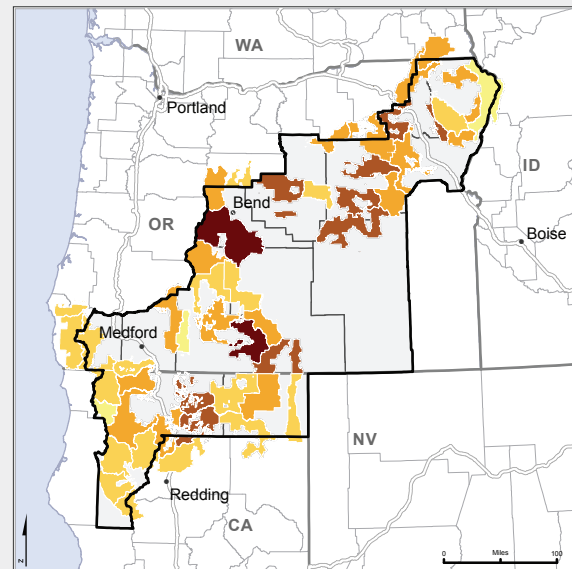


What treatments are being used and who is doing the work?

The US Forest Service manages 16.8 million acres of national forest land in the Dry Forest Zone. It conducts a range of activities or "treatments" including timber harvest and hazardous fuels reduction. These activities may be implemented by the agency itself, a contracted business, or other organizations. Some activities can produce revenue, while others can incur costs. From 2009-2013, a total of nearly 700,000 acres were treated.

Total number of acres treated by ranger district, 2009 - 2013



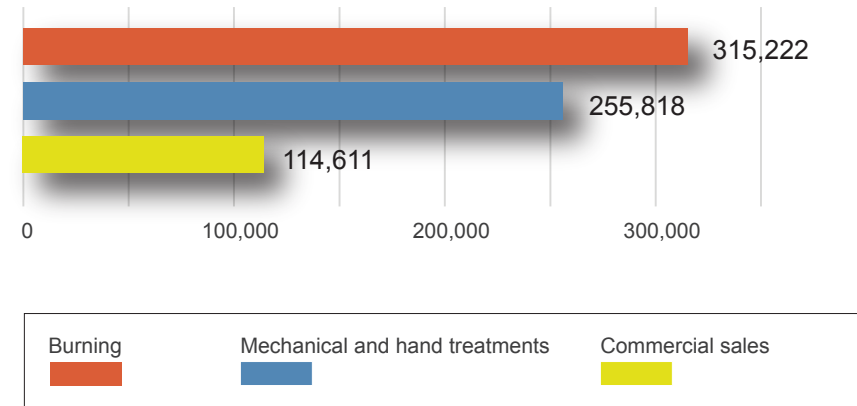
- Less than 1,000 acres
- 1,001 - 10,000 acres
- 10,001 - 25,000 acres
- 25,001 - 50,000 acres
- Greater than 50,000 acres

Data source: Forest Service Activity Tracking System (FACTS)

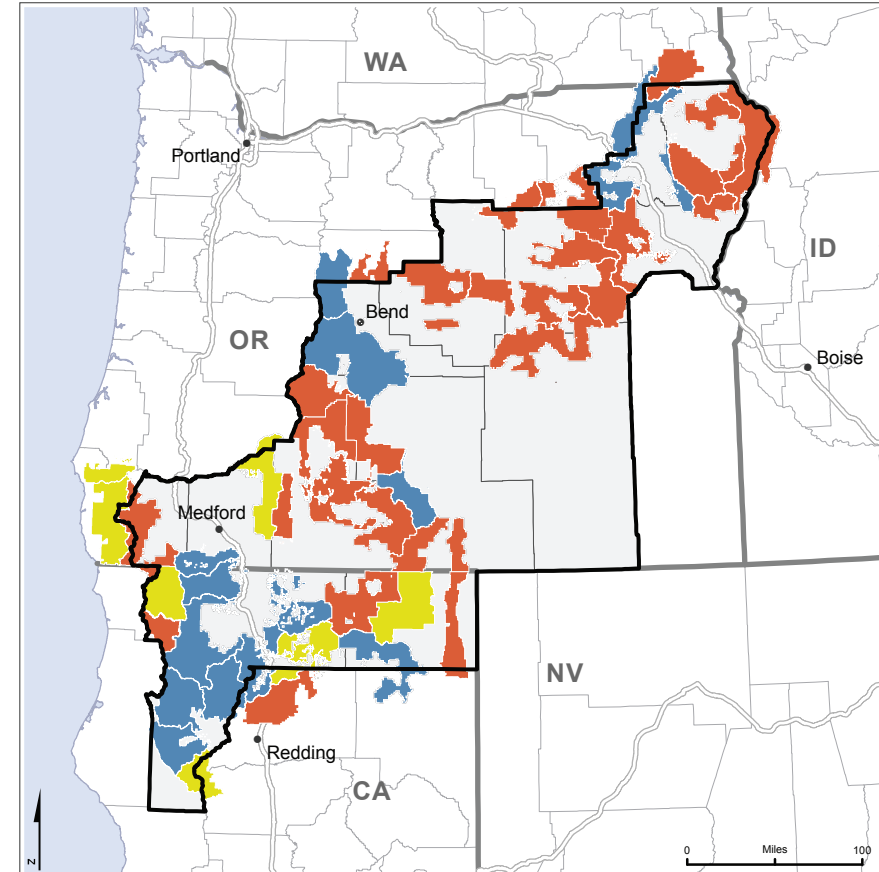
TREATMENT

The majority of these acres (46%) were treated using prescribed burning to reduce fuels. Only 17% were commercial sales that generated revenue, but on several ranger districts in southern Oregon and northern California, this was the primary means of treating acres.

Total number of acres by treatment method



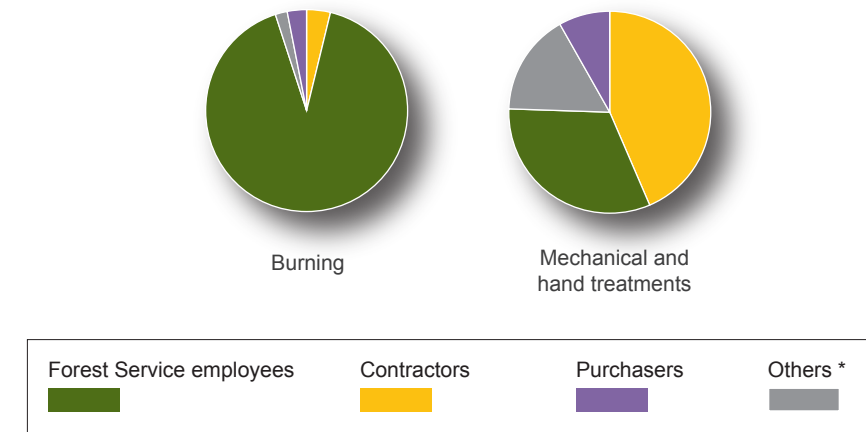
The most commonly applied treatment by ranger district



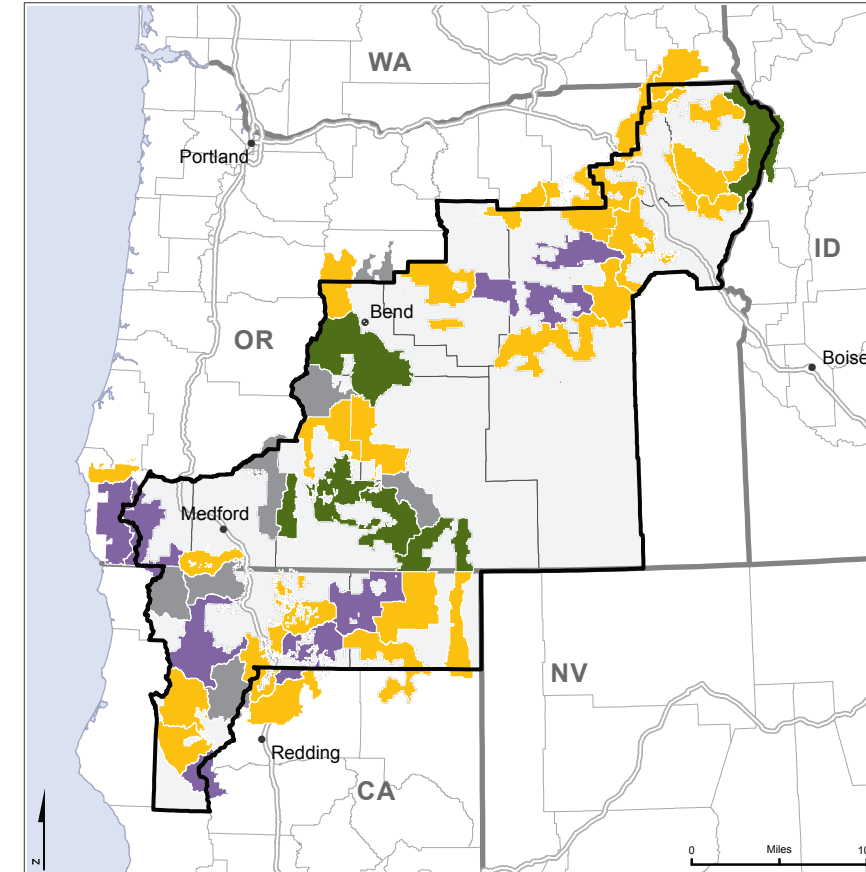
WORKFORCE

Workforces including Forest Service employees, private sector contractors, timber purchasers, and others perform treatments. Forest Service employees implemented the most prescribed burning. Contractors performed the most mechanical and hand treatments. A majority of ranger districts relied on non-Forest Service groups to implement mechanical and hand treatments.

Division of labor for the two primary treatment methods

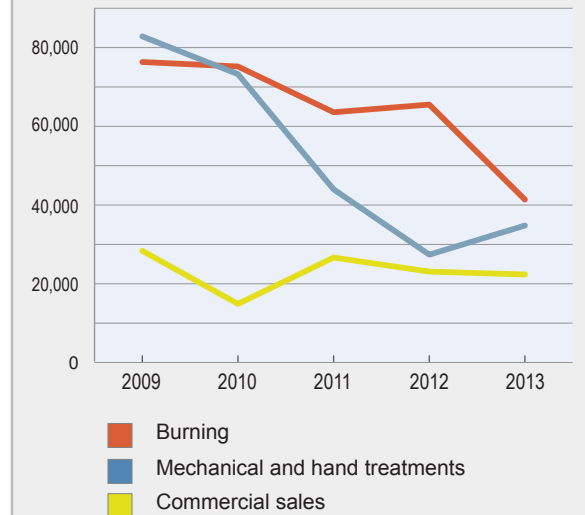


Implementation of mechanical and hand treatments by workforce type

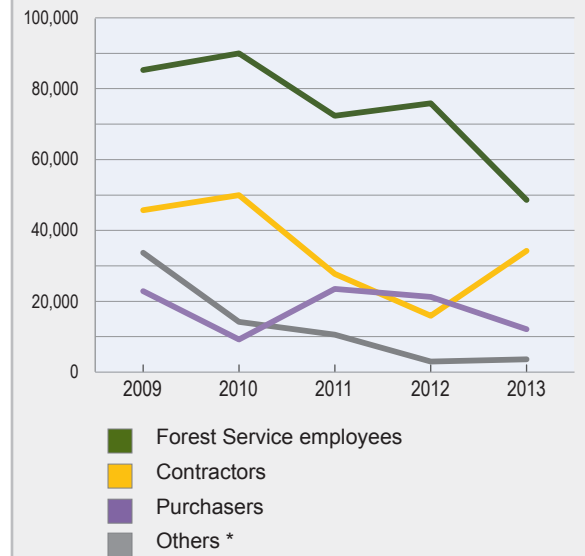


Treatment trends

Total acres treated by method, 2009 - 2013



Total acres treated by workforce type, 2009 - 2013



* Others includes combinations of workforce groups as well as stewardship work.