

FY 2010 USDA Forest Service Budget Justification Errata

The FY 2010 Budget Justification that is posted on the Forest Service website contains the errata listed below. However, if you have a copy of the document that was posted prior to June 17, 2009, the following pages should be replaced within the listed chapters:

Appropriations Language Changes

(* It is recommended that the entire revised chapter be printed as a replacement, as chapter pages have shifted. Changes listed below refer to pages in the revised attached chapter.)

Page 4-1: Corrects Public Law reference to read Division E of P.L. 111-8, the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009

Page 4-2: Corrects #2 of explanatory notes to cite correct fiscal year

Page 4-12: Corrects language in new Sec. 405

Page 4-13: Corrects fiscal year in new Sec. 407

Page 4-14: Corrects language in new Sec. 411

Page 4-15: Corrects fiscal year in new Sec. 413

Page 4-17: Removes provision on Lake Tahoe Basin, as is no longer necessary

Page 4-18: Corrects language in new Sec. 414

Old Page 4-19: Old Sec. 419 removed (provision authorizing categorical exclusion for grazing NEPA)

Old Page 4-20: Old Sec. 420 removed (provision on roads and trails fund)

State and Private Forestry

Page 6-1: Updates funding table for President's Initiative – Conserve New Lands

Page 6-4 and 6-5: Updates funding for Southern Pine Beetle

Page 6-16: Updates funding table for President's Initiative – Conserve New Lands

Page 6-20: Updates funding table for President's Initiative – Conserve New Lands

Permanent Appropriations

Page 12-9: Updates paragraph under Past Performance

Pages 12-11 and 12-12: Updates FY 2008 Land and Facility Conveyance Accomplishments

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Appropriation Language and Proposed Changes in Language (Title IV)

Material proposed for deletion is enclosed in bold brackets; new language is underlined and bold. Changes are based on the *Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008*, as Division E of P.L. 111-8, the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH (Including Cancellation of Funds)

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	<p>For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, [\$296,380,000]<u>\$301,612,000</u>, to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That of the [funds provided, \$60,770,000 is for the forest inventory and analysis program]unobligated balances in this account, \$1,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: <i>Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.</i> (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)</p>
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1. Reflects change in the level of funding.
2. Reflects change in the level for the cancellation of prior year funds.
3. Provides for agency discretion in use of funds.
4. Prohibits agency from using emergency funds for purposes other than those designated by Congress.
5. Adds reference.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1. 2. 	<p>For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, including treatments of pests, pathogens, and invasive or noxious plants and for restoring and rehabilitating forests damaged by pests or invasive plants, cooperative forestry, and education and land conservation activities and conducting an international program as authorized, [\$265,861,000]<u>\$306,111,000</u>, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law; and of which [\$49,445,000]<u>\$91,060,000</u> is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009).</p>
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1. Reflects change in the level of funding.
2. Adds reference.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM (Including Cancellation of Funds)

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	<p>For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, [\$1,514,805,000]<u>\$1,516,564,000</u>, to remain available until expended, which shall include 50 percent of all moneys received during prior fiscal years as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 460l-6a(i)): Provided, <u>That, the, Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of such sums as necessary to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for removal, preparation, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands, and for the performance of cadastral surveys to designate the boundaries of such lands: Provided further,</u> That of the unobligated balances in this account, [\$5,000,000] <u>\$10,000,000</u> are [rescinded] <u>hereby permanently cancelled: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.</u> (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009).</p>
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1. Reflects change in the level of funding.
2. The Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005, P. L. 108-447, provided this authority through FY 2009. This provision will extend the authority through 2010. Without the authority to expend or transfer funds to the Department of Interior, the Forest Service will be unable to receive the specialized services necessary from BLM for administering the wild horse and burros program and performing cadastral surveys. For the wild horses and burros program, the Forest Service does not have the infrastructure in place to provide long-term care or facilitate adoption of excess animals. For cadastral surveys, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is the only agency that has exclusive Federal cadastral survey authority on all Federal lands, including National Forest System lands. On an annual basis, the Forest Service needs the BLM to perform Federal authority cadastral surveys in advance of State authority land surveys. In addition, the transfer authority allows the Forest Service to save additional administrative costs that would be required if the agency were not able to reimburse DOI for costs associated with these two programs.
3. Reflects change in the level for the cancellation of prior year funds.
4. Prohibits agency from using emergency funds for purposes other than those designated by Congress.
5. Adds reference.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT & MAINTENANCE (Including Transfer of Funds)

<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	<p>For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, [\$495,393,000]\$556,962,000, to remain available until expended, for construction, capital improvement, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, capital improvement, decommissioning, and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: <i>Provided</i>, That \$50,000,000 shall be designated for urgently needed road decommissioning, road and trail repair and maintenance and associated activities, and removal of fish passage barriers, especially in areas where Forest Service roads may be contributing to water quality problems in streams and water bodies which support threatened, endangered or sensitive species or community water sources: <i>Provided further</i>, That up to \$40,000,000 of the funds provided herein for road maintenance shall be available for the decommissioning of roads, including unauthorized roads not part of the transportation system, which are no longer needed: [<i>Provided further</i>, That no funds shall be expended to decommission any system road until notice and an opportunity for public comment has been provided on each decommissioning project: <i>Provided further</i>, That the decommissioning of unauthorized roads not part of the official transportation system shall be expedited in response to threats to public safety, water quality, or natural resources: <i>Provided further</i>, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 2009 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and shall not be available for transfer or obligation for any other purpose unless the funds are appropriated]. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)</p>
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1. Reflects change in the level of funding.
2. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion. Preserves authority provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 to retain ten percent of receipts from the national forests in a permanent fund for maintenance of roads, trails, and bridges. This provides the agency with additional opportunity to correct road and trail deficiencies that adversely affect ecosystems, reduce deferred maintenance, and protect Federal investments made in the agency’s infrastructure without sole reliance upon discretionary appropriations.
3. Adds reference.

LAND ACQUISITION

1. 2.	For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, [\$49,775,000] \$28,684,000 , to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)
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1. Reflects change in the level of funding.
2. Adds reference.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

1.	For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, \$1,050,000 to be derived from forest receipts. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009).
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1. Adds reference

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

1.	For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities, and for authorized expenditures from funds deposited by non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts, pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended. (16 U.S.C. 4601-516-617a, 555a; Public Law 96-586; Public Law 76-589, 76-591; and 78-310). (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009).
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1. Adds reference

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

1.	For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009).
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- 1. Adds reference.

GIFTS, DONATIONS, AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

1.	For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), \$50,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009).
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- 1. Adds reference.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

1. 2.	For necessary expenses of the Forest Service to manage Federal lands in Alaska for subsistence uses under title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487), [\$5,000,000] \$2,582,000 , to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009).
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- 1. Reflects change in the level of funding.
- 2. Adds reference.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT (Including Transfer of Funds)

1.	For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, hazardous fuels reduction on or adjacent to such lands, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, [\$2,131,630,000] \$2,238,147,000 , to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That such funds including unobligated balances under this heading, are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: <i>Provided further</i> , That such funds shall be available to reimburse State and other cooperating entities for services provided in response to wildfire and other emergencies or disasters to the extent such reimbursements by the Forest Service for non-fire emergencies are
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2.	<p>fully repaid by the responsible emergency management agency: <i>Provided further</i>, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$8,000,000 of funds appropriated under this appropriation shall be used for Fire Science Research in support of the Joint Fire Science Program: <i>Provided further</i>, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research: <i>Provided further</i>, That funds provided shall be available for emergency rehabilitation and restoration, hazardous fuels reduction activities in the urban-wildland interface, support to Federal emergency response, and wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the funds provided, \$328,086,000 is for hazardous fuels reduction activities, \$11,500,000 is for rehabilitation and restoration, \$23,917,000 is for research activities and to make competitive research grants pursuant to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1641 et seq.), \$55,000,000 is for State fire assistance, \$9,000,000 is for volunteer fire assistance, \$17,252,000 is for forest health activities on Federal lands and \$9,928,000 is for forest health activities on State and private lands:] <i>Provided further</i>, That amounts in this paragraph may be transferred to the “State and Private Forestry”, “National Forest System”, and “Forest and Rangeland Research” accounts to fund State fire assistance, volunteer fire assistance, forest health management, forest and rangeland research, the Joint Fire Science Program, vegetation and watershed management, heritage site rehabilitation, and wildlife and fish habitat management and restoration: <i>Provided further</i>, That</p>
3.	<p>[up to \$15,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading for hazardous fuels treatments may be transferred to and made a part of the “National Forest System” account at the sole discretion of the Chief of the Forest Service 30 days after notifying the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations: <i>Provided further</i>, That] the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: <i>Provided further</i>, That [in addition to funds provided for State Fire Assistance programs, and subject to all authorities available to the Forest Service under the State and Private Forestry Appropriation, up to \$15,000,000 may be used on adjacent non-Federal lands for the purpose of protecting communities when hazard reduction activities are planned on national forest lands that have the potential to place such communities at risk: <i>Provided further</i>, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest Restoration Act, Public Law 106–393, title VI, shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities available to the Forest Service under the State and Private Forestry Appropriation]</p>
3.	<p>of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements, or issue grants, for hazardous fuels reduction activities and for training and monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities, on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: <i>Provided further</i>, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed</p>
4.	<p>of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements, or issue grants, for hazardous fuels reduction activities and for training and monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities, on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: <i>Provided further</i>, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed</p>

<p>5. 6.</p>	<p>\$10,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite jointly funded wildland fire management programs and projects: <i>Provided further</i>, That of the funds provided for hazardous fuels reduction, not to exceed \$5,000,000, may be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the State and Private Forestry appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from national forest lands: [<i>Provided further</i>, That funds designated for wildfire suppression shall be assessed for cost pools on the same basis as such assessments are calculated against other agency programs]. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009).</p>
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1. Reflects change in level of funding.
2. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion.
3. Authority is provided in previous paragraph and is therefore redundant.
4. Provides consistent authority across Federal lands. Language already appears in Department of Interior – Wildland Fire Management account. Authority allows for use of Federal funds on non-Federal land that benefit Federal lands, which provides for better integration of hazardous fuels projects.
5. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion.
6. Adds reference.

WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND

<p>1.</p>	<p><u>For necessary expenses for transfer to “Wildland Fire Management” for emergency fire suppression on National Forest System lands or adjacent lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, \$282,000,000, to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That amounts in this paragraph may be transferred and expended only if all funds appropriated for emergency fire suppression under the heading "Wildland Fire Management" have been fully obligated: <i>Provided further</i>, That amounts are available only to the extent the President has issued a finding that the amounts are necessary for emergency fire suppression.</u></p>
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1. Reflects new funds available for fire suppression.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

	<p>Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; purchase, lease, operation, maintenance, and acquisition of aircraft from excess sources to maintain the operable fleet for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being</p>
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	replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed \$100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).
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1.	Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions upon notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations [and if and only] if all [previously appropriated] emergency <i>fire suppression</i> <i>contingent</i> funds <i>appropriated</i> under the heading “Wildland Fire Management” have been [released by the President and apportioned and all wildfire suppression funds under the heading “Wildland Fire Management” are] <i>fully</i> obligated.
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion. Also, combined with Federal Government accounting procedures, this provision could cause stoppage of wildfire suppression activities. Once all suppression funds are obligated, account balances will be at zero and at that point, the Forest Service could have to stop suppression activities. To avoid this situation, transfers must be initiated prior to balances reaching zero.

	Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.
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1.	[None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257), section 442 of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7772), or section 10417(b) of Public Law 107–107 (7 U.S.C. 8316(b)).]
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion.

1.	[None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).]
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion.

1.	[Not more than \$73,285,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture and not more than \$19,400,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the use of reimbursable agreements requested by the Forest Service in order to obtain services from the Department of Agriculture’s National Information Technology Center.]
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion.

1.	[Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of up to \$5,000,000 for priority projects within the scope of the approved budget, of which \$2,500,000 shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and \$2,500,000 shall be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2005, Public Law 109–154.]
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion and duplicates agency authority provided in a separate General Provision.

	Of the funds available to the Forest Service, \$4,000 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 	<p>Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101–593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, [\$3,000,000]up to \$2,000,000 may be advanced in a lump sum to the National Forest Foundation to aid conservation partnership projects in support of the Forest Service mission, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for administrative expenses or projects on or benefiting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs:</p> <p><u>Provided, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation, no more than \$200,000 shall be available for administrative expenses:</u> <i>Provided further</i>, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds made available by the Forest Service: <i>Provided further</i>, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to Federal or a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds: <i>Provided further</i>, That authorized investments of Federal funds held by the Foundation may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.</p>
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1. Provides for agency discretion in level of funds transferred.
2. Reflects a change in level of funding authorized for administrative expenses.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 	<p>Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, [\$3,000,000]\$2,650,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service [shall]may be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a lump sum to aid cost-share conservation projects, without regard to when expenses are incurred, on or benefiting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: <i>Provided</i>, That such funds shall be matched on at least a one-for-one basis by the Foundation or its sub-recipients: <i>Provided further</i>, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.</p>
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1. Provides for agency discretion in level of funds transferred.
2. Provides for agency discretion.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 	<p>Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses for sustainable rural development purposes[.]: <u>Provided, That no more than 2 percent of any unit’s budget may be used for such purposes: Provided further, That no more than 5 percent of the funds in any budget line item may be used for such purposes.</u></p>
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1. Provides for agency discretion.

1.	[Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to section 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.]
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion.

	An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older American Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administered by the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.
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1.	[Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-Federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older American Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).]
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1. Forest Service is no longer a national grantee of the program.

1.	Funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed [\$50,000,000] \$55,000,000 , shall be assessed for the purpose of performing fire, administrative and other facilities maintenance. Such assessments shall occur using a square foot rate charged on the same basis the agency uses to assess programs for payment of rent, utilities, and other support services.
2.	

1. Increases facilities maintenance assessment limitation. This increase will allow the agency to fund annual maintenance work and to address deferred maintenance projects with costs less than \$250,000.
2. Clarifies that the facilities maintenance assessment funds are to be used only for fire, administrative, and other facilities as defined in the agency’s budget justification special exhibit entitled Facilities Maintenance Assessment.

1.	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service not to exceed \$500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar non-litigation related matters. [Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the requested funding transfers.]
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1. Provision imposes unnecessary reporting requirements.

1.	<p><u>Funds provided to the Forest Service in this Act may be used for the purpose of expenses associated with primary and secondary schooling for the 2009-2010 school year of dependents of agency personnel stationed in Puerto Rico, at a cost not in excess of those authorized for the Department of Defense for the same area, when it is determined by the Chief of the Forest Service that public schools available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)</u></p>
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1. Extends authority.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS (Title IV)
(Including transfer of funds)**

	<p>SEC. 401. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.</p> <p>SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.</p> <p>SEC. 403. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.</p> <p>SEC. 404. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.</p>
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1. 2.	<p>SEC. 405. Estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and [subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations. Changes]<u>advance notice of changes</u> to such estimates shall be [presented]<u>given</u> to the Committees on Appropriations [for approval].</p>
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion.
2. Provides for agency discretion on timing of notification of the Committees.

1.	[SEC. 406. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer provided in, this Act or any other Act.]
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts agency discretion.

1.	SEC. [407] 406 . None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year [2006] 2009 .
2.	

1. Updates section number.
2. Updates year.

1.	<p>SEC. [408]407. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.</p> <p>(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.</p> <p>(c) REPORT.—On September 30, [2009]2010, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).</p> <p>(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.</p>
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1. Updates section number.

1.2.	<p>SEC. [410]409. Prior to October 1, [2009] 2010, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: <i>Provided</i>, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.</p>
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1. Updates section number.
2. Extends provision until the end of FY 2010. This extension provides for continued implementation of existing land management plans and allows individual projects to move forward on their merits after appropriate NEPA analyses (i.e., prevents projects from being halted solely because a plan has not been officially revised within a 15-year timeframe). Delays in starting and completing plan revisions in a timely manner are due to a number of factors including: a) development of new planning rules; b) litigation of new planning rules; and c) confusion over changes needed to implement the new planning rule.

1.	<p>SEC. [411]410. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.</p>
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1. Updates section number.

1.	<p>SEC. [412]411. In entering into agreements with foreign countries pursuant to the Wildfire Suppression Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 1856m) the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior are authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements in which the individuals furnished under said agreements to provide wildfire services are considered, for purposes of tort liability, employees of the country receiving said services when the individuals are engaged in fire suppression: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior [shall]should not enter into any agreement under this provision unless the foreign country (either directly or through its fire organization) agrees to assume any and 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</p>
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	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.
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1. Updates section number.
2. Provides for agency discretion.

1.	SEC. [413] 412 . 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 or 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.
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1. Updates section number.

1.	SEC. [414] 413 . None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be
2.	used in fiscal year [2009] 2010 for competitive sourcing studies and any related activities involving Forest Service personnel.

1. Updates section number.
2. Updates year.

1.	[SEC. 415. Unless otherwise provided herein, 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 approval 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
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	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.]
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1. Provision unnecessarily restricts Executive Branch discretion.

1.	[SEC. 416] Provision not applicable to the Forest Service.
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1.	[SEC. 417. Section 337(a) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3012) is amended by striking “September 30, 2006” and inserting “September 30, 2010”.]
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1. Provision no longer necessary. Authority was extended through FY 2010 in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.

1.	[SEC. 418. Section 330 of Public Law 106–291 concerning Service First authorities (114 Stat. 996), as amended by section 428 of Public Law 109–54 (119 Stat. 555–556), is further amended by striking “2008” and inserting in lieu thereof “2011”]
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1. Provision no longer necessary. Authority was extended through FY 2011 in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.

1.	[SEC. 419. Section 422 of title IV of division F of Public Law 110–161 is amended by inserting after “fiscal year 2007” the following: “and subsequent fiscal years through fiscal year 2014”.]
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1. Provision no longer necessary. Authority was extended through FY 2014 in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.

1.	[SEC. 421. The boundaries of the Tongass National Forest in the State of Alaska are modified to include the approximately 1,043.38 acres of land acquired by the United States from the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, which is more particularly described as lots 1-B and 1-C, Mt. Verstovia-Gavan Hill Subdivision of U.S. Survey No. 3858 and U.S. Survey No. 3849.]
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1. Provision no longer necessary. This is a one-time modification to boundaries of the Tongass National Forest.

1.	[SEC. 422. Title V of the Forest Service Realignment and Enhancement Act, 2005, Public Law 109–54, 119 Stat. 559–563; 16 U.S.C. 580d note, is amended as follows: (1) In section 503, subsection (f) by striking “2008” and inserting in lieu thereof “2011” and; (2) In section 504—(A) in subsection (a)(3) by striking in whole, and inserting in lieu thereof “TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND RESERVATIONS.—The conveyance of an administrative site under this title shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and reservations as the Secretary determines to be necessary to protect the public interest”; (B) in subsection (d)(1) by striking “Subchapter I of chapter 5”, and inserting in lieu thereof “Chapter 5 of subtitle I”; and (C) in subsection (d)(4)(B) by striking in whole, and inserting in lieu thereof “determine whether to include terms, conditions, and reservations under subsection (a)(3); and”.]
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1. Provision no longer necessary. Authority was extended through FY 2011 in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.

1.	[SEC. 423 LAKE TAHOE BASIN HAZARDOUS FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS. (a) Hereafter, subject to subsection (b), a proposal to authorize a hazardous fuel reduction project, not to exceed 5,000 acres, including no more than 1,500 acres of mechanical thinning, on the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit may be categorically excluded from documentation in an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) if the project: (1) is consistent with the Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy published in December 2007 and any subsequent revisions to the Strategy; (2) is not conducted in any wilderness areas; and (3) does not involve any new permanent roads. (b) A proposal that is categorically excluded under this section shall be subject to—(1) the extraordinary circumstances procedures established by the Forest Service pursuant to section 1508.4 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations; and (2) an opportunity for public input.]
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1. Provision establishes lasting authority and therefore is not needed in FY 2010.

	SEC. [424] Provision not applicable to the Forest Service.
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	SEC. [425] Provision not applicable to the Forest Service.
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1.	SEC. [426] 414. The terms and conditions of section [Section] 325 of Public Law
2.	108–108 [is amended by striking “fiscal years 2004–2008” and inserting “fiscal year 2009”] shall remain in effect for fiscal year 2010.

1. Updates section number.
2. Section 325 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004, Public Law 108-108 authorized the Secretary to renew grazing permits that expire, are transferred, or are waived issued during fiscal years 2004—2008 and provides the Secretary discretion to set the priority and timing for the completion of grazing NEPA analysis, the Rescissions schedule notwithstanding. This provision extends those existing authorities until the end of FY 2010.

1.	[SEC. 427. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall execute an agreement that transfers management and oversight including transfer of function for the workforce, of the Centennial, Collbran, Columbia Basin, Fort Simcoe, Treasure Lake, and Weber Basin Job Corps Centers to the Forest Service. These Job Corps centers shall continue to be administered as described in section 147(c) of Public Law 105–220, Workforce Investment Act of 1998.]
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1. Provision no longer necessary. One-time authority to transfer management and oversight of Job Corps Centers to the Forest Service.

1.	[SEC. 428. Section 434 of division F of Public Law 110–161 is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting a new paragraph (3) as follows: “(3) By adding at the end the following: “ ‘(m) Section 106 of Public Law 108–148 shall apply to all projects authorized by this Act. Sections 104 and 105 of Public Law 108–148 may be applied to projects authorized by this Act.’. ”.]
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1. Provision no longer needed. One-time amendment to the Herger-Feinstein Quincy Library Group Forest Recovery Act, P.L. 105-277.

1.	[SEC. 430. Within the amounts appropriated in this division, funding shall be allocated in the amounts specified for those projects and purposes delineated in the table titled “Congressionally Directed Spending” included in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act (as described in section 4, in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act). This division may be cited as the “Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009”.]
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1. Provision no longer necessary. One-time direction provided for fiscal year 2009 appropriations.

Appropriation State and Private Forestry

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 President's Budget proposes \$306,111,000 for programs under the State and Private Forestry appropriation, an increase in budget authority of \$40,250,000 from FY 2009.

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	Pay & Other Cost Changes	Program Changes	FY 2010 President's Budget	Percent of Program Change
State & Private Forestry						
Annual Appropriations	\$262,808	\$265,861	\$2,398	\$37,852	\$306,111	14%
Supplemental & Emergency Funding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State & Private Forestry Total	\$262,808	\$265,861	\$2,398	\$37,852	\$306,111	14%
Annual Appropriation FTEs	558	558			563	
Supplemental & Emergency Funding FTEs	0	0			0	
Total Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	558	558			563	
State & Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	\$54,110	\$54,110	\$1,172	\$0	\$55,282	0%
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	\$44,542	\$46,292	\$230	-\$699	\$45,823	-2%
State Fire Assistance	\$32,605	\$35,000	\$147	\$0	\$35,147	0%
Volunteer Fire Assistance	\$5,906	\$6,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$7,000	17%
Forest Stewardship Program	\$29,532	\$27,000	\$240	\$1,129	\$28,369	4%
Forest Legacy Program	\$52,317	\$49,445	\$170	\$41,445	\$91,060	84%
Forest Legacy Program	\$52,317	\$49,445	\$170	\$7,445	\$57,060	15%
Presidential Initiative: Conserve New Lands	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,000	\$34,000	0%
Urban & Community Forestry	\$27,691	\$29,541	\$336	-\$550	\$29,327	-2%
Economic Action Programs	\$4,206	\$4,973	\$0	-\$4,973	\$0	-100%
Forest Resources Information & Analysis	\$4,516	\$5,000	\$35	\$0	\$5,035	0%
International Forestry	\$7,383	\$8,500	\$68	\$500	\$9,068	6%

State and Private Forestry Programs

State and Private Forestry (S&PF) provides technical and financial assistance to landowners and resource managers to help sustain the Nation's urban and rural forests, and to protect communities and the environment from wildland fires, insects, disease, and invasive plants. Through a coordinated effort in management, protection, conservation education, and resource use, State and Private Forestry programs help facilitate sound stewardship across lands of all ownerships on a landscape scale, while maintaining the flexibility for individual forest landowners to pursue their objectives. S&PF programs play a key role, along with the National Forest System, Forest and Rangeland Research, and the Department of the Interior, in implementing the National Fire Plan to manage the impacts of wildland fires on communities and the environment. Funds in the State and Private Forestry appropriation also provide funding for the International Forestry program.

Presidential Initiative for Conserving New Lands

In FY 2010, the President's Budget includes a \$34,000,000 increase through the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the Presidential Initiative to Conserve New Lands. The Forest Legacy Program (FLP) will manage this initiative, acquiring easements on forested lands under significant development pressures. Acquiring conservation easements will ensure threatened forests continue to provide timber and other forest commodities, fish and wildlife habitat, watershed functions, aesthetic qualities, historical and cultural resources, and recreational opportunities. The budget increase provides for an additional 17 FLP projects that meet one or more of the criteria for this Presidential Initiative.

Redesigning State and Private Forestry

During FY 2010, the State and Private Forestry Redesign effort will be in its third year implementing a progressive strategy for conserving our nation’s forest resources. The State Assessments are an integral part of the S&PF Redesign and are required in the Forestry Title of the 2008 Farm Bill. To receive Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act funds the Farm Bill requires that all States complete their assessments within two years of enactment of the law (June, 2010).

In FY 2010, at least 15 percent of available funds in the Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands, State Fire Assistance, Forest Stewardship, and Urban and Community Forestry programs will be allocated through the redesign’s competitive process. These competitive allocations focus investments on three themes: conserve working forest landscapes, protect forests from harm, and enhance public benefits associated with trees and forests. National and state assessment tools developed as part of the redesign are at or near completion and will help identify conditions and issues requiring S&PF resources, further refining competitive allocations. In FY 2010, the redesign will continue to advance the Forest Service’s mission to sustain the Nation’s forests and grasslands by targeting funding to solve the most important problems in the most at risk ecosystems.

Great Plains Tree & Forests Invasives Initiative

This initiative is one pilot project being used to test the State and Private Forestry Redesign performance indicators. Through the federal, local and multi-State collaborative venture, partners will gather data on the Emerald Ash Borer to prepare Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota to address the problem when it is found in the plains.

Forest Health Management

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	Pay & Other Cost Changes	Program Changes	FY 2010 President's Budget	Percent Change in Program
Forest Health Management						
Annual Appropriations	\$98,652	\$100,402	\$1,402	-\$699	\$101,105	-1%
Forest Health Management Total	\$98,652	\$100,402	\$1,402	-\$699	\$101,105	-1%
Annual Appropriation FTEs	343	344			344	
Total Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	343	344			344	
Forest Health Management						
Forest Health Management - Federal Lands	\$54,110	\$54,110	\$1,172	\$0	\$55,282	0%
Forest Health Management - Cooperative Lands	\$44,542	\$46,292	\$230	-\$699	\$45,823	-2%

Overview and Allocation

The Forest Health Management (FHM) program maintains healthy, productive forest ecosystems by preventing, detecting, and suppressing damaging insects, diseases, and invasive plants, and monitoring forest health trends across all types of land ownership. Allocations are based upon level of risk as defined in the National Insect and Disease Risk Map (NIDRM) and other factors that consider cost-effectiveness, probability of successfully implementing a treatment, and ability to conduct necessary environmental compliance.

NIDRM identifies acres at risk from more than 50 different pest agents and highlights acres where mortality exceeds 25 percent (predicted over the next 15 years) from these agents. The risk map identified, in descending order of impact, the following pests: mountain pine beetle (highest), oak decline, southern pine beetle, root diseases, and gypsy moth. The allocations proposed in the FY 2010 Budget focus on treatments for mountain pine beetle and southern pine beetle, which directly reduce present and future beetle levels by either suppression or prevention techniques. Gypsy moth (fifth on the risk list) is funded for eradication, suppression, and prevention (the slow-the-spread (STS) program), to prevent new infestations. STS is a highly effective, scientifically-based program that reduces the rate of spread into non-infested areas by 50 percent.

In FY 2010, the Forest Service will consider developing new methods for allocating funding based upon integrated risk of mortality and other factors.

Climate Change

To assist in future evaluation of the effects of climate change, field units will begin documenting the occurrence of damage caused by forest insects, tree diseases, and invasive plants outside their expected geographic range; changes in the population dynamics of host preferences of pests; and other changes in pest activity caused by climatic conditions. In addition, monitoring the effects of climate change will be a new focus area for the forest health monitoring program.

Program Budget Line Items

The program has four budget line items, two in the State and Private Forestry appropriation, for Federal Lands and Cooperative Lands, and two in the Wildland Fire Management appropriation, for Federal Lands and Cooperative Lands, both related to the National Fire Plan. The portions related to the National Fire Plan are detailed in the Wildland Fire Management section.

Forest Health Management-Federal Lands: FHM activities on Federal lands are carried out in cooperation with the National Forest System, other Federal agencies that manage forest lands, and tribal governments. These activities optimize efficiency in executing a coordinated Federal program to detect, monitor, evaluate, prevent, and suppress insects and disease, and restore Federal forestlands.

Forest Health Management-Cooperative Lands: FHM activities on cooperative lands are carried out in cooperation with States and territories. These activities optimize efficiency in executing a coordinated program to restore forestlands damaged by insects, disease, and invasive plants on lands owned by States, local governments, private organizations, and individual land owners.

The following chart is based on current information about insect outbreaks. The actual distribution will change once survey information is collected. Other factors could change the allocation such as a suitable NEPA or contractor availability.

Selected Insects, Diseases, and Invasive Plants			
Program Discretionary Appropriations	Funding by Fiscal Year (thousands)		
R&D (Forest and Rangeland Research Appropriation) S&PF (State and Private Forestry and Wildland Fire Management Appropriations)	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Pres Bud
Asian Longhorn Beetle (Total)	\$347	\$347	\$347
R&D	\$147	\$147	\$147
S&PF	\$200	\$200	\$200
Emerald Ash Borer (Total)	\$2,412	\$3,923	\$2,923
R&D	\$1,417	\$1,428	\$1,428
S&PF	\$995	\$2,495	\$1,495
Gypsy Moth (Total)	\$15,712	\$16,719	\$15,719
R&D	\$1,627	\$1,624	\$1,624
S&PF	\$14,085	\$15,095	\$14,095
Slow-the-spread	\$8,613	\$8,095	\$8,095
Suppression	\$5,000	\$6,900	\$5,900
Eradication	\$472	\$100	\$100
Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (Total)	\$4,494	\$4,423	\$4,423
R&D	\$1,994	\$1,923	\$1,923
S&PF	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Invasive Plants (Total)	\$8,492	\$7,306	\$7,431
R&D	\$3,992	\$3,306	\$3,431
S&PF	\$4,500	\$4,000	\$4,000
Oak Wilt (Total)	\$719	\$725	\$ 725
R&D	\$119	\$125	\$125

Selected Insects, Diseases, and Invasive Plants			
Program Discretionary Appropriations	Funding by Fiscal Year (thousands)		
R&D (Forest and Rangeland Research Appropriation) S&PF (State and Private Forestry and Wildland Fire Management Appropriations)	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Pres Bud
S&PF	\$600	\$600	\$600
Port Orford Cedar Root Disease S&PF	\$186	\$189	\$189
Sirex Woodwasp (Total)	\$732	\$479	\$479
R&D	\$232	\$229	\$229
S&PF	\$500	\$250	\$250
Southern Pine Beetle (Total)	\$11,111	\$10,446	\$9,946
R&D	\$2,080	\$2,046	\$2,046
S&PF	\$9,031	\$8,400	\$7,900
Subterranean Termites R&D	\$900	\$886	\$886
Sudden Oak Death (Total)	\$3,856	\$4,152	\$4,046
R&D	\$2,756	\$2,552	\$2,446
S&PF	\$1,100	\$1,600	\$1,600
Western Bark Beetles (Total)	\$10,895	\$13,191	\$9,102
R&D	\$1,463	\$1,507	\$1,418
S&PF	\$9,432	\$11,684	\$7,684
Whitebark Pine Pests S&PF	\$200	\$150	\$150
White Pine Blister Rust (Total)	\$1,318	\$1,125	\$1,150
R&D	\$718	\$575	\$600
S&PF	\$600	\$550	\$550
Sub-Totals			
R&D	\$17,445	\$16,348	\$16,303
S&PF	\$43,929	\$47,713	\$41,213
TOTAL	\$61,374	\$64,061	\$57,516

Program Description

Program Overview

Through the VFA program, the Forest Service provides technical and financial assistance to local communities - through the States - to protect State and private forestlands threatened by wildfire. VFA is for communities with populations of less than 10,000 individuals. The assistance and funding provides for training, development, organization, and equipment. Local fire agencies are the first line of defense for the initial attack on wildland fires, and therefore play a key role in meeting expanded fire protection needs within the WUI. Through this program the Forest Service provides support to respond to natural and human-caused disasters in rural America.

Allocation and Integration

Since the advent of the National Fire Plan, the VFA program activities are funded through two different budget line items, State and Private Forestry and Wildland Fire Management, Fire Operations - Other.

The program allocates funding based on acres of forestland to be protected and the number of fire departments serving communities with populations under 10,000 in each State. This formula provides a fixed percentage of funds to the regions, the Northeastern Area, and the International Institute of Tropical Forestry.

Partnerships

The VFA program directly supports local fire suppression initial attack efforts by providing technical assistance grants for training and fire department development. The program provides equipment for wildland fire suppression to rural volunteer fire departments serving communities with populations of less than 10,000.

Cooperative Forestry

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	Pay & Other Cost Changes	Program Changes	FY 2010 President' s Budget	Change in Program
Cooperative Forestry						
Annual Appropriations	\$118,262	\$115,959	\$781	\$37,051	\$153,791	32%
Cooperative Forestry Total	\$118,262	\$115,959	\$781	\$37,051	\$153,791	32%
Annual Appropriation FTEs	141	140			140	
Total Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	141	140			140	
Cooperative Forestry						
Forest Stewardship Program	\$29,532	\$27,000	\$240	\$1,129	\$28,369	4%
Forest Legacy Program	\$52,317	\$49,445	\$170	\$41,445	\$91,060	84%
Forest Legacy Program	\$52,317	\$49,445	\$170	\$7,445	\$57,060	15%
Presidential Initiative: Conserve New Lands	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,000	\$34,000	0%
Urban & Community Forestry	\$27,691	\$29,541	\$336	-\$550	\$29,327	-2%
Economic Action Programs	\$4,206	\$4,973	\$0	-\$4,973	\$0	-100%
Forest Resources Information & Analysis	\$4,516	\$5,000	\$35	\$0	\$5,035	0%

Cooperative Forestry promotes working in partnership with States, tribal governments, communities, and private landowners to improve management, protection, and use of forest-based goods and services while building civic capacity to achieve long-term goals for sustainable development.

The Cooperative Forestry programs are Forest Stewardship, Forest Legacy Program, Urban and Community Forestry, Economic Action Program, and Forest Research Information and Analysis. See descriptions of these programs on the following pages.

Allocation and Integration

Program funding is allocated to Forest Service regions and the Northeastern Area based on statewide comprehensive program potential, priority forest resource areas, and cumulative program impact. Statewide comprehensive program potential is based on the number of non-industrial private forestland (NIPF) owners and the number of NIPF acres. Technical and planning assistance is targeted to strategically important forest resource areas, on a landscape scale, maximizing Federal investment. These areas are identified using GIS technologies. Program impact is based on the rolling 10-year average of the number of Forest Stewardship plans and acres encompassed by plans and percentage of high potential areas being managed under Forest Stewardship management plans. States greatly expand program impact by integrating programs and leveraging partnerships to target high potential areas.

The Spatial Analysis Project (SAP)

The SAP is a GIS-based strategic management tool that allows participating State forestry agencies to identify and spatially display important forest lands (rich in natural resources, vulnerable to threat), tracts currently under Forest Stewardship Plans, and areas of opportunity to focus future Forest Stewardship Program efforts.

Partnerships

All Forest Stewardship activities are coordinated with and delivered through State and territorial forest agency partners; thus, the program leverages substantial non-Federal financial and human resources. States are required to match Federal funds dollar for dollar, but most far exceed this level.

The Forest Service partners with the Natural Resources Conservation Service to support the National Agroforestry Center, which successfully transfers sustainable agroforestry technologies to thousands of land management professionals each year. Also, the RNGR Program provides people that grow seedlings for conservation and forestry with the latest technical information, thereby supporting an extensive network for seedling production.

Budget Line Item **Cooperative Forestry**
Forest Legacy Program

Forest Legacy Program
(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	Pay & Other Cost Changes	Program Changes	FY 2010 President's Budget	Percent Change in Program
Forest Legacy Program						
Annual Appropriations	\$52,317	\$49,445	\$170	\$41,445	\$91,060	84%
Forest Legacy Program Total	\$52,317	\$49,445	\$170	\$41,445	\$91,060	84%
Annual Appropriation FTEs	22	22			22	
Total Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	22	22			22	
Forest Legacy Program						
Forest Legacy Program	\$52,317	\$49,445	\$170	\$7,445	\$57,060	15%
Presidential Initiative: Conserve New Lands	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,000	\$34,000	0%

Table Note: \$1 million will use authority provided under the Farm Bill for the Community Forest Program

Annual Output Measure	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009 vs FY 2010
	Actual	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Plan	
Forest Legacy Program							
Acres of environmentally important forests protected from conversion	361,467	88,091	116,000	194,987	104,000	168,500	64,500
Parcelization of forests avoided (number of parcels prevented)	19,342	2,880	4,600	13,392	5,369	8,699	3,330

FY 2010 Program Changes

The FY 2010 President’s Budget proposes \$91,060,000 for the Forest Legacy Program (FLP) including an increase of \$34,000,000 to acquire easements on forested lands that are under significant development pressure and that protect air and water quality, provide access to national forests, and provide important habitat for threatened or endangered wildlife or fish species.

Forty-four States submitted 84 proposed projects to the Forest Service for FY 2010 funding consideration by the national selection panel. The proposed projects total more than \$194 million and have combined support from 569 distinct individuals and organizations. Funding is provided to highest priority activities that can demonstrate performance in a transparent manner.

Paulding County Wildlife Project – Metro Atlanta
 \$2.4 million of FLP funds leveraged \$36 million in other public and private funds to protect a montane longleaf pine ecosystem, located in the headwaters of the drinking water supply for the metropolitan Atlanta area. The property will continue to provide public access for hunting, hiking, camping, biking, and other outdoor recreational activities.

Past Performance

In FY 2008, the FLP closed 59 tracts and leveraged \$48 million of Federal funds with \$135 million of partner funds to protect a total of 194,987 acres. Completed acres were higher than anticipated due to the following factors: (1) the FLP closed a significant number of tracts, and some were larger than normal (a 51,000 acre and a 36,000 acre tract) and (2) real estate negotiations are very unpredictable. In addition to the unpredictable nature of real estate transactions, FLP projects typically take about 2 years to close, so there is a timelag between annual funding and the accomplishments.

Budget Line Item Federal Land and Facility Enhancement Fund

	(dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 President's Budget	FY 2010 vs FY 2009
Permanent Funds				
Federal Land & Facility Enhancement Fund				
New Budget Authority	20,497	24,000	29,000	5,000
Program Level	13,900	18,600	22,400	3,800
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	21	25	25	0

New Budget Authority: Amounts equal actual or anticipated receipts for the fiscal year.

Program Level: Actual balance of obligations in FY 2008 and planned obligations for FY 2009 and FY 2010.

FY 2010 Program Changes

The budget includes \$22,400,000 for the Federal Land and Facility Enhancement Fund, an increase of \$3,800,000 from FY 2009. Funds will be used to initiate the conveyance of an estimated \$42.6 million in new land and excess administrative facilities, reducing deferred maintenance by approximately \$3.5 million as displayed in Table B. Disposal of these assets are needed to right-size the agency’s real property portfolio.

Past Performance

In FY 2008 the agency disposed of \$17.7 million in assets, eliminating deferred maintenance by approximately \$3.2 million as displayed in Table A. Outputs associated with this program are combined and reported under individual resource programs in the National Forest System, Land Acquisition, and Capital Improvement and Maintenance accounts.

Authorities

Numerous Federal statutes authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to retain proceeds from the conveyance of land and excess structures, and expend the revenues to acquire or develop land and improvements for administrative purposes. Revenues received from the sale of land or structures are deposited into the Sisk Act Fund and are available without further appropriation.

Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act P.L. 107-63, Section 329, as amended by P.L. 108-7, P.L. 108-108, and P.L. 108-447. This Act provided authority through September 30, 2008 to implement a pilot program that allowed the agency to retain proceeds from the conveyance of excess structures and expend the receipts for building maintenance, rehabilitation, and construction.

Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act (FSFREA) P.L. 109-54, Title V of the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006. This Act provided authority through September 30, 2008 to convey unneeded administrative sites and retain the proceeds for building maintenance, rehabilitation, and construction provided certain criteria contained in Title V are met. In addition, projects initiated under the pilot authority may continue under the provisions of the FSFREA. This authority has been extended through March 6, 2009 pursuant to the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (P.L. 110-329). A legislative change has been requested to extend the authority through FY 2011.

Program Overview

The Forest Service currently owns approximately 19,000 administrative and research buildings. A large number of these facilities do not meet the agency's needs and are either underutilized or in need of maintenance in order to meet current health and safety standards. More than 60 percent of Forest Service facilities are more than 30 years old and more than half have exceeded their design life. Without major and often costly renovations, these structures frequently fail to meet administrative needs due to inadequate space; improper location; high maintenance costs; and failure to meet current health, safety, and accessibility codes. Improving asset management allows the agency to fully utilize mission critical and mission dependent assets and manage those assets in the right condition and at the right cost.

Work activities include: notification, analysis, valuation, and realty case processing services; facility repairs, preventive maintenance, and replacement of parts and structural components; construction of new facilities, alteration of existing facilities to change function, and expansion of facilities to change capacity to meet needs that have changed to meet current mission critical functions.

The following programs are included in this Fund:

Land and Facility Conveyances Under Special Legislation – This program enables specific national forests to convey land or facilities and use the proceeds to acquire, construct, or improve land and facilities within the same national forest or State.

Administrative Site Conveyances Program - This program provides for the realignment of the agency's facility portfolio by providing an incentive for local managers to liquidate obsolete/underutilized assets and reinvest in the appropriate assets in the appropriate place to support the agency's mission. This authority provides the opportunity to efficiently address current and future needs, reduce annual lease costs and the deferred maintenance backlog. In addition to operational benefits, the program also provides substantial economic and social benefits, such as providing local communities with additional tax base, and opportunities for redevelopment to align with community plans and economic stimulus strategies focused on development to enhance community goals.

Allocation and Integration

Federal Land and Facility Enhancement proceeds compliment discretionary appropriations in the National Forest System - Landownership Management and Capital Improvement and Maintenance – Facilities and Deferred Maintenance and Infrastructure Improvement budget line items. The revenues generated from the sale of land and facilities play an integral role in updating the agency's land and facility program. Outputs associated with this program are combined and reported under the benefits to individual resource programs throughout the Forest Service appropriated accounts.

Partnerships

The agency participates in partnerships with other Federal agencies, including the General Services Administration who maintains a national memorandum of agreement with the Forest Service to fulfill the requirements of FSFREA. In addition, the agency benefits from working with other Federal agencies, such as the Bureau of Land Management, as well as tribal governments, local communities, local governments, as well as many private landowners. The program is enhanced by partnership opportunities in order to eliminate or reduce redundant efforts, such as leveraging funds to secure high priority resource lands for public access and resource protection or to co-locate with other Federal and non-governmental agencies to share facilities and thereby lower operation costs.

TABLE A
FY 2008 Land And Facility Conveyance Accomplishments

Region	State	Forest	Authority	FY Initiated	Project Name	Gross Square Footage Eliminated	Annual Maintenance Eliminated (\$)	Deferred Maintenance Eliminated (\$)	Acres Conveyed	Final Sale Price (\$)	Funds to be Used for What Purpose?
1	ID	Idaho Panhandle	S1	2004	Granite Reeder	-	-	-	80.00	438,000	Improvements
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #3	2,334	8,410	16,891	360.32	99,100	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #4	4,280	2,000	135,000	640.00	182,400	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #5	2,000	2,000	23,000	547.79	150,600	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #7	-	-	-	160.00	48,000	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #9	-	-	-	160.00	48,000	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #10	-	-	-	315.34	85,100	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #12	-	-	-	160.00	53,600	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #13	-	-	-	320.00	112,000	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #14	-	-	-	640.00	208,000	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #16	-	-	-	240.00	66,000	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #18	-	-	-	320.00	86,400	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #19	-	-	-	160.00	43,200	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #20	-	-	-	320.00	44,000	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #21	-	-	-	160.00	92,800	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #23	-	-	-	320.00	94,400	Other
1	ND	Dakota Prairie	S2	2008	North Dakota Parcel #24	-	-	-	320.00	91,200	Other
1	TOTALS								5,223.45	1,942,800	
2	WY	Shoshone	RF	2006	Meeteetse Dwelling	2,334	8,410	16,891	0.22	105,000	Other
2	CO	Rio Grande	RF	2006	Monte Vista Dwellings	4,280	2,000	135,000	0.46	150,000	Other
2	CO	Rio Grande	RF	2006	Del Norte Govt Dwelling	2,000	2,000	23,000	0.40	87,500	Other
2	CO	Uncompahne/Gunnison	RF	2006	Meeker Street Warehouse	3,920	1,000	145,000	0.17	106,000	Other
2	SD	Black Hills	RF	2006	Deadwood houses	6,040	-	413,000	0.32	320,000	Other
2	NE	Nebraska	PE	2005	Hastings Tree Research Tract	0	-	-	144.00	295,000	Other
2	CO	Arapaho/Roosevelt	RF	2007	Essex Peak Admin Site	6,794	8,609	74,200	1.26	440,000	Other
2	CO	White River	RF	2006	Rifle Dwelling 355 Fairway	2,700	6,623	20,315	0.26	285,000	Other
2	CO	White River	RF	2006	Rifle Dwelling 236 Fairway	2,960	6,623	11,650	0.14	287,000	Other
2	TOTALS					30,628	35,265	839,056	147.23	2,575,500	
3	AZ	Cocconino	S3	2005	Verde Admin	-	-	-	118.70	2,400,000	Improvements
3	NM	Cibola	RB	2005	12 Street	-	-	-	6.79	2,550,000	Improvements
3	TOTALS								125.49	4,950,000	
4	ID	Caribou-Targhee	RF	2006	Pocatello & Heise Sites	12,647	16,000	333,000	5.32	604,000	Disposal
4	ID	Caribou-Targhee	RF	2006	Pocatello & Heise Sites	3,005	7,000	86,000	1.00	233,000	Disposal
4	ID	Payette	RF	2006	Council & New Meadows Housir	0	5,000	56,000	0.22	184,000	Disposal
4	NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	RF	2004	Sandia & Austin Dwellings	2,032	4,000	175,000	0.15	43,000	Disposal
4	NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	RF	2004	Sandia & Austin Dwellings	2,000	3,000	138,000	0.15	4,250	Disposal
4	NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	RF	2004	Sandia & Austin Dwellings	432	-	4,000	0.17	1,750	Disposal
4	NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	RF	2004	Sandia & Austin Dwellings	1,968	3,000	31,000	0.10	53,500	Disposal
4	NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	RF	2004	Sandia & Austin Dwellings	2,000	23,000	149,000	0.10	48,000	Disposal
4	TOTALS					24,084	61,000	972,000	7.21	1,171,500	
6	OR	Deschutes	S4	2006	William Sullivan, Tract C, Par D	10,858	20,178	245,198	3.00	287,350	Improvements
6	OR	Colville	RF	2006	Dept. of Home Land Security, C	1,560	5,000	20,000	0.30	62,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Mallheur	RF	2006	Lawrence Madesh, 140 12th Str	1,560	5,000	20,000	0.31	73,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Mallheur	RF	2006	Jody Rils, 928 McCallum House	1,560	5,000	20,000	0.30	73,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Mallheur	RF	2006	Norman Kaufman, 944 McCallur	1,560	5,000	20,000	0.30	73,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Mallheur	RF	2006	Melva Bowd, 964 McCallum Hou	1,560	5,000	20,000	0.20	51,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Mallheur	RF	2006	Lance Morgan, Van Drewes, LL	1,847	1,200	80,000	2.80	96,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Rogue River	RF	2006	Gary & Jeanette Pennock, 895 L	1,830	4,500	8,100	0.32	96,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Rogue River	RF	2006	Leonard T. Howe, Sr., 700 Laur	1,474	5,050	5,700	1.40	117,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Siskiyou	RF	2006	Ray & Esperanza Jensen - Red	2,358	5,752	10,759	0.28	251,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Siskiyou	RB	2006	Chetco - SW OR CC District Va	-	-	-	0.30	140,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Suslaw	RF	2006	Charles and Joyce Hagel, Wald	5,692	18,551	20,649	2.81	805,000	Maintenance
6	OR	Siskiyou	RF	2006	Coos Forest Protective Assn, C	5,328	2,626	5,459	0.80	333,547	Maintenance
6	WA	Mt. Baker	RF	2007	Sauk-Suallie Indian Tribe, Darr	18,789	35,459	167,830	5.67	1,518,000	Maintenance
6	WA	Mt. Baker	RF	2007	Snohomish County, Darrington	-	-	-	0.43	55,000	Maintenance
6	TOTALS					54,416	113,316	623,695	58.92	4,362,897	

**TABLE A (continued)
FY 2008 Land And Facility Conveyance Accomplishments**

Region	State	Forest	Authority	FY Initiated	Project Name	Gross Square Footage Eliminated	Annual Maintenance Eliminated (\$)	Deferred Maintenance Eliminated (\$)	Acres Conveyed	Final Sale Price (\$)	Funds to be Used for What Purpose?
8	SC	Francis Marion & Sumter	RF	2006	Wambaw Residences	1,986	\$ -	\$ 126,948	0.87	\$ 340,000	Improvements
8	SC	Francis Marion & Sumter	RF	2006	Wambaw Residences	-	\$ -	\$ -	0.75	\$ 80,000	Improvements
8	SC	Francis Marion & Sumter	RF	2006	Wambaw Residences	1,440	\$ -	\$ 163,314	0.98	\$ 140,000	Improvements
8	SC	Francis Marion & Sumter	RF	2006	Wambaw Residences	1,400	\$ -	\$ 119,801	0.97	\$ 145,000	Improvements
8	MS	NFs in Mississippi	S5	2006	Greenland	-	\$ -	\$ -	39.93	\$ 82,000	Other
8	MS	NFs in Mississippi	S5	2006	Greenland	-	\$ -	\$ -	79.77	\$ 144,000	Other
8	MS	NFs in Mississippi	S5	2006	Greenland	-	\$ -	\$ -	177.42	\$ 251,000	Other
8	MS	NFs in Mississippi	S5	2006	Greenland	-	\$ -	\$ -	159.92	\$ 192,000	Other
8	VA	George Washington-Jefferson	S6	2007	Konnarock Girls School	24,909	\$ -	\$ -	5.21	\$ -	N/A
8	TOTALS					29,735	\$ -	\$ 410,063	465.82	\$ 1,374,000	
9	WI	Nicolet	S7	2008	Town of Laona	-	\$ -	\$ -	175.95	\$ 300,000	Improvements
9	WI	Nicolet	RF	2008	Keyes Lake Warehouse	3,360	\$ 4,500	\$ 7,000	2.89	\$ 23,000	Maintenance
9	MN	Chippewa	PE	2005	Walker Ranger Dwelling	3,336	\$ 30,000	\$ 12,400	0.69	\$ 92,300	Improvements
9	MI	Huron-Manistee	RF	2007	Harietta Admin Site #01-1 (Sch	4,968	\$ 4,730	\$ 9,630	0.39	\$ 29,101	Other
9	MI	Ottawa	RF	2006	Ottawa Combined Project	5,068	\$ 25,000	\$ 4,200	3.79	\$ 225,000	Improvements
9	MI	Ottawa	RF	2006	Ottawa Combined Project	-	\$ -	\$ 1,200	19.40	\$ 35,000	Improvements
9	IL	Shawnee	RF	2006	Deputy Tower	-	\$ -	\$ -	2.00	\$ 5,100	Other
9	MN	Superior	RF	2008	Grand Marais Dwellings	2,228	\$ 2,700	\$ 30,000	0.23	\$ 192,000	Improvements
9	MN	Superior	RF	2008	Grand Marais Dwellings	2,572	\$ 2,500	\$ 25,000	0.23	\$ 159,000	Improvements
9	TOTALS					21,532	\$ 69,430	\$ 90,930	205.57	\$ 1,060,501	
10	AK	Tongass	RF	2003	Fram Street	-	\$ 17,210	\$ 121,801	0.23	\$ 179,000	Maintenance
10	AK	Tongass	RF	2003	Fram Street	-	\$ 16,000	\$ 116,000	0.23	\$ 144,000	Maintenance
10	TOTALS					-	\$ 33,210	\$ 237,801	0.46	\$ 323,000	
NATIONAL TOTALS						160,395	\$ 312,221	\$ 3,173,545	6,234.2	\$ 17,760,198	

^{1/} Total proceeds collected does not agree with actual collections deposited in FY 2008. This is due to delays in actual receipt of revenues collected for projects sold at the end of the previous fiscal year. Actual collections deposited in FY 2008 totaled \$20.5 million.

State Specific Authorities

- S1 - Idaho Panhandle National Forest Improvement Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-436)
- S2 - Elkhorn Ranch Land Sale Authorization (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, Title IV, General Provisions, Sec. 424, P.L. 110-161)
- S3 - Northern Arizona Land Exchange and Verde River Basin Partnership Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-110)
- S4 - Bend Pine Nursery Land Conveyance Act (Oregon) (P.L. 106-526)
- S5 - Mississippi National Forest Improvement Act of 1999 (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000, Appendix C, Title IV, Sec. 401-403, P.L.106-113)
- S6 - Konnarock Lutheran Girls School in Smyth County, Virginia Conveyance - Act of 2006 (P.L.109-389)
- S7 - Towns of Laona and Wabeno, Wisconsin Land Conveyance - Act of 2006 (P.L.109-387)

FY 2002 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, P.L.107-63, Section 329, as amended by P.L. 108-7, P.L. 108-108, and P.L. 108-447

PE - Existing Pilot

Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act of 2005 (FY 2006 Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, Title V, P.L. 109-54)

RF - Facility Conveyance Project
RB - Bare Land Conveyance Project