

Summary of USFS 10-year Wildfire Strategy:

[“Confronting the Wildfire Crisis: A Strategy for Protecting Communities and Improving Resilience in America’s Forests.”](#)

Where: Focuses on 11 states California, Oregon, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah and Washington.

Efforts will be focused in the wildland-urban interface, in areas identified by the USFS as high-priority firesheds (landscape of about 250,000 acres in which an ignition can spread and expose communities to wildfire).

Goal: Treat up to an additional 20 million acres on national forests and grasslands and support treatment of up to an additional 30 million acres of other federal, state, Tribal, private and family lands.

Funding: USDA will spend \$655 million every year on forest management for the first five years of the plan. That money would be added to \$262 million that the Forest Service had already allocated to the task for this year. Additional \$3 billion (over 5 years) is from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). 50 million acres—\$50 billion dollars estimated needed for the project (only some of this funding is secured currently).

Strategies: Prescribed fire and thinning followed by maintenance every 10-15 years. Forest services plans to dramatically increase fuels and forest health treatments by up to four times current treatment levels starting with high-priority firesheds. Shovel ready projects will be completed within the first 1-2 years of strategy.

The Forest Service has created a Wildfire Risk Reduction Infrastructure Team to build on capacity in carrying out projects. The strategy builds on the [National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management strategy](#).

Preconditions for success include:

- Building workforce capacity in Federal & State agencies as well as in local, Tribal, nongovernmental, and other organizations to coordinate and accomplish the work.
- Building a large multijurisdictional coalition, including broad public and community support for the work at the scale necessary to make a difference.

USFS project priority:

Group projects submitted for years 1 and 2 by landscapes as follows:

- (1) High-risk firesheds treatable in fiscal year 2022.
- (2) Other firesheds treatable in fiscal year 2022 based on local priorities.
- (3) High-risk firesheds, and other firesheds treatable based on local priorities, in fiscal year 2023.
- (4) High-risk firesheds needing capacity investment for implementation in fiscal year 2024 and beyond.

FS will identify projects that are:

- Landscape scale
- Outcome driven
- Community ready
- Investing in underserved communities
- Attracting and complementing partner investments

Federal wildfire coordination:

- *National Interagency Fire Center* in Boise, ID
- *Wildland Fire Leadership Council*: an intergovernmental committee that supports the coordinated development and implementation of wildland fire management policy
- *President's Wildfire Resilience Interagency Working Group*
- *Wildfire Commission* (established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure): chaired by USDA, DOI, FEMA