



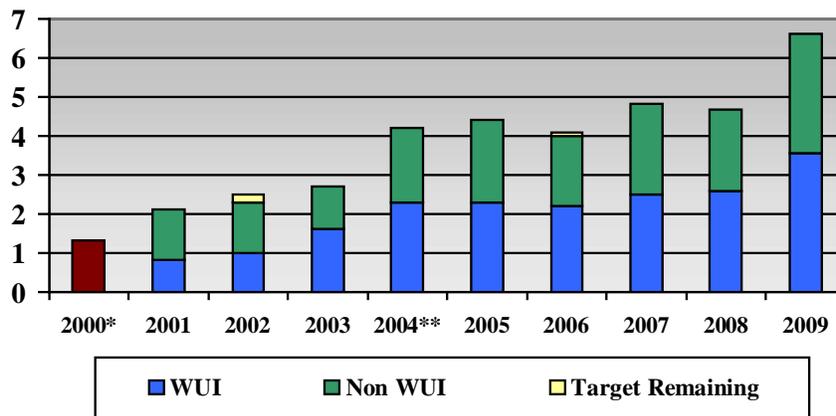
HAZARDOUS FUELS REDUCTION & LANDSCAPE RESTORATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY 2009

An excessive accumulation of hazardous or unusually flammable fuels in our forests, woodlands, and grasslands is the root cause of the unprecedented fire risk facing our public lands. Land managers remove hazardous fuels via programs funded specifically for that purpose and in other programs whose principle goal is the achievement of a variety of resource management objectives that can be broadly labeled landscape restoration. Treatments occur both inside and outside the wildland urban interface (WUI).

1. Inside the WUI treatments reduce fuels around homes, communities, and resources to slow or stop wildland fires from threatening these high-value areas.
2. Beyond the WUI, treatments not only help protect communities by creating conditions that enable firefighters to more successfully suppress fires before they enter the WUI but also reduce fire severity and its impact on valued landscapes and natural resources.

From 2001 through 2009, the Federal land management agencies have treated nearly 35 million acres of federal lands through landscape restoration actions.

**Millions of Acres of Hazardous Fuels Reductions and
Landscape Restoration Activities**



→ Set at Fiscal Year target to display over-accomplishment

* FY 2000 is used as a baseline for reporting, as the NFP was implemented in FY 2001. Treatment location was not included in reporting prior to FY 2001.

** Acres treated under landscape restoration activities were not reported prior to FY 2004.

Table 1: Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Landscape Restoration Accomplishments FY 2001-2009 (Acres in millions).

Year	Agency	Wildland Urban Interface				Non- Wildland Urban Interface				Grand Total
		Fire	Mechanical	Other	Total	Fire	Mechanical	Other	Total	
2001	FS	0.461	0.140	0.011	0.612	0.685	0.064	0.001	0.750	1.362
	DOI	0.088	0.075	0.001	0.164	0.419	0.110	0.035	0.564	0.728
	Total	0.549	0.215	0.012	0.776	1.104	0.174	0.036	1.314	2.090
2002	FS	0.711	0.051	0.002	0.764	0.433	0.061	0.000	0.494	1.258
	DOI	0.069	0.125	0.015	0.209	0.635	0.149	0.066	0.850	1.059
	Total	0.780	0.176	0.017	0.973	1.068	0.210	0.066	1.344	2.317
2003	FS	0.970	0.143	0.001	1.114	0.281	0.058	0.000	0.339	1.453
	DOI	0.218	0.158	0.104	0.480	0.567	0.103	0.109	0.779	1.259
	Total	1.188	0.301	0.105	1.594	0.848	0.161	0.109	1.118	2.712
2004	FS	1.163	0.436	0.101	1.700	0.491	0.357	0.013	0.861	2.561
	DOI	0.250	0.294	0.016	0.560	0.572	0.299	0.200	1.071	1.631
	Total	1.413	0.730	0.117	2.260	1.063	0.656	0.213	1.932	4.192
2005	FS	1.044	0.515	0.099	1.658	0.688	0.343	0.033	1.064	2.722
	DOI	0.284	0.276	0.049	0.609	0.598	0.233	0.180	1.011	1.620
	Total	1.328	0.791	0.148	2.267	1.286	0.576	0.213	2.075	4.342
2006	FS	0.812	0.683	0.095	1.590	0.580	0.356	0.021	0.957	2.547
	DOI	0.243	0.236	0.108	0.587	0.420	0.229	0.220	0.869	1.456
	Total	1.055	0.919	0.203	2.177	1.000	0.585	0.241	1.826	4.003
2007	FS	1.018	0.392	0.244	1.654	0.858	0.504	0.011	1.373	3.027
	DOI	0.332	0.244	0.275	0.851	0.663	0.168	0.105	0.936	1.787
	Total	1.350	0.636	0.519	2.505	1.521	0.672	0.116	2.309	4.814
2008	FS	1.114	0.808	0.019	1.941	0.689	0.397	0.011	1.097	3.038
	DOI	0.348	0.233	0.057	0.638	0.521	0.131	0.34	0.992	1.630
	Total	1.462	1.041	0.076	2.579	1.21	0.528	0.351	2.089	4.668
2009	FS	1.154	1.028	0.008	2.190	0.827	0.567	0.015	1.409	3.599
	DOI*	0.472	0.233	0.053	0.758	0.515	0.145	0.082	0.742	1.500
	Total	1.626	1.261	0.061	2.948	1.342	0.712	0.097	2.151	5.099
Totals	FS Total	8.447	4.196	0.580	13.223	5.532	2.707	0.105	8.344	21.567
	DOI Total	2.304	1.874	0.678	4.856	4.910	1.567	1.337	7.814	12.670
	Grand Total	10.751	6.070	1.258	18.079	10.442	4.274	1.442	16.158	34.237

*DOI Acres for FY 2009 are pending validation as of 06/21/10.

Forest Service acres include Recovery Act funded treatments in FY 2009.

Forest Service SFA acres are counted as mechanical treatments in the WUI.

Forest Service acres in the "Fire" columns include both Prescribe Fire and Fire Use.

Table 2: Fiscal Year 2009 Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Landscape Restoration Activities by Treatment Type*

Treatment Type	Hazardous Fuels Appropriations (acres accomplished)		Landscape Restoration Appropriations (acres accomplished)		TOTAL
	Fire	Mechanical & Other	Fire	Mechanical & Other	
Forest Service	1,541,900	333,400	439,000	1,284,700**	3,599,000
DOI	1,727,800	516,700	693,500	172,000	3,110,000
TOTAL	3,269,700	850,100	1,132,500	1,456,700	6,709,000

* Figures rounded to the nearest 100 acres.

**Includes 591,849 acres treated through State Fire Assistance

As of FY 2009, 378,000 acres have been treated under HFRA Title I Authorities.

STEWARDSHIP CONTRACTS & AGREEMENTS AWARDED

Stewardship contracting includes natural resource management activities that improve land conditions. These projects shift the focus of federal forest and rangeland management towards a desired future resource condition. They are also a means for federal agencies to contribute to the development of sustainable rural communities, maintain healthy forest ecosystems, and provide a continuing source of local income and employment.

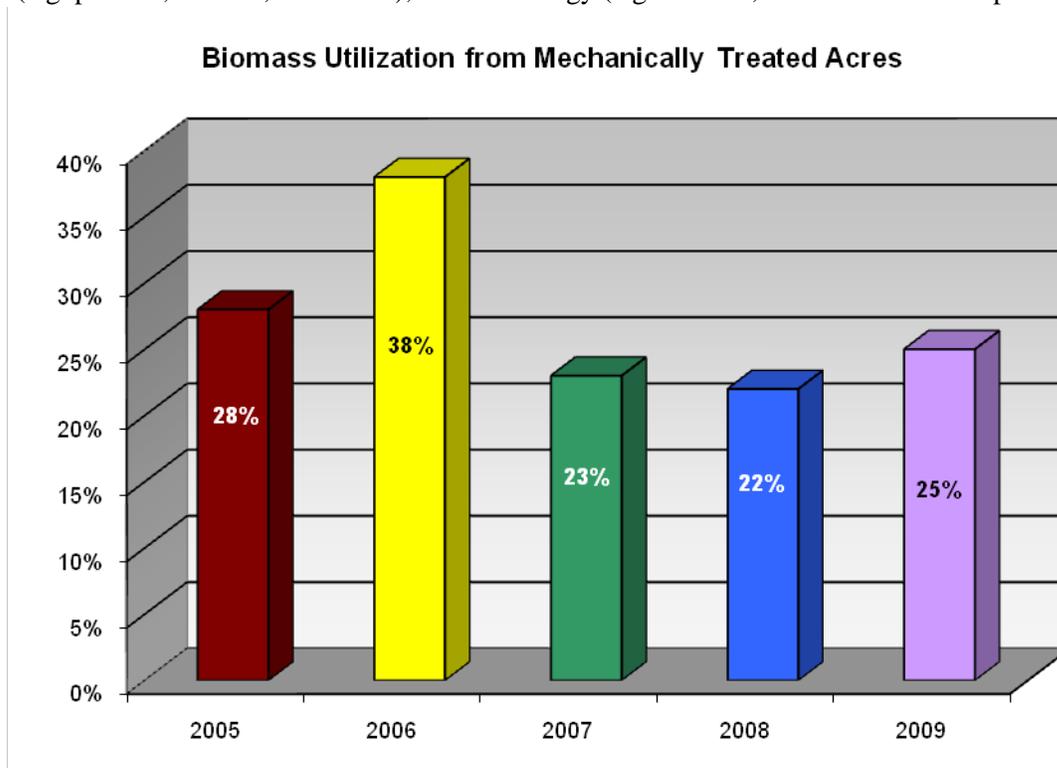
Table 3: Stewardship Contracts & Agreements

Year	Bureau of Land Management		Forest Service	
2003	2 contracts awarded	300 acres	35 contracts awarded	11,700 acres
2004	22 contracts awarded	6,000 acres	53 contracts awarded	43,200 acres
2005	58 contracts awarded	15,700 acres	43 contracts awarded	34,500 acres
2006	57 contracts awarded	18,900 acres	91 contracts awarded	60,300 acres
2007	48 contracts awarded	9,900 acres	110 contracts awarded	77,700 acres
2008	41 contracts awarded	8,300 acres	130 contracts awarded	65,900 acres
2009	57 contracts awarded	11,900 acres	141 contracts awarded	88,300 acres
Total	888 contracts / agreements for 452,600 acres*			

*Not all projects in table above were authorized under HFRA.

UTILIZATION OF FOREST BYPRODUCTS

Byproducts removed during hazardous fuels reduction and landscape restoration activities are often used in small diameter products (orientated strand board, small dimensional lumber, paper, and furniture), bio-based products (e.g. plastics, ethanol, and diesel), and bio-energy (e.g. thermal, combined heat and power).



FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES

The Forest Service continues to provide assistance and funding for hazard assessments and Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) for Communities at Risk (CAR). CWPPs address wildfire response, hazard mitigation, community preparedness, and structure protection, and provide communities an opportunity to influence where and how Federal agencies implement fuels reduction plans on Federal and non-federal lands.

State Foresters evaluate the progress made toward reducing the threat of wildfire in communities at risk. The State Forester may consider a CAR at reduced risk if the community has treated high priority fuels according to its CWPP, achieved Firewise or equivalent recognition or has enacted mitigation or fire prevention ordinances. The progress made in achieving these goals are reported at the end of each fiscal year, and the following chart illustrates the status of CWPP development, Communities At Risk, and Communities At Risk identified as being at a reduced risk as of the end of FY09.

Table 4: Status of CWPP development, Communities At Risk, and Communities At Risk identified as being at a reduced risk as of the end of FY 2009 (numbers of communities).

NASF Region	Total CAR	Communities Covered By CWPPs	CAR at Reduced Risk
West	6,506	3,920	1,576
South	57,394	1,128	8,805
NE	6,030	519	212
TOTAL	69,930	5,567	10,293