

## Wildfire Crisis Strategy Introduction

In January 2022, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service launched a 10-year strategy called "Confronting the Wildfire Crisis: A Strategy for Protecting Communities and Improving Resilience in America's Forests."

It aims to address the immediate threats posed by wildfires to communities, infrastructure, and critical watersheds in the West. The strategy combines historic congressional funding with decades of scientific research from USDA Forest Service Research & Development, along with Tribal and State partners. It builds upon a 20-year framework of collaboration with Federal, State, Tribal, local, and private partners.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act mandate the strategy, which includes treating 20 million additional acres on the National Forest System and 30 million acres on other Federal, State, Tribal, and private lands in the West, as well as long-term maintenance planning. The bills provide funding for fuels work, ecosystem restoration, community preparedness, and post-fire recovery and reforestation.

Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, Congress allocated \$1.4 billion to address the wildfire crisis. In FY 22, the Forest Service initiated implementation of the Wildfire Crisis Strategy by selecting 10 high-risk landscapes in 8 Western States. The agency invested \$131 million in FY 2022 for projects within these high-risk areas.

With additional funding from the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, the Forest Service selected 11 additional landscapes in 69 fireheds for treatment.

To learn more about the USDA Forest Service's 10-year Wildfire Crisis Strategy, you can visit the following webpage. There are links to numerous documents for more detailed information. Some are regularly updated to provide the most current information.

[Confronting the Wildfire Crisis | US Forest Service \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov/land-management/wildfire-crisis)