

Errata to Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Justification

This table shows revisions and additions to the USDA Forest Service FY 2008 Budget Justification. Changes listed below are included in the FY 2008 Budget Justification posted on the Forest Service internet site; dates of revisions are shown on revised pages.

Page	Location	Date of Change / Change
Overview- Pages 7-8	Legislative Proposals	2/6/07 Revised language on Legislative Proposals section
Overview- Table H	Table H – Activity/Output Measures	2/6/07 Several footnotes in WFPR & NFLM added
Overview- Table J	Table J – Timber Sale Program	2/6/07 KV Volume updated; footnote removed
Overview – Page 5	Second Paragraph, Line 7	2/8/07 800 million acres should be 800 million board feet
Appropriation Language Changes 6-12	1 st paragraph after Sec 418.	2/12/07 Removed first sentence of paragraph.
Special Exhibit 1 17-1 to 17-11	Allocation Tables	2/23/07 Wildland Firefighters appropriation spread to regions
Overview Page 1	Paragraph 2	2/23/07 Amount of decrease corrected from \$64.25 million
Special Exhibit 21 17-97 to 17-98A	Reforestation needs table – page 17-98A	2/23/07 Third page was left out of original document
Overview Table F-3	3-Year Receipts Table Page F-3	2/23/07 Payments to States Act of 1908 amount for FY 2008 changed from \$111,280 to \$81,688; totals changed as well
Permanent Appropriations	Pages 15-1 to3 and 15-48	2/23/07 Same as above
Overview Table D-4/5	3-Yeaar Summary of Appropriations Pages D-4 and D-5	2/23/07 Page D-4 – same as above Page D-5 – Grand Total FY 2008 Budget changed as a result of above change
Table of Contents	Pages ii and iii	2/23/07 Inserted WFF and WFM subsection pagination

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Conclusion

By virtue of its multi-use mission, the U.S. Forest Service provides a diverse array of resources and services to the American public. The agency has risen to the challenge of sustaining these responsibilities in the midst of a complex and evolving management and natural resource landscape, and while supporting national priorities of deficit reduction. The FY 2008 Budget maintains high priority programs and focuses attention on process efficiencies, collaborative management, and a comprehensive restructuring of leadership and program management functions to improve performance and efficiencies.

Legislative Proposals

Continuing Transitional Support to Rural Communities through the National Forest Land Adjustment for Rural Communities Act

The FY 2008 President's Budget introduces the National Forest Land Adjustment for Rural Communities Act, which would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) to sell designated National Forest System (NFS) lands and retain the receipts. The authorization would allow receipts to the Treasury to be used as a source of funding for payments to State and local jurisdictions under a four year continuation of the Payments to States program, and for acquisition of land for the NFS system, conservation education, access to public lands, habitat improvement, and to cover administrative costs of disposal.

The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination act of 2000 (SRS) (P.L. 106-393) was enacted to provide transitional assistance to rural counties affected by the decline in revenue from timber harvests on Federal lands. Traditionally, these counties relied on a share of receipts from timber harvests to supplement local funding for school systems and roads. On September 30, 2006, the SRS authorization ended. The last payment under this authorization was made in December 2006. The Administration continues to support a 1-year extension of the SRS Act with agreed-upon full offsets as an interim step. The Budget underscores the President's continuing commitment to States and counties impacted by the ongoing loss of receipts associated with lower timber harvests on Federal lands. The National Forest Land Adjustment for Rural Communities Act is included in the FY 2008 President's Budget to provide four additional years of payments to fund transition payments targeted to the areas of greatest need to provide counties some additional time before payments are phased out. Under the proposal, half of land sales proceeds will be available to offset county payments and half will be available for national forest acquisition in the states in which lands are sold. Counties benefit from four additional years of payments, and states receive an environmental benefit from exchanging land with low environmental value for lands with high environmental value.

The National Forest Land Adjustment for Rural Communities Act would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide a reliable source of funding for a 4-year extension of



SRS and also provide a source of funding to improve the conservation of our national forests and grasslands. The bill would authorize the Secretary, when in the public interest, to sell National Forest System land or interests in land that the Secretary determines to be eligible for disposal. These parcels meet criteria identified in existing national forest land management plans as potentially suitable for conveyance. Many of these lands are isolated from other contiguous National Forest System land, and because of their location, size, or configuration are not efficient to manage as a component of the National Forest System. Management of isolated tracts can be expensive because of boundary management and encroachment resolution costs. The sale of these lands will not compromise the health or integrity of the National Forest System; instead, it will allow the agency to consolidate Federal ownership and reduce management costs. Land sales would be limited to a list of lands identified by the Secretary.

This proposed legislation would authorize the Secretary to sell sufficient National Forest System land to fund an \$800 million account. Under the bill, 50 percent of the receipts obtained from land sales would be used to make SRS Act payments over 4-year period with a gradual phase-out. Funds from the sales of NFS land would be available beginning with the Secure Rural Schools payment for FY08 and would correspond to a decreasing schedule of payments through the payment for FY 2011, through which the program would terminate. The other 50 percent of receipts from land sold within a State would be used for conservation purposes.

Funds from the land sales account would be in addition to payments to the States from annual timber and other receipts on national forests and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands. For administrative purposes, the Secretary of Agriculture would also make the supplemental payments from this account for specific BLM lands. Timber receipts are expected to rise over the next 5 years, which should further help reduce the impact of the payment phase-out.

The bill would also authorize the establishment of a national advisory board to advise the Secretary on the use of the proceeds from those land sales. State governments will be encouraged to participate in formulating recommendations to the national advisory board Secretary for habitat improvement projects and land acquisition needs. By selling lands that are inefficient to manage or have limited ecological values, and purchasing critical, environmentally sensitive lands, the Forest Service will maintain the integrity of the National Forest System while funding payments under the Act in a fiscally responsible manner.



Appendix H

Output / Outcome Measures

The following table of measures presents Forest Service outputs according to appropriation, budget line item (BLI), and activity measure. The agency manages work activities and outputs to achieve long-term, on-the-ground outcomes.

The activity/output table consolidates information that is presented throughout this document by BLI. Please refer to those sections for more detailed discussions about the measurements and the agency's plans for meeting output targets.

Appropriation Budget Line Item Measure	Output/Outcome by Activity			
	FY 2006 Plan	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan
Forest and Rangeland Research				
Percentage of Research and Development products and services that meet customer expectations*	72%	72%	72%	72%
Percent of Nation with accessible FIA data**	88%	84%	88%	90%
* Beginning in FY 2006, this measure is formulated from the American Customer Satisfaction Index, an independently administered survey. ** Beginning in FY 2006, this measure is based on percent of States, rather than percent of land area as in past years.				
State and Private Forestry				
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands				
Federal acres treated - Invasives	79,700	111,600	89,863	88,220
Federal acres treated - Native pests	47,300	26,846	47,214	31,522
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands				
Cooperative lands acres treated - Invasives	670,275	589,298	517,384	458,081
Cooperative lands acres treated - Native pests	160,117	134,346	91,234	61,254
State Fire Assistance				
Communities assisted (number)	6,653	4,290	5,278	5,455
Volunteer Fire Assistance				
Volunteer fire departments assisted (number)	2,800	3,062	2,800	4,389
Forest Stewardship				
Non-industrial private forestlands (NIPF) under approved stewardship management plans	1,575,000	1,409,170	1,500,000	850,000
Number of NIPF stewardship management plans	16,250	12,243	12,500	7,700
Forest Legacy Program				
Acres of land adjustments to conserve the integrity of undeveloped lands and habitat quality	230,000	361,467	20,000	60,000
Parcelization of forests avoided (number of parcels prevented) (Targets under development) *	Baseline	19,342	1,000	3,200
* This is a new measure. The FY 2007 and FY 2008 targets reflect only 1 year of parcelization data; eventually, a 3-year average will be used.				



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Appropriation Budget Line Item Measure	Output/Outcome by Activity			
	FY 2006 Plan	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan
Urban and Community Forestry				
Technical assists to communities (number of communities assisted)*	6,200	6,364	5,800	---
Volunteer assistance generated (days)*	220,000	223,688	220,000	---
Percentage of people living in communities managing programs to plant, protect, and maintain their urban and community trees and forests.	38%	37%	38%	37%
Percentage of people living in communities developing programs and/or activities to plant, protect, and maintain their urban and community trees and forests.	35%	36%	35%	20%
* Activity not tracked after FY 2007.				
International Forestry				
Acres of migratory habitat restored	130,000	130,000	130,000	65,000
National Forest System				
Land Management Planning				
Number of land management plan revisions or creations underway	51	50	41	33
Number of land management plan amendments underway	33	23	33	40
Inventory and Monitoring				
Acres of inventory data collection and entry completed*	30,273,000	28,781,899	---	---
Acres of legacy data migrated*	73,285,000	6,807,747	---	---
Acres of inventory data collected and acquired	---	---	16,362,000	14,600,000
Number of annual monitor and evaluation reports completed	90	84	---	---
Number of annual monitoring requirements completed	---	---	3,000	1,200
Number of landscape scale ecosystem assessments completed**	69	68	---	---
Number of broadscale assessments underway**	18	29	---	---
Number of ecosystem assessments completed**	---	---	53	0
* Activity not tracked after FY 2006				
** Activity redefined in FY 2007. Broadscale and landscape scale assessments combined into ecosystem assessments.				



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Appropriation Budget Line Item Measure	Output/Outcome by Activity			
	FY 2006 Plan	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness				
Number of recreation site capacity (PAOT days) operated to standard	80,999,000	82,482,208	76,300,000	70,655,000
Percentage of NFS lands covered by travel management plans resulting in visitor safety, resource protection using best management practices and less visitor conflict with off-road vehicle usage	1%	0.3%	21%	48%
Number of recreation interpretation & education products provided to standard*	13,460	15,725	9,200	---
Number of recreation special use authorizations administered to standard	11,899	10,091	9,335	7,910
Number of priority heritage assets managed to standard**	6,531	5,399	6,250	2,275
Number of wilderness areas managed to minimum stewardship level	99	61	74	87
Number of wild & scenic river areas meeting statutory requirements***	---	47	51	55
Customer satisfaction with value for fee paid	83	82	84	85
* Not tracked after FY 2007 ** Definition changed in FY 2008 to include only priority heritage assets *** Definition changed from "...areas managed to standard" in FY 2008				
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management				
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced*	1,457	1,655	1,300	900
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced**	13,742	15,996	8,600	7,500
Acres of terrestrial habitat enhanced	196,716	278,811	146,000	110,000
Number of wildlife interpretation & education products provided***	2,053	3,554	1,665	---
* Definition changed from "Miles of stream enhanced" starting in FY 2007. ** Definition changed from "Acres of lake enhanced" starting in FY 2007. *** Activity not tracked after FY 2007.				
Grazing Management				
Allotment acres and per cent administered to 100 percent of Forest Plan standards	23,089,000 (25%)	49,583,208 (54%)	21,517,618 (23%)	22,857,000 (25%)
Number of grazing allotments with signed decision notices	484	443	321	480



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Appropriation Budget Line Item Measure	Output/Outcome by Activity			
	FY 2006 Plan	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan
Forest Products				
Approved timber sale NEPA documents (through appeal and litigation)*	405	N/A	---	---
Volume of regular timber sold (Hundred Cubic Feet)**	3,417,500	2,956,316	4,200,000	4,600,000
Volume of regular timber harvested (CCF)***	3,071,084	4,427,703	4,600,000	4,000,000
Number of special forest product permits issued****	165,806	136,051	146,000	---
* Activity not tracked during or after FY 2006. **Activity reworded from "timber volume sold" in FY 2008. ***Activity reworded from "Timber volume harvested" in FY 2008. (Actual harvest volume includes regular plus salvage sales.) **** Activity "number of special forest products permits administered" redefined to "permits issued" in FY 2007 and dropped in FY 2008.				
Vegetation and Watershed Management				
Acres of forest vegetation improved	54,482	62,185	77,400	72,800
Establish Forest Vegetation acres	32,526	33,827	34,200	13,130
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	1,751,300	1,755,824	1,726,440	1,794,000
Acres of watershed improvement	13,027	16,934	12,200	13,000
Acres of noxious weeds and invasive plants treated	80,800	79,069	115,702	129,000
Number of air quality services provided*	322	345	330	---
*Activity not tracked after FY 2007.				
Minerals and Geology Management				
Number of mineral operations administered	13,267	15,152	13,533	11,955
Number of mineral applications processed*	6,548	11,632	9,445	6,705
Number of AML safety risk features mitigated to "no further action**	312	346	539	474
Number of administrative units where audits were conducted	17	20	34	33
Number of contaminated or disturbed sites which have been mitigated ***	25	115	80	---
Percentage of contaminated sites mitigated ****	---	---	---	20%
Percentage of backlog (existing at the end of FY 03) in APDs reduced.	86%	90%	100%	100%
* Activity redefined in FY 2007 from "Number of mineral operations processed" **In FY 2008, accomplishments represent planned completion of multi-year projects. In FY 2006-2007, planned accomplishments included on-going multi-year projects that would not be completed until future years. *** Not tracked after FY 2007. **** New activity starting in FY 2008.				



Appropriation Budget Line Item Measure	Output/Outcome by Activity			
	FY 2006 Plan	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan
Landownership Management				
Acres of land adjustments to conserve the integrity of undeveloped lands and habitat quality*	20,824	14,719	12,515	10,015
Land ownership title cases resolved through litigation or processed through administrative procedure**	274	282	---	---
Number of title management cases resolved or completed to standard***	---	---	240	185
Miles of landownership boundary line marked/maintained to standard	2,304	2,334	2,080	1,855
Number of land use authorizations administered to standard	6,373	12,708	12,170	9,845
Number of land use proposals and applications processed	1,725	4,611	5,120	4,220
* Activity redefined; FY2006 was "Land ownership acres adjusted", FY 2007 was "Acres acquired or conveyed"				
** Activity not tracked after 2006.				
*** Activity not tracked before 2007.				
Law Enforcement Operations				
Percent of reported incidents with action was taken	60%	65%	65%	80%
Percent of cases closed	75%	77%	77%	82%
Wildland Fire Management				
Preparedness				
Percent change from the 10-year average for the number of wildfires controlled during initial attack*	+/- 0.5%	-0.4%	+/- 0.5%	+/- 0.5%
Percent change from the 10-year average for the number of human-caused wildfires*	-2.0%	4.5%	-2.0%	-2.0%
Chains per hour **	15,130	13,920	---	---
Percent of wildland fires suppressed during initial attack (less than 300 acres)**	99%	98%	---	---
* New activity beginning in FY 2007.				
**Activity not tracked after FY 2006.				
Fire Operations				
Suppression				
Gross fire suppression costs per acre*	\$676	\$745	\$676	---
Percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a Stratified Cost Index (SCI)	24%	26.5%	21%	20%
Three-year percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a Stratified Cost Index (SCI)**	---	---	25.3%	23.1%
*Activity not tracked after FY 2007.				
**New activity beginning in FY 2007.				



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Appropriation Budget Line Item Measure	Output/Outcome by Activity			
	FY 2006 Plan	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan
Hazardous Fuels				
Acres of non-Wildland-Urban Interface hazardous fuels mitigated	510,000	409,467	350,000	300,000
High-priority acres treated in the Wildland-Urban Interface	1,383,000	1,045,202	1,400,000	1,500,000
Acres of hazardous fuels reduction obtained through other land management activities	870,000	1,092,917	1,150,000	1,150,000
Total acres treated in Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and non-WUI and also acres treated for other vegetation management activities that achieved fire objectives as a secondary benefit.	2,763,000	2,547,586	2,900,000	2,950,000
Percentage of total National Forest System land base for which fire risk is reduced though movement to a better condition class.	1.0%	1.1%	2.0%	3.0%
Acres moved to a better condition class per million dollars gross investment.	2,408	1,934	2,550	2,700
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are: (1) Moved toward desired conditions, and (2) Maintained in desired conditions.	---	(1) 991,075; 39% (2) 830,081; 33%	(1) 1,160,000; 40% (2) 1,015,000; 35%	(1) 1,180,000; 40% (2) 1,121,000; 38%
Percent of treated acres identified in Community Wildfire Protection Plans or equivalent plans.	---	17.0%	22.5%	28.0%
Rehabilitation (NFP)				
Rehabilitation projects completed	20	N/A	20	0
Fire Research and Development (NFP)				
Percent of R&D products and services that meet customer expectations	72%	72%	72%	72%
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands (NFP)				
Acres treated on cooperative lands under NFP-Invasives	1,641	1,588	0	0
Federal acres treated under NFP-Native pests	43,632	39,668	20,455	13,784
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands (NFP)				
Acres treated on cooperative lands under NFP-Invasives	205,355	192,850	150,174	125,270
Acres treated on cooperative lands under NFP-Native pests	2,364	8,441	6,745	4,534
State Fire Assistance (NFP)				
Communities at risk from wildfire assisted-NFP	10,763	7,150	6,765	5,577
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)				
Volunteer fire departments assisted-NFP	3,800	4,058	5,650	4,075



Appropriation Budget Line Item Measure	Output/Outcome by Activity			
	FY 2006 Plan	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan
Capital Improvement and Maintenance				
Facilities				
Facilities condition index *	87%	89%	87%	90%
Percent of facilities with "Good" or "Fair" condition rating**	47%	64%	67%	72%
Number and percentage of outdoor recreation facilities maintained to standard	9,865 70%	9,770 69%	9,835 70%	9,960 71%
Major project list facilities accomplished on time and within budget***	51	39	50	50
<p>* A ratio of the cost of remedying maintenance deficiencies to the current replacement value, commonly used by private firms to monitor condition of facilities.</p> <p>** Facility condition rating is a subset of the facility condition index. The rating percentage applies to those facilities with a completed condition survey (92% completed) and does not represent anticipated improvements to overall facility condition.</p> <p>*** Activity redefined from "Number of projects completed " starting in FY 2008.</p>				
Roads				
Miles of high clearance and closed roads receiving maintenance*	26,465	28,598	14,000	16,000
Miles of passenger car road maintenance and capital improvement	39,043	43,073	24,530	28,000
Miles of roads decommissioned	355	682	430	375
Miles of road reconstruction and capital improvement**	548	179	146	50
Percent of road and trail rights-of-way acquired that provide public access through easement acquisitions or land adjustments***	94%	94%	90%	90%
<p>* Activity includes closed roads in FY 2006, but not in later years.</p> <p>** Activity not tracked after FY 2007.</p> <p>*** Activities are accomplished with multiple funds (CIM roads, CIM Deferred Maintenance, Roads& Trails 10% Fund, CIM Trails, and NF Land Management Planning</p>				
Trails				
Miles of trail maintained to standard	20,577	24,860	22,470	20,650
Miles of system trail improved to standard	1,076	1,410	1,130	1,035
Land Acquisition				
Number of acres acquired or donated*	37,345	49,363	15,705	8,175
Priority acres acquired or donated that reduce the conversion of forests, grasslands, and aquatic and riparian ecosystems to incompatible uses in order to improve and maintain ecological conditions for federally listed and candidate species, species of concern, and species of interest	26,635	31,460	11,000	5,750
*Activity "National Forest System acres acquired" redefined in FY 2007				



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Appropriation Budget Line Item Measure	Output/Outcome by Activity			
	FY 2006 Plan	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan
Other Appropriations				
Brush Disposal				
Acres of harvest related woody fuels treated	45,207	29,130	50,000	32,000
Timber Salvage Sales				
Number of Planned Salvage Timber Sales*	211	570	---	---
Prepare Salvage Timber Sales (Hundred Cubic Feet - CCF)**	1,336,245	1,862,175	---	---
Hundred cubic feet (CCF) of salvage timber volume sold***	---	---	1,300,000	2,275,000
Hundred cubic feet (CCF) of salvage timber volume harvested****	854,903	See note*****	812,000	1,530,000
* Activity not tracked after 2006. *** New output measure starting in FY 2007 ***** Output "Administer Salvage Timber Sales (Hundred Cubic Feet)" redefined after FY 2006. Actual accomplishments are included within Forest Products				
Range Betterment Fund				
Structures Improved*	600	44	500	500
* FY 2006 accomplishment data underreported in the database of record. Reporting instructions will be clarified for FY 2007 forward.				



Appendix J

Program Components and Costs of the Timber Sales Program, FY 2006 – FY 2008

BOARD FEET	2006 <u>Final</u>	2007 <u>Programmed</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>
<u>National Forest System Forest Products</u>			
Funding (Dollars in thousands)	\$277,583	\$310,114	\$318,562
Volume Sold (MMBF)	1,529	2,100	2,300
<u>Salvage Sale Fund</u>			
Funding (Dollars in thousands)	\$75,846	\$74,800	\$74,000
Volume Sold (MMBF)	671	650	1,000
<u>Emergency Supplemental for Hurricane Katrina Recovery</u>			
Funding (Dollars in thousands)	\$13,897	N/A	N/A
Volume Sold (MMBF)	303		
<u>Knutson -Vandenberg Funds (with Forest Products produced)</u>			
Funding (Dollars in thousands)	\$40,000	\$18,766	\$16,000
Volume Sold (MMBF)	329	150	200
<u>Timber Sales Pipeline Restoration Fund (Sale Preparation only)</u>			
Funding (Dollars in thousands)	\$2,487	\$3,525	\$3,600
<u>Road Construction/Reconstruction for Timber Sales and Land Stewardship Contracting (Dollars in thousands)</u>			
Forest Service Engineering Support @ \$30/MBF	\$85,050	\$87,000	\$105,000
<u>Total, Timber Sales Program</u>			
Funding (Dollars in thousands)	\$485,017	\$494,205	\$510,662
Volume Sold (MMBF)	2,832	2,900	3,500
Average unit cost (\$/MBF)	\$171.26	\$170.42	\$145.90
Total, Timber Harvest (MMBF) ¹	2,296	2,300	2,000

¹ Includes both regular and salvage timber volume.

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Management (BLM) lands. HFRA also provides other authorities and direction to help reduce hazardous fuel and restore healthy forest and rangeland conditions on lands of all ownerships.

The FY 2008 budget provides over \$600 million in support of the Healthy Forests Initiative. This level of funding includes \$292 million for hazardous fuels reduction on a target of 3 million acres. The budget provides that at least 40 percent of hazardous fuels funding is available for projects that contribute to the goal of improving the condition class on at least 250,000 acres by the end of FY 2008 through the use of Healthy Forest Restoration Act and Healthy Forests Initiative authorities. The Budget includes a timber sales target of 3.5 billion board feet, including 800 million board feet through full funding and implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan. In addition, a \$17 million increase in Capital Improvement and Maintenance will maintain the road infrastructure needed to support Northwest Forest Plan timber sales.

Law Enforcement Operations

The FY 2008 President's Budget proposes a \$13 million increase in Law Enforcement Operations. Increased illegal activities have caused significant resource impacts and continue to put both public and employee health and safety at risk. The increase in funding will put 47 more officers out on patrol, helping to reduce illegal occupancy on national forests by drug cartels, increase public and employee security, and protect natural resources.

Other Programs

In order to fund high priority programs, the Budget makes hard tradeoffs among other programs. Moreover, the Budget also reflects efficiencies gained through the centralization of business operations, planning rule revisions, and renewed focus on collaborative management. The agency will further its efforts to optimize organizational efficiency by restructuring leadership and program management functions at its national and regional offices. In order to provide additional funding for on-the-ground performance, many headquarters and regional activities will be consolidated on a centralized basis, and appropriate program management functions will be zoned across multiple regions. The Forest Service will realize personnel cost decreases of approximately 25 percent in national and regional office operations by the end of FY 2009, as well as gain operational effectiveness throughout the organization. An executive steering team, led by Eastern Regional Forester Randy Moore, has been appointed to oversee this effort.

Management Efficiencies to Date

Several momentous achievements during FY 2006 set the Forest Service in sound fiscal and management position to address current challenges and implement the FY 2008 program of work.



Business Process Reengineering

In 2006, the Forest Service continued its rigorous Business Process Reengineering effort. When completed, the agency's restructuring of Human Capital Management, Budget and Finance, and Information Services Organization functions will result in net cost reductions of nearly \$100 million between FY 2005 and FY 2008. In 2006, the Forest Service received its fifth consecutive "clean audit," and remains off of the Government Accountability Office's high-risk list.

New Planning Rule

The new Forest Service Planning Rule, finalized in 2006, involves the public at every stage of the planning process, and focuses analyses on projects implementing land use plans rather than the creation of the plans themselves. Under this new rule, the time required to write forest plans will be cut in half, and forest plan revisions will take 2 to 3 fewer years to complete. The new planning rule is one of many ways in which the Forest Service has adapted to a more demanding, complex environment while operating more efficiently and maintaining productivity.

Implementation of the Healthy Forests Initiative

During FY 2006, the Forest Service continued to make significant progress under the President's Healthy Forests Initiative. As discussed earlier, the Healthy Forests Initiative has streamlined administrative process and expedited priority projects to aid restoration of national forests and grasslands to more resilient conditions. Under the program in 2006, the agency performed hazardous fuels treatments on more than 2.5 million high priority acres to reduce the risk of wildland fire and long-term resource damage.

Collaborative Management

The Forest Service continues to leverage its resources by partnering across boundaries with diverse stakeholders through creative programs such as the Youth Conservation Corps, which accomplishes needed work on public lands while providing employment to youth from all social, economic, ethnic, and racial classifications. Stewardship contracting projects provide another example by contributing to the development of sustainable rural communities, restoring and maintaining healthy forest ecosystems, and providing a continuing source of local income and employment. These projects use contract instruments that authorize the disposal of NFS timber incidental to and in exchange for services to be performed on NFS lands. The Forest Service is aggressively implementing this authority, with the projected value of stewardship contracts increasing from \$53 million in FY 2006, to \$65 million in FY 2007, and \$71 million in FY 2008.

	<p>all liability for the acts or omissions of American firefighters engaged in firefighting in a foreign country: <i>Provided further</i>, That when an agreement is reached for furnishing fire fighting services, the only remedies for acts or omissions committed while fighting fires shall be those provided under the laws of the host country, and those remedies shall be the exclusive remedies for any claim arising out of fighting fires in a foreign country: <i>Provided further</i>, That neither the sending country nor any legal organization associated with the firefighter shall be subject to any legal action whatsoever pertaining to or arising out of the firefighter’s role in fire suppression.</p>
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	<p>SEC. 415. In awarding a Federal contract with funds made available by this Act, notwithstanding Federal Government procurement and contracting laws, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior (the “Secretaries”) may, in evaluating bids and proposals, give consideration to local contractors who are from, and who provide employment and training for, dislocated and displaced workers in an economically disadvantaged rural community, including those historically timber-dependent areas that have been affected by reduced timber harvesting on Federal lands and other forest-dependent rural communities isolated from significant alternative employment opportunities: <i>Provided</i>, That notwithstanding Federal Government procurement and contracting laws the Secretaries may award contracts, grants and cooperative agreements to local non-profit entities, Youth Conservation Corps or related partnerships with State, local or non-profit youth groups, or small or micro-business or disadvantaged business: <i>Provided further</i>, That the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is for forest hazardous fuels reduction, watershed or water quality monitoring or restoration, wildlife or fish population monitoring, or habitat restoration or management: <i>Provided further</i>, That the terms “rural community” and “economically disadvantaged” shall have the same meanings as in section 2374 of Public Law 101-624: <i>Provided further</i>, That the Secretaries shall develop guidance to implement this section: <i>Provided further</i>, That nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving the Secretaries of any duty under applicable procurement laws, except as provided in this section.</p>
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	<p>SEC. 416. No funds appropriated in this Act for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands may be expended for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without the prior notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: <i>Provided</i>, That this provision shall not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes.</p>
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	<p>SEC. 417. Section 331 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(3) of Public Law</p>
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1. 1.	106-113; 113 Stat. 1501A-196; 16 U.S.C. 497 note), as amended, is amended-- (1) in subsection (a) by striking ['2006'] 2007 and inserting ['2007'] 2008 ; and (2) in subsection (b) by striking ['2006'] 2007 and inserting ['2007'] 2008 .
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1. Extends provision until the end of FY 2008.

1.	<u>SEC. 418. GRAZING ALLOTMENT CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION AUTHORITY EXTENSION.— For fiscal year 2008, a decision made by the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize grazing on an allotment shall be categorically excluded from documentation in an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) if: (1) the decision continues current grazing management of the allotment; (2) monitoring indicates that current grazing management is meeting, or satisfactorily moving toward, objectives in the land and resource management plan, as determined by the Secretary; and (3) the decision is consistent with agency policy concerning extraordinary circumstances. The total number of allotments that may be categorically excluded under this section may not exceed 900.</u>
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1. The Rescissions Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-19, General Provisions, Sec.504), required each National Forest System unit establish and follow a schedule for the completion of NEPA provisions on all grazing allotments for which NEPA analysis was needed. Those units were to schedule completion of NEPA within 15 years.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (P.L. 108-447, Title III, General Provisions, Sec. 339), as follows, provided original authority for use of Categorical Exclusions to document NEPA analysis on qualifying Range Allotments: Sec. 339. For fiscal year 2008, a decision made by the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize grazing on an allotment shall be categorically excluded from documentation in an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) if: (1) the decision continues current grazing management of the allotment; (2) monitoring indicates that current grazing management is meeting, or satisfactorily moving toward, objectives in the land and resource management plan, as determined by the Secretary; and (3) the decision is consistent with agency policy concerning extraordinary circumstances. The total number of allotments that may be categorically excluded under this section may not exceed 900.

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008

	Region 01			Region 02		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	0	0	0	44	45	4
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	2,585	1,940	1,978	2,615	2,518	2,538
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	327	608	488	556	550	442
State Fire Assistance	1,466	1,748	1,795	2,206	2,801	2,872
Volunteer Fire Assistance	376	371	573	655	646	998
Forest Stewardship	899	762	415	1,684	1,264	688
Forest Legacy Program	6,397	109	2,108	1,566	120	120
Urban and Community Forestry	776	646	380	1,850	1,834	1,070
Economic Action Program	2,418	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, State & Private Forestry	15,245	6,185	7,738	11,134	9,733	8,727
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	5,182	3,741	3,297	4,113	3,256	2,866
Inventory and Monitoring	7,804	9,808	7,856	8,007	9,425	7,638
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	17,049	16,870	14,231	24,104	22,960	20,234
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	10,764	9,949	8,726	8,783	8,572	7,517
Grazing Management	5,589	5,429	5,401	6,364	6,274	6,239
Forest Products	29,513	23,827	24,570	26,502	21,549	23,131
Vegetation and Watershed Management	15,471	16,178	13,237	17,268	15,200	12,536
Minerals and Geology Management	11,236	10,728	8,772	10,249	10,041	8,230
Landownership Management	6,452	6,259	5,406	7,899	7,408	6,402
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	493	0	0	493	0	0
Total, National Forest System	109,554	102,789	91,497	113,781	104,684	94,792
Wildland Firefighters	[19,535]	[21,966]	22,630	[8,156]	[9,171]	9,448
Total, Wildland Firefighters	[19,535]	[21,966]	22,630	[8,156]	[9,171]	9,448
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	57,544	50,997	17,020	30,919	26,487	8,865
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels	14,923	18,153	18,391	28,855	29,789	30,147
Rehabilitation and Restoration	1,501	65	0	776	19	0
Fire Research and Development	0	2	2	0	0	0
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	2,067	1,314	1,262	2,172	2,092	2,029
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	2,940	2,673	2,683	1,075	1,376	1,384
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	1,074	577	469	2,134	1,150	936
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	611	629	393	726	747	467
Total, Wildland Fire Management	80,660	74,410	40,220	66,656	61,660	43,828
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	5,530	5,183	5,330	12,019	10,638	10,975
Roads	18,591	15,234	17,321	19,438	15,902	18,289
Trails	10,060	9,511	8,915	6,859	5,988	5,608
Infrastructure Improvement	861	946	694	1,025	1,172	866
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	35,043	30,874	32,261	39,341	33,700	35,738
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	7,248	856	2,168	2,636	404	1,118
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	7,248	856	2,168	2,636	404	1,118
Range Betterment Fund	306	0	0	598	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	3,355	4,580	3,737	782	1,042	869
Timber Salvage Sales	12,094	10,182	8,360	2,283	2,190	1,836
Other	1,236	1,949	409	657	218	153
Total, Permanent Working Funds	16,685	16,711	12,506	3,723	3,450	2,858
Trust Funds Subtotal	8,640	10,393	8,635	4,506	9,039	7,520
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	273,380	242,218	195,025	242,417	222,715	194,586
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	Region 03			Region 04		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	1,422	1,481	1,508	2,324	1,829	1,859
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	700	618	495	408	333	266
State Fire Assistance	704	811	831	683	827	849
Volunteer Fire Assistance	157	155	240	122	120	186
Forest Stewardship	598	484	262	590	384	208
Forest Legacy Program	1,322	80	79	2,335	144	1,134
Urban and Community Forestry	589	534	317	491	428	251
Economic Action Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, State & Private Forestry	5,493	4,162	3,731	6,953	4,066	4,753
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	2,439	4,075	3,563	4,682	4,095	3,601
Inventory and Monitoring	9,894	9,221	7,463	11,018	12,483	10,112
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	19,731	19,621	17,347	29,097	27,248	24,008
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	9,021	8,726	7,659	10,839	10,720	9,403
Grazing Management	9,772	9,370	9,329	9,356	8,769	8,736
Forest Products	13,498	10,365	12,794	13,208	13,342	13,189
Vegetation and Watershed Management	15,549	15,735	13,015	19,083	18,045	14,944
Minerals and Geology Management	7,109	6,774	5,562	12,310	11,671	9,555
Landownership Management	5,474	5,003	4,332	8,740	7,831	6,759
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	493	0	0	493	0	0
Total, National Forest System	92,979	88,890	81,065	118,825	114,205	100,306
Wildland Firefighters	[22,760]	[25,592]	26,365	[18,967]	[21,327]	21,971
Total, Wildland Firefighters	[22,760]	[25,592]	26,365	[18,967]	[21,327]	21,971
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	60,575	54,806	18,508	59,625	53,712	17,995
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels	43,115	42,289	42,917	18,675	17,667	17,871
Rehabilitation and Restoration	1,324	682	0	776	147	0
Fire Research and Development	0	1	1	0	0	0
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	806	538	521	1,546	1,195	1,156
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	204	324	326	90	405	406
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	509	276	225	528	284	231
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	497	512	320	267	275	172
Total, Wildland Fire Management	107,030	99,427	62,818	81,507	73,684	37,831
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	8,959	8,132	8,385	9,196	7,401	7,625
Roads	17,443	14,631	16,776	20,993	15,616	17,809
Trails	3,883	3,366	3,146	6,355	6,188	5,796
Infrastructure Improvement	1,009	1,116	816	969	1,061	774
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	31,294	27,245	29,122	37,513	30,266	32,003
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	1,356	273	866	3,101	313	742
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	64	64	64
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	1,356	273	866	3,165	377	806
Range Betterment Fund	628	0	0	908	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	118	220	178	327	544	441
Timber Salvage Sales	522	313	726	4,240	2,611	1,443
Other	1,892	321	114	1,624	3,095	663
Total, Permanent Working Funds	2,532	855	1,018	6,191	6,250	2,547
Trust Funds Subtotal	1,267	1,799	1,611	6,082	4,477	3,840
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	242,579	222,651	180,231	261,144	233,326	182,087
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	Region 05			Region 06		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	0	0	0	0	8	8
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	2,899	2,384	2,429	4,503	3,826	3,845
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	535	583	469	1,422	1,541	1,239
State Fire Assistance	8,154	2,013	2,065	1,839	2,240	2,299
Volunteer Fire Assistance	316	311	480	195	191	296
Forest Stewardship	1,262	944	517	1,263	1,146	634
Forest Legacy Program	5,654	380	2,327	3,684	143	143
Urban and Community Forestry	2,230	2,145	1,257	770	682	408
Economic Action Program	0	0	0	1,100	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, State & Private Forestry	21,049	8,759	9,545	14,775	9,770	8,864
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	2,847	3,253	2,846	4,780	4,830	4,255
Inventory and Monitoring	11,626	12,959	10,365	17,579	14,412	11,733
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	32,925	31,472	27,730	22,194	21,440	18,971
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	9,682	9,460	8,284	16,821	16,431	14,449
Grazing Management	3,038	2,985	2,988	3,240	3,003	2,984
Forest Products	22,873	36,032	36,248	34,308	55,267	60,793
Vegetation and Watershed Management	20,128	19,088	15,728	20,666	19,852	16,552
Minerals and Geology Management	7,820	7,380	6,024	7,177	6,748	5,541
Landownership Management	10,257	10,067	8,671	8,427	8,018	6,939
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	493	0	0	493	0	0
Total, National Forest System	121,689	132,695	118,884	135,685	150,003	142,216
Wildland Firefighters	[70,746]	[79,548]	81,952	[29,398]	[33,056]	34,055
Total, Wildland Firefighters	[70,746]	[79,548]	81,952	[29,398]	[33,056]	34,055
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	207,410	188,786	62,275	80,072	71,270	24,110
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels	49,667	49,539	50,055	28,198	26,021	26,139
Rehabilitation and Restoration	575	50	0	1,135	128	0
Fire Research and Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	3,005	2,368	2,308	2,949	2,736	2,669
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	3,052	2,198	2,205	1,328	1,462	1,461
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	2,046	1,703	1,386	3,366	2,081	1,693
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	841	865	540	611	629	393
Total, Wildland Fire Management	266,595	245,509	118,769	117,660	104,327	56,466
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	12,733	9,956	10,248	10,135	8,193	8,426
Roads	20,294	20,040	23,237	28,347	34,612	39,890
Trails	7,994	6,211	5,823	7,779	7,512	7,038
Infrastructure Improvement	1,020	1,123	829	2,344	1,119	855
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	42,042	37,330	40,136	48,605	51,436	56,209
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	4,272	583	1,828	4,119	468	850
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	989	989	989	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	5,260	1,572	2,817	4,119	468	850
Range Betterment Fund	188	0	0	273	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	1,512	1,763	1,448	5,231	7,073	5,794
Timber Salvage Sales	6,207	8,002	4,654	19,351	14,715	17,697
Other	1,966	5,007	966	2,345	205	115
Total, Permanent Working Funds	9,685	14,772	7,067	26,926	21,992	23,607
Trust Funds Subtotal	15,792	23,686	18,857	25,419	27,598	22,675
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	482,301	464,324	316,074	373,464	365,602	310,894
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	Region 08			Region 09		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	119	89	7	0	0	0
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	14,332	12,120	12,382	0	0	0
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	17,871	14,536	11,653	0	0	0
State Fire Assistance	6,980	8,912	9,142	75	76	78
Volunteer Fire Assistance	1,628	1,605	2,478	0	0	0
Forest Stewardship	10,107	8,619	4,698	0	0	0
Forest Legacy Program	6,693	752	9,176	0	0	0
Urban and Community Forestry	7,667	6,641	3,906	0	0	0
Economic Action Program	2,747	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, State & Private Forestry	68,025	53,186	53,435	75	76	78
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	3,060	3,402	2,988	4,703	2,822	2,516
Inventory and Monitoring	11,407	9,550	7,777	11,806	9,958	8,191
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	26,836	26,492	23,337	25,813	24,127	21,300
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	16,686	16,126	14,146	13,871	13,565	11,909
Grazing Management	724	603	602	472	450	451
Forest Products	26,813	28,554	30,305	26,365	27,917	27,573
Vegetation and Watershed Management	13,719	13,017	10,759	13,449	13,083	10,792
Minerals and Geology Management	5,057	4,700	3,864	7,864	7,430	6,083
Landownership Management	8,064	8,167	7,039	8,199	7,715	6,667
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	493	0	0	493	0	0
Total, National Forest System	112,857	110,611	100,816	113,035	107,068	95,481
Wildland Firefighters	[11,949]	[13,436]	13,842	[7,776]	[8,744]	9,008
Total, Wildland Firefighters	[11,949]	[13,436]	13,842	[7,776]	[8,744]	9,008
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	34,207	31,280	10,347	22,120	20,205	6,813
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels	31,770	32,004	32,361	11,032	10,953	11,042
Rehabilitation and Restoration	0	5	0	0	8	0
Fire Research and Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	0	207	191	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	717	492	495	0	0	0
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	16,046	8,600	6,997	0	0	0
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	1,943	2,000	1,249	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Fire Management	84,684	74,589	51,640	33,152	31,167	17,854
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	19,476	14,392	14,846	12,815	9,264	9,544
Roads	24,755	20,312	23,224	20,245	17,632	18,029
Trails	8,588	7,301	6,834	6,828	5,828	5,461
Infrastructure Improvement	1,278	1,436	1,048	1,039	1,237	907
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	54,096	43,442	45,953	40,926	33,961	33,942
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	8,606	1,082	2,762	8,176	1,149	2,991
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	8,606	1,082	2,762	8,176	1,149	2,991
Range Betterment Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	0	0	0	28	31	25
Timber Salvage Sales	2,293	2,623	2,269	14,080	11,185	14,102
Other	2,438	223	132	1,373	383	298
Total, Permanent Working Funds	4,731	2,846	2,402	15,481	11,599	14,425
Trust Funds Subtotal	17,642	20,525	16,555	9,050	14,912	11,736
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	350,760	306,368	273,569	219,895	199,932	176,508
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	Region 10			Forest Products Lab		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	29	18	17	20,093	16,833	16,461
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	1,737	1,450	1,476	0	0	0
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	775	328	263	0	0	0
State Fire Assistance	751	896	920	0	0	0
Volunteer Fire Assistance	130	128	198	0	0	0
Forest Stewardship	742	617	337	0	0	0
Forest Legacy Program	647	63	63	0	0	0
Urban and Community Forestry	266	247	147	0	0	0
Economic Action Program	439	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, State & Private Forestry	5,487	3,729	3,404	0	0	0
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	1,349	1,585	1,392	0	0	0
Inventory and Monitoring	6,987	6,096	4,957	0	0	0
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	11,002	10,498	9,279	0	0	0
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	9,304	8,951	7,865	0	0	0
Grazing Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Products	20,284	17,300	17,168	0	0	0
Vegetation and Watershed Management	4,653	4,470	3,672	0	0	0
Minerals and Geology Management	3,489	3,404	2,786	0	0	0
Landownership Management	4,493	5,000	4,311	0	0	0
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	493	0	0	0	0	0
Total, National Forest System	62,052	57,304	51,431	0	0	0
Wildland Firefighters	[379]	[426]	439	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Firefighters	[379]	[426]	439	0	0	0
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	2,987	2,788	930	0	0	0
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels	963	937	947	665	660	615
Rehabilitation and Restoration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Research and Development	0	0	0	2,051	0	0
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	977	712	698	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	425	447	449	0	0	0
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	8,685	6,325	5,146	0	0	0
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	266	274	171	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Fire Management	14,304	11,484	8,341	2,716	660	615
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	8,306	7,963	8,219	2,294	15,144	15,686
Roads	17,866	15,363	12,914	0	0	0
Trails	4,464	4,614	4,318	0	0	0
Infrastructure Improvement	1,013	1,168	854	175	167	121
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	31,649	29,109	26,304	2,469	15,311	15,807
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	275	66	191	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	275	66	191	0	0	0
Range Betterment Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	57	51
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	4,618	3,850	4,036	0	0	0
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timber Salvage Sales	782	558	1,064	0	0	0
Other	610	40	15	0	0	0
Total, Permanent Working Funds	1,392	598	1,079	0	0	0
Trust Funds Subtotal	1,549	1,508	1,523	0	0	0
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	121,356	107,666	96,325	25,278	32,862	32,934
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	Rocky Mtn Res Station			Northern Research Station		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	39,300	36,122	36,116	53,979	50,159	47,561
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	1,019	0	0	44	35	37
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	0	0	0	141	137	110
State Fire Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volunteer Fire Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Stewardship	0	0	0	0	97	52
Forest Legacy Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban and Community Forestry	11	0	0	26	165	95
Economic Action Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, State & Private Forestry	1,030	0	0	212	435	294
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inventory and Monitoring	599	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grazing Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vegetation and Watershed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minerals and Geology Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landownership Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, National Forest System	599	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	814	1,013	308	0	0	0
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels	2,345	943	879	1,422	314	293
Rehabilitation and Restoration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Research and Development	7,044	0	0	3,162	0	0
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Fire Management	10,202	1,956	1,187	4,585	314	293
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	2,946	0	619	1,768	1,197	1,840
Roads	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trails	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Improvement	186	186	135	207	208	151
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	3,132	186	754	1,975	1,405	1,991
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Range Betterment Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timber Salvage Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Permanent Working Funds	8	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Funds Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	54,271	38,264	38,057	60,751	52,312	50,138

Total does not include Payments to States

In FY 2006, the Northeastern and North Central Research Stations were consolidated into the Northern Research Station. Combined allocations for the two stations for FY 2006 are shown in the Northern Research Station.

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	Pacific NW Res Station			Pacific SW Res Station		
	<u>FY06</u>	<u>FY07</u>	<u>FY08PB</u>	<u>FY06</u>	<u>FY07</u>	<u>FY08PB</u>
Forest and Rangeland Research	40,606	37,826	35,931	19,505	17,766	17,447
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	452	387	310	158	136	109
State Fire Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volunteer Fire Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Stewardship	65	76	41	0	0	0
Forest Legacy Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban and Community Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Action Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, State & Private Forestry	517	463	351	158	136	109
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inventory and Monitoring	579	638	499	0	0	0
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grazing Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vegetation and Watershed Management	196	200	200	403	409	410
Minerals and Geology Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landownership Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, National Forest System	775	837	699	403	409	410
Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels	651	167	156	962	69	64
Rehabilitation and Restoration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Research and Development	2,809	0	0	3,144	0	0
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	605	403	396	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Fire Management	4,066	570	552	4,106	69	64
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	1,053	0	354	2,349	2,637	0
Roads	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trails	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Improvement	109	120	87	0	90	65
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	1,162	120	441	2,349	2,727	65
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Range Betterment Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timber Salvage Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	3	0	0
Total, Permanent Working Funds	0	0	0	3	0	0
Trust Funds Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	47,126	39,816	37,973	26,523	21,107	18,095
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	Southern Res Station			Intl Inst Trop Forestry		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	49,270	46,054	40,773	3,788	3,424	3,416
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	0	0	0	6	5	5
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	622	532	426	194	170	140
State Fire Assistance	0	0	0	343	376	382
Volunteer Fire Assistance	0	0	0	50	51	78
Forest Stewardship	488	713	382	494	291	143
Forest Legacy Program	0	0	0	714	105	105
Urban and Community Forestry	0	61	35	534	442	268
Economic Action Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	4,315	4,158	0	0	0	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, State & Private Forestry	5,425	5,465	844	2,334	1,440	1,122
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	0	0	0	1	15	14
Inventory and Monitoring	579	638	499	0	0	0
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grazing Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vegetation and Watershed Management	238	242	242	28	46	43
Minerals and Geology Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landownership Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, National Forest System	817	879	741	29	61	57
Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels	674	69	64	0	0	0
Rehabilitation and Restoration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Research and Development	2,108	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	605	403	396	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	0	0	0	159	143	123
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	0	0	0	67	69	43
Total, Wildland Fire Management	3,387	473	461	227	212	166
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	1,557	0	0	137	62	530
Roads	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trails	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Improvement	205	192	139	15	12	9
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	1,762	192	139	152	74	539
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Range Betterment Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timber Salvage Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Permanent Working Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Funds Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	60,660	53,063	42,957	6,530	5,211	5,299
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	Northeastern Area			ASC		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	0	0	0	21,922	30,023	27,706
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	10,378	7,453	7,726	3,449	5,474	5,039
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	17,104	14,645	11,736	650	928	854
State Fire Assistance	6,771	8,669	8,895	635	740	681
Volunteer Fire Assistance	2,282	2,250	3,474	0	0	0
Forest Stewardship	12,537	10,458	5,673	758	1,001	921
Forest Legacy Program	25,679	3,334	11,460	231	244	225
Urban and Community Forestry	10,720	9,424	5,509	634	861	792
Economic Action Program	2,833	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	0	9	0	176	257	0
International Forestry	0	0	0	305	404	372
Total, State & Private Forestry	88,306	56,242	54,474	6,838	9,908	8,884
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	0	0	0	5,634	7,473	6,949
Inventory and Monitoring	0	0	0	13,940	19,715	18,339
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	0	462	411	23,018	30,534	28,127
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	0	69	63	11,788	15,407	14,182
Grazing Management	0	3	3	5,027	6,549	6,031
Forest Products	0	149	137	27,921	39,752	36,644
Vegetation and Watershed Management	0	156	143	14,540	20,805	19,151
Minerals and Geology Management	0	0	0	5,202	7,849	7,225
Landownership Management	0	0	0	8,891	11,557	10,639
Law Enforcement Operations	0	0	0	17,288	19,224	17,696
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial of Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, National Forest System	0	838	758	133,249	178,866	164,983
Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	16	10	3	25,692	24,884	23,373
Fire Operations -- Suppression	0	0	0	68,445	93,500	79,456
Hazardous Fuels	40	78	72	20,619	29,977	27,594
Rehabilitation and Restoration	0	0	0	0	774	0
Fire Research and Development	0	0	0	1,597	1,950	1,795
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	6	20	18	0	1,782	1,640
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	23	3	3	0	189	174
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	10,854	5,823	4,738	0	41	38
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	1,943	2,000	1,249	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Fire Management	12,882	7,934	6,083	116,352	153,097	134,070
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	0	45	42	5,836	9,545	8,787
Roads	0	0	0	16,767	20,801	19,147
Trails	0	0	0	6,110	8,592	7,909
Infrastructure Improvement	0	0	0	689	467	430
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	0	45	42	29,402	39,405	36,272
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	0	0	0	1,179	1,530	1,409
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Land Acquisition	0	0	0	1,179	1,530	1,409
Range Betterment Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	0	0	0	218	399	367
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	0	0	0	1,221	1,713	1,577
Timber Salvage Sales	0	0	0	8,007	9,408	8,660
Other	2	0	0	480	665	612
Total, Permanent Working Funds	2	0	0	9,708	11,785	10,848
Trust Funds Subtotal	0	0	0	7,725	10,029	9,232
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	101,189	65,060	61,357	326,594	435,042	393,771
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	WO-HQ			National & Unallocated Costs		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	16,253	19,638	19,341	12,803	22,313	18,213
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	2,239	3,912	3,842	3,610	7,991	8,295
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	2,159	4,286	4,274	2,828	5,929	4,854
State Fire Assistance	1,447	1,571	1,562	841	752	751
Volunteer Fire Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Stewardship	1,463	2,397	2,385	1,193	4,415	2,643
Forest Legacy Program	1,487	1,685	1,672	116	2,120	701
Urban and Community Forestry	775	1,401	1,390	1,074	2,504	1,610
Economic Action Program	0	0	0	0	9,404	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	44	43	0	53	57	0
International Forestry	6,480	4,983	2,036	101	1,403	92
Total, State & Private Forestry	16,095	20,279	17,161	9,815	34,574	18,946
National Forest System						
Land Management Planning	15,539	11,384	11,308	3,348	7,616	7,012
Inventory and Monitoring	47,194	44,084	43,874	7,621	7,282	7,159
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	13,028	15,272	14,885	13,999	13,654	11,542
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	7,283	7,586	7,399	6,893	5,880	6,031
Grazing Management	1,628	1,984	1,906	2,617	2,302	2,356
Forest Products	20,873	21,414	20,949	15,426	14,645	15,059
Vegetation and Watershed Management	14,319	12,865	12,613	10,141	10,064	10,285
Minerals and Geology Management	3,660	4,189	4,097	2,991	3,064	3,097
Landownership Management	9,135	9,389	9,255	4,901	4,317	4,418
Law Enforcement Operations	11,312	9,274	9,087	82,336	82,194	97,059
Valles Caldera National Preserve	0	0	0	5,074	5,063	850
Centennial of Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, National Forest System	143,971	137,440	135,373	155,347	156,081	164,869
Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Wildland Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland Fire Management						
Fire Preparedness	31,736	54,898	54,646	46,990	74,751	103,890
Fire Operations -- Suppression	19,038	19,489	19,453	602,703	628,488	812,123
Hazardous Fuels	8,509	15,286	14,893	17,034	16,877	17,032
Rehabilitation and Restoration	1	169	0	100	2,952	0
Fire Research and Development	344	261	240	530	20,586	19,962
Joint Fire Sciences	0	0	0	7,882	13,000	8,000
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	0	362	333	41	668	634
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	0	34	31	0	397	395
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	11	37	37	403	15,959	12,985
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	0	0	0	0	4,810	3,004
Total, Wildland Fire Management	59,640	90,535	89,632	675,682	778,488	978,026
Capital Improvement & Maintenance						
Facilities	2,630	3,358	3,244	3,960	4,761	4,947
Roads	6,726	8,012	7,766	9,221	12,141	13,029
Trails	1,489	3,050	2,934	3,797	2,551	2,605
Infrastructure Improvement	167	72	66	431	252	256
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	11,013	14,492	14,009	17,408	19,705	20,838
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	307	221	204	498	554	575
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	0	0	0	231	231	231
Total, Land Acquisition	307	221	204	729	785	806
Range Betterment Fund	0	0	0	229	3,500	3,750
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	0	0	0	63	6	5
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	56	58	53	83	569	596
Permanent Working Funds						
Brush Disposal	358	398	376	654	536	556
Timber Salvage Sales	1,997	1,518	1,405	3,989	11,494	11,784
Other	106	112	103	295	13,583	13,720
Total, Permanent Working Funds	2,462	2,027	1,883	4,938	25,613	26,060
Trust Funds Subtotal	1,866	1,602	1,478	91,552	60,433	28,340
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	251,661	286,294	279,134	968,649	1,102,068	1,260,448
Total does not include Payments to States						

Allocation by Regions, Stations, and Area, FY 2006-2007 and Estimated for FY 2008
(\$ in Thousands)

	TOTAL		
	FY06	FY07	FY08PB
Forest and Rangeland Research	277,711	280,318	263,000
State & Private Forestry			
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	53,163	52,419	52,959
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	46,904	46,247	38,130
State Fire Assistance	32,895	32,434	33,122
Volunteer Fire Assistance	5,912	5,829	9,000
Forest Stewardship	34,144	33,666	20,000
Forest Legacy Program	56,524	9,280	29,311
Urban and Community Forestry	28,413	28,015	17,436
Economic Action Program	9,537	9,404	0
Forest Resources Information and Analysis	4,588	4,524	0
International Forestry	6,886	6,790	2,500
Total, State & Private Forestry	278,966	228,608	202,458
National Forest System			
Land Management Planning	57,675	57,547	52,607
Inventory and Monitoring	166,638	166,269	146,462
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness	258,797	260,649	231,400
Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management	131,734	131,442	117,633
Grazing Management	47,826	47,720	47,025
Forest Products	277,583	310,114	318,562
Vegetation and Watershed Management	179,852	179,454	154,322
Minerals and Geology Management	84,164	83,978	70,835
Landownership Management	90,932	90,731	80,840
Law Enforcement Operations	110,937	110,692	123,841
Valles Caldera National Preserve	5,074	5,063	850
Centennial of Service	4,434	0	0
Total, National Forest System	1,415,646	1,443,659	1,344,377
Wildland Firefighters	[189,666]	[213,265]	219,710
Total, Wildland Firefighters	[189,666]	[213,265]	219,710
Wildland Fire Management			
Fire Preparedness	660,705	655,887	349,082
Fire Operations -- Suppression	690,186	741,477	911,032
Hazardous Fuels	280,119	291,792	291,533
Rehabilitation and Restoration	6,189	5,000	0
Fire Research and Development	22,789	22,800	22,000
Joint Fire Sciences	7,882	13,000	8,000
Forest Health Management -- Federal Lands (NFP)	14,779	14,800	14,252
Forest Health Management -- Cooperative Lands (NFP)	9,853	10,000	10,014
State Fire Assistance (NFP)	45,816	43,000	35,004
Volunteer Fire Assistance (NFP)	7,773	12,810	8,000
Total, Wildland Fire Management	1,746,091	1,810,566	1,648,917
Capital Improvement & Maintenance			
Facilities	123,698	117,874	119,647
Roads	220,688	210,297	227,431
Trails	74,205	70,711	66,387
Infrastructure Improvement	12,743	12,143	9,100
Total, Capital Improvement & Maintenance	431,334	411,025	422,565
Land Acquisition			
Land Acquisition -- Land and Water Conservation Fun	41,772	7,500	15,703
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Act	1,053	1,053	1,053
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	231	231	231
Total, Land Acquisition	43,056	8,784	16,987
Range Betterment Fund	3,130	3,500	3,750
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	63	63	56
Management of NF Lands for Subsistence Uses	4,975	4,875	5,053
Permanent Working Funds			
Brush Disposal	13,586	17,900	15,000
Timber Salvage Sales	75,846	74,800	74,000
Other	15,035	25,800	17,300
Total, Permanent Working Funds	104,467	118,499	106,300
Trust Funds Subtotal	191,091	186,000	132,000
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	4,496,530	4,495,898	4,365,173
Total does not include Payments to States			

Business Operations Transformation

Program Description

The Forest Service’s Business Operations Transformation Program (BOTP) is one of the largest organizational changes in its 100-year history. The agency is streamlining and centralizing operations in budget and finance (B&F), human capital management (HCM), and information resource management (IRM). This effort is reducing redundancies and indirect costs while strengthening performance accountability. Numerous service level agreements (SLAs) are in place to monitor the performance of each organization.

(Dollars in Millions)	Information Technology	Financial Management	Human Capital Management	Total BOT
Current State Cost	\$76.3	\$139.9	\$84.9	\$301.1
Future State Cost	\$46.8	\$101.2	\$62.8	\$210.7
On-going Annual Cost Reductions (per business case)	\$29.5	\$38.8	\$22.1	\$90.4
One-Time Investment Cost	\$12.0	\$45.2	\$62.1	\$119.3
Payback Period	Less than 1 year	Less than 2 years	Less than 4 years	Less than 2 years

These changes are having profound impacts on all employees and in every office of the Forest Service. To continually improve efficiencies, effectiveness, and customer satisfaction, the agency is committed to conducting regular assessments and addressing areas in need of correction. Recent actions include a second Business Operations Transformation Assessment, development of recommendations from three internal strike teams, and implementation of a continuous improvement process through SLAs in concert with the new Operations Customer Service Board.

Business Operations Transformation Assessments (BOTA)

The BOTA phase 1 assessment was conducted in the fall of 2005, and the second assessment was conducted in the spring of 2006. The BOTA uses surveys, focus group discussions, interviews, quantitative measurement tools, and general observations to determine how transformations in B&F, HRM, and IRM have impacted field operations. The same four sites were used in both assessments: the Dixie National Forest, the San Bernardino National Forest, the Superior National Forest, and the Southern Research Station.

The BOTA phase 1 assessment raised issues of payments and travel, communications, service level agreements, and ticket management. BOTA Phase 2 assessment reported improvements in IRM service center, reductions in payments backlog, and improved transfer of station processing. While BOTA phase 1 issues were addressed, the BOTA



Overview

The U.S. Forest Service sustains the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's 193 million acres of national forests and grasslands, provides States, tribes, and private forest landowners with technical and financial assistance, and conducts innovative research into sustaining global forest resources for future generations.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 President's Budget request for the Forest Service totals \$4.13 billion in discretionary appropriations, a \$64.525 million decrease from FY 2007. The FY 2008 Budget responds to our Nation's priorities of fighting the War on Terror and reducing the Federal deficit while it maintains funding levels for priority agency programs. Program reductions necessary to support agency priorities are substantially offset by process improvements and cost reductions from a restructuring of national and regional Forest Service headquarters.

The FY 2008 President's Budget is displayed below.

Appropriation Title	FY 2007 Estimate	Pay & Other Costs	Cost Reductions	Program Changes	FY 2008 Budget
Research	\$280,318	\$5,458	-\$2,500	-\$20,276	\$263,000
State and Private Forestry	\$228,608	\$1,808	-\$3,354	-\$24,604	\$202,458
National Forest System	\$1,443,659	\$28,709	-\$61,338	-\$66,653	\$1,344,377
Wildland Firefighters	[\$213,265]	---	---	[\$6,445]	\$219,710
Wildland Fire Management	\$1,810,566	\$29,396	-\$17,284	-\$173,761	\$1,648,917
Capital Improvement and Maintenance	\$411,025	\$6,333	-\$10,196	\$15,403	\$422,565
Land Acquisition	\$8,784	\$193	-\$282	\$8,292	\$16,987
Other Appropriations	\$8,438	\$96	-\$109	\$434	\$8,859
Total Discretionary Appropriations	\$4,191,398	\$71,993	-\$95,063	-\$41,455	\$4,126,873
Total Mandatory Appropriations	\$821,141	\$5,634	\$0	-\$304,190	\$522,585
Subtotal, Regular Appropriations	\$5,012,539	\$77,627	-\$95,063	-\$345,645	\$4,649,458
Supplemental & Emergency Appropriations	\$0	---	---	---	\$0
Grand Total, Forest Service	\$5,012,539	\$77,627	-\$95,063	-\$345,645	\$4,649,458



FY 2008 Budget: Current Management Landscape, Responsive Strategy, Management Efficiencies to Date

Current Management Landscape

In its second century of service, the Forest Service faces diverse challenges, including restoring fire-adapted forests to more resilient conditions, providing natural resource materials to the American public, sustaining recreation opportunities, mitigating the loss of open space, combating the spread of invasive species, restoring watershed health, and more. The agency pursues these activities during a period of rapid fragmentation, intensive development, and landscape change.

The number of private residences in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) adjacent to national forest land is increasing exponentially, complicating the agency's land and resource management, fire suppression, and law enforcement responsibilities. In recent decades, global climate change along with historic wildland fire suppression efforts, have allowed trees and underbrush to increase in density. Long-term deterioration of forest health has also contributed to more fire-prone conditions within our national forests. As a result, Forest Service activities to protect life, property, and natural resources from wildland fire have become more complex and demanding. Placing a high priority on wildland fire suppression has resulted in a dramatic impact on the agency's budget.

During the 2006 fire season the United States experienced more than 96,000 incidents and almost 9.9 million acres burned, with approximately 4.9 million acres burned on non-Federal lands. Nation-wide in 2006, the acres burned were 131 percent greater than the acres burned in 2000, almost 1 million acres greater than 2005; and 65 percent greater than the ten-year average. The agency spent \$1.5 billion in suppression costs, on over 2 million acres burned. Nearly \$400 million was spent on 20 of the largest fires. During 2006 the Nation had 14 fires topping 100,000 acres in size, five of these occurred on national forests.

Reforestation

The Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (RPA) (P.L. 93-378), as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (NFMA) Section 3 (d)1, directs that all forested lands in the National Forest System (NFS) be maintained in appropriate forest cover with species of trees, degree of stocking, rate of growth, and conditions of stand designated to secure the maximum benefits of multiple use sustained yield management in accordance to land management plans. It further requires the Secretary of Agriculture to identify and report to the Congress, at the time of submission of the President's Budget together with the annual report provided under section 8 (c) of the Act, the amount and location by national forest and State and by productivity class where applicable, the need to reforest areas that have been cut-over or otherwise denuded or deforested.

The reforestation program includes artificial regeneration, seeding, and natural regeneration with or without site preparation. The forest and stand level management objectives may be jeopardized without appropriate reforestation treatments. Untreated areas may have elevated risk to losses from future insect or disease epidemics, wildfires, and other disturbance events. The reforestation program has four major goals: maintain all forest lands within the NFS in appropriate forest cover; improve the quality and yield of the timber resource; accelerate the attainment of desired species composition; and develop and demonstrate successful reforestation methods and techniques.

Program Plans

Reforestation work is time-sensitive and without timely reforestation efforts, undesirable species can dominate, making establishment of desired tree species difficult. Once undesirable species become established, decades may pass before sufficient numbers of the appropriate tree seedlings occupy the site. Delays also increase the cost of reforestation work by necessitating expensive site preparation treatments to reduce unwanted vegetation to levels that afford satisfactory seedling survival. Ultimately, delays reduce timber yields and may adversely affect meeting other resource objectives.

Prompt reforestation is required to prevent soil erosion and protect water quality in streams and lakes. Untimely reforestation adversely affects wildlife and fish species and reduces scenic quality and recreational experience. In addition, these areas are less resilient to the effects of fire and make it more difficult to protect surrounding communities.

The agency's reforestation capacity is dependent on several program areas, as well as numerous partnerships and cooperative agreements. Reforestation needs generated through timber harvest activities are generally met through the utilization of Knudson-Vandenberg (K-V) Act funds. However, reforestation needs for areas where it is not feasible to generate K-V funds through the sale of timber products falls to other sources, including the Reforestation Trust Fund, and, to a large extent, the Vegetation and Watershed Management Program. Corporate partners and civic groups have also been

key contributors to the agency's capacity for reforestation through matching fund agreements.

Vegetation and watershed management program contributions to the total reforestation workload are anticipated to decrease significantly in FY 2008. The agency will attempt to increase partnerships and corporate contributions to close this gap. In coordination with partners, future program direction includes:

- Use available appropriated and trust funds to expand on partnerships with corporate and civic groups to supplement capability,
- Double the 4 million seedlings provided for planting on areas impacted by wildfires in FY 2006.
- Develop new approaches for rapid assessment of reforestation needs and priorities resulting from wildfire and other natural events.

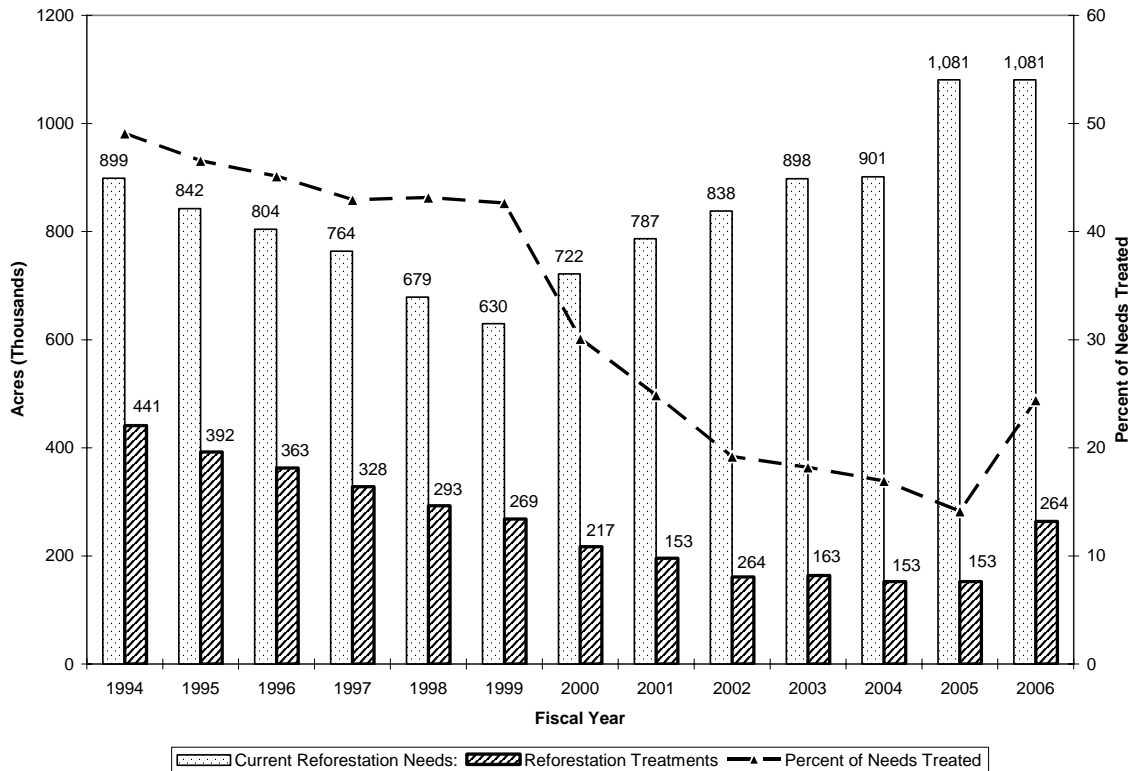
FY 2006 Accomplishments and Review

- Reforestation needs increased, from FY 2004 to FY 2006, by approximately 22 percent (901,000 acres to 1.1 million acres nationally).
- Reforestation program accomplishments/treatments showed an increase from FY 2005 to FY 2006 (153,000 acres to 264,000 acres).

See the table on the following page for trends in reforestation needs and accomplishments.

Figure 1 shows reforestation needs and accomplishments for fiscal years (FY) 1994 through FY 2006. From FY 1994 through FY 1999, there was a steady decrease in reforestation needs and accomplishments. During this period, reforestation treatments addressed approximately 45 percent of the needs. Since FY 2000, reforestation needs have accumulated due in part to large wildfires affecting national forests in the West and insect epidemics in the East. Despite these increases, a smaller proportion of the needs received reforestation treatments. From FY 2000 through FY 2006, reforestation addressed about 20 percent of the reforestation needs nationally.

Figure 1 - Trends in Reforestation Needs, Accomplishments and Percentage of Needs Treated in Each Fiscal Year



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Three-Year Receipts by Source and Payments to States

<u>Revenues and Receipts</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>
	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u>
Revenues received by other agencies for activities on National Forest Lands			
Power Licenses on Public Domain Lands, estimated ^{1/}	20,000	20,000	20,000
Mineral Leases on Public Domain Lands, Acquired Lands, and Oregon and California Grant Lands, estimated ^{1/}	765,000	765,000	775,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total -- Revenues to other agencies for activities on National Forest Lands	785,000	785,000	795,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total--Revenues and Receipts from National Forest Lands	1,326,611	1,360,737	1,384,613
Payments and Transfers for Sates and Counties. ^{2/}			
Payments and Transfers from National Forest Fund Receipts			
Payment to Minnesota	2,101	2,101	2,100
Payments to States, Act of 1908 ^{3/}	6,657	6,385	81,688
Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act			
Payment to States, Title I & III	75,367	139,841	0
Transfer to Forest Service, Title II	33,642	32,259	0
Payments from U.S. Treasury funds			
Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act			
Payment to States, Title I & III	295,916	236,874	0
Payments from National Grasslands and Land Utilization Project receipts			
Payments to Counties	14,085	13,600	14,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total--Payments and Transfers for States and Counties	427,768	431,060	97,788
Funds to Treasury for National Forest Fund Receipts after Payments and Transfers	0	0	30,000
Funds to Treasury for National Grasslands and Land Utilization Projects after Transfers by Special Acts	0	30,000	34,000

^{1/} Represents receipts from National Forest System lands which are deposited directly to Department of Interior and Department of Energy.

^{2/} Payments and Transfers made from the National Forest Fund are earned in the previous fiscal year and paid from those previous years' receipts in the fiscal year shown.

^{3/} FY 2008 amount represents optimal payments to states (in excess of 25% of eligible receipts above) due to uncertainty of predicting revenue.

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Permanent Appropriations

Including Working Funds and Payments to States

Permanent Appropriations & Payments (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations (Receipts)	\$644,345	\$667,871	\$3,162	\$0	-\$338,330	\$332,703	-51%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$1				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$644,345	\$667,872	\$3,162	\$0	-\$338,330	\$332,703	-51%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1,497	1,489			-113	1,376	

Permanent Appropriations - Working Funds

	(dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007
Brush Disposal				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$11,591	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$13,586	\$17,900	\$15,000	-\$2,900
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	109	105	94	-11
Licensee Program				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$84	\$51	\$65	\$14
Program Level (\$000)	\$1	\$50	\$50	\$0
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	0	0	0	0
Restoration of Forestlands and Improvements				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$2,871	\$8,000	\$2,500	-\$5,500
Program Level (\$000)	\$876	\$10,500	\$2,000	-\$8,500
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4	4	3	-1
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Fund				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$53,444	\$54,900	\$54,900	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$50,054	\$56,800	\$54,900	-\$1,900
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	470	524	524	0
Federal Land and Facilities Enhancement Fund				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$39,130	\$48,000	\$50,000	\$2,000
Program Level (\$000)	\$22,530	\$38,000	\$49,200	\$11,200
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	6	10	14	4
Timber Roads--Purchaser Election Program				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$6,800	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$2,078	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1	10	10	0

New Budget Authority: Amounts equal actual and estimated receipts for the fiscal year. Total Budget Authority is higher due to unobligated prior-year receipts.

Program Level: Actual obligations in FY 2006 and planned Obligations for FY 2007 and FY 2008.

	(dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007
Timber Salvage Sales				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$66,963	\$66,000	\$67,000	\$1,000
Program Level (\$000)	\$75,846	\$74,800	\$74,000	-\$800
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	605	523	530	7
Stewardship Contracting				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$3,631	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$1,015	\$3,500	\$4,700	\$1,200
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	2	0	0	0
Timber Pipeline Restoration Fund				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$3,316	\$4,700	\$4,800	\$100
Program Level (\$000)	\$6,519	\$4,000	\$4,200	\$200
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	57	50	50	0
Forest Botanical Products				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$867	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$810	\$1,800	\$1,900	\$100
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	9	10	10	0
Roads and Trails (10 Percent Fund)				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$15,268	\$15,300	\$15,300	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$15,035	\$15,300	\$15,300	\$0
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	56	70	70	0
Midewin Tallgrass Prairie--Rental Fees				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$357	\$400	\$400	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$325	\$375	\$375	\$0
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1	1	1	0
Midewin Tallgrass Prairie--Restoration Fund				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$0	\$10	\$0	-\$10
Program Level (\$000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	0	0	0	0
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$7,819	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$6,504	\$9,400	\$8,000	-\$1,400
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	32	28	27	-1
Land Between the Lakes Management Fund				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$3,552	\$3,500	\$3,700	\$200
Program Level (\$000)	\$3,453	\$3,500	\$3,700	\$200
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	18	18	18	0
Valles Caldera Fund				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$0	\$750	\$750	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$110	\$500	\$500	\$0
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	0	0	0	0

New Budget Authority: Amounts equal actual and estimated receipts for the fiscal year. Total Budget Authority is higher due to unobligated prior-year receipts.

Program Level: Actual obligations in FY 2006 and planned Obligations for FY 2007 and FY 2008.

	(dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007
Administration of Rights-of-Way and Other Land Uses				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$884	\$4,300	\$4,600	\$300
Program Level (\$000)	\$384	\$4,400	\$4,500	\$100
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	5	25	25	0
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$216,577	\$236,811	\$234,915	-\$1,896
Program Level (\$000)	\$199,126	\$244,825	\$242,325	-\$2,500
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1,375	1,378	1,376	-2

New Budget Authority: Amounts equal actual and estimated receipts for the fiscal year. Total Budget Authority is higher due to unobligated prior-year receipts.

Program Level: Actual obligations in FY 2006 and planned Obligations for FY 2007 and FY 2008.

Permanent Appropriations - Payments to States

	(dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007
Payments and Transfers from National Forest Fund				
Payment to Minnesota	\$2,101	\$2,101	\$2,100	-\$1
Payments to States, Act 1908 SRS Act of 2000*	\$6,657	\$6,385	\$81,688	\$75,303
Payments to States, Title I and III	\$75,367	\$139,841	\$0	-\$139,841
Transfers to Forest Service, Title II	\$33,642	\$32,259	\$0	-\$32,259
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	122	111	0	-111
Payments from Treasury				
SRS Act of 2000*				
Payments to States Titles I & III	\$295,916	\$236,874	\$0	-\$236,874
Payments from National Grasslands and Land Utilization Projects				
Payments to Counties	\$14,085	\$13,600	\$14,000	\$400
Payments and Transfers	\$427,768	\$431,060	\$97,788	-\$333,272
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	122	111	0	-111

* Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000

Budget Line Item Brush Disposal

	(dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007
Brush Disposal				
New Budget Authority (\$000)	\$11,591	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$0
Program Level (\$000)	\$13,586	\$17,900	\$15,000	-\$2,900
Full Time Equivalent (FTEs)	109	105	94	-11

Authorities

Section 6 of the Act of August 11, 1916 (Ch. 313, 39 Stat. 446, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 490).

Program Description

This program provides for the disposal of brush and other debris resulting from cutting operations on timber sale areas to protect and maintain national forest resources. Timber harvest activities can increase the fire hazard because of the logging slash that is created. Slash can also impair reforestation, contribute to the buildup of insect populations, damage stream channels, look unsightly, and limit recreational uses if left untreated. This slash treatment is accomplished by crushing, chipping, or piling and burning. Brush disposal is required as a provision of the timber sale contract. The timber sale operator has the option of performing the work or requesting the Forest Service complete this work by making deposits of funds to cover these costs.

FY 2008 Plans

Approximately 32,000 acres are projected to be treated.

FY 2007 Program

Approximately 38,000 acres are programmed for treatment.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

Brush disposal was completed on 29,130 acres.

- Improve public access and use of receipts for enhanced recreational opportunities.
- Conduct commercial sales of retail items for revenue generation.
- Use the Fund for the deposit and expenditure of funds collected from recreational and other uses of the Preserve, such as filming, to accomplish the following:
 - Upgrade and repair kitchen and heating systems in the lodge and bunkhouse to support public use.
 - Purchase branded products, such as books, maps, and clothing to sell to the public.
 - Hire one seasonal guest-services manager to oversee public lodging facilities on the Preserve.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- A total of \$735,250 in receipts was collected from donations, recreational and other uses of the Preserve.
- The amount of \$62,645 was expended to cover a portion of the staff salaries in the public recreation program, and to purchase branded products, such as books, maps, and clothing sold to the public.

Payment Funds

	(dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007
Payments and Transfers from National Forest Fund				
Payment to Minnesota	\$2,101	\$2,101	\$2,100	-\$1
Payments to States, Act 1908	\$6,657	\$6,385	\$81,688	\$75,303
SRS Act of 2000*				
Payments to States, Title I and III	\$75,367	\$139,841	\$0	-\$139,841
Transfers to Forest Service, Title II	\$33,642	\$32,259	\$0	-\$32,259
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	122	111	0	-111
Payments from Treasury				
SRS Act of 2000*				
Payments to States Titles I & III	\$295,916	\$236,874	\$0	-\$236,874
Payments from National Grasslands and Land				
Utilization Projects				
Payments to Counties	\$14,085	\$13,600	\$14,000	\$400
Payments and Transfers	\$427,768	\$431,060	\$97,788	-\$333,272
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	122	111	0	-111

* Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000

Payment to Minnesota

Authorities

The Thye-Blatnick Act of June 22, 1948, as amended (16 U.S.C. 577g; P.L. 80-733), Payment for Additional Lands Acquired in Northern Minnesota

Program Description

The Act directed the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire resorts, cabins, and private lands within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and prohibits permanent residents after 1974. The Act also provides for in-lieu-of-tax payments to Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties for Federal wilderness land from any national forest receipts not otherwise appropriated.

At the close of each fiscal year, the State of Minnesota is paid three-fourths of one percent of the appraised value of certain Superior National Forest lands in the Counties of St. Louis, Cook, and Lake for distribution to those counties. The land value is reappraised every 10 years. The last appraisal reports were prepared with a date of value of May 14, 1998 for 808,874 acres. New appraisals will be required in 2008.



Appendix D

Three-Year Summary of Appropriations					
	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	Percent
	Final	Estimate	Budget	vs	of
				FY 2007	Change
(dollars in thousands)					
<u>Discretionary Appropriations</u>					
Forest & Rangeland Research					
Research and Development	\$277,711	\$280,318	\$263,000	-\$17,318	-6%
Total, Forest & Rangeland Research	\$277,711	\$280,318	\$263,000	-\$17,318	-6%
State and Private Forestry					
Forest Health Management					
Forest Health Fed Lands	\$53,163	\$52,419	\$52,959	\$540	1%
Forest Health Coop Lands	\$46,904	\$46,247	\$38,130	-\$8,117	-18%
Total, Forest Health Mngt	\$100,067	\$98,666	\$91,089	-\$7,577	-8%
Cooperative Fire Assistance					
State Fire Assistance	\$32,895	\$32,434	\$33,122	\$688	2%
Volunteer Fire Assistance	\$5,912	\$5,829	\$9,000	\$3,171	54%
Total, Cooperative Fire Assistance	\$38,807	\$38,263	\$42,122	\$3,859	10%
Cooperative Forestry					
Forest Stewardship	\$34,144	\$33,666	\$20,000	-\$13,666	-41%
Forest Legacy	\$56,524	\$9,280	\$29,311	\$20,031	216%
Urban & Community Forestry	\$28,413	\$28,015	\$17,436	-\$10,579	-38%
Economic Action	\$9,537	\$9,404	\$0	-\$9,404	-100%
Forest Res Info & Analysis	\$4,588	\$4,524	\$0	-\$4,524	-100%
Total, Cooperative Forestry	\$133,206	\$84,889	\$66,747	-\$18,142	-21%
International Forestry	\$6,886	\$6,790	\$2,500	-\$4,290	-63%
Subtotal, Regular Appropriations	\$278,966	\$228,608	\$202,458	-\$26,150	-11%
Emergency & Supplemental Funding	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total, S&PF	\$308,966	\$228,608	\$202,458	-\$26,150	-11%



Three-Year Summary of Appropriations

	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007	Percent of Change
(dollars in thousands)					
National Forest System					
Land Management Planning	\$57,675	\$57,547	\$52,607	-\$4,940	-9%
Inventory & Monitoring	\$166,638	\$166,269	\$146,462	-\$19,807	-12%
Recreation, Wilderness & Heritage	\$258,797	\$260,648	\$231,400	-\$29,248	-11%
Wildlife & Fish Management	\$131,734	\$131,443	\$117,633	-\$13,810	-11%
Grazing Management	\$47,826	\$47,720	\$47,025	-\$695	-1%
Forest Products	\$277,583	\$310,114	\$318,562	\$8,448	3%
Vegetation & Watershed Management	\$179,852	\$179,454	\$154,322	-\$25,132	-14%
Minerals & Geology Management	\$84,164	\$83,978	\$70,835	-\$13,143	-16%
Landownership Management	\$90,932	\$90,731	\$80,840	-\$9,891	-11%
Law Enforcement Operations	\$110,937	\$110,692	\$123,841	\$13,149	12%
Valles Caldera	\$5,074	\$5,063	\$850	-\$4,213	-83%
Centennial of Service Challenge	\$4,434	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Subtotal, Regular Appropriations	\$1,415,646	\$1,443,659	\$1,344,377	-\$99,282	-7%
Supplemental & Emergency Funding	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total, NFS	\$1,455,646	\$1,443,659	\$1,344,377	-\$99,282	-7%
Wildland Firefighters	[\$189,666]	[\$213,265]	\$219,710	[\$6,445]	[3%]
[Bracketed figures compare FY2008 funding to prior years.]					
Total, Wildland Firefighters	[\$189,666]	[\$213,265]	\$219,710	[\$6,445]	[3%]
Wildland Fire Management					
Preparedness	\$660,705	\$655,887	\$349,082	-\$306,805	-47%
[Including Wildland Firefighter funds for comparison]			[\$568,792]	[-\$87,095]	[-13%]
Fire Operations - Suppression					
Regular Appropriations	\$690,186	\$741,477	\$911,032	\$169,555	23%
Supplemental & Emergency funding	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total, Fire Ops - Suppression	\$790,186	\$741,477	\$911,032	\$169,555	23%



Three-Year Summary of Appropriations

	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007	Percent of Change
(dollars in thousands)					
Fire Operations - Other					
Hazardous Fuels	\$280,119	\$291,792	\$291,533	-\$259	0%
Rehab & Restoration	\$6,189	\$5,000	\$0	-\$5,000	-100%
Fire Research & Development	\$22,789	\$22,800	\$22,000	-\$800	-4%
Joint Fire Sciences Program	\$7,882	\$13,000	\$8,000	-\$5,000	-38%
NFP Forest Health - Fed Lands	\$14,779	\$14,800	\$14,252	-\$548	-4%
NFP Forest Health - Coop Lands	\$9,853	\$10,000	\$10,014	\$14	0%
NFP State Fire Assistance	\$45,816	\$43,000	\$35,004	-\$7,996	-19%
NFP Volunteer Fire Assistance	\$7,773	\$12,810	\$8,000	-\$4,810	-38%
Total, Fire Ops - Other	\$395,200	\$413,202	\$388,803	-\$24,399	-6%
Subtotal, Regular Appropriations	\$1,746,091	\$1,810,566	\$1,648,917	-\$161,649	-9%
Supplemental & Emergency funding included in Suppression	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total, WFM	\$1,846,091	\$1,810,566	\$1,648,917	-\$161,649	-9%
Capital Improvement & Maintenance					
Facilities	\$123,698	\$117,874	\$119,647	\$1,773	2%
Roads	\$220,688	\$210,297	\$227,431	\$17,134	8%
Trails	\$74,205	\$70,711	\$66,387	-\$4,324	-6%
Deferred Maintenance	\$12,743	\$12,143	\$9,100	-\$3,043	-25%
Subtotal, Regular Appropriations	\$431,334	\$411,025	\$422,565	\$11,540	3%
Supplemental & Emergency Funding	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total, CI&M	\$438,334	\$411,025	\$422,565	\$11,540	3%
Land Acquisition					
Land Acquisitions	\$41,772	\$7,500	\$15,703	\$8,203	109%
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts	\$1,053	\$1,053	\$1,053	\$0	0%
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges	\$231	\$231	\$231	\$0	0%
Subtotal, Regular Appropriations	\$43,056	\$8,784	\$16,987	\$8,203	93%
Total, Land Acquisition	\$43,056	\$8,784	\$16,987	\$8,203	93%



Three-Year Summary of Appropriations

	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007	Percent of Change
(dollars in thousands)					
Other Appropriations					
Gifts, Donations, and Bequests for Research	\$63	\$63	\$56	-\$7	-11%
Range Betterment Fund	\$3,130	\$3,500	\$3,750	\$250	7%
Subsistence Mgmt (R10)	\$4,975	\$4,875	\$5,053	\$178	4%
Total, Other Appropriations	\$8,168	\$8,438	\$8,859	\$421	5%
Subtotal, Discretionary Appropriations -- non-emergency	\$4,200,972	\$4,191,398	\$4,126,873	-\$64,525	-2%
Supplemental & Emergency Funding	\$177,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total, Discretionary Appropriations	\$4,377,972	\$4,191,398	\$4,126,873	-\$64,525	-2%
<u>Mandatory Appropriations</u>					
Permanent Appropriations					
Brush Disposal	\$11,591	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$0	0%
Licensee Program	\$84	\$51	\$65	\$14	27%
Restoration of Forestlands & Improvements	\$2,871	\$8,000	\$2,500	-\$5,500	-69%
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Fund	\$53,444	\$54,900	\$54,900	\$0	0%
Federal Lands and Facilities Enhancement Fund	\$39,130	\$48,000	\$50,000	\$2,000	4%
Timber Roads - Purchaser Election	\$6,800	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	0%
Timber Salvage Sale	\$66,963	\$66,000	\$67,000	\$1,000	2%
Stewardship Contracting	\$3,631	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0	0%
Timber Sales Pipeline Restoration	\$3,316	\$4,700	\$4,800	\$100	2%
Roads and Trails	\$15,268	\$15,300	\$15,300	\$0	0%
Midewin - Rental Fees	\$357	\$400	\$400	\$0	0%
Midewin - Restoration	\$0	\$10	\$0	-\$10	-100%
Operation & Maintenance of Quarters	\$7,819	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0	0%
LBL Management Fund	\$3,552	\$3,500	\$3,700	\$200	6%
Administration of Rights Of Way	\$884	\$4,300	\$4,600	\$300	7%
Forest Botanical Products	\$867	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$0	0%
Valles Caldera Fund	\$0	\$750	\$750	\$0	0%
Total, Permanent Appropriations	\$216,577	\$236,811	\$234,915	-\$1,896	-1%
Payment to States	\$427,768	\$431,060	\$97,788	-\$333,272	-77%



Three-Year Summary of Appropriations

	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2008 vs FY 2007	Percent of Change
(dollars in thousands)					
Trust Funds					
Cooperative Work - KV	\$77,584	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	0%
Cooperative Work - Other	\$42,985	\$48,000	\$55,000	\$7,000	15%
Subtotal, Cooperative Work	\$120,569	\$123,000	\$130,000	\$7,000	6%
LBL Trust Fund	\$256	\$270	\$290	\$20	7%
Reforestation Trust Fund	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	0%
Total, Trust Funds	\$150,825	\$153,270	\$160,290	\$7,020	5%
Total, Mandatory Appropriations	\$795,170	\$821,141	\$522,585	-\$298,556	-36%
Subtotal, FS non-emergency	\$4,996,142	\$5,012,539	\$4,649,458	-\$363,081	-7%
Subtotal, FS supplemental & emergency	\$177,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Grand Total, FS	\$5,173,142	\$5,012,539	\$4,619,866	-\$392-673	-8%

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Appropriation **Wildland Firefighters**

Wildland Firefighters Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations*	[\$189,666]	[\$213,265]	n/a	n/a	[\$6,445]	\$219,710	n/a
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	[\$189,666]	[\$213,265]	n/a	n/a	[\$6,445]	\$219,710	n/a
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)*	[2,995]	[3,015]				3,200	[185]

* This is a new appropriation for FY 2008. Bracketed numbers show equivalent amounts within the Wildland Fire Management appropriation in previous years.

Performance measures are shown as part of the Wildland Fire Management, Preparedness budget line item.

FY2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 President’s Budget proposes a new appropriation, Wildland Firefighters. These funds were previously part of the Wildland Fire Management appropriation under the Preparedness budget line item. The Wildland Firefighters appropriation will employ and train firefighters for emergency fire suppression on, or adjacent to, National Forest System lands or other lands under fire protection agreements. Firefighter salaries will be funded by the Wildland Firefighters appropriation.

There is no net change in number of firefighters as a result of creating of this account. The new appropriation addresses the complexity associated with wildland fire and other hazards by providing funding for professional wildland firefighters. By establishing a single account for professional wildland firefighters, the budget ensures a stable number of firefighters and complements the Forest Service’s transition to a risk-informed performance-based system. A separate firefighter account enhances performance, improves accountability, and provides the Forest Service greater efficiency in managing wildland fires and in supporting all-hazard responses through the National Incident Management System.

Program Description

This appropriation provides funding to employ 10,010 firefighters to protect National Forest System (NFS) land from damage by wildfires commensurate with the threat to life, values at risk, public values, and management objectives. It provides funding to the basic firefighter organization to prevent forest fires and to take prompt, effective initial attack suppression operations on wildfires. Leadership, support, and equipment costs are funded by the Preparedness and Suppression budget line items.

Summary of Wildland Firefighters, FY 2006 - 2008

Resource	FY 06 Projected*	FY 06 Actual*	FY 07 Planned*	FY 08 Estimated
Firefighters	[10,010]	[9,550]	[10,010]	10,010**
Type I Interagency Hot Shot Crews (twenty person)	[67]	[67]	[67]	67

* Funded by Preparedness Appropriation in FY 2006 & 2007

** Total number of firefighters including seasonal hires and permanent employees.

FY 2008 Plans (New Appropriation)

- Employ 10,010 firefighters for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to National Forest System lands or other lands under fire protection agreements.
- Provide operational training for firefighters to ensure safe and effective fire operations. This training includes basic firefighter training at the Wildland Firefighting Apprenticeship Academy and more advanced training in fire leadership for fireline supervisors.

Appropriation

Wildland Fire Management

Wildland Fire Management Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$1,746,091	\$1,810,566	\$29,396	-\$17,284	-\$173,761	\$1,648,917	-10%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$100,000	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$1,846,091	\$1,810,566	\$29,396	-\$17,284	-\$173,761	\$1,648,917	-10%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	13,502	12,575			-3,592	8,983	-29%
Enacted Budget Authority by EBLI							
Preparedness	\$660,705	\$655,887	\$10,988	-\$8,595	-\$309,198	\$349,082	-47%
[Inclusive of Wildland Firefighters appropriation*]					[-\$88,632]	[\$568,793]	[-14%]
Fire Operations - Suppression	\$690,186	\$741,477	\$12,917	\$0	\$156,638	\$911,032	21%
Hazardous Fuels	\$280,119	\$291,792	\$4,647	-\$7,278	\$2,372	\$291,533	1%
Fire Rehabilitation	\$6,189	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	-\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Fire Research & Development	\$22,789	\$22,800	\$453	-\$406	-\$847	\$22,000	-4%
Joint Fire Sciences	\$7,882	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	-\$5,000	\$8,000	-38%
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	\$14,779	\$14,800	\$340	-\$397	-\$491	\$14,252	-3%
Forest Health Management - Coop Lands	\$9,853	\$10,000	\$45	-\$151	\$120	\$10,014	1%
State Fire Assistance	\$45,816	\$43,000	\$6	-\$457	-\$7,545	\$35,004	-18%
Volunteer Fire Assistance	\$7,773	\$12,810	\$0	\$0	-\$4,810	\$8,000	-38%

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.

-- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.

-- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

* The Wildland Firefighters appropriation is new for FY 2008. In previous years, funding was included in the Preparedness BLI. Bracketed numbers display the relationship between fiscal years with Wildland Firefighter funds included in Preparedness.

Program Description

This appropriation funds the USDA Forest Service Wildland Fire Management program. This program is managed under the:

- President's Healthy Forests Initiative
- *Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy* adopted by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture in January 2001, and the June 2003 Implementation Strategy
- *10-Year Comprehensive Strategy: A Collaborative Approach for Reducing Wildland Fire Risks to Communities and the Environment*, and the *December 2006 Implementation Plan*
- National Fire Plan

The program's objective is to protect life, property, and natural resources on the 193 million acres of National Forest System (NFS) land and an additional 20 million acres of adjacent State and private lands protected through fee or reciprocal protection agreements in an efficient, cost-effective manner. The program's design recognizes the importance of (1) integrating fire as a critical natural process into land and resource management

plans and activities on a landscape scale, (2) managing wildfires across landownership boundaries wildfires, and (3) applying the best available science.

The FY 2008 budget request for Wildland Fire Management reflects significant changes as the agency transitions to a risk informed, performance based fire protection system which will increase overall efficiency. Changes include:

- A new appropriation, Wildland Firefighters, to fund firefighters.
- Enhanced efficiencies in the use of preparedness resources, readiness capability, and program leadership and support positions gained through transition to a risk-informed, performance-based suppression strategy.
- Incidents will be managed under risk-informed performance-based strategies, requiring fewer suppression resources and resulting in lower overall suppression costs.
- The agency will use predictive services and other resources to analyze the potential fire season. When the analysis indicates potential fire season needs beyond the established Preparedness and Wildland Firefighter capability, additional preparedness, or readiness, resources will be funded by the Suppression appropriation.

The following sections describe each of the Wildland Fire Management program's past and projected accomplishments. Program performance is measured annually and then compared with past and future targets. Programs, such as suppression and preparedness, are aligned with the agency's strategic plan's goals and objectives. These goals and objectives support the overall agency mission, including forest and rangeland management, which allows for optimizing the reduction of risk associated with wildland fires.

Independent Reviews

In calendar year 2006, the Forest Service Wildland Fire Management Program underwent a PART reassessment for the FY 2008 budget cycle. Three significant areas of improvement since the 2002 assessment include (1) development of meaningful long-term and annual performance measures, (2) quality independent evaluations of the program and (3) meaningful steps taken to address program management deficiencies. However, the PART assessment noted that weaknesses still exist in the overall program management including (1) measuring and achieving efficiencies in program execution, (2) holding partners accountable for cost, schedule and performance results and (3) strategic planning.

There were a number of other independent reviews conducted this year. Three reviews of particular significance include the Secretary of Agriculture's Independent Cost Control Review Panel report "FY2005 Large Cost Wildfires", and two Office of Inspector General reports – "Forest Service Large Fire Suppression Costs" and "Implementation of the Healthy Forest Initiative". The Forest Service has begun work to implement the recommendations in these reports which are aimed at improving program costs and efficiencies.

Budget Line Item Preparedness

Preparedness (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$660,705	\$655,887	\$10,988	-\$8,595	-\$309,198	\$349,082	-47%
[Inclusive of Wildland Firefighters appropriation*]					[-\$88,632]	[\$568,793]	-14%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$660,705	\$655,887	\$10,988	-\$8,595	-\$309,198	\$349,082	-47%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	4,860	4,863			-3,556	1,307	

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.

-- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.

-- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

* Prior to FY 2008, the Wildland Firefighter account was held in the Preparedness budget line item of the Wildland Fire Management appropriation.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan	FY 2008 vs FY 2007
	Plan	Actual			
Percent change from the 10 year average for the number of wildfires controlled during initial attack.*	+/-0.5%	-0.4%	+/-0.5%	+/-0.5%	0
Percent change from the 10 year average for the number of human caused wildfires.*	-2.0%	+4.5%	-2.0%	-2.0%	0.0%
Chains per hour **	15,130	13,920	--	--	--
Percent of wildland fires suppressed during initial attack (less than 300 acres) * *	99%	98%	--	--	---

* New activity beginning in FY 2006

** Activity not tracked after FY 2007

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget request for the wildland fire preparedness program is \$349,082,000, a net program change of -\$88,632,000, a difference of -14%, from the FY 2007 Estimate when considering the creation of a new appropriation for Wildland Firefighters, which was formerly included in the Preparedness budget line item.

Efficiencies associated with the agency's use of predictive services and other resources to analyze the potential fire season. This analysis will ensure that appropriate readiness resources are available to efficiently suppress wildland fires on or threatening National Forest System lands and other Federal and non-Federal lands under fire protection agreements. In the event of a severe fire season, the Agency will use the flexibility to use funds within the Wildland Fire Management account to replenish preparedness resource

needs. This level of readiness will be maintained consistent with firefighter and public safety as the primary consideration.

Proposed program changes reflect increased efficiencies through reductions in and more strategic use and deployment of: firefighting resources (engines, dozers, tenders, smokejumpers, etc.); infrastructure (smokejumper bases, national fire caches, apprentice training academy, etc.); investments in information technology (ROSS, ICARS, etc.); aviation assets (lead planes, airtankers, helicopters, etc); and permanent leadership and support positions at the District, Forest, Regional, and Washington Office levels through Reduction-in-Force (RIF) actions.

These actions, when combined with previous efforts undertaken to achieve efficiency such as reduction of operational and support costs through the deployment of the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) which reduced the number of dispatch personnel, and moving to aviation contracts under “exclusive use” which are less expensive than contracting through “call when needed” will reduce the number and cost of resources needed for an effective Preparedness organization.

Program Description

This program protects National Forest System (NFS) land from damage by wildfires commensurate with the threat to life, values at risk, public values, and management objectives. It provides the support to the basic fire organization and capability to prevent forest fires and ensure prompt and effective initial attack suppression operations can be taken on wildfires.

Key components of the program include: 1) mission delivery, including readiness capability (expressed in, resources, and Fire Fighter Production Capability), and program leadership. Mission delivery also includes planning, prevention, detection, information and education, training, and equipment; 2) indirect components such as rent and support staffs; and, 3) advancement of technology and development centers, program analysis and reviews, and other preparedness activities.

Through this program the Forest Service also assists other Federal agencies and States with training, planning, joint equipment use contracts, and interagency fire coordination centers.

The table on the following page displays the agency’s preparedness resources summary for fiscal years 2006 to 2008.

Preparedness Resource Summary, FY 2006 - 2008

Resource	FY 06 Projected	FY 06 Actual	FY 07 Planned	FY 08 Estimated
Firefighters (includes IHC crews)*	10,010	9,550	10,010	[10,010*]
Type I Interagency Hot Shot Crews (twenty person)	67	67	67	[67*]
Other Firefighters				
Smoke Jumpers	277	277	277	190
Prevention Technicians	399	419	399	277
Engines	950	940	950	726
Water Tenders	63	57	63	48
Dozers & Tractor Plow Units	152	144	152	119
Type I, II, and III helicopters for local mobilization	86	80	84	65
Type II helicopters for national mobilization	7	7	7	5
Airtankers	16	18	16	14
Type I helitankers/helicopters	15	15	15	8

* Funded by another account or appropriation in FY 2008 (see Wildland Firefighter).

Independent Reviews

In FY 2006, the Forest Service participated in the Wildland Fire Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) reassessment. The program received a rating of Adequate based primarily on improved performance measures, e.g., the measure that evaluates our initial attack program.

Congressional Reports

Quarterly reports indicating the Fire Program Analysis (FPA) system's development status and cost will continue as directed by House Report 107-564, page 109. The system, designed to inform the allocation of preparedness resources, encountered challenges during initial deployment. The strategy has been modified and is proceeding in collaboration with the Department of Interior. System delivery is currently scheduled for late FY 2008.

FY 2008 Plans

- Reduce the percent change from the 10-year average for the number of human caused wildfires by 2%.
- Utilize the risk informed performance based fire protection system for unplanned ignitions – an approach in which wildland fire is managed in relationship to the risk and resource benefit that the incident poses.
- Aviation assets, staffing, program leadership and support will be funded by the Preparedness budget line item. Specific actions that will take place in FY 2008 include: implementation of the modified Aviation Strategic Plan and companion Action Plan, continued collaboration with National Interagency Aviation Committee and implementation of its strategic plan, implementation of the revised FY 2007 workload analysis, and continued implementation of centralized aviation services.

- Continue development and deployment of planning tools to inform strategic fire management decisions, including:
 - Deployment of the Fire Program Analysis model which uses science based analyses to evaluate preparedness, suppression, and fuel treatment programs across agency boundaries;
 - Delivery of a complete Wildland Fire Decision Support System prototype to support managers' decision analyses affecting suppression cost, firefighter and public safety, and impacts to property and resources. Tools in this suite will be integrated and linked to LANDFIRE.
- Provide operational and leadership training for firefighters to ensure safe and effective fire operations. This training will include: basic firefighter training at the Wildland Firefighting Apprenticeship Academy and Fire Leadership for fireline supervisors. Continue implementation of the Interagency Fire Program Management to standardize training and experience for approximately 3,500 positions.
- Continue development and integration of science and technology to enhance safety and program effectiveness and efficiencies through projects such as enhancing the fire data warehouse and incorporating Department of Interior fire occurrence data.

FY 2007 Program

- Utilize the risk informed performance based fire protection system for unplanned ignitions. – an approach in which wildland fire is managed in relationship to the risk and resource benefit that the incident poses.
- Aviation assets, staffing, program leadership and support are provided in the Preparedness account. Specific actions include: completion of an A-76, complete and approve the Aviation Strategic Plan and the companion Action Plan, continue collaboration with National Interagency Aviation Committee and implementation of its strategic plan, complete an analysis of the aviation workforce and initiate implementation of findings based on the transition to risk informed performance based system to be implemented in FY 2008, and transition toward centralized aviation services.
- Continue development and deployment of planning tools to inform strategic fire management decisions, including:
 - Delivery of a prototype of the Fire Program Analysis model which uses science based analyses to evaluate preparedness, suppression, and fuel treatment programs across agency boundaries;
 - Continue delivery of individual components for the Wildland Fire Decision Support System, including FSPRO – a fire behavior modeling system and RAVAR a system integrated with FRPRO that analyzes values at risk. These tools support managers in evaluating decisions affecting suppression cost, firefighter and public safety and impact to property and resources. Tools in this suite will be integrated and linked to LANDFIRE.
- Provide operational and leadership training for firefighters to ensure safe and effective fire operations. This training will include: basic firefighter training at the

Wildland Firefighting Apprenticeship Academy; Fire Leadership for fireline supervisors. It also includes commitment to the Interagency Fire Program Management which will standardize training and experience for approximately 3,500 positions over a five year period. Continued development of internet course modules to assist rural fire departments in meeting National Fire Protection Administration 1051 and NWCG qualifications.

- Develop and integrate science and technology to enhance safety and program effectiveness and efficiencies. Specific projects include: the National Enterprise Shared Services, which is the consolidation and integration of Fire and Aviation software, hardware, and network services at the National Information Technology Center; implementation of the fire data warehouse along with a new spatial component to improve use and simplify access to historic fire occurrence and weather data; and, implementation of the reengineered Interagency Cache Business System which will improve the management and oversight of “cache” business activities.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- Moved forward with initiatives to validate the Forest Service’s Strategic Aviation Plan, including: development of an interagency strategy that will guide the acquisition and use of aviation resources for the next 15 to 20 years; completed an Exhibit 300 to support development of a business plan and budget for future aircraft acquisitions; developed a program that compares helicopter cost and performance to enhance efficiency; completed development of airworthiness standards; and initiated a workload analysis to determine the proper level of aviation staffing.
- Continued development of fire planning tools to inform strategic fire management decisions, including:
 - Development of the Fire Program Analysis model which uses science based analyses to evaluate preparedness, suppression, and fuel treatment programs across agency boundaries. This program was evaluated in FY 2006 and project changes were implemented in response to recommendations.
 - Development on the Wildland Fire Decision Support System which will replace the Wildland Fire Situation Analysis tool and support managers in analyzing risk relative to decisions which affect suppression cost, firefighter and public safety, and impacts to property and resources. Phase 1 was completed and components of this new system were prototyped on more than 60 large fires. Tools in this suite will be integrated and linked to LANDFIRE.
- Provided operational and leadership training for firefighters to ensure safe and effective fire operations. This training included: basic firefighter training for over 600 students at the Wildland Firefighting Apprenticeship Academy; Fire Leadership for fireline supervisors. Included in the wildland fire training program is a project to develop internet course modules that will assist rural fire departments in meeting National Fire Protection Administration 1051 and NWCG qualifications.
- Developed and integrated science and technology to enhance safety and program effectiveness and efficiencies. Specific projects included: national implementation of

the Automated Flight Following application – a GPS type technology that tracks the location of all aircraft and will allow for better utilization and management of these resources; development of the fire data warehouse to enhance the applicability and interrelationships of fire data; and, initiation of Phase II development of the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS).

Budget Line Item **Suppression**

Fire Operations - Suppression (Dollars in Thousands)	Increase or Decrease					FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$690,186	\$741,477	\$12,917	\$0	\$156,638	\$911,032	21%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations *	\$100,000	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$790,186	\$741,477	\$12,917	\$0	\$156,638	\$911,032	21%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	6,695	5,672			-27	5,645	

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.

-- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.

-- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

* Funding from P.L. 109-289, the FY 2007 Department of Defense Appropriations Act.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007	FY 2008	Change FY 2008 vs FY 2007
	Plan	Actual	Plan	Plan	
Gross fire suppression costs per acre*	676	745	676	---	n/a
Percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a Stratified Cost Index (SCI)	24%	26.5%	21%	20%	-1.0%
Three-year percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a Stratified Cost Index (SCI)**	---	---	25.3%	23.1%	0.0%

*Activity not tracked after FY 2007.

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget request for the Suppression is \$911,032,000, a net program change of \$156,638,000 or 21 percent increase from the FY 2007 Estimate. This amount represents the most recent 10-year average suppression cost adjusted for inflation and includes indirect costs as required by Congress.

The 10-year average annual suppression cost reflects a significant upward trend. Through a variety of initiatives, the Agency is taking aggressive steps to identify and implement management efficiencies and cost containment actions to reverse this trend. Some examples include: employing a risk informed performance based approach to prioritizing suppression events and establishing appropriate management strategies; use of wildland fire decision support information and analytical tools to examine values-at-risk and potential risk associated with individual incidents, and more efficient management of aviation resources, specifically helicopters which will be centrally managed at the national level and contracted through the use “exclusive use” contracts versus the more expensive “call when needed” contracts.

Program Description

Suppression provides funding for resources to efficiently suppress wildland fires on or threatening National Forest System (NFS) lands and other Federal and non-Federal lands under fire protection agreements. Suppression is provided based on risk informed suppression strategies. The Forest Service also provides suppression resources to the Department of the Interior on a reciprocal non-reimbursement basis. Suppression funds support other activities, including:

Wildland Fire Use - management of unplanned wildland fires on NFS lands to accomplish resource management goals.

Burned Area Emergency Response - actions on NFS lands to prevent or minimize unacceptable erosion and loss of soil productivity, deterioration of water quality and downstream damage, changes to ecosystem structure and function, establishment of non-native invasive species, and degradation of cultural and natural resources due to wildfires.

Severity - increases the level of fire preparedness when predicted or actual burning conditions exceed those planned and when wildland fire ignitions are deemed to be imminent; also used for early or extended fire seasons.

Non-fire Emergency Management - supports the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through Forest Service participation in the National Response Plan and other activities authorized by the Stafford Act 42U.S.C. 5121 (as amended).

Except for firefighters funded under the Wildland Firefighter appropriation, Suppression expenditures fund Forest Service firefighter salaries and equipment operation and maintenance during suppression activities and periods of severe fire danger. Funds are also used to pay for contracted incident suppression resources and equipment; contracted aviation resources, contracted incident support such as catering and showers; activation of the military when necessary for large fire support; and administrative assessments including agency cost pools and incident business management services.

Independent Reviews

In FY 2006, the Forest Service participated in the Wildland Fire Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) reassessment. The program received a rating of “Adequate” based primarily on improved performance measures, including, the Stratified Cost Index which allows for better assessment of whether suppression cost are within an acceptable range.

In FY 2006 the Government Accountability Office completed a report on suppression cost sharing between Federal and non-Federal entities. It recommended the Forest Service and the Department of Interior work with state agencies to provide more specific guidance as to when particular cost sharing methods should be used and clarify the financial responsibilities for fires that burn, or threaten to burn, across multiple

jurisdictions. The agency concurred with this recommendation and an updated master agreement template has been approved.

In FY 2006 the Government Accountability Office initiated a large fire suppression cost audit that is expected to be completed in FY 2007.

In FY 2006 the Secretary's large fire Independent Review Panel findings focused on cost sharing and use of suppression funds for pretreatment activities. The Forest Service acknowledged and addressed those findings. In FY 2007 the Forest Service will continue use of the Panel; however, we will re-evaluate the use of the Panel for FY 2008.

In FY 2007 the Office of Inspector General completed a large fire suppression audit. The audit identified six findings and eighteen recommendations related to wildfire protection costs, wildland fire use, and cost effective controls. The Forest Service concurred with the findings and has begun implementing the recommendations.

Congressional Reports

Conduct fiscal year independent large fire cost reviews for Forest Service incidents costing over \$10 million; report due late spring of following fiscal year. (P.L. 108-447 – 2005 Omnibus Appropriations Act, title IV Supplemental, pages 187 and 306)

Report by January, the percent of incidents each fiscal year utilizing the computer decision support system Wildland Fire Situation Analysis that adopt the Most Cost Effective alternative. (P.L. 108-447, Conference Report, Division E; page 1073)

FY 2008 Plans

- As identified by the PART performance measures, reduce the percent of fires (not contained in initial attack) that exceed a Stratified Cost Index by 1% and maintain the 3-year percent of fires that exceed a Stratified Cost Index to 23%.
- Continue implementation and expanded use of risk informed performance based fire protection system and Wildland Fire Use to reduce suppression cost. These efforts will include a more extended use of wildland fire decision support information and analytical tools to examine values-at-risk, potential risk, and resource benefits associated with individual incidents.
- Continue implementation of cost containment measures. Specifically, those identified by Independent Review activities mentioned above and in the updated 10-year Strategy, the use of a Comptroller, or comparable function, to provide oversight of suppression expenditures, and evaluate incident selection of the *most cost effective* suppression alternative.
- Continue utilization of technology to support management and cost efficiencies through efforts such as implementing Web I-Suite so the application is more widely available for use.

- Continue management efficiency actions described below in FY 2007 Plans, such as the use of a Chief's Principle Representative and the management of national resources.
- Improve incentives by including acres burned at less than severe levels as resource benefits that count toward attainment of healthy forests treatment goals.

FY 2007 Plans

- Continue implementation of the PART performance measures including:
 - Reduce the percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a Stratified Cost Index by 3%, and
 - Maintain the 3-year percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a Stratified Cost Index to 25%.
- Expand the use of a risk informed performance based fire protection system – an approach in which wildland fire is managed in relationship to the risk and the resource benefit that the incident poses, and expand “Wildland Fire Use,” which is an approach that provides appropriate actions considering objectives, efficiencies and effectiveness to fires that are managed for resource benefits such as the reduction of fuels.
- Manage aviation resources more effectively; specifically manage helicopters centrally at the national level under “exclusive use” contracts, which are less costly than contracting under “call when needed”.
- Deploy a Chief's Principle Representative to provide oversight on fires of national significance. These representatives will be well-versed in the use of decision-support tools to assist local units.
- Manage resources such as smokejumpers, hot shot crews and helicopters as national assets and move them to areas and incidents based on Predictive Services and on Planning Levels.
- Implement actions to address suppression costs, including:
 - Those identified through Independent Review activities listed above including an updated master agreement template to help better identify when particular cost sharing methods should be used with state and local entities.
 - Complete and evaluate a suppression allocation mock-up to see if this approach would provide incentives and better accountability for suppression fund spending.
 - Continue the use of an Agency Comptroller position, or a comparable function, and support group to evaluate and oversee wildland fire expenditure activity.
 - Evaluate incident selection of the *most cost effective* suppression alternative.
- Deploy technological advances to support management and cost efficiencies, including: continue executing Phase II of the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) which among other things will contribute to more efficient management and deployment of resources hired under agreements and contracts; implementing I-

Suite's Illness and Injury Modules to monitor and track statistics; and, refining I-Suite's electronic payment and accrual data submission.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- Suppressed approximately 11,300 wildfires which burned approximately 1.84 million acres of National Forest and Forest Service protected lands.
- Managed unplanned ignitions on more than 171,000 acres through Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incidents. These fires accomplish resource objectives including fuels management.
- Strengthened program performance measures through the completion of a Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) reassessment and revision of the National Fire Plan 10 Year Comprehensive Implementation Strategy. These new measures now include monitoring and analyzing large fire suppression expenditures against a Stratified Cost Index - which will also help to help identify those fires that need further evaluation.
- Implemented actions to address suppression costs, including:
 - Utilized an agency comptroller position and support group to evaluate and oversee wildland fire expenditure activity.
 - Completed evaluation and began implementation of appropriate actions identified by the Wildland Fire Leadership Council cost action items. Specifically, evaluated alternatives to the 10-year average suppression cost; revised the Agency's 3-tier large fire cost review process; assessed and cataloged prior large fire cost recommendations; initiated a USDA Office of Inspector General study on suppression cost containment; and required an Incident Business Advisor be assigned to fires with projected costs of more than \$5 million to oversee expenditure activity.
- Deployed technological advances to support management and cost efficiencies, including: a simplified accrual, payment, and accounting process for aviation, completed implementation of the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) Phase I; and, used I-Suite to track and analyze incident costs and electronically send data to process payments and accruals.

Budget Line Item Fire Operations-Other

Fire Operations - Other (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$395,200	\$413,202	\$5,491	-\$8,689	-\$21,201	\$388,803	-5%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$395,200	\$413,202	\$5,491	-\$8,689	-\$21,201	\$388,803	-5%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	0	0				0	
Enacted Budget Authority by EBLI							
Hazardous Fuels	\$280,119	\$291,792	\$4,647	-\$7,278	\$2,372	\$291,533	1%
Fire Rehabilitation	\$6,189	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	-\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Fire Research & Development	\$22,789	\$22,800	\$453	-\$406	-\$847	\$22,000	-4%
Joint Fire Sciences	\$7,882	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	-\$5,000	\$8,000	-38%
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	\$14,779	\$14,800	\$340	-\$397	-\$491	\$14,252	-3%
Forest Health Management - Coop Lands	\$9,853	\$10,000	\$45	-\$151	\$120	\$10,014	1%
State Fire Assistance	\$45,816	\$43,000	\$6	-\$457	-\$7,545	\$35,004	-18%
Volunteer Fire Assistance	\$7,773	\$12,810	\$0	\$0	-\$4,810	\$8,000	-38%

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.

-- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.

-- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

National Fire Plan Activities

The FY 2008 President’s Budget for Wildland Fire Management maintains funding for priority National Fire Plan activities including funding for programs of Wildland Fire Management, State and Private Forestry and Forest and Rangeland Research. Funded National Fire Plan Activities include:

- Research and Development
- Joint Fire Sciences
- Forest Health Management-Federal Lands
- Forest Health Management-Cooperative Lands
- Cooperative Fire Protection-State Fire Assistance
- Cooperative Fire Protection-Volunteer Fire Assistance

Upon enactment of the FY 2008 Appropriations Act, the agency will transfer funds provided by Congress for all activities of Fire Operations - Other to the parent appropriation for distribution to the field.

The individual National Fire Plan components, within the Fire Operations - Other category, are described separately in this section.

Budget Line Item **Fire Operations – Other**
Expanded Budget Line Item **Hazardous Fuels**

Hazardous Fuels (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$280,119	\$291,792	\$4,647	-\$7,278	\$2,372	\$291,533	1%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$280,119	\$291,792	\$4,647	-\$7,278	\$2,372	\$291,533	1%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1,947	2,040			-9	2,031	
Estimated Funding by Activity							
Non Wildland-Urban Hazardous Fuel Projects	\$92,317	\$72,948	\$1,000	-\$1,566	-\$9,658	\$62,724	-13%
Wildland-Urban Hazardous Fuels Projects	\$187,802	\$218,844	\$3,647	-\$5,712	\$12,030	\$228,809	5%

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.

-- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.

-- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan	Change FY 2008 vs FY 2007
	Plan	Actual			
Acres of non-wildland/urban interface hazardous fuels mitigated	510,000	409,467	350,000	300,000	-50,000
High-priority acres treated in the wildland/urban interface	1,383,000	1,045,202	1,400,000	1,500,000	100,000
Acres of hazardous fuels reduction obtained through other land management activities	870,000	1,092,917	1,150,000	1,150,000	0
Total acres treated in Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and non-WUI and also acres treated for other vegetation management activities that achieved fire objectives as a secondary benefit.	2,763,000	2,547,586	2,900,000	2,950,000	50,000
Percentage of total National Forest System land base for which fire risk is reduced through movement to a better condition class.	1%	1.10%	2%	3%	1%
Acres moved to a better condition class per million dollars gross investment.	2,408	1,934	2,550	2,700	150
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are: (1) Moved toward desired conditions, and (2) Maintained in desired conditions.	---	991,075; 39% (2) 830,081; 33%	(1) 1,160,000; 40% (2) 1,015,000; 35%	(1) 1,180,000; 40% (2) 1,121,000; 38%	(1) 20,000; 0% (2) 106,000; 3%
Percent of treated acres identified in Community Wildfire Protection Plans or equivalent plans.	---	17%	22.50%	28%	5.50%

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 President's Budget proposes \$291,583,000 for Hazardous Fuels Reduction, a net program decrease of \$209,000 from the FY 2007 Estimate. In FY 2008, emphasis will shift to more expensive wildland-urban interface (WUI) treatment acres, resulting in reduced treatments outside the WUI.

Program Description

The objective of the hazardous fuels reduction program, as called for in the President's Healthy Forests Initiative (HFI), is to reduce the undesired effects of large, destructive wildfires by reducing the volume of hazardous fuels on forests, woodlands, shrublands, and grasslands. The fuels treatment program focuses on reducing the risk of wildland fire and long-term damage to resources and property in high priority areas. The desired outcome of the hazardous fuels program, as stated in the HFI, is to reduce the risk of unplanned and unwanted wildland fire to communities and to the environment. Often two or three treatments are required before obtaining the desired condition (Condition Class 1) in areas that have missed one or more fire return interval(s) (areas in Condition Class 2 or 3). Program performance is measured by the percentage of total National Forest System land base for which fire risk is reduced through movement to a better a better condition class, an expression of the departure of the current condition from the historical fire regime resulting in alterations to the ecosystem. Changes in stand density and forest fuels lead to changes in condition class. New measures identified through the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) will emphasize wildfire risk reduction.

Program objectives include:

- Reducing the undesired effects of high intensity wildland fires that threaten public and firefighter safety, particularly near communities.
- Reducing fire suppression costs through a decrease in high intensity fires.
- Reducing wildfire damage to forest and rangeland health, protecting assets and improvements, and minimizing degradation of air quality from large wildfires.

Independent Reviews

The USDA OIG audit "Implementation of the Healthy Forests Initiative" was published in September, 2006. There is an ongoing GAO audit of Forest Service and Department of the Interior hazardous fuel reduction efforts. This review is scheduled for completion in late 2007.

In FY 2006, the Forest Service completed a Wildland Fire Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) reassessment. The program received a rating of Adequate based primarily on improved performance measures.

Congressional Reports

- Report of treatment acres by fire regime and condition class by National Forest and treatment method. Methods for collecting information on the quantity of

commercially valuable biomass products from the treatment areas prior to prescribed burning are in development. Complete report will be available by December 1, 2007.

- Report on biomass utilization will be made available to Congress by December 1, 2007. Requested information on percentage of fuel reduction or restoration contracts that provide small diameter material to micro businesses, large commercial sawmills, or biomass facilities is not currently tracked at the national level. Methodology for collecting this information is in development.

FY 2008 Plans

- In order to manage wildland fire risk, emphasis will shift to reflect the priorities identified through integrated decision support efforts. Treatments will focus on those locations that experience the greatest degree of fuel loading and high wildland fire potential, high potential consequences from wildland fires, and where fuel treatment efforts can be most effective. Many of the areas identified through the decision support processes historically have higher treatment costs than other locations where the agency previously invested. Monitoring protocols are in development and should be in place by FY 2008 to assess fuel treatment effectiveness relative to large wildland fires. While treatment costs will likely increase as a result of this shift, the agency will continue to provide a balanced program that includes maintenance and restoration.
- Reduce risk through improving the condition class on 1,180,000 acres of National Forest System land.
- Treat hazardous fuels on 1,800,000 acres of NFS lands, including 1,500,000 acres in WUI areas and 300,000 acres in non-WUI areas, and move over 2,700 acres to better Condition Class per million dollars of gross investment. Reduce hazardous fuels on an additional 1,150,000 as a secondary benefit of other vegetation treatment activities, including Wildland Fire Use, Hazard Mitigation Grants awarded under the State Fire Assistance program, and activities of the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act.
- Apply LANDFIRE data to the Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program Prioritization system and modify the system to systematically assess risk and allocate program resources to address those risks.
- Complete the basic LANDFIRE data layers for the continental United States. This will provide wall-to-wall vegetation, fire behavior, and fire regime map layers for all lands, regardless of ownership. The LANDFIRE system will enhance the decision support tools at the National and Regional level for Hazardous Fuels and at the local level through the Wildfire Decision Support System.
- Improve performance through further implementation of the *10-Year Strategy Implementation Plan* measures of performance, of the National Fire Plan in coordination with Department of the Interior, Western Governor's Association, National Association of State Foresters, and other collaborators.
- Award approximately \$4 million in biomass utilization grants to small businesses, community groups, and other enterprises to increase the use of small diameter woody material that is the byproduct of hazardous fuels reduction activities on NFS lands.

FY 2007 Program

- Complete and implement revisions to the *10-Year Strategy Implementation Plan* of the National Fire Plan in coordination with Department of the Interior, Western Governor's Association, National Association of State Foresters, and other collaborators.
- Reduce risk through improving the condition class on 468,000 acres of National Forest System land. Conducts treatments on 1.75 million acres of hazardous fuels through the Hazardous Fuels Reduction program, including 1,400,000 acres in WUI areas and 350,000 acres in non-WUI areas. Reduce hazardous fuel on an additional 1,150,000 acres as a secondary benefit of other vegetation management activities.
- Complete the basic LANDFIRE data layers (fire behavior, fire regime, and vegetation) for the 13 southern states. By FY 2007 year-end, LANDFIRE data will be available for over 50 percent of the continental United States.
- Allocate funds to regions based on priorities identified through use of the Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program Prioritization System.
- Award approximately \$4 million in biomass utilization grants to small businesses, community groups, and other enterprises to increase the use of small diameter woody material that is the byproduct of hazardous fuels reduction activities on NFS lands.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- Reduce risk through improving the condition class on 753,000 acres of National Forest System land. Conducts treatments on over 1.4 million acres of hazardous fuels through the Hazardous Fuels Reduction program to reduce flammability of forests, woodlands, shrublands, and grasslands, including over 1 million acres in WUI areas and 409,000 acres in non-WUI areas. The agency reduced hazardous fuel on an additional 1 million acres as a secondary benefit of other vegetation treatment programs and Wildland Fire Use.
- Developed a new integrated Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program Prioritization System using nationally-consistent and geospatially-referenced data to evaluate fuel treatment needs and opportunities. The system is based on the Analytical Hierarchy Process used widely in the private sector to support management decisions.
- Awarded nearly \$4 million in biomass utilization grants to 18 small businesses, community groups, and other enterprises to increase the use of small diameter woody material that is the byproduct of hazardous fuels reduction activities on NFS lands. Projects served to reduce management costs by increasing the value of woody biomass and other forest products; creating incentives and decreasing business risk for increased use of woody biomass from national forests; and instituting projects that target and help remove economic and market barriers in using small-diameter trees and woody biomass.
- Implemented the Coordinated Resource Offering Protocol (CROP) in conjunction with Strategic Placement of Treatments (SPOTS) for ecosystem restoration and hazardous fuel reduction. Ten areas across the nation are engaged in an Interagency effort to stabilize the level the annual biomass offering between agencies, reducing

investment risk to private parties interested in participating in creating biomass utilization opportunities from hazardous fuel reduction and forest restoration activities.

- Completed the fire behavior, fire regime, and vegetation LANDFIRE data layers in 11 western states. The new LANDFIRE data allows for seamless integration of wildfire behavior models with fire suppression decisions support tools which will contribute to improved fire management and reduce large fire suppression costs.
- Conducted a national review of the understanding and use of authorities established by the President's Healthy Forests Initiative and Healthy Forests Restoration Act. The review included site visits to 10 National Forests in 5 Forest Service Regions, informal phone interviews with over 75 Forest Service personnel and external stakeholders, and synthesis of previous Forest Service evaluations by USDA Office of the Inspector General and Government Accountability Office. The final report will be published in early 2007.

Budget Line Item Fire Operations – Other
Expanded Budget Line Item Rehabilitation

Fire Rehabilitation (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$6,189	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	-\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$6,189	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	-\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	27	36				0	

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.
 -- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.
 -- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan	Change
	Plan	Actual			FY 2008 vs FY 2007
Rehabilitation projects completed	20	N/A	20	0	-20

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget proposes no funding for Rehabilitation, resulting in a net program change of -\$5.0 million, or -100 percent from the FY 2007 Estimate. There are 0 FTEs in the program in FY 2008, a decrease of 36 FTEs from the FY 2007 Estimate.

In order to support national and agency priority programs, FY 2008 rehabilitation needs will be prioritized along with other restoration needs to ensure the highest priority work is accomplished using available National Forest System (NFS) and Capital Improvement and Maintenance (CI&M) funding.

Program Description

The Rehabilitation program funds restoration of forests and rangelands and helps protect communities from post-fire damages after emergency response actions have been taken. This includes both short and long-term efforts to improve lands unlikely to recover naturally from wildland fire damage, or to repair or replace minor facility damage. The focus is on restoring watershed function, including protection of soil, water resources, biological communities, and prevention of invasive species. Rehabilitation of heritage sites; developed recreation sites, such as campgrounds and trailheads; grazing allotments; and abandoned mine lands is included.

Beginning in FY 2008 these activities will be funded through a combination of NFS wildlife and fisheries, and vegetation and watershed management program funds; as well as through CI&M facilities, roads and trails funds as specified through the primary purpose of the rehabilitation project.

Independent Reviews

GAO Report 06-670 Title: *Wildland Fire Rehabilitation and Restoration: Forest Service and BLM Could Benefit from Improved Information on Status of Needed Work.*

GAO recommended that the Forest Service track post-fire rehabilitation needs and accomplishments. A post-event recovery team is developing policy, guidance, and tools to provide rapid assessment following fires and other events. Once the rapid assessment process is established the agency will develop methods to roll the assessment results into a nationwide needs and accomplishment report. This will enable the agency to prioritize the rehabilitation work, along with the regular program of work, to assure the highest priority work is funded and accomplished.

FY 2008 Plans

- No funding is proposed for this program in FY 2008.

FY 2007 Program

- Complete the agreement with American Forests for Wildfire ReLeaf.
- Provide native plant materials program for burned areas.
- Identify and fund the 20 highest priority restoration projects with available rehabilitation program funds through a competitive selection process.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- Implemented 208 post-fire rehabilitation projects that initiated recovery on 132,405 acres. In addition, work was completed on 269 miles of streams and roads to restore water quality, fish habitat and other resources.
- Implemented the Interagency Program to Supply and Manage Native Plant Materials.
- Implemented the agreement with American Forests for Wildfire ReLeaf to supplement reforestation efforts of burned areas. This is a matching fund agreement that resulted in a private funding contribution of over \$200,000 for reforestation efforts.

Budget Line Item Fire Operations – Other
Expanded Budget Line Item Fire Research and Development

Fire Research & Development (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$22,789	\$22,800	\$453	-\$406	-\$847	\$22,000	-4%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$22,789	\$22,800	\$453	-\$406	-\$847	\$22,000	-4%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	152	174				174	

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.
 -- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.
 -- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan	Change FY 2008 vs FY 2007
	Plan	Actual			
Percent of R&D products and services that meet customer expectations	72%	72%	72%	72%	0%

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget request for Wildland Fire Management, Fire Operations Other, Research and Development is \$22.0 million, a decrease of \$847,000 or -4 percent from the FY 2007 Estimate.

In support of the National Fire Plan (NFP), this program will continue research on previously identified needs including: large fire decision support, long-term integrated planning, successful collaboration with communities, and further development of improved tools for integrated risk analysis. The reduction will focus Forest Service continued support on higher priority activities such as fire suppression.

Program Description

The Fire Research and Development (Fire R&D) program provides research to enhance fundamental understanding of fire processes, fire/ecosystem interactions, and the social and economic aspects of fire management, as well as knowledge and products that support the four key areas of the NFP and meeting the goals of the Healthy Forests Initiative (HFI). The FY 2008 program will be planned and managed according to 12 key topic areas identified under the five main portfolio areas of the Wildland Fire and Fuels R&D Strategic Plan: Core Fire Science, Ecological and Environmental Fire Science, Social Fire Science, Integrated Fire and Fuels Management Research, and Science

Application. These portfolios are designed to focus activities on the most important fire management needs for science-based tools and information over the next 10 years.

Major areas of research emphasis will include fire behavior, fire danger, and smoke modeling; improved characterization of fuels; effects of fire and fuels treatments on ecosystem components and processes as well as on water and air quality; interactions between fire and climatic patterns; understanding of the social factors that affect community interactions and decision-making; economics of fire and fuel management; risk analysis; effects and effectiveness of hazardous fuels treatments; opportunities for biomass utilization; product development from traditionally under-used wood sources; integration of information from all areas into improved understanding and modeling of landscape scale management and impacts; and improved application of science to meet management needs.

New knowledge and technology will improve on-the-ground operations by: 1) providing better risk assessments in support of fire season planning and incident response; 2) providing new tools and knowledge for evaluating effectiveness of post fire emergency treatments; 3) making up-to-date research information more readily accessible to planners and policy makers through synthesis and tool development; and 4) providing new information and tools for better integration of social and economic considerations into fire management planning.

Independent Reviews

In FY 2007, Forest Service R&D will conduct an external peer review of the effectiveness of the wildland fire research and development program. A review panel, composed of researchers and managers from universities, other agencies, and other FS deputy areas will evaluate the program on its relevance, quality and performance in context of the Wildland Fire R&D Strategic Plan, which was completed in FY 2006. In FY 2008, the panel recommendations will be used along with feedback from other sources, to reassess Fire R&D priorities, evaluate scientific capability and capacity to meet these goals and make recommendations for implementation to leadership. Forest Service R&D will conduct these external program reviews at four to five year intervals.

FY 2008 Plans

- Continue collaborative research to evaluate integration of three dimensional fluid dynamics models with new findings on fundamental fire processes in vegetation fuels and in structures. This science will ultimately be integrated into next-generation landscape fire behavior models that will support long-term integrated planning for wildland fires and fuels projects, decisions on actual wildland fires, and provide information to improve public and firefighter safety.
- Evaluate fire-resistance of residential building materials and structure design; and develop better understanding of the impacts of landscaping. This knowledge will improve the ability of wood-frame structures to withstand the passage of a fire,

reducing vulnerability and losses, and potentially reducing the costs of firefighting in the wildland-urban interface.

- The FireMapper® thermal imaging system maps wildland fires at high resolution and provides geographically registered map products to incident managers within an hour of data collection. Cooperative research with private sector and other partners will further increase resolution and speed the delivery of the imagery from the aircraft to users on the ground via the internet. Potential applications of this large fire decision support tool include accurate detection and location of fire fronts and spotting, fire assessments, and of various factors influencing fire behavior.
- The effects of insect-induced vegetation stress and mortality on fire behavior are poorly documented. New investigations of interactions between insect defoliators and fire at the forest stand to landscape scale will enable managers to quantify and predict defoliator impacts and responses to changing forest conditions, and potential effects on fire dynamics in the North Central and Western U.S. This research will also support creation of community wildfire protection plans (CWPP) and provide information on the effects of proposed fuel treatments on wildlife habitat.

FY 2007 Program

- Post-fire management effects on the intensity of subsequent fires and the cumulative effects of past fire suppression on fire behavior will increase our understanding of how management actions and decisions can affect future fire regimes. Research will provide comprehensive information on the economics of harvesting timber in fire-prone forest areas to reduce fuel loads. This information can improve decisions on post-fire treatments, on wildland fire use, and help managers communicate the socio-economic trade-offs of different management strategies.
- Disseminate results on use of harvested forest fuels, wildland-urban interface fuels treatments, and effects of fuel treatments on fire behavior to the public, land managers, and other researchers. This knowledge can increase public awareness of how mechanical treatments can reduce fire risk at the wildland-urban interface; with models of fire behavior in masticated fuels assisting managers to more accurately estimate fire behavior and effects in this new fuel type; and provide for new uses of small diameter and low-value biomass in engineered fiberboard, as well as solid wood products.
- The five regional Fire Consortia for Advanced Modeling of Meteorology and Smoke (FCAMMS) will continue to improve predictive tools for use of agency meteorologists and fire management community in anticipating fire-weather and its potential impacts on fire behavior and smoke. FCAMMS products will be improved to enhance resolution and accuracy in forecasts of fire-weather that can lead to extreme fire behavior; and improved forecasts of smoke dispersion and air pollution from wildfires and prescribed fires.
- Continue development of a long-range fire severity forecasting system for regional fire planning, incorporating dynamic weather forecast models now used for seasonal forecasting. The system will provide fire planning information for interagency regional fire coordination centers and the National Interagency Fire Center.

- Continue analysis of a 2006 study in Florida that demonstrated the positive impacts of prescribed fires on lowering the cost of suppression. Researchers will further refine and generalize these analyses to evaluate the net economic benefits and unintended consequences of increases in prescribed fire in Florida and on Federal lands in the West.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- Released the computer program, Consume 3.0, which uses fuel consumption estimates to develop treatment prescriptions and quantify smoke and pollutant emissions. One feature is direct importing of fuel information from the Fuel Characteristic Classification System.
- Developed the BlueSky smoke modeling framework, which is implemented through the FCAMMS, provides real-time predictions of smoke generation and dispersal from wildfires and prescribed fires. The application allows managers to make strategic decisions related to the use of prescribed fire for fuels management as well as providing information to incident command teams, air quality regulators, smoke forecasters, and affected publics on smoke from wildland fires.
- Completed a study in Florida, which concluded that increasing the area of prescribed fires could greatly reduce total costs of suppression and losses from wildland fire. Findings also suggest, that increasing the amount of prescribed fire across a large landscape can also lead to significantly higher average costs per acre for contracting services required to carry out the burns.
- In order to more effectively restore forests and rangelands to a healthy condition, and to protect communities from catastrophic wildland fire, Fire R&D scientists and collaborators developed tools or strategies that: (a) improved the ability of agencies, organizations, communities, and citizens to work together collaboratively to reduce the risks of wildland fire, and (b) enhanced the long-term social capacity of communities to address wildfire risk. Researchers shared "lessons learned" concerning Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) processes and outcomes and developed a system for continuously sharing new lessons to facilitate planning and implementing fuel reduction projects.
- Completed revision and publication of the Wildland Fire and Fuels R&D Strategic Plan. This plan, which was developed with broad inputs from managers and researchers, outlines five major program areas for wildland fire R&D:
 - Core Fire Science addresses fundamental fire behavior, including effects of fuel structure and condition and transitions between surface and crown fire.
 - Ecological and Environmental Fire Science addresses the ecosystem and environmental effects of fire, and fire/climate interactions.
 - Social Fire Science address social and economic factors related to fire and fuel management.
 - Integrated Fire and Fuels Management Research focuses on effects of management and treatments and the stand to landscape level and integration of information from the first three topic areas into comprehensive models and decision support.

- Science Application focuses on synthesis and other knowledge transfer, on refining user needs, and on final testing and development of tools for operational use.

Budget Line Item **Fire Operations – Other**
Expanded Budget Line Item **Joint Fire Science Program**

Joint Fire Sciences (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$7,882	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	-\$5,000	\$8,000	-38%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$7,882	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	-\$5,000	\$8,000	-38%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	0	0				0	

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.
 -- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.
 -- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget request for Wildland Fire Management, Fire Operations Other, and Joint Fire Science Program is \$8 million, a decrease of -\$5 million or -38 percent from the FY 2007 Estimate. Joint Fire Science Program research in FY 2008 will continue to support the National Fire Plan, the Healthy Forests Initiative and the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.

Program Description

The Joint Fire Science Program (JFSP) is an interagency research, development, and applications partnership between the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. Funding priorities and policies are set by the JFSP governing board with representatives from the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U. S. Geologic Survey and the U.S. Forest Service.

The Joint Fire Science Program:

- o Provides research tailored to the needs of fire and fuel managers.
- o Develops new research responsive to identified needs.
- o Solicits proposals from scientists who compete for funding through a rigorous peer-review process designed to ensure the best projects are funded.
- o Focuses on knowledge delivery when the research is completed with a suite of communication tools to ensure that managers are aware of, understand, and can use the information to make sound decisions and implement projects.

The program maintains a website where interested parties can find information pertaining to current research proposal announcements and current and completed projects. The address for the website is: <http://jfsp.nifc.gov/>.

FY 2008 Plans

JFSP will fully implement the FY 2007 strategic plan to focus on the synthesis of existing knowledge with integration of research to meet high-priority needs of land managers, and to demonstrate applications of new scientific findings. Priorities include:

- Complete the model assessment and design of an integrated suite of tools, strategies and research solicitations for three targeted lines of fire research:
 - 1) risk
 - 2) biomass
 - 3) smoke management.
- Emphasize science applications by focusing on synthesis publications, developing and implementing a program on fire and invasive species, improving knowledge and model integration, and balancing the demand for knowledge and tools targeting local needs with national applications.
- Evaluate the pilot performance measures and adjust as necessary.
- Catalog all scientific accomplishments related to JFSP projects and integrate program performance measures into the JFSP internet site.
- Develop an integrated suite of computer software for nationwide use; based on completion of the research information synthesis to be completed in FY 2007.

FY 2007 Program

The Request for Proposals for FY 2007 closed on December 13, 2006.

- Synthesize the wealth and volume of existing science information into a context that is useful to decision makers. Conduct an external review of research findings with Carnegie Mellon University.
- Work with JFSP partners to complete a strategic plan for FY 2007-FY 2012 addressing:
 - Fire in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)
 - Reestablishing native vegetation after fires in arid lands
 - Fire behavior and effects in deep organic soils
 - Field measurements and assessments on active fires
 - Fire and Treatment Effects on Great Basin Ecosystems
 - What Works in Developing Community Wildfire Protection Plans
- Convene three JFSP roundtables to increase the level of user involvement in identifying important information needs and potential solutions in 2007 addressing:
 - **Risk:** What information and tools do fire and fuel managers need to incorporate risk assessment in decision processes?
 - **Smoke management and air quality:** What research is needed to manage the impacts of smoke in an increasingly regulated environment?
 - **Biomass:** When and where is it effective to remove biomass as a technique to manage wildland fire risk?

- One hundred seventy one proposals have been received for competitively fund research and science application projects in three priority areas:
 - **Building on past fire and fuels research**, through new projects that extend results of completed research; re-measurement of past study sites or experimental plots; and evaluation and testing of models or modeling systems
 - **Rapid response research on recent or future wildland fires** (wildfires and wildland fire use fires). Topics of interest include postfire restoration and rehabilitation treatments, effects of previous disturbances or land management activities, and social and economic factors.
 - **Research to address priority needs specifically identified by regional managers**, including reestablishment of native vegetation after fires on arid lands and fire behavior and effects in deep organic soils.

The proposals will be evaluated and the top priority proposals will be funded. Results from on-going projects will be made available to the science and management communities through a variety of means including publications, symposia, workshops, field demonstrations, and training sessions. Approximately thirty projects will be completed this year.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

The program initiated 49 new projects, while JFSP supported scientists produced 74 refereed publications, presented papers at 169 conferences, symposia and workshops, conducted 31 field tours, presented 151 invited papers and 59 posters and held 79 workshops to deliver the latest science information to fire managers. Seventy multi-year projects (information available at: <http://jfsp.nifc.gov>) that will enable more effective wildland fire management were completed in 2006 including:

- National Studies
 - The effects of prescribed fire versus mechanical treatments in forest types characterized by frequent, low-severity fires. The fire and fire surrogate study used a common treatment design on 13 experimental sites located in ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, southern pine, and hardwood types across the United States. This important study looked at many potential effects of including or excluding fire from an area, including; vegetation dynamics, fuel and fire behavior, soil and hydrology, wildlife utilization, and economics. Study results and additional information is available on:
http://frames.nbii.gov/portal/server.pt?open=512&objID=363&mode=2&in_hi_us_erid=2&cached=true
 - Economists completed a national study of the economic impacts of biomass removals to mitigate wildfire damages on federal, state, and private lands. Called “Economics of Biomass Removals” this report is available at: http://jfsp.nifc.gov/projects/01-1-2-09/01-1-2-09_final_report.pdf
 - Information on all studies in progress and completed can be found at <http://jfsp.nifc.gov/index.html>

- Wildland Fire Planning
 - A study integrating social values with vegetation models and analysis tools to inform forest planning was completed in the Bitterroot National Forest in Montana.
 - A comprehensive examination of fire history in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin delivered maps that provide five classes of wildland fire susceptibility. This information has been adopted by these states for fire management planning.
- Invasives
 - Effectiveness of postfire seeding to reduce cheatgrass growth and reproduction in recently burned sagebrush steppe.
 - Published results on the use of fire as a tool for managing invasive weeds in the western United States.
 - Summarized the invasive plant knowledge base for the Fire Effects Information System on how invasive plants influence fire behavior.
- Decision Support
 - Improved the Forest Vegetation Simulator – Fire and Fuels Effects system for eastern forests to help forest managers design fuels treatments to minimize fire risk.
- Climate and Fire
 - Documented historic factors influencing surface-climate conditions prior to and during fire season in the western United States.
 - Examined the climate role on fire and fuel in the northern Rockies providing implications for long-range fire management planning.
- Science Delivery
 - Developed a regional fire science website for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.
 - Developed the Fire Research and Management Exchange System (FRAMES) as an interagency marketplace for fire information.
- Wildlife
 - Effects of prescribed fire on northern mixed prairies in North Dakota wildlife refuges and the productivity and nesting of migratory birds.
 - Effects of fire and rehabilitation seeding on sage grouse habitat in pinyon-juniper ecosystems.
 - Prescribed fire strategies to restore wildlife habitat in ponderosa pine forests.

Budget Line Item Fire Operations – Other

Expanded Budget Line Item Forest Health Management – Federal Lands

Forest Health Management Federal Lands (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$14,779	\$14,800	\$340	-\$397	-\$491	\$14,252	-3%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$14,779	\$14,800	\$340	-\$397	-\$491	\$14,252	-3%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	95	120			-1	119	

- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.
- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.
- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan	Change FY 2008 vs. FY 2007
	Plan	Actual			
Federal acres treated under NFP-Invasives	1,641	1,588	0	0	0
Federal acres treated under NFP-Native pests	43,632	39,668	20,455	13,784	-6,671

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget for Fire Operations – Other, Forest Health Management, Federal Lands is \$14,252,000, a net program change of -\$491,000 or -3 percent from the FY 2007 Estimate.

The National Fire Plan support of the Forest Health Management, Federal Lands program will continue to meet the high priority prevention and suppression needs of western bark beetles located in fire-adapted ecosystems

Beginning in FY 2007 and continuing in FY 2008, the program will shift funding towards priority treatment areas of native pests and no treatments on invasives will be conducted. This funding will focus on western bark beetle treatments in priority fire-prone areas. Treatments for invasive will be funded through other Forest Health Management budget line items.

In FY 2008, funding will be used to produce products that provide better information. While this activity will yield less acres treated, these products are integral to the overall Forest Health program. An example of this type of activity is the National Insect and Disease Risk Map (NIDRM). Continuing into FY 2008, there will be improvements in

increasing the spatial resolution of the maps from 1 kilometer to 30 meters. This enhancement will make the map more useful at the local level. Another program area that will be focused on is increased survey and technical assistance, which will provide better information to land managers on where pests are currently expected to cause damage and how to mitigate damage.

The Western and Eastern Threat Assessment Centers will continue to provide information on how multiple threats interact with pests, especially the effects of climate change. Evaluation monitoring projects in the Forest Health Monitoring Program will indicate where fire-adapted ecosystems are at risk.

Independent Reviews

In FY 2006, Forest Service Forest Health Management program participated in the Invasive Species Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) reassessment. The program received a rating of Adequate.

In FY 2007, an external review of the entire Forest Health Management program will be conducted as recommended in the Invasive Species PART completed during FY 2006.

Program Description

Funding within this appropriation is specifically for implementation of the National Fire Plan; with a focus on activities in areas at high risk to wildland fires, including communities in the Wildland Urban Interface, and in previously burned areas. The top priorities for FY 2007 and 2008 are Western Bark Beetles which are epidemic in many areas of the west. This resulted in a shift away from invasives in this budget line item. Invasives are treated in other complementary Forest Health Management budget line items.

The program enhances the agency's ability to control and manage insect and disease outbreaks. Annual priorities are established for mitigating the risk of future outbreaks based, in part, on the 2006 update of the National Insect and Disease Risk Map (NIDRM) and goals from the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.

The NIDRM is a peer reviewed, science-based effort that identifies acres at risk from insects and disease. The NIDRM is used by resource managers to help guide the selection of treatment acres by identifying areas at risk to tree mortality over the next 15 years. For example, the NIDRM was used in conjunction with recent aerial survey detection data and other factors to apportion funds for the western bark beetle allocation among the western Regions. State and federal resource managers have embraced the usefulness of the NIDRM. Efforts are currently underway to step-down the NIDRM to State-specific risk maps. The Forest Health Protection program is working with several States to develop more State-friendly risk maps. Actual treatment locations are decided at the local level, priorities include high-value stands (such as wildland-urban interface areas), municipal water supply areas, recreational sites, and administrative sites.

The Western and Eastern Threat Assessment Centers provide a new capability to integrate multiple threats across the landscape such as insects and disease, wildland fire, climate change, habitat conversion and other stressors. These centers provide important information to land managers to help prioritize treatments.

Treatments result in acres protected from damaging agents and reduced risk of mortality and concomitant fire risk, protection of high value sites, improved wildlife habitat, and prevention of future outbreaks through increased resiliency of treated stands. Some examples of these results include:

- Treatments for bark beetles in campgrounds in Idaho, Utah, and Montana have resulted in healthy green trees surrounding high use public recreation sites.
- Funding and technical assistance provided through the forest health program has assisted national forests with the use of a pheromone to protect areas from mountain pine beetles. The "anti-aggregating" pheromones work by telling the beetles there are no acceptable trees nearby to attack.

Treatments are monitored to ensure they achieve results using best management practices. This program includes a rigorous 5-year review of each region/area's treatments.

FY 2008 Plans

- Use the NIDRM to help prioritize where work is needed to mitigate the risk of new outbreaks. Begin to increase the spatial resolution of the NIDRM from 1 kilometer to 30 meters.
- Conduct native insect and disease suppression, and prevention projects on approximately 13,784 acres.
- Emphasize restoration and suppression of bark beetle-caused infestations and mortality by conducting thinning and trap out strategies using pheromones as well as using information from the NIDRM to reduce risk of new outbreaks. Bark beetles cause particular problems in areas with fire-weakened trees and in areas at risk to wildland fires, including the wildland-urban interface.

FY 2007 Program

- Conduct native insect and disease suppression, and prevention projects on approximately 20,455 acres.
- Provide emphasis on restoration and suppression of bark beetle-caused infestations and mortality. Bark beetles cause particular problems in areas with fire-weakened trees and in areas at risk to wildland fires (e.g., Southern California Front Range), including the wildland-urban interface.
- Support the evaluation monitoring component of the Forest Health Monitoring program. Evaluation Monitoring investigates forest health issues identified from Forest Health Monitoring plot and survey data. The agency uses the information from specific studies across the country to determine the Federal lands in greatest need of protection and which acres will be part of the annual target and accomplishment.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- Conducted native and non-native invasive insect and disease suppression, and prevention projects on approximately 41,256 acres.
- Completed the revision of the NIDRM, which will enable the Forest Service and cooperative partners to prioritize projects in future years.
- Provided emphasis on restoration and suppression of bark beetle-caused infestations and mortality. Bark beetles cause particular problems in areas with fire-weakened trees and in areas at risk to wildland fires, including the wildland-urban interface.

Budget Line Item

Fire Operations – Other

Expanded Budget Line Item

**Forest Health Management –
Cooperative Lands**

Forest Health Management Cooperative Lands (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$9,853	\$10,000	\$45	-\$151	\$120	\$10,014	1%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$9,853	\$10,000	\$45	-\$151	\$120	\$10,014	1%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	13	16				16	

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.

-- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and Reductions in utility costs and travel.

-- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, D21 Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan	Change FY 2008 vs FY 2007
	Plan	Actual			
Acres treated on cooperative lands under NFP-Invasives	205,355	192,850	150,174	125,270	-24,904
Acres treated on cooperative lands under NFP-Native pests	2,364	8,441	6,745	4,534	-2,211

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget request for Fire Operations – Other, Forest Health Management, Cooperative Lands is \$10,014,000, a net program change of +\$120,000 or +1 percent from the FY 2007 Estimate.

The National Fire Plan, as supported by the Forest Health Management Cooperative Lands program will continue cooperative efforts with States and territories to meet their highest priority prevention and suppression needs in fire prone areas as identified in part by the National Insect and Disease Risk Map (NIDRM) and other sources. The NIDRM, revised in 2006, is a peer reviewed, science-based effort that identified 58 million acres at risk to 25 percent mortality from forest insects and diseases over the next 15 years. Using this information, the program the FY 2008 plans are to increase technical assistance to States, which will improve the ability to select the highest priority acres, but will reduce the number of acres treated.

Independent Reviews

In FY 2006, Forest Service Forest Health Management program participated in the Invasive Species Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) reassessment. The program received a rating of Adequate.

In FY 2007, an external review of the entire Forest Health Management program will be conducted as recommended in the Invasive Species PART completed during FY 2006.

Program Description

Funding included within this appropriation is specifically for implementation of the National Fire Plan; with a focus on activities in areas at high risk to wildland fires, including communities in the wildland urban interface, and in previously burned areas. This program provides technical and matching financial assistance to States and Territories to detect; monitor, evaluate, prevent, and suppress forest insects, pathogens and invasive plants on forestland owned by States, local governments, private organizations, and private individuals. The cost of suppression and prevention projects are shared with States and other non-federal partners on a 1:1 basis. A complementary line item is within State and Private Forestry appropriation for other Forest Health Management priorities.

This program enhances the agency's ability to control and manage insect, disease and invasive plant outbreaks. Annual priorities are established for mitigating the risk of future outbreaks based, in large part, on the 2006 update of the NIDRM and goals from the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003. The NIDRM is a peer reviewed, science-based effort that identifies acres at risk from insects and disease. Currently, invasive plants are not part of the NIDRM, however, work is being explored to do so in the future.

The NIDRM is used by resource managers to help guide the selection of treatment acres by identifying areas at risk to tree mortality over the next 15 years. For example, the NIDRM was used in conjunction with recent aerial survey detection data and other factors to apportion funds for the western bark beetle allocation among the western Regions. State and federal resource managers have embraced the usefulness of the NIDRM. For example, efforts are currently underway to step-down the NIDRM to State-specific risk maps. Forest Health Protection is working with several States to develop more State-friendly risk maps. State forest health specialists and resource managers will use these maps as a landowner education tool and for assistance in selection of insect and disease project locations, based on risk. The actual placements for treatments are decided at the local level priorities include high-value stands (such as wildland-urban interface areas), municipal water supply areas, recreational sites, and administrative sites.

Treatments result in acres protected from damaging agents and reduced risk of mortality and concomitant fire risk, protection of high value sites, improved wildlife habitat, and prevention of future outbreaks through increased resiliency of treated stands. Some examples of these results include:

- Working closely with cooperators to treat invasive plants such as leafy spurge in Montana.
- Treating yellow starthistle throughout the States of Oregon and Idaho.
- Protecting high value sites from bark beetles in several western States.

Treatments are monitored to ensure they achieve results using best management practices. This program includes a rigorous 5-year review of each region/area's treatments.

FY 2008 Plans

- Prioritize mitigation work based, in part, on the NIDRM and the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.
- Carryout prevention and suppression projects on 129,804 high-priority acres of cooperative lands at high risk to wildland fires, including communities in the wildland-urban interface, and in previously burned areas.
- Increase focus on providing technical assistance to States to help in identifying highest priority acres needing treatment.
- Continue to survey for sudden oak death and treat hot spots.

FY 2007 Program

- Prevent and suppress native and non-native insects, diseases and plants on 156,919 acres of high-priority cooperative lands. Focus on invasive species suppression, prevention, and restoration efforts to support the goals of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003.
- Support invasive plant control programs on State and private lands to control and manage invasive plant species, especially leafy spurge in Montana.
- Continue cooperative efforts with States to survey, detect, and evaluate insect and disease outbreaks and invasive plant species spread.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

In FY 2006 there was a mid-year adjustment, from invasive species to native pests, which provided additional funding that was sent to the western Regions so they could treat additional priority acres of native bark beetles.

- Supported suppression and prevention of native and invasive insects and diseases and invasive and plants on approximately 201,291 acres of cooperative lands.
- Completed the revision of the NIDRM, which will help enable the Forest Service and cooperative partners to prioritize projects in future years.
- Supported invasive plant control programs on State and private lands to control and manage invasive plant species, focusing on cogon grass in the South, mile-a-minute weed in the Northeast, and yellow starthistle in the West.

- Continued cooperative efforts with States to survey, detect, and evaluate insect and disease outbreaks and invasive plant species spread.

Budget Line Item Fire Operations - Other

Expanded budget Line Item State Fire Assistance

State Fire Assistance (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$45,816	\$43,000	\$6	-\$457	-\$7,545	\$35,004	-18%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$45,816	\$43,000	\$6	-\$457	-\$7,545	\$35,004	-18%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1	2				2	

-- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.
 -- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.
 -- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan	Change FY 2008 vs FY 2007
	Plan	Actual			
Communities at risk from wildfire assisted-NFP	10,763	7,150	6,765	5,577	-1,188

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget for Fire Operations – Other, State Fire Assistance is \$35,004,000, a decrease of \$7,545,000 or -18 percent from the FY 2007 Estimate.

The National Fire Plan, State Fire Assistance program will continue to emphasize fire planning and hazardous fuels mitigation near communities at risk of catastrophic wildfire through leveraging funds with the State Foresters.

Program Description

This program provides matching financial assistance through partnership agreements to State Foresters for all fire management activities including training, planning, hazardous fuel treatments, purchase and maintenance of equipment. This activity emphasizes fire planning and hazardous fuels mitigation near communities at risk of catastrophic wildfire. Program funding ensures Federal, State, and local agencies deliver a uniform and coordinated suppression response to wildfire. This activity provides funding to enable State and local fire protection organizations to be effective first responders in all types of disasters. An additional appropriation is within State and Private Forestry for additional priority projects.

Funds from this program also support Firewise Communities/USA (Firewise). The Firewise program is also funded by the Department of the Interior, the National Fire Protection Association, and State partners. It is a highly successful program which emphasizes individual responsibility for fire hazard mitigation on community and private property. The Firewise program educates and supports community leaders, fire professionals, planners, and individuals on wildland-urban interface (WUI) fire issues; maintains an educational website; and provides varied assistance to organizations and individuals for wildland fire mitigation around structures. Firewise leverages Federal dollars by seeding local projects; each Federal dollar spent on Firewise garners \$4 in local matching funds dedicated to reducing the number of communities at risk from wildland fire.

FY 2008 Plans

- Emphasize training and community wildfire protection planning to deliver an efficient and effective fire suppression response and prioritization of hazardous fuel mitigation projects.
- Provide financial assistance to communities for an estimated 5,577 projects, including: plans, assessments, and hazard mitigation projects in critical high-risk WUI areas.
- Treat an estimated 45,000 acres of hazardous fuels in the WUI.

FY 2007 Program

- Focus strategic, technical, and financial assistance to the States to strengthen the shared capacity in the protection of non-Federal wildlands and rural lands from wildfire.
- Emphasize training and fire planning to deliver an efficient and effective fire suppression response and prioritization of hazardous fuel conditions.
- Provide financial assistance to communities for an estimated 6,765 projects, including: plans, assessments, prevention programs, and hazard mitigation projects in critical high-risk WUI areas.
- Treat an estimated 55,000 acres of hazardous fuels in the WUI.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- Assisted 7,150 communities in the form of risk assessments, fire prevention programs, fire management planning, and hazardous fuel mitigation projects.
- Treated 80,818 acres of hazardous fuels in the WUI to protect 1,232 communities at risk from catastrophic fire.
- Certified, by Firewise, 23 new communities for a total of 141 Firewise communities. Both State Fire Assistance in the State and Private Forestry appropriation and this program contribute to Firewise accomplishments.

Budget Line Item Fire Operations - Other

Expanded Budget Line Item Volunteer Fire Assistance

Volunteer Fire Assistance (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Estimate	Increase or Decrease			FY 2008 Budget	Program Change Percent
			Pay & Other Cost Changes	Cost Reductions	Program Changes		
Enacted Budget Authority							
Annual Appropriations	\$7,773	\$12,810	\$0	\$0	-\$4,810	\$8,000	-38%
Emergency & Supplemental Appropriations	\$0	\$0				\$0	
Total Enacted Budget Authority	\$7,773	\$12,810	\$0	\$0	-\$4,810	\$8,000	-38%
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	0	0				0	

- FY 2006 BA includes rescissions of 0.476 percent and 1.0 percent.
- Cost Reductions are calculated from staff attrition, technology efficiencies, and reductions in utility costs and travel.
- Pay & Other Cost Changes are calculated increases in personnel compensation and benefits, rents and utilities, Unemployment Compensation payments, and Departmental Working Capital Fund charges.

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006		FY 2007 Plan	FY 2008 Plan	Change
	Plan	Actual			FY 2008 vs FY 2007
Volunteer fire departments assisted-NFP	3,800	4,058	5,650	4,075	-1,575

FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget for Fire Operations – Other, Volunteer Fire Assistance is \$8.0 million, a decrease of -\$4,810,000 or -38 percent from the FY 2007 Estimate.

Program Description

The Volunteer Fire Assistance program is delivered by State Foresters and supports local fire suppression efforts by providing grants for equipment, training programs, and assistance in organizing fire departments. The program targets volunteer fire departments that protect communities with populations of less than 10,000 and directly supports implementation of the National Fire Plan and is critical to protecting communities and resources from catastrophic wildland fire. Volunteer fire departments protect an estimated 43 percent of the population in the United States. These fire departments provide initial attack on many rural wildland fires throughout the nation, significantly decreasing overall suppression costs.

Grants are matched dollar-for-dollar by the recipients to leverage the value of the Federal investment, and promote safe and effective initial attack in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) by focusing on training, equipping, and organizing volunteer fire departments. Program funding ensures Federal, State, and local agencies deliver a uniform and coordinated suppression response to wildfire. This activity provides funding to enable

State and local fire protection organizations to be effective first responders in all types of disasters.

This program complements the Volunteer Fire Assistance program funded through the State and Private Forestry appropriation, significantly expanding the benefits to the same target group.

These funds directly support implementation of the National Fire Plan and are critical to protecting communities and resources from catastrophic wildland fire.

FY 2008 Plans

- Provide grants to States in support of the critical needs of approximately 4,075 rural volunteer fire departments and communities.
- Emphasize building community fire suppression capacity for priority communities at greatest risk from wildland fire, and funding for essential training and equipment.
- Provide financial support to rural fire departments for the completion of community wildfire protection plans.

FY 2007 Program

- Continue to work with the States to provide grants in support of the critical needs of approximately 5,650 rural volunteer fire departments and communities.
- Emphasize optimal wildfire risk mitigation for priority communities at greatest risk from wildland fire, and funding for essential training and equipment.
- Give priority to rural fire departments in National Incident Management System training in order to allow departments to more effectively coordinate with State and national wildfire and emergency organizations.
- Provide financial support to rural fire departments for the completion of community wildfire protection plans.

FY 2006 Accomplishments

- Provided assistance to 4,058 communities in the form of firefighting equipment purchases, safety equipment, and wildland firefighting training.
- Assisted in forming approximately 25 new fire departments in communities with populations of less than 10,000.

**USDA Forest Service
FY 2008 Budget Justification
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Acronyms

ALP	Automated Land Program
ANILCA	Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980
AML	Abandoned Mine Lands
APD	Application for Permit to Drill
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
ARS	Agricultural Research Service
ASC	Albuquerque Service Center
BAER	Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation
BF	Board Feet
BLI	Budget Line Item
BMP	Best Management Practice
BLM	Bureau of Land Management (USDI)
BOC	Budget Object Classification
BOR	Bureau of Reclamation (USDI)
BPR	Business Process Reengineering
CCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
CCS	Challenge Cost Share
CDW	Corporate Data Warehouse
CE	Categorical Exclusion
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI&M	Capital Improvement and Maintenance
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CSREES	Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Services
CUFFA	Cabin Use Fee Fairness Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWKV	Cooperative Work Knutson-Vandenberg Fund
CWPP	Community Wildfire Protection Plan