

Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program Priorities, Outputs, and Outcomes

The National Fire Plan and associated documents outline priorities, annual outputs, and desired outcomes of the Hazardous Fuels Reduction Program. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) State Directors applied these criteria in their program of work. Through the application of these criteria, the BLM Director will be able to effectively allocate funds to meet the goals of the National Fire Plan, Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne's priorities, and BLM objectives.

2823 – Non-Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Hazardous Fuels Priorities:

- Protect the Environment by:
 - Maintaining healthy functioning ecosystems and enhancing or restoring those that have the highest risk-reduction potential;
 - Implementing approved conservation or recovery plans for special status species; and
 - Treating priority areas identified through the interdisciplinary and interagency collaborative process.
- Promote Economic Opportunities in Rural Communities through the use of:
 - Stewardship authorities that are landscape-level with longer duration contracts or agreements;
 - Mechanical treatments that make biomass available to help off-set costs and/or stimulate local economies; and
 - Contracts and agreements.
- Annual Outputs:
 - Number and percent of acres treated that are identified through collaboration consistent with the 10-Year Strategy Implementation Plan;
 - Number and percent of acres treated which are:
 - Moving toward desired conditions, or
 - Maintained in desired conditions;
 - Acres treated through mechanical methods;
 - Stewardship contracts;
 - Tons of biomass available; and
 - Total project dollars committed to contracts and agreements.

Desired Outcome: Fire-adapted ecosystems are restored and maintained.

2824 – Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Hazardous Fuels Priorities

- Protect Communities by:
 - Identifying the highest risk communities through the interdisciplinary and interagency collaborative process; and
 - Implementing BLM mitigation activities identified in communities at high risk (in close proximity to BLM lands) consistent with completed Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP), or equivalent.
- Promoting Economic Opportunities in Rural Communities through the use of:
 - Stewardship authorities that are landscape-level with longer duration contracts or agreements;
 - Mechanical treatments that make biomass available to help off-set costs and/or stimulate local economies; and
 - Contracts and agreements.
- Annual Outputs:
 - Number and percent of WUI acres treated that are identified in CWPPs or other applicable collaboratively developed plans;
 - Acres treated through mechanical methods;
 - Stewardship contracts;
 - Tons of biomass available; and
 - Total project dollars committed to contracts and agreements.

Desired Outcome: Communities moved to a lower risk of wildland fire as identified in applicable management plans or strategies.

Communities are at reduced risk if they have satisfied at least one of the following requirements:

- Recognized as a Firewise community or equivalent, or
- Enacted a mitigation/fire prevention ordinance, or
- High priority hazardous fuels identified in a CWPP or equivalent are reduced; or appropriate fuel levels on such lands are maintained in accordance with a plan.