



Office of the Under Secretary

Natural Resources and Environment
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE JOHN BOOZMAN
Chairman
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
United States Senate
328A Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Boozman,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

After 30 days but before 60 days from the date of this letter, this report will be posted to the Forest Service website at: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/budget-performance>, per Public Law 118-172.

If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Ranking Member Amy Klobuchar.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Enclosure.



Office of the Under Secretary

Natural Resources and Environment
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE ANGIE CRAIG
Ranking Member
Committee on Agriculture
U.S. House of Representatives
1010 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Ranking Member Craig,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

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If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Chairman Glenn "GT" Thompson.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE MARTIN HEINRICH
Ranking Member
Committee on Energy & Natural Resources
United States Senate
304 Dirksen Senate Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Ranking Member Heinrich,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

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If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Chairman Mike Lee.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE JARED HUFFMAN
Ranking Member
Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
1332 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Ranking Member Huffman,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

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If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Chairman Bruce Westerman.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE AMY KLOBUCHAR
Ranking Member
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
United States Senate
328A Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Ranking Member Klobuchar,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

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If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Chairman John Boozman.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kristin A. Sleeper", is positioned above the typed name.

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Enclosure.



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June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE MIKE LEE
Chairman
Committee on Energy & Natural Resources
United States Senate
304 Dirksen Senate Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Lee,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

After 30 days but before 60 days from the date of this letter, this report will be posted to the Forest Service website at: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/budget-performance>, per Public Law 118-172.

If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Ranking Member Martin Heinrich.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE JEFF MERKLEY
Ranking Member
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Interior, Environment,
and Related Agencies
United States Senate
125 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Ranking Member Merkley,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

After 30 days but before 60 days from the date of this letter, this report will be posted to the Forest Service website at: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/budget-performance>, per Public Law 118-172.

If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Chairwoman Lisa Murkowski.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE LISA MURKOWSKI
Chair
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Interior, Environment,
and Related Agencies
United States Senate
131 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chair Murkowski,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

After 30 days but before 60 days from the date of this letter, this report will be posted to the Forest Service website at: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/budget-performance>, per Public Law 118-172.

If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Ranking Member Jeff Merkley.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kristin A. Sleeper", is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE CHELLIE PINGREE
Ranking Member
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Interior, Environment,
and Related Agencies
U.S. House of Representatives
2007 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Ranking Member Pingree,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

After 30 days but before 60 days from the date of this letter, this report will be posted to the Forest Service website at: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/budget-performance>, per Public Law 118-172.

If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Chairman Mike Simpson.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE MIKE SIMPSON
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Interior, Environment,
and Related Agencies
U.S. House of Representatives
2007 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Simpson,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

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If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Ranking Member Chellie Pingree.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE GLENN "GT" THOMPSON
Chairman
Committee on Agriculture
U.S. House of Representatives
1301 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Thompson,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

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If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Ranking Member Angie Craig.

Sincerely,

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

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WASHINGTON, D.C.
20250-0108

June 24, 2025

THE HONORABLE BRUCE WESTERMAN
Chairman
Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
1329 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Westerman,

This letter transmits the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service response to the Committee's request in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) and in the House report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (P.L. 117-328) to report on Wildfire, Insect Infestation, and Disease Prevention on Federal Land for fiscal year 2020 through 2023.

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If you have any questions, please have a member of your staff contact the Office of Congressional Relations at (202) 720-7095. A similar letter is being sent to Ranking Member Jared Huffman.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kristin A. Sleeper", is positioned below the word "Sincerely,". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Kristin A. Sleeper
Deputy Under Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Enclosure.



REPORT ON WILDFIRE, INSECT INFESTATION, AND DISEASE PREVENTION ON FEDERAL LAND. [Farm Bill - SEC. 8706]

FY 2020- 2023

Introduction:

The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Farm Bill at Section 8706) requires this report to be jointly prepared and submitted by the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department of the Interior (DOI) (see Section 8706 excerpt below). The report summarizes current conditions on federal lands (USDA and DOI) and, when relevant, actions taken by fiscal year to improve or mitigate those conditions. In some cases, the agencies do not have monitoring data that is directly applicable to the requested reporting item. In those cases, the agency substituted an existing measure as a surrogate.

Special Notes:

- This report describes conditions and actions on federal lands managed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (hereafter USDA) and the land and water management agencies of the DOI (Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and National Park Service (NPS)).
- This report describes conditions and actions from Fiscal Years 2020 through 2023.
- This report is jointly submitted by USDA and DOI.

Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334):

Section 8706. Report on wildfire, insect infestation, and disease prevention on Federal land

“Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every year thereafter, the Secretary and the Secretary of Interior shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a jointly written report on—

- (1) the number of acres of Federal land treated by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention;
- (2) the number of acres of Federal land categorized as a high or extreme fire risk;
- (3) the total timber production from Federal land;
- (4) the number of acres and average fire intensity of wildfires affecting Federal land treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention;
- (5) the number of acres and average fire intensity of wildfires affecting Federal land not treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention;
- (6) the Federal response time for each fire on greater than 25,000 acres;
- (7) the number of miles of roads and trails on Federal land in need of maintenance;
- (8) the number of miles of roads on Federal land in need of decommissioning;
- (9) the maintenance backlog, as of the date of the report, for roads, trails, and recreational facilities on Federal land;

(10) other measures needed to maintain, improve, or restore water quality on Federal land; and

(11) other measures needed to improve ecosystem function or resiliency on Federal land.”

Item (1) – the number of acres of Federal land treated by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention.

The following tables display acres of treatment by hazardous fuel treatments on federal and non-federal lands, naturally ignited wildfires that met land management objectives, insect and disease mitigation treatments, and other treatments to mitigate wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention for USDA Forest Service and DOI.

Table 1 Acres of treatment for Hazardous Fuels on federal lands.

Fiscal Year	USDA Forest Service	DOI
2020	2.34 million	1.53 million
2021	3.35 million	1.67 million
2022	2.92 million	1.97 million
2023	3.89 million	2.59 million

Sources: DOI – National Fire Plan Operations Reporting System (NFPORS)

USDA FS – geo-enabled Performance Accountability System (gPAS) and Forest Activity Tracking System (FACTS).

Table 2 Acres of treatment for Hazardous Fuels on non-federal lands.

Fiscal Year	USDA Forest Service	DOI
2020	0.32 million	Not available
2021	0.31 million	Not available
2022	0.28 million	Not available
2023	0.46 million	Not available

Source: USDA FS –gPAS and FACTS

DOI - collected ownership data shows multiple types of shared ownership or projects with federal and non-federal land but does not break-out the acreages within ownership units on these shared projects.

Table 3 Acres of naturally ignited wildfire that met land management desired conditions on federal lands.

Fiscal Year	USDA Forest Service	DOI
2020	0.36 million	0.58 million
2021	0.76 million	0.59 million
2022	0.38 million	0.09 million
2023	0.62 million	0.62 million

Sources: DOI – NFPORS; USDA FS – gPAS and FACTS

Table 4 Other acres treated to mitigate Insects and Disease by USDA Forest Service.

Fiscal Year	USDA Forest Service
2020	0.58 million
2021	0.57 million
2022	0.51 million
2023	0.52 million

Sources: USDA FS – ForHealth database

Table 5 Other acres of treatment to mitigate for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention by DOI.

Fiscal Year	DOI
2020	30 thousand
2021	12 thousand
2022	9 thousand
2023	16 thousand

Sources: Indian Forestry Database (BIA - InFoDat), BLM Microstorms Database

Item (2) – the number of acres of Federal land categorized as a high or extreme fire risk.

Assessment of Wildfire Risk includes hazard (likelihood and intensity) and the vulnerability (exposure and susceptibility) of valued resources. To calculate risk, the relative value of resources on federal lands and their susceptibility of being impacted by wildfire must be evaluated. Risk tends to be a more subjective and difficult measure to quantify for all lands than hazard. The following table displays acres of federal land categorized as High or Very High Wildfire Hazard for a large wildfire that would be difficult to contain.

Table 6 Acres of Federal land at high or very high wildfire hazard

	USDA Forest Service	DOI	Other Federal
CONUS	67,000,000	47,400,000	2,400,000
Alaska	0	15,000,000	500,000
Hawaii	0	4,000	14,000
Total	67,000,000	62,404,000	2,914,000

Source: The data is from the most recent Wildfire Hazard Potential map produced by the Missoula Fire Lab, USDA Forest Service <https://www.firelab.org/project/wildfire-hazard-potential>. The map was produced in 2023 and is based on vegetation conditions from the LANDFIRE program circa December of 2020. This map has been updated every two to three years. Changes from previous totals may be due to changed conditions, however, they may also reflect analytical process changes.

Item (3) – the total timber production from Federal land.

The following table displays total volume of timber sold from USDA Forest Service and DOI-lands.

Table 7 Federal Timber Production

Fiscal Year	USDA Forest Service	DOI
2020	3,218 million board feet	603.8 million board feet
2021	2,844 million board feet	743.8 million board feet
2022	2,932 million board feet	638.6 million board feet
2023	3,144 million board feet	613.3 million board feet

Sources: DOI: Indian Forestry Database (BIA - InFoDat), BLM Forest Resources Information System

USDA FS – Periodic Timber Sale Accomplishment Reports (PTSAR)

Item (4) – the number of acres and average fire intensity of wildfires affecting Federal land treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention.

The following table provides the acres for all wildfires that burned into hazardous fuel treatments on federal lands. The wildfire acres include the total size of the wildfire for all ownerships, not just federal, but are limited to only those wildfires that burned into a hazardous fuel treatment. Acres for wildfires that did not burn into a federal hazardous fuel treatment are not included. Treatment acres burned by wildfire includes hazardous fuel treatments and may include some insect infestation and disease prevention treatments.

Table 8 Acres of Wildfires that intersected hazardous fuels treatments

Calendar Year	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Acres	USDA Forest Service Treatment Acres Burned by Wildfire	DOI Wildfire Acres	DOI Treatment Acres Burned by Wildfire
2020	2,230,000	86,000	3,000,000	51,000
2021	2,330,000	154,000	2,020,000	28,000
2022	1,520,000	82,000	880,000	31,000
2023	320,000	39,000	190,000	22,000

Source: Interagency Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring (FTEM) system (data pull: 5/20/2024).

Fire intensity is the energy released from wildfire and is usually measured in energy unit volumes or rate of heat transfer and is not measured on wildfires outside of wildfire research projects. Therefore, it is not possible to provide the fire intensity in portions of federal lands treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention that were burned by wildfire.

To meet the intent behind Items 4 and 5 it seems a relative measure of the effectiveness of wildfire hazard reduction treatments on federal lands would be informative. The Forest Service and the DOI land management bureaus monitor fuel treatment effectiveness when a hazardous fuel treatment is “tested” by wildfire. Specifically, the local fire manager reports if the treatment reduced wildfire behavior or if the treatment helped managed the wildfire based on the objectives of their land management plans. Treatments that change fire behavior could indicate the fire behavior was less intense than what it would have been before the treatment. For example, going from a crown fire to a surface fire. Treatments that were used to manage the fire indicates that the treatments would reduce the wildfire intensity that would enable wildfire suppression crews to safely manage the fire. Typically, these treatments are used to help contain the wildfire. The results below describe the effectiveness of our hazardous fuel treatments in reducing fire behavior, being used to help manage the wildfire, or both.

Table 9 Number and percent of USDA fuel treatments tested by wildfire that changed wildfire behavior, helped manage the wildfire, or both.

Calendar Year	Number of fuel treatments tested by wildfire and evaluated	Percent of treatments that changed wildfire behavior	Percent of treatments that changed fire behavior, helped manage the wildfire, or both
2020	2,500	68%	73%
2021	3,150	68%	71%
2022	1,460	72%	78%
2023	1,260	76%	83%

Source: Interagency Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring (FTEM) system (data pulled on 05/29/2024)

Table 10 Number and percent of DOI fuel treatments tested by wildfire that changed wildfire behavior, helped manage the wildfire, or both

Calendar Year	Number of fuel treatments tested by wildfire and evaluated	Percent of treatments that changed wildfire behavior	Percent of treatments that changed fire behavior, helped manage the wildfire, or both
2020	1,890	85%	92%
2021	1,710	88%	91%
2022	1,290	86%	89%
2023	920	71%	80%

Source: Interagency Fuels Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring (FTEM) system (data pulled on 05/29/2024)

Item (5) – the number of acres and average fire intensity of wildfires affecting Federal land not treated for wildfire, insect infestation, or disease prevention.

The information in the table below provides the total number of wildfire acres burned on federal lands. This information is pulled from the National Interagency Coordination Center Annual Reports that is compiled through the Interagency Situation Report (SIT Report) application and includes both acres treated and non-treated. As discussed in Item 4, fire intensity is rarely measured directly during wildfires and therefore it is not possible to provide the intensity information.

Table 11 number of acres burned, and percent of all acres burned by wildfires that started on the protection agencies shown.

Calendar Year	USDA Forest Service Acres	USDA Forest Service Percent	DOI Acres	DOI Percent	State/ Other Acres	State/ Other Percent	Total Acres
2020	4,810,000	48%	2,250,00	22%	3,050,000	30%	10,110,00
2021	4,130,000	58%	990,000	14%	2,010,000	28%	7,130,000
2022	1,870,000	25%	2,060,00	27%	3,650,000	48%	7,580,000
2023	830,000	31%	630,000	23%	1,230,000	46%	2,690,000

Source: [National Interagency Coordination Center, NICC Annual Reports](#)

Item (6) – the Federal response time for each fire on greater than 25,000 acres.

Wildfire conditions are highly variable. Location, terrain, fuels, weather, and the status of local and national firefighting resources will all influence response time for initial attack. Federal agencies do not track initial attack response time; however, 95 percent of all wildfires are contained within the first 24 hours (NIFC National Fire Year Themes 2024).

The Item 6 requirement refers to wildfires greater than 25,000 acres. Neither USDA Forest Service nor DOI maintain systems that track response times by wildfire size. In most cases, a wildfire of that size has already passed the initial attack phase and an incident management team has been established or ordered. Type 3 incident management teams are used on wildfires of medium complexity. A Type 3 team is usually composed of local resources and can be established in 4-12 hours after initial attack. High complexity wildfires may require a Type 2 incident management team, which are standing teams from within the geographic area that can usually be assembled within 24 hours after initial attack. The most complex wildfires are assigned a Type 1 or “national” incident management team, also a standing pre-set organization. A Type 1 team can usually be on site within 24-36 hours after initial attack.

Firefighters, equipment, and other personnel are ordered from local and national resources through an integrated interagency resource ordering system. Upon arrival, the Incident Commander and the management team will determine the appropriate mix of resources needed to address the wildfire conditions. The mix of resources needed is also informed by instructions and delegation of authority from the responsible agency administrator.

Item (7) – the number of miles of roads and trails on Federal land in need of maintenance.

The following tables display the current number of miles of road and trails in need of maintenance by Fiscal Year.

Fiscal Year 2020

Table 12 Fiscal Year 2020 Miles of roads and trails on Federal land in need of maintenance administered by the USDA Forest Service

Fiscal Year: 2020	Roads	Trails
Total System miles	370,331	158,854
Miles of Passenger Car Roads	64,636	NA
Number of Bridges	6,698	7,132

*Source: USDA Forest Service Engineering, Technology and Geospatial Services, FS-905, National Forest System Statistics for fiscal year 2020.

Table 13 Fiscal Year 2020, Miles of roads and trails in need of maintenance on Federal lands Administered by DOI

	Roads	Trails
Total miles in need of maintenance	82,526 *	30,686

* While the Bureau of Indian Affairs has acquired/purchased land and established a subsequent right-of-way for 13.2 miles of roads, the reported amount includes 28,837.4 miles of roads in need of maintenance due to a statutory requirement to maintain tribally owned roads which are held in trust by BIA.

Fiscal Year 2021

Table 14 Fiscal Year 2021 Miles of roads and trails on Federal lands in need of maintenance administered by the USDA Forest Service

Fiscal Year: 2021	Roads	Trails
Total Fiscal System miles	371,390	160,003
Miles of Passenger Car Roads	64,775	NA
Number of Bridges	6,702	7,224

*Source: USDA Forest Service Engineering, Technology and Geospatial Services, FS-905, National Forest System Statistics for fiscal year 2021.

Table 15 Fiscal Year 2021, Miles of roads and trails in need of maintenance on Federal lands Administered by DOI

	Roads	Trails
Total miles in need of maintenance	84,654 *	30,317

*While the Bureau of Indian Affairs has acquired/purchased land and established a subsequent right-of-way for 13.2 miles of roads, the reported amount includes 28,834.7 miles of roads in need of maintenance due to a statutory requirement to maintain tribally owned roads which are held in trust by BIA.

Fiscal Year 2022

Table 16 Fiscal Year 2022 Miles of roads and trails on Federal lands in need of maintenance administered by the USDA Forest Service

Fiscal Year: 2022	Roads	Trails
Total Fiscal System miles	372,497	162,984
Miles of Passenger Car Roads	64,797	NA
Number of Bridges	6,673	7,392

*Source: USDA Forest Service Engineering, Technology and Geospatial Services, FS-905, National Forest System Statistics for fiscal year 2022.

Fiscal Year 2023

Table 17 Fiscal Year 2023 Miles of roads and trails on Federal lands in need of maintenance administered by the USDA Forest Service

Fiscal Year: 2023	Roads	Trails
Total Fiscal System miles	367,947	163,708
Miles of Passenger Car Roads	64,807	NA
Number of Bridges	6,678	7,363

*Source: USDA Forest Service Engineering, Technology and Geospatial Services, FS-1243, National Forest System Statistics for fiscal year 2023.

Table 18 Fiscal Year 2023, Miles of roads and trails in need of maintenance on Federal lands Administered by DOI

	Roads	Trails
Total miles in need of maintenance	87,675 *	23,466

* While the Bureau of Indian Affairs has acquired/purchased land and established a subsequent right-of-way for 13.2 miles of roads, the reported amount includes 29,211.3 miles of roads in need of maintenance due to a statutory requirement to maintain tribally owned roads which are held in trust by BIA.

Item (8) – the number of miles of roads on Federal land in need of decommissioning.

The following tables display the number of miles of roads in need of decommissioning on Federal land.

Table 19 miles of road programmed for decommissioning by fiscal year.

Fiscal Year	USDA Forest Service*	DOI
2020	10,849**	41
2021	10,851**	40
2022	11,268**	110
2023	11,427**	94

*Source: USDA Forest Service Engineering, Technology and Geospatial Services, FS-905, National Forest System Statistics for FISCAL YEAR 2020-2023

**The FS miles of roads to be decommissioned include both NF system and unauthorized roads and is based on preliminary analysis and may not have been analyzed through the NEPA review process.

Item (9) – the maintenance backlog, as of the date of the report, for roads, trails, and recreational facilities on Federal land.

The following narrative and tables are for the maintenance backlog for roads, trails, and recreational facilities by fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2020

National Forest System Statistics for FY 2020 lists the following as total FS agency assets: 370,331 miles of roads (of which 267,080 miles are open to the public); 158,854 miles of motorized and nonmotorized trails; 32,929 recreation facilities; 39,498 buildings; 13,830 road and trail bridges; 4,680 drinking water systems; 4,728 wastewater systems; and 468 agency owned dams. The Forest Service prioritizes maintenance for roads that accommodate passenger car, which make up nearly 18% (64,636 miles) of the entire road system. There are also approximately 306,000 miles of non-passenger car system roads that are primarily maintained for high clearance vehicles or placed in storage (closed to motorized use), which do not require maintenance at the same frequency as the passenger car road system. Forest Service deferred maintenance for roads is calculated via a random sample of the passenger car road system (nearly 65,000 miles). Deferred maintenance on the non-passenger car system is not collected and is unknown. Deferred maintenance on National Forest System trails is calculated across the entire 158,854-mile trail system.

Table 20 Fiscal Year 2020 USDA Forest Service Maintenance Backlog for Roads, Trails, Sites, Facilities, and Bridges

	Roads (passenger car)	Roads (non-passenger car)	Trails	Recreation Sites/ Facilities*	Bridges (Roads and Trails)
Numbers of Assets/Miles	64,636 miles	305,695 miles	158,854 miles	32,949	14,041
Deferred Maintenance Costs	\$3.5 billion	Unknown**	\$288 million	\$541 million	\$525 million

*Includes boating facilities, cabins, individual and group campgrounds, visitor centers, picnic areas, trailheads and other.

**USDA Forest Service does not track deferred maintenance for these assets.

Table 21 Fiscal Year 2020 DOI Deferred Maintenance Costs for Roads, Trails, and Recreation Facilities

	Roads	Trails	Recreation Facilities**
Deferred Maintenance Costs	\$8.66 billion	\$518 million	\$2.35 billion

**In some cases, assets that specifically serve recreation missions are included in the Recreation Facilities category and removed from the other. This is consistent with reporting provided for other stakeholders.

Fiscal Year 2021

National Forest System Statistics for FY 2021 lists the following as total FS agency assets: 371,390 miles of roads (of which 267,060 miles are open to the public); 160,003 miles of motorized and nonmotorized trails; 29,976 recreation facilities; 39,406 buildings; 13,926 road and trail bridges; 4,675 drinking water systems; 4,744 wastewater systems; and 466 agency owned dams. The Forest Service prioritizes maintenance for roads that accommodate passenger car, which make up nearly 18% (64,775 miles) of the entire road system. There are also approximately 307,000 miles of non-passenger car system roads that are primarily maintained for high clearance vehicles or placed in storage (closed to motorized use), which do not require maintenance at the same frequency as the passenger car road system. Forest Service deferred maintenance for roads is calculated via a random sample of the passenger car road system (nearly 65,000 miles). Deferred maintenance on the non-passenger car system is not collected and is unknown. Deferred maintenance on National Forest System trails is calculated across the entire 160,003-mile trail system.

Table 22 Fiscal Year 2021 USDA Forest Service Maintenance Backlog for Roads, Trails, Sites, Facilities, and Bridges

	Roads (passenger car)	Roads (non-passenger car)	Trails	Recreation Sites/Facilities*	Bridges (Roads and Trails)
Numbers of Assets/Miles	64,775 miles	306,615 miles	160,003 miles	29,976	14,041
Deferred Maintenance Costs	\$3.5 billion	Unknown**	\$288 million	\$718 million	\$525 million

*Includes boating facilities, cabins, individual and group campgrounds, visitor centers, picnic areas, trailheads and other.

**USDA Forest Service does not track deferred maintenance for these assets.

Table 23 Fiscal Year 2021 DOI Deferred Maintenance Costs for Roads, Trails, and Recreation Facilities

	Roads	Trails	Recreation Facilities**
Deferred Maintenance Costs	\$11.21 billion	\$1.01 billion	\$3.97 billion

**In some cases, assets that specifically serve recreation missions are included in the Recreation Facilities category and removed from the other. This is consistent with reporting provided for other stakeholders.

Fiscal Year 2022

National Forest System Statistics for FY 2022 lists the following as total FS agency assets: 372,497 miles of roads (of which 265,021 miles are open to the public); 162,984 miles of motorized and nonmotorized trails; 30,324 recreation facilities; 39,161 buildings; 14,065 road and trail bridges; 4,658 drinking water systems; 4,733 wastewater systems; and 467 agency owned dams. The Forest Service prioritizes maintenance for roads that accommodate passenger car, which make up nearly 18% (64,797 miles) of the entire road system. There are also approximately 308,000 miles of non-passenger car system roads that are primarily maintained for high clearance vehicles or placed in storage (closed to motorized use), which do not require maintenance at the same frequency as the passenger car road system. Forest Service deferred maintenance for roads is calculated via a random sample of the passenger car road system (nearly 65,000 miles). Deferred maintenance on the non-passenger car system is not collected and is

unknown. Deferred maintenance on National Forest System trails is calculated across the entire 162,984-mile trail system.

Table 24 Fiscal Year 2022 USDA Forest Service Maintenance Backlog for Roads, Trails, Sites, Facilities, and Bridges

	Roads (passenger car)	Roads (non-passenger car)	Trails	Recreation Sites/ Facilities*	Bridges (Roads and Trails)
Numbers of Assets/Miles	64,797 miles	307,700 miles	162,984 miles	30,324	14,041
Deferred Maintenance Costs	\$5.4 billion	Unknown**	\$489 million	\$851 million	\$525 million

*Includes boating facilities, cabins, individual and group campgrounds, visitor centers, picnic areas, trailheads and other.

**USDA Forest Service does not track deferred maintenance for these assets.

Table 25 Fiscal Year 2022 DOI Deferred Maintenance Costs for Roads, Trails, and Recreation Facilities

	Roads	Trails	Recreation Facilities**
Deferred Maintenance Costs	\$9.7 billion	\$626 million	\$5.2 billion

**In some cases, assets that specifically serve recreation missions are included in the Recreation Facilities category and removed from the other. This is consistent with reporting provided for other stakeholders.

Fiscal Year 2023

National Forest System Statistics for FY 2023 lists the following as total FS agency assets: 367,947 miles of roads (of which 264,279 miles are open to the public); 163,706 miles of motorized and nonmotorized trails; 30,581 recreation facilities; 39,161 buildings; 14,041 road and trail bridges; 4,652 drinking water systems; 4,743 wastewater systems; and 470 agency owned dams. The Forest Service prioritizes maintenance for roads that accommodate passenger car, which make up nearly 18% (64,807 miles) of the entire road system. There are also approximately 303,000 miles of non-passenger car system roads that are primarily maintained for high clearance vehicles or placed in storage (closed to motorized use), which do not require maintenance at the same frequency as the passenger car road system. Forest Service deferred maintenance for roads is calculated via a random sample of the passenger car road system (nearly 65,000 miles). Deferred maintenance on the non-passenger car system is not collected and is unknown. Deferred maintenance on National Forest System trails is calculated across the entire 163,706-mile trail system.

Table 26 Fiscal Year 2023 USDA Forest Service Maintenance Backlog for Roads, Trails, Sites, Facilities, and Bridges

	Roads (passenger car)	Roads (non-passenger car)	Trails	Recreation Sites/ Facilities*	Bridges (Roads and Trails)
Numbers of Assets/Miles	64,807 miles	303,140 miles	163,706 miles	30,581	14,041
Deferred Maintenance Costs	\$3.5 billion	Unknown**	\$237 million	\$ 953 million	\$525 million

*Includes boating facilities, cabins, individual and group campgrounds, visitor centers, picnic areas, trailheads and other.

**USDA Forest Service does not track deferred maintenance for these assets.

Table 27 Fiscal Year 2023 DOI Deferred Maintenance Costs for Roads, Trails, and Recreation Facilities

	Roads	Trails	Recreation Facilities**
Deferred Maintenance Costs	\$11.6 billion	\$990 million	\$8.4 billion

**In some cases, assets that specifically serve recreation missions are included in the Recreation Facilities category and removed from the other. This is consistent with reporting provided for other stakeholders.

Item (10) - other measures to maintain, improve, or restore water quality on Federal land:

The following tables summarize acres, miles, and number of watersheds where water quality has been maintained, improved, or restored on federal lands for USDA Forest Service and DOI.

Table 28 Activities accomplished by the USDA Forest Service that maintained or improved aquatic systems by fiscal year.

Fiscal Year	Activity	Accomplishment
2020	Lake Habitat Restored or Enhanced	46,000 acres
	Stream Habitat Restored or Enhanced	2,100 miles
	Water and Soil Maintenance or Improvements	450,000 acres
2021	Lake Habitat Restored or Enhanced	37,000 acres
	Stream Habitat Restored or Enhanced	2,200 miles
	Water and Soil Maintenance or Improvements	528,400 acres
2022	Lake Habitat Restored or Enhanced	38,600 acres
	Stream Habitat Restored or Enhanced	2,200 miles
	Water and Soil Maintenance or Improvements	341,700 acres
2023	Lake Habitat Restored or Enhanced	274,00 Acres
	Stream Habitat Restored or Enhanced	2,000 Miles
	Water and Soil Maintenance or Improvements	314,800 Acres

Source: USDA Forest Service Watershed Improvement Tracking (WIT) and Watershed Classification Assessment Tracking Tool

Table 29 DOI Riparian (stream/shoreline) miles that have achieved desired conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

Fiscal Year	Miles
2020	443,923
2021	444,001

Source: DOI Annual Performance Reports - 2020, 2021

Table 30 Miles of BLM-managed healthy streams and rivers, 2022

Fiscal year	Miles of BLM-managed healthy streams and rivers	DOI Miles of streams and rivers with improved fish passage	# of connections of Tribal homes to potable water systems
2022*	11,689	3,722	194
2023	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

*Change in reporting process occurred between FY'21 and FY'22, data not available for FY'23. Source: DOI Annual Performance Plan and Report, 2022

Table 31 Number of USDA Forest Service priority watersheds improved and number of watersheds in each condition class by fiscal year.

Fiscal Year	Activity	Number of Watersheds
2020	Number of Watersheds moved to an improved class or sustained in Condition Class 1	12
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 1	7,957
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 2	6,700
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 3	436
2021	Number of Watersheds moved to an improved class or sustained in Condition Class 1	13
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 1	8,049
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 2	6,644
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 3	400
2022	Number of Watersheds moved to an improved class or sustained in Condition Class 1	13
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 1	8,053
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 2	6,642
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 3	398
2023	Number of Watersheds moved to an improved class or sustained in Condition Class 1	6
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 1	8,067
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 2	6,590
	Number of Watersheds within Condition Class 3	426

Source: USDA Forest Service Watershed Improvement Tracking (WIT) and Watershed Classification Assessment Tracking Tool

Item (11) – other measures needed to improve ecosystem function or resiliency on federal land:

The following tables summarize acres and populations of improved ecosystems functions or resiliency on federal lands for USDA Forest Service and DOI.

Table 32 USDA Forest Service activities that maintained or improved ecosystem function and resilience by fiscal year

Fiscal Year	Activity	Acres
2020	Invasive Species Treatments	755,000
	Vegetation Restored or Enhanced*	894,000
	Rangeland Improvements	716,000
	Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restored or Enhanced**	2,361,000
2021	Invasive Species Treatments	774,000
	Vegetation Restored or Enhanced*	855,000
	Rangeland Improvements	455,000
	Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restored or Enhanced**	3,346,000
2022	Invasive Species Treatments	321,000
	Vegetation Restored or Enhanced*	1,142,000
	Rangeland Improvements	548,000
	Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restored or Enhanced**	5,121,000
2023	Invasive Species Treatments	302,000
	Vegetation Restored or Enhanced*	973,000
	Rangeland Improvements	636,000
	Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restored or Enhanced**	3,238,000

Sources: Top three – geo-enabled Performance Accountability System (gPAS) and Forest Activity Tracking System (FACTS); Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat – Watershed Improvement Tracking (WIT) and Watershed Classification Assessment Tracking Tool

*Includes reforestation. Also includes activities captured in Rangeland Improvements section of the report that benefit native vegetation management.

**Includes activities captured in other sections of the report that benefit wildlife habitat, such as prescribed fire, and activities specifically targeted for wildlife habitat restoration or enhancement.

Table 33 DOI measures that identify improvement of ecosystem function or resiliency on federal lands for fiscal year 2020.

DOI acres that have achieved desired conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans	1.060 billion acres*
Baseline acres infested with target invasive plant species that are treated and under control	288,000 acres
Percent of invasive animal species populations that are under control	294 of 3,274 populations (9%)
Percent of Abandoned coal mine lands restored by eliminating health, safety, and environmental concerns.	615,000 acres (56.3%)
Percent of coal mine acreage reclaimed to beneficial post-mining land use	1.64 million acres (43.5%)

*Includes non-DOI lands improved through partnership agreements. Source: DOI Annual Performance Report, 2020

Table 1634 DOI measures that identify improvement of ecosystem function or resiliency on federal lands for fiscal year 2021.

DOI acres that have achieved desired conditions where condition is known and as specified in management plans	1.054 billion acres*
Baseline acres infested with target invasive plant species that are treated and under control	349,000 acres
Percent of invasive animal species populations that are under control	261 of 3,358 populations (8%)
Percent of Abandoned coal mine lands restored by eliminating health, safety, and environmental concerns.	626,000 acres (57.4%)
Percent of coal mine acreage reclaimed to beneficial post-mining land use	1.69 million acres (44.9%)

*Includes non-DOI lands improved through partnership agreements. Source: DOI Annual Performance Report, 2021

Table 35 DOI measures that identify improvement of ecosystem function or resiliency on federal lands for fiscal year 2022.

Baseline acres infested with target invasive plant species that are treated and under control	462,000 acres
Percent of invasive animal species populations that are under control	253 of 3433 populations (7.4%)

*Includes non-DOI lands improved through partnership agreements. Source: DOI Annual Performance Report, 2022

Table 36 DOI measures that identify improvement of ecosystem function or resiliency on federal lands for fiscal year 2023.

Baseline acres infested with target invasive plant species that are treated and under control	289,000 acres
Percent of invasive animal species populations that are under control	226 of 3,420 populations (6.6%)

Source: Draft DOI Annual Performance Report, 2023