

July 18, 2018

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Subject: ACCG presentation – Current Events in Forest Management

2018 Omnibus spending Bill (passed in April) (see Attachment #1 and #2)

Wildfire Funding Fix

- 2018 and 2019 – wildfire suppression appropriation = \$1.394 Billion + \$500 million in reserve if the appropriation is exceeded
- Years 2020-2027 -- \$2.19 to \$2.95 Billion (incremental increase)

Forest Management Reforms

- New 3,000 acre categorical exclusion for fuels reduction
- Fuelbreaks and Fire Breaks – under Healthy Forest Restoration Act, allows for Action/No Action alternatives only, and no Objection process
- 20 Year Stewardship Contracting Authority for USFS and BLM
- Adds authority within Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) - Permits GNA projects to include reconstruction, repair, or restoration of National Forest System Roads

Payment in Lieu of Taxes - \$530 million (full funding; \$65 million increase over 2017) (see Attachment #3 for Payment by County in California)

2018 Farm Bill

Highlights:

House Version (Section by Section Summary Attachment #4)

- Five 6,000 acre Categorical Exclusions (CEs) – improve forest health, fire salvage, grazing, early seral and critical response
- Four other CEs (infrastructure, developed recreation, special uses, and administrative sites)
- Reauthorizes the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Act (CFLR)
- No consultation if “not likely to adversely affect”; consultation completed within 90 days if consultation required
- Adds Tribes to Good Neighbor Authority

- Allows use of appropriated federal hazardous fuels dollars (NFHF) to do “cross boundary” fuels reduction work on private land
- Directs rulemaking declaring unprocessed pine timber from the National Forest System lands in California where pine species is surplus to domestic needs be exempt from export prohibitions

Senate Version

- Adds Counties as being an entity that can do work on the Federal Lands through Good Neighbor Authority

2019 Appropriations (see Attachment #5)

Budget Line Item	2018 Enacted	2019 House	2019 Senate
Forest Products	\$365,307,000	\$380,000,000	\$368,000,000
Hazardous Fuels	\$387,352,000	\$390,000,000	\$435,000,000
Vegetation Mgt	\$180,000,000	\$180,000,000	\$180,000,000
Wildlife and Fish	\$136,430,000	\$140,000,000	\$137,000,000

Master Stewardship Agreements (MSAs)

- Tuolumne County signs on January 2018
- In second round of cap-and-trade grant proposal for \$14 million
- Goal is to produce additional Integrated Resource Timber Contracts (IRTC) that produce net revenue (which stays on the Stanislaus Natl. Forest) which provides the opportunity for reimbursement. Hence, it can be a self-sustaining program. The MSA holder can do all the work for the Forest Service and be reimbursed from IRTC net receipts except for NEPA. If NEPA is performed by the MSA holder, the Forest can reimburse with appropriated dollars or some other grant mechanism.
- I believe the County MSA can lead to a 30% increase in the mechanical thinning program on the Stanislaus Natl. Forest.
- MSAs can have their own Contracts (do not have to follow timber sale or Stewardship contract clauses)
- The entity holding the MSA can do all the work for the Forest Service
- Success in Tuolumne County could lead to a substantial number of additional rural counties entering into MSAs

2018 Forest Service, California Region Mechanical Thinning Program

(See Attachment #6)

Target – 370 million board feet (mmbf).

- As of end of 3rd quarter (June 30), the Region has sold 141 mmbf, 38% of the target. Looking again at the cut and sold report on July 12, the sold amount has not

changed. The Eldorado National Forest will exceed its target; the Stanislaus National Forest might exceed its target.

- The National Forests are now grouped into ZONES (see Attachment #6 for Zones and accomplishment by Forest through end of 3rd quarter (June 30))

Domestic Lumber Demand

	Ponderosa Pine	Sugar Pine	White Fir	Douglas Fir
June 2016	\$470/mbf	\$502/mbf	\$367/mbf	\$381/mbf
June 2017	\$581/mbf	\$673/mbf	\$413/mbf	\$462/mbf
June 2018	\$615/mbf	\$690/mbf	\$568/mbf	\$591/mbf

Mbf – Thousand Board Feet

Some predict the continuing upward trend in domestic price and consumption will continue until year 2030.

The FARMER Program

- Provides \$180 million for replacement of off-road and on-road agriculture and forestry equipment; 80:20 match (80% paid by the State); uses the Carl Moyer 2017 guidelines for qualifying equipment
- \$5.6 million allocated to a pool of small foothill air districts
- Can trade in and old piece of equipment for a new piece of equipment with up to 25% higher horsepower

Enclosure #1

Forest Management Reforms in the 2018 Omnibus Spending Bill (March 23, 2018)

Title II: Forest Management Activities: Section 202, Wildfire Resilience Projects:

Establishes a new Categorical Exclusion (CE) for the Forest Service as Section 605 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA). The CE must use a collaborative process, consider best available science, and maximize retention of old-growth and large trees. Projects must be located within landscapes designated under the Farm Bill as of March 23, 2018. Projects may also be within the WUI, or within Condition Class 2 or 3, or Fire Regime Groups I, II, or III that contain very high wildfire hazard potential. Size limit of 3,000 acres. Before using this CE, the Forest Service is required to apply its “extraordinary circumstances” regulation to ensure no significant effects.

Section 203, Fuel Breaks and Firebreaks: Establishes new HFRA categories for fuel breaks and firebreaks. Under HFRA, these projects are eligible for expedited procedures including action/no-action analysis and waiver of the administrative objection process.

Section 207, 20-Year Stewardship Contracting: Authorizes USDA/DOI to award 20-year stewardship contracts or agreements in areas where the majority of Federal lands are in Fire Regime Groups I, II, or III. Permits agency to give a preference to a contractor that would, as part of the contract, promote an innovative use of forest products, including cross-laminated timber. The legislation also includes fixes to address the cancellation ceiling excess value, and annual reporting issues associated with Stewardship Contracting.

Section 208, Forest Plan Consultation: Addresses Ninth Circuit “Cottonwood” decision. Lifts any requirement to reinstate Endangered Species Act consultation at the Forest Plan level when a new species is listed or new critical habitat designated. The fix does not apply to forests where the Forest Plan is 15 years old and five years have passed since listing/critical habitat designation or March 23, 2018, whichever is later. Does not affect any existing requirement to consult on projects or Forest Plan Amendments/Revisions.

Section 212: Good Neighbor Authority Road Fix: Permits GNA projects to include reconstruction, repair, or restoration of National Forest System Roads. /American Forest Resource Council (AFRC) - Heath Heikkila

Enclosure #2

Final 2018 Forest Service Appropriations

Budget Line Item:	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Diff. vs.
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018	Enacted:
National Forest System:	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	Enacted	
CFLRA	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0
Land Mgmt. Plng., Assmt.:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$182,928	\$179,263	\$179,263	(\$3,665)
Rec. Heritage, Wilderness:	\$261,719	\$261,719	\$261,719	264595	\$257,848	\$257,848	(\$6,747)
Wildlife, Fish, & Habitat:	\$140,466	\$140,466	\$140,466	\$140,466	\$136,430	\$136,430	(\$4,036)
Grazing Mgmt:	55356	\$55,356	\$56,856	\$56,856	\$56,856	\$56,856	\$0
Forest Products:	\$339,130	\$339,130	\$359,805	\$367,805	\$366,000	\$366,000	(\$1,805)
Veg. & Watershed Mgmt:	\$184,716	\$184,716	\$184,716	\$184,716	\$180,000	\$180,000	(\$4,716)
Hazardous Fuels:	\$306,500	\$361,749	\$375,000	\$390,000	\$430,000	\$430,000	\$40,000
Minerals & Geology:	\$76,423	\$76,423	\$76,423	\$75,569	\$74,200	\$74,200	(\$1,369)
Landownership Mgmt:	\$77,730	\$77,730	\$77,730	\$73,730	\$74,000	\$74,000	(\$4,730)
Law Enforcement:	\$126,653	\$126,653	\$126,653	\$126,653	\$129,153	\$129,153	\$2,500
NFS Total:	\$1,608,693	\$1,663,942	\$1,509,364	\$1,513,000	\$1,923,750	\$1,923,750	\$15,432
Capital Improvement & Maint.							
Facilities:	\$71,000	\$71,600	\$71,390	\$71,390	\$151,000	\$151,000	\$79,610
Roads:	\$166,000	\$168,094	\$172,094	\$175,094	\$218,000	\$218,000	\$42,906
Trails:	\$75,000	\$77,530	\$77,530	\$77,530	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$2,470
Legacy Roads & Trails:	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	(\$40,000)
CI&M Total:	\$347,000	\$357,224	\$364,164	\$364,064	\$434,000	\$434,000	\$85,986
Land Acquisition:							
Land Acquisition Total:	\$44,653	\$48,666	\$63,435.00	\$54,515	\$64,337	\$64,337	\$9,922
Wildland Fire Management:							
Preparedness:	\$1,057,580	\$1,145,840	\$1,082,620	\$1,086,620	\$1,323,520	\$1,323,520	\$240,900
Suppression:	\$680,488	\$708,000	\$811,000	\$1,248,000	\$1,056,818	\$1,056,818	(\$191,182)
Additional Suppression	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Wildland Fire Mgmt. Total:	1738068	1853840	\$2,386,329	\$2,334,620	\$2,880,338	\$2,880,338	\$549,718
Forest & Rangeland Research:	\$292,805	\$296,000	\$291,000	\$288,514	\$297,000	\$297,000	\$8,486
State and Private Forestry:	\$229,980	\$232,653	\$237,023	\$216,921	\$329,587	\$329,587	\$112,666
Discretionary Total:	\$5,479,611	\$5,056,246	\$5,664,346	\$5,596,313	\$5,934,664	\$5,934,664	\$338,351

Enclosure #3:**Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)**

2018 Payment in Lieu of Taxes by County in California

COUNTY	PAYMENT	TOTAL ACRES
ALAMEDA COUNTY	\$2,241	828
ALPINE COUNTY	\$163,435	430,432
AMADOR COUNTY	\$175,064	88,295
BUTTE COUNTY	\$389,639	155,613
CALAVERAS COUNTY	\$347,926	138,256
COLUSA COUNTY	\$289,287	107,519
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	\$6,176	2,285
DEL NORTE COUNTY	\$1,190,998	447,661
EL DORADO COUNTY	\$1,051,503	543,907
FRESNO COUNTY	\$3,421,730	1,526,686
GLENN COUNTY	\$612,180	228,237
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	\$1,336,112	496,185
IMPERIAL COUNTY	\$3,076,833	1,136,279
INYO COUNTY	\$1,879,508	5,517,005
KERN COUNTY	\$2,897,306	1,084,175
KINGS COUNTY	\$22,620	9,029
LAKE COUNTY	\$1,025,468	381,277
LASSEN COUNTY	\$2,628,300	1,668,028
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	\$1,160,106	702,990
MADERA COUNTY	\$1,264,429	504,386
MARIN COUNTY	\$238,306	78,780
MARIPOSA COUNTY	\$1,349,279	514,781
MENDOCINO COUNTY	\$810,909	301,548
MERCED COUNTY	\$95,592	35,536
MODOC COUNTY	\$1,203,129	1,734,260
MONO COUNTY	\$1,318,592	1,749,676
MONTEREY COUNTY	\$913,274	344,109
NAPA COUNTY	\$163,726	60,471
NEVADA COUNTY	\$534,656	214,836
ORANGE COUNTY	\$92,511	55,813
PLACER COUNTY	\$983,321	405,471
PLUMAS COUNTY	\$1,708,368	1,176,970
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	\$3,477,202	2,346,194
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	\$26,044	9,618
SAN BENITO COUNTY	\$272,998	103,336

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	\$3,453,209	8,441,516
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	\$994,340	478,258
SAN FRANCISCO	\$6,160	2,275
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	\$6,058	2,237
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	\$1,173,920	439,738
SAN MATEO COUNTY	\$16,807	6,207
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	\$1,900,122	716,641
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	\$4,862	1,795
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	\$15,855	5,855
SHASTA COUNTY	\$2,480,171	986,268
SIERRA COUNTY	\$435,825	432,404
SISKIYOU COUNTY	\$3,147,201	2,497,937
SOLANO COUNTY	\$15,592	5,758
SONOMA COUNTY	\$59,509	21,975
STANISLAUS COUNTY	\$8,889	3,287
SUTTER COUNTY	\$0	2
TEHAMA COUNTY	\$1,142,823	445,673
TRINITY COUNTY	\$1,423,191	1,557,936
TULARE COUNTY	\$3,538,196	1,530,729
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	\$2,753,126	1,092,329
VENTURA COUNTY	\$1,540,799	582,716
YOLO COUNTY	\$84,431	31,180
YUBA COUNTY	\$121,831	48,625
TOTAL	\$60,451,685	43,631,814



FEDERAL FOREST
RESOURCE COALITION

Memo

July 10, 2018

To: FFRC Board of Directors
FFRC Policy Committee

Fr: Bill Imbergamo, Executive Director

Re: Summary of House and Senate Farm Bills Federal Forestry Provisions:

Common Provisions: There are very few similarities between the House and Senate passed Farm Bills (HR 2). There are only five provisions in common (and in those cases, the similarities are not perfect): Both bills

- reauthorize the **National Forest Foundation** for 5 years (Senate Sec. 8503, House Sec. 8108)
- reauthorize the **CFLR Program** for 5 years (Sen. Sec. 8632, House Sec. 8509) (The Senate bill doubles the annual authorization of appropriations to \$80 million).
- reauthorize and expand **Good Neighbor Authority** to include county governments, native American tribes (Sen. Sec. 8624, House Sec. 8331)
- authorize a grant program for **innovative wood products** (CLT, etc). (Sen. Part III, House Sec. 8106).
- create a \$20 million annual authorization for grants to states to promote **cross-boundary wildfire mitigation** (Sen. Sec. 8401, House Sec. 8322)

Differing Provisions: Following is a list Federal lands provisions that are not common to the two bills, and hence are theoretically “conferenceable”. The two bills take a radically different approach; the House bill includes numerous streamlining provisions (relieving the FS of consultation requirements when they make a not likely to adversely affect determination, providing five new acreage based CE’s and five “administrative CE’s; expands the use of “action/no action” to a greater variety of projects; and takes other steps to reduce project vulnerability to frivolous litigation). The Senate bill, in contrast, merely authorizes the creation of one new CE, and then largely focuses on non-controversial authorization extensions and land conveyances. In some cases, the Senate bill includes provisions seemingly intended to stymie the use of existing CE authorities (Sec. 8409). In other cases, the House bill neglects simple reauthorizations (the ACES program) that the Senate bill addresses.

I. House Provisions:

Insect & Disease Treatment Areas Amendments (Sec. 8107, 8109, 8321): Expands purpose of projects in Sec. 602 areas to include reduction of hazardous fuels; 8109 expands purpose to include removal of invasive plants; expands Cat Ex. to 6,000 acres (from 3,000); 8321 Expands Sec. 602 to include fire regimes IV and V.

SRS Changes (Subtitle B, Sec. 8201, 8202): 8201: Requires half of project funds be used on projects that produce timber, reduce fire risks, improve water supplies. 8202: Reduces required size of RAC; requires participants to live in or adjacent to the country covered.

Self Sustaining RAC's (Sec. 8203): Allows selection of 10 pilot "self-sustaining RAC's" to be run from receipts generated in the county.

Categorical Exclusions (Subtitle C): Sec. 8301 (Definitions); Sec. 8302 (Rule of Construction – limits application of Cat Ex's: Excludes Roadless, Wilderness).

Consultation (Sec. 8303): No consultation for projects not likely to adversely affect; requires completion of consultation within 90 days.

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS:

Sec. 8311: "Critical Response": 6,000 acre CE to: treat insect or disease infestation; reduce hazardous fuel loads; protect a municipal water source; maintain, enhance, or modify critical habitat to protect it from catastrophic disturbances; increase water yield;

Sec. 8312: Salvage: 6,000 acre Salvage CE, with requirements to comply with stream buffers, requires reforestation plan.

Sec. 8313: Early Successional: 6,000 acre CE for projects improve, enhance, or create early successional forests for wildlife habitat improvement consistent with the applicable forest plan, consistent with the forest plan.

Sec. 8314: Hazard Trees: Defines removal of hazard trees to protect public health or safety, water supply, or public infrastructure as Categorical Excluded from EA or EIS.

Sec. 8315: Forest Health/Fuels Reduction: General 6,000 acre CE covers 8 different activities, focused on non-timberland areas and grazing practices.

Sec. 8316: Forest Restoration: 6,000 acre CE to; improve forest health and resiliency to disturbances; reduce hazardous fuels; or improve wildlife habitat; using commercial, pre-commercial, salvage, and regeneration timber harvest; hazardous fuels reduction; prescribed burning; improvement or establishment of wildlife and aquatic habitat; stream restoration and erosion control; and road and trail decommissioning.

Sec. 8317: Infrastructure Management: General CE for facilities construction and maintenance, including roads, bridges, and dams.

Sec. 8318: Developed Recreation Sites: General CE to operate, maintain, modify, reconstruct, or decommission existing developed recreation sites.

Sec. 8319: Administrative Sites: General CE to construct, reconstruct, maintain, decommission, relocate, or dispose of administrative sites.

Sec. 8320: Special Use Authorizations: General CE for new or existing special use permits.

Sec. 8333: Surplus Dead and Dying Timber in California: Requires Secretary to determine whether dead & dying pine on NFS lands in California is surplus and exempt from export restrictions.

Sec. 8334: Salvage in Response to Catastrophic Events: Requires completion of an EA within 60 days of a catastrophic event; requires rapid reforestation; reduces scoping and comment, objection periods; prohibits restraining orders, injunctions.

Sec. 8335: Action/No Action: Allows analysis of only proposed action and no action alternative for projects developed by collaboratives on suitable acres, acres designated under Sec. 602, or covered by CWPP.

Sec. 8336: Injunction Relief: Requires balancing harms of short and long term effects of proposed project before court can issue injunctive relief on any forest management project; 60 day renewable injunctions (expands HFRA treatment to all acres).

Sec. 8337: Roadless in Alaska: Exempts all NFS lands in Alaska from the 2001 Roadless Rule.

Sec. 8338: Pilot Project for Forest Health, Watershed Improvement in New Mexico: Pilot project on the Lincoln, Cibola, and Gila NF's in New Mexico. Project to have strong county involvement and allow pilot arbitration.

Sec. 8508: Report on Wildfire, Insect Infestations, and Disease Prevention on Federal Lands: Requires report to Congress within 180 days of enactment on the number of acres of Federal land treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention; the number of acres of Federal land categorized as a high or extreme fire risk; the total timber production from Federal land; the number of acres and average fire intensity of wildfires affecting Federal land treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention; the number of acres and average fire intensity of wildfires affecting Federal land not treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention; and the Federal response time for each fire on greater than 25,000 acres.

II. Senate Provisions:

Sec. 8101: State & Private Forest Landscape-Scale Restoration Program: Establishes matching grant program for non-Federal entities to reduce fire danger, improve habitat, water quality, etc. Encourages cross boundary collaboration, and encourages application to lands in CFLRP, designed under Sec. 602, GNA projects. \$20 million annual authorization.

Sec. 8402: Authorization of Appropriations for Hazardous Fuels Reduction on Federal Lands: Reduces annual authorizations for hazardous fuels reduction on Federal lands, from the current \$760 million to \$660 million.

Sec. 8404: Water Source Protection Program: Creates a water source protection program at USDA, authorizes \$10 million in annual appropriations.

Sec. 8405: Watershed Condition Framework: Requires FS to evaluate all watersheds on NFS lands, including water quality, aquatic habitat, etc.; requires identification of priority watersheds for restoration, develop an action plan, requires monitoring of plan implementation. Allows identification of watersheds on an "emergency basis" if impacted by wildfire. (Largely follows administratively required watershed framework from the current Forest Planning Rules).

Sec. 8406: Authorization of Appropriations for HFRA: Extends authority through 2023.

Sec. 8408: Authorization of Appropriations for Designation of Treatment Areas: Strikes Authorization of Appropriations.

Sec. 8409: Administrative Review of Collaborative Restoration Projects: Requires application of extraordinary circumstances regulations to Farm Bill CE's.

Sec. 8504: Conveyance of Forest Service Administrative Sites: Extends conveyance authority through 2023.

Subtitle F: Forest Management:

Sec. 8611: Categorical Exclusion for Greater Sage Grouse and Mule Deer Habitat: Authorizes the creation of a 3,000 acre CE to improve greater sage grouse and mule deer habitat, consistent with January 2015 Greater Sage Grouse plan. Only available on acres designated as insect and disease treatment areas under Sec. 602. Includes old growth retention, consideration of best available science. Excludes wilderness, prohibits new roads, prohibits use in roadless areas. Requires 20-year monitoring plan. Products "may be used for fuel wood or other products."

Sec. 8621: Small Tracts Act Amendment: Increases value of tracts covered by Small Tracts Act authority to \$500K, defines covered small tracts to include inadvertent encroachment, use for cemeteries, etc.

Sec. 8622: Forest Service Participation in ACES Program: Extends authority to hire back retirees through 2023.

Sec. 8623: Authorization for Lease of Forest Service Sites: Sets conditions for and requirements for the lease of Forest Service sites, disposition of income from leases, etc. Extends authority through 2023.

Sec. 8625: Wildland-Urban Interface: Requires FS to prioritize expenditure of hazardous fuels within the WUI “to the maximum extent practicable.”

Sec. 8626: Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest Land Adjustment: Requires sale of 3,841 acres from the Chattahoochee-Oconee NF in Georgia.

Sec. 8627: Tennessee Wilderness: Adds approximately 19,500 acres to Wilderness on the Cherokee National Forest.

Sec. 8628: Rough Mountain and Rich Hole Wilderness Additions: Adds wilderness acres on the George Washington National Forest.

Sec. 8629: Kisatchie National Forest Land Conveyance

Sec. 8630: Purchase of NRCS Property in Riverside, CA

Sec. 8632: Utility Infrastructure Rights-of-way Vegetation Management Pilot Program: Authorizes a pilot program of “limited and select vegetation management activities” intended to protect utility rights of way on NFS lands (within 75 feet of right of way).

Sec. 8633: Okhissa Lake Rural Economic Development Land Conveyance: Authorizes NFS Lands conveyance in Mississippi.

Enclosure #5

House and Senate Forest Service Appropriations Fiscal Year 2016-2018 + 2019 Proposed

House

Budget Line Item:	Fiscal Year 2016 Enacted:	Fiscal Year 2017 Enacted:	Fiscal Year 2018 Enacted:	Admin FY 2019 Req:	Fiscal Year 2019 House:	Diff. vs. Enacted:
National Forest System:						
CFLRA	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0
Land Mgmt. Png., Assmt., Mon:	\$0	\$182,928	\$179,263	\$156,750	\$180,000	737
Rec. Heritage, Wilderness:	\$261,719	264,595	\$257,848	\$240,236	\$260,000	2,152
Wildlife, Fish, & Habitat:	\$140,466	\$140,466	\$136,430	\$118,762	\$140,000	\$3,570
Grazing Mgmt:	\$56,856	\$56,856	\$56,856	\$48,070	\$60,000	3,144
Forest Products:	\$359,805	\$367,805	\$365,307	\$341,165	\$380,000	14,694
Veg. & Watershed Mgmt:	\$184,716	\$184,716	\$180,000	\$165,680	\$180,000	0
Hazardous Fuels:	\$375,000	\$390,000	\$387,352	\$390,000	\$450,000	62,648
Minerals & Geology:	\$76,423	\$75,569	\$74,200	\$64,600	\$75,000	800
Landownership Mgmt:	\$77,730	\$73,730	\$74,000	\$65,550	\$75,000	1,000
Law Enforcement:	\$126,653	\$126,653	\$129,153	\$129,153	\$132,000	2,847
NFS Total:	\$1,509,364	\$1,513,000	\$1,923,750	\$1,719,954	\$1,972,000	48,250

Capital Improvement & Maintenance:						
Facilities:	\$71,390	\$71,390	\$151,000	\$11,162	\$176,000	\$25,000
Roads:	\$172,094	\$175,094	\$218,000	\$71,481	\$238,000	\$20,000
Trails:	\$77,530	\$77,530	\$80,000	\$12,065	\$85,000	\$5,000
Legacy Roads & Trails:	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$39,728	\$0	\$0	(\$39,728)
CI&M Total:	\$364,164	\$364,064	\$488,728	\$94,708	\$499,000.00	\$10,272

Land Acquisition:						
Land Acquisition Total:	\$63,435.00	\$54,515	\$64,337	(\$17,000)	\$34,761	-29,576

Budget Line Item:	Fiscal Year Enacted 2016:	Fiscal Year Enacted 2017:	Fiscal Year Est. 2018:	Admin FY 2019 Req:	Fiscal Year 2019 House:	Diff. vs. Enacted:
Wildland Fire Management:						
Preparedness:	\$1,082,620	\$1,086,620	\$1,323,520	\$1,339,620	\$1,339,620	\$16,100
Suppression:	\$811,000	\$1,248,000	\$1,056,818	\$1,165,366	\$1,116,366	108,548
Additional Suppression:					\$500,000	\$500,000
Wildland Fire Mgmt, Total:	\$1,893,620	\$2,334,620	\$2,380,338	\$2,504,986	\$2,955,986	\$624,648

Forest & Rangeland Research:	\$291,000	\$288,514	\$297,000	\$260,800	\$297,000	0
State & Private Forestry	\$237,023	\$216,921	\$335,525	\$182,296	\$334,945	-508
Discretionary Total:	\$5,664,346	\$5,596,313	\$5,934,664	\$4,658,189	\$6,132,137	\$197,473

Senate

Budget Line Item:	Fiscal Year 2016 Enacted:	Fiscal Year 2017 Enacted:	Fiscal Year 2018 Enacted:	Admin FY 2019 Req:	Fiscal Year 2019 Senate	Diff. vs. Enacted:
National Forest System:						
CFLRA	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	0
Land Mgmt. Plng., Assmt., Mon:	\$0	\$182,928	\$179,263	\$156,750	\$180,000	737
Rec. Heritage, Wilderness:	\$261,719	264,595	\$257,848	\$240,236	\$260,000	2152
Wildlife, Fish, & Habitat:	\$140,466	\$140,466	\$136,430	\$118,762	\$137,000	570
Grazing Mgmt:	\$56,856	\$56,856	\$56,856	\$48,070	\$57,000	144
Forest Products:	\$359,805	\$367,805	\$365,307	\$341,165	\$368,000	2000
Veg. & Watershed Mgmt:	\$184,716	\$184,716	\$180,000	\$165,680	\$180,000	0
Hazardous Fuels:	\$375,000	\$390,000	\$387,352	\$390,000	\$435,000	5000
Minerals & Geology:	\$76,423	\$75,569	\$74,200	\$64,600	\$75,000	800
Landownership Mgmt:	\$77,730	\$73,730	\$74,000	\$65,550	\$76,500	2500
Law Enforcement:	\$126,653	\$126,653	\$129,153	\$129,153	\$129,153	0
NFS Total:	\$1,509,364	\$1,513,000	\$1,923,750	\$1,719,966	\$1,937,653	13,903

Capital Improvement & Maintenance:						
Facilities:	\$71,390	\$71,390	\$151,000	\$11,162	\$151,000	\$0
Roads:	\$172,094	\$175,094	\$218,000	\$71,481	\$218,000	\$0
Trails:	\$77,530	\$77,530	\$80,000	\$12,065	\$80,000	\$0
Legacy Roads & Trails:	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$39,728	\$0	\$0	(\$39,728)
CI&M Total:	\$364,164	\$364,064	\$488,728	\$94,708	\$449,000	(\$39,728)

Land Acquisition:						
Land Acquisition Total:	\$63,435.00	\$54,515	\$64,337	(\$17,000)	\$74,099	9,762

Budget Line Item:	Fiscal Year Enacted 2016:	Fiscal Year Enacted 2017:	Fiscal Year Est. 2018:	Admin FY 2019 Req:	Fiscal Year 2019 Senate	Diff. vs. Enacted:
Wildland Fire Management:						
Preparedness:	\$1,082,620	\$1,086,620	\$1,323,520	\$1,339,620	\$1,339,620	\$16,100
Suppression:	\$811,000	\$1,248,000	\$1,056,818	\$1,165,366	\$1,890,000	833,182
Additional Suppression:					\$724,634	\$724,634
Wildland Fire Mgmt, Total:	\$1,893,620	\$2,334,620	\$2,380,338	\$2,504,986	\$3,954,254	\$1,573,916

Forest & Rangeland Research:	\$291,000	\$288,514	\$297,000	\$258,800	\$300,000	3,000
State & Private Forestry	\$237,023	\$216,921	\$329,587	\$172,296	\$333,990	4,403
Discretionary Total:	\$5,664,346	\$5,596,313	\$5,483,740	\$4,733,756	\$7,048,996	\$1,565,256

Enclosure #6

Forest Service, California Region, Timber Accomplishment 1st-3rd Quarter, 2018						
Chart compiled by Steve Brink, 7/3/2018						
Forest and Zone Target		Oct. 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 Sold (mmbf)				Target
	Target (mmbf)					Fuel Treatment
		Sawtimber	Fuelwood	Biomass	Total	(Acres)
South Zone (8 mmbf)						
01 - Angeles	0.15		0.46		0.46	4,131
02 - Cleveland	0.05		0.041		0.041	4,131
04 - Inyo	1.3		1.245		1.245	4,131
07 - Los Padres	0.2		0.379		0.379	4,131
12 - San Bernardino	1.3	0.359	0.582	0.049	0.99	4,131
Total	3.00	0.359	2.707	0.049	3.115	20,655
Central Sierra Zone (125 mmbf)						
03 - Eldorado	37.5	26.989	2.14	0.305	29.434	13,340
11 - Plumas	51	0.879	2.518	0	3.397	13,430
17 - Tahoe	28	0.143	0.696	0.621	1.46	13,430
19 - LTBMU	6	0.018	0.202	0.075	0.295	13,430
Total	122.5	28.029	5.556	1.001	34.586	53,630
North Zone (162 mmbf)						
05 - Klamath	40	14.387	3.446	1.982	19.815	10,096
06 - Lassen	48	5.096	3.488	2.831	11.415	10,096
14 - Shasta-Trinity	32	7.119	3.552	5.313	15.984	10,096
08 - Mendocino	6	0	0.429		0.429	10,096
09 - Modoc	28	9.073	1.444	1.79	12.307	10,096
10 - Six Rivers	14.5	1.58	1.175		2.755	10,096
Total	168.5	37.255	13.534	11.916	62.705	60,576
Southern Sierra Zone (75 mmbf)						
13 - Sequoia	11	7.757	0	0.894	8.651	14,444
15 - Sierra	35	8.089	0.656	5.005	13.75	14,444
16 - Stanislaus	30	11.707	0.424	6.285	18.416	14,444
Total	76	27.553	1.08	12.184	40.817	43,332
Regionwide Total	370.00	93.196	22.877	25.150	141.223	178,193

66% 16.2% 17.8%