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.

**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.

**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.

---

**Total number of acres by treatment method**

- Burning: 315,222
- Mechanical and hand treatments: 255,818
- Commercial sales: 114,611

**Division of labor for the two primary treatment methods**

- Burning
- Mechanical and hand treatments

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

- Oregon: 114,611
- Idaho: 255,818
- Washington: 315,222
- Nevada: 100,000
- California: 50,000

**Implementation of mechanical and hand treatments by workforce type**

- Forest Service employees
- Contractors
- Purchasers
- Others *

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