

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	3	3
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	1
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3	3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3	3
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3	3

The 2015 Budget request proposes to fund Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses with the appropriate program funds in the National Forest Service appropriation.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 12-1119-0-1-302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations	2	3	1

Employment Summary

Identification code 12-1119-0-1-302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	13	13	

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, hazardous fuels reduction on or adjacent to such lands, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, and for State and volunteer fire assistance, **[\$2,162,302,000]** \$2,265,113,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds including unobligated balances under this heading, are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be available to reimburse State and other cooperating entities for services provided in response to wildfire and other emergencies or disasters to the extent such reimbursements by the Forest Service for non-fire emergencies are fully repaid by the responsible emergency management agency: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$6,914,000 of funds appropriated under this appropriation shall be available for the Forest Service in support of fire science research authorized by the Joint Fire Science Program, including all Forest Service authorities for the use of funds, such as contracts, grants, research joint venture agreements, and cooperative agreements: *Provided further*, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research: *Provided further*, That funds provided shall be available for emergency rehabilitation and restoration, hazardous fuels reduction activities, support to Federal emergency response, and wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, **[\$306,500,000]** \$358,564,000 is for hazardous fuels reduction activities, \$19,795,000 is for research activities and to make competitive research grants pursuant to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act, (16 U.S.C. 1641 et seq.), \$78,000,000 is for State fire assistance, and **[\$13,025,000]** \$13,000,000 is for volunteer fire assistance under section 10 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2106): *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, \$708,000,000 is an amount for wildfire suppression operations to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and \$954,000,000 is additional

new budget authority for wildfire suppression operations specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2) of such Act: *Provided further*, That amounts in this paragraph may be transferred to the "National Forest System", and "Forest and Rangeland Research" accounts to fund forest and rangeland research, the Joint Fire Science Program, vegetation and watershed management, heritage site rehabilitation, and wildlife and fish habitat management and restoration: *Provided further*, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: *Provided further*, That [up to \$15,000,000 of the] funds provided herein may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements or to issue grants for hazardous fuels reduction and for training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities on Federal land or on non-Federal land if the Secretary determines such activities [implement a community wildfire protection plan (or equivalent) and] benefit resources on Federal land: *Provided further*, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest Restoration Act, Public Law 106-393, title VI, shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities made available to the Forest Service under the "State and Private Forestry" appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$50,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects: [Provided further, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by the Forest Service for fire protection rendered pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq. may be credited to this appropriation, and are available without fiscal year limitation:] *Provided further*, That of the funds provided for hazardous fuels reduction, not to exceed **[\$10,000,000]** \$15,000,000 may be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the "State and Private Forestry" appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forest System lands: *Provided further*, That funds designated for wildfire suppression, including funds transferred from the "FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund", shall be assessed for cost pools on the same basis as such assessments are calculated against other agency programs [: *Provided further*, That of the funds for hazardous fuels reduction, up to \$24,000,000 may be transferred to the "National Forest System" to support the Integrated Resource Restoration pilot program]. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 12-1115-0-1-302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Wildland fire management	2,803	2,740	2,800
0801 Reimbursable program	92	175	175
0900 Total new obligations	2,895	2,915	2,975
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	178	82	33
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [12-1105]	5		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	189	82	33
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation - Preparedness and Other Operations	2,371	1,482	1,557
1100 Appropriation - Suppression		680	708
1100 Appropriation - Fire Repayment PL 113-46, Sec. 136		600	
1100 Appropriation - FLAME Suppression Cap Adjustment			954
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [14-1125]	-6		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-1104]	-22	-27	-27
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-1105]	-82		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-1106]	-18		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-9923]	-20	-12	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-9921]	-135	-238	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-1103]	-30	-30	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-1105]	-5	-10	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-1106]	-50	-64	
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12-1104]		-5	
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [12-1106]	40		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [12-1120]	299	315	
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [12-1105]	5		

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 12-1115-0-1-302		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [12-1103] ...	30		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [12-9923] ...	12		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [12-1104] ...	5		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [12-9921] ...	238		
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [14-1125] ...	2		
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-103		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,531	2,691	3,192
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	403	175	175
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-146		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	257	175	175
1900	Budget authority (total)	2,788	2,866	3,367
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,977	2,948	3,400
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	82	33	425
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,016	919	603
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,895	2,915	2,975
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,983	-3,231	-3,149
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-6		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	919	603	429
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-262	-116	-116
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	146		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-116	-116	-116
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	754	803	487
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	803	487	313
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	2,788	2,866	3,367
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,265	2,571	2,640
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	718	660	509
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2,983	3,231	3,149
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-182	-79	-79
4033	Non-Federal sources	-221	-96	-96
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-403	-175	-175
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	146		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,531	2,691	3,192
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,580	3,056	2,974
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,531	2,691	3,192
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,580	3,056	2,974

The 2015 Budget requests \$2,265,113,000 for Wildland Fire Management (WFM), an increase of \$102,811,000 above the 2014 enacted level to fund Forest Service fire preparedness, fire suppression, hazardous fuels treatments, joint fire sciences, research and development, and cooperative fire programs on National Forest System (NFS) lands, adjacent State and private lands, and other lands under fire protection agreement. The 2015 budget proposes to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, to establish a new budget framework for the Wildland Fire Management program that is designed to provide stable funding for fire suppression, while minimizing the adverse impacts of fire transfers on the budgets of other fire and non-fire programs, as well as reduce fire risk, manage landscapes more comprehensively, and increase the resiliency of public lands and the communities that border them. In this proposed new budget framework, a portion of the funding need for suppression response is funded within the discretionary spending limits and a portion is funded in an adjustment to those

limits. In addition, it does not increase overall discretionary spending, as it would reduce the ceiling for the existing disaster relief cap adjustment by an equivalent amount as is provided for wildfire suppression operations. More detail is provided in the *Budget Process* chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Preparedness.—To ensure agency capability to protect life, property, and natural resources while assuring an appropriate, risk informed, and effective response to wildfires that is consistent with land and resource management objectives. Firefighter and public safety are the primary considerations for all operations.

Preparedness provides for fire management assets that protect NFS, other Federal, State, and private lands from damaging wildfires, reducing threats to life and values at risk commensurate with land management objectives in the Cohesive Strategy. Key components of the wildland fire response mission delivery are readiness capability and program leadership necessary to ensure appropriate, risk informed, and effective operations. Preparedness also supports other vital elements of a comprehensive wildland fire management program like modernization of the large airtanker fleet, planning, prevention, development of information technology and decision support systems, training and education, development and advancement of firefighting technology, and organizational learning through program analysis and review.

Through this program the Forest Service also assists other Federal agencies and States with planning assistance, sharing joint equipment use contracts, and interagency fire coordination centers. Readiness levels reflect improvements in efficiencies and management controls, including predictive services analysis of fire season potential to strategically deploy firefighting resources, web-based wildfire decision support tools, centralized management of aviation assets, implementation of optimized dispatching analysis, and streamlining of information technology investments.

Suppression.—Risk-informed suppression of wildland fires on or threatening NFS lands, other Federal lands, and 20 million acres of non-Federal lands under fire protection agreements. The Budget request proposes an adjustment to the discretionary spending limits as a new approach for responsibly budgeting for wildland fire suppression to minimize the risk of fire transfers and provide more stability and certainty of funding to other programs to invest in critical forest and rangeland management needs. The Budget proposes a base level of funding of 70 percent of the 10-year average of suppression costs to be funded within the discretionary cap. The proposed cap adjustment would fund the remaining identified need for Suppression. The base level of funds ensures that the cap adjustment is only used for the most severe fire activity since it is one percent of the fires that results in 30 percent of the costs. In 2015, 70 percent of the 10-year average is \$708 million. The amount requested in the budget adjustment equals the difference between the total amount of suppression expenditures projected for the fiscal year, based on the Outyear Forecast developed by the U.S. Forest Service's Southern Research Station, and the 70 percent of the 10-year suppression average that is requested within the discretionary budget caps. For 2015, the request for the budget cap adjustment is \$954 million.

Wildfires continue to be larger and more difficult to suppress due to the effects of a changing climate, persistent drought and hazardous fuels conditions, and the increased size and complexity of housing developments adjacent to the wildland-urban interface (WUI). The Forest Service recognizes the costs of WUI suppression activities and will continue to aggressively pursue management improvements, including:

- focusing hazardous fuels funding for treatments in the WUI,

- using risk-informed, performance-based suppression strategies,
- clarifying roles and responsibilities in the WUI,
- using appropriate cost-share agreements, and
- deploying decision support tools.

Development of necessary governance and risk management protocols that will guide program management and incident response with the application of resources to reduce unnecessary risk to firefighter safety in the short-term and to the long-term resiliency of fire-adapted ecosystems will continue to be a focus. The Forest Service will also continue efforts to allow fire to return to the landscape when these fires will improve the health of the forest and when risks to safety and communities make it appropriate to do so.

Forest Service Suppression Obligations 2004–2013

Year	(dollars in thousands)		
	Net Nominal Suppression Obligations	Adjusted Obligations [2013 = 1.00] ¹	Rolling 10-year Average
2004	\$726,000	\$895,338	\$869,442
2005	690,000	824,136	899,969
2006	1,501,000	1,735,354	991,404
2007	1,374,000	1,548,651	1,121,176
2008	1,458,805	1,587,461	1,237,253
2009	1,018,329	1,102,114	1,297,867
2010	897,686	958,088	1,249,340
2011	1,414,379	1,477,724	1,307,637
2012	1,436,614	1,820,197	1,324,364
2013	1,356,535	1,711,535	1,366,060
Rebaselined Adjusted 10-year average ²			1,011,060

¹ \$355 million was added to *Adjusted Obligations* in both FY 2012 and FY 2013 to account for rebaselining (i.e., shifting aviation contract costs and cost pools from Suppression to Preparedness) to ensure FY 2012 and FY 2013 obligations are comparable to prior years when these costs were included in Suppression.

² \$355 million is then subtracted from the Rolling 10-year average to get the *Adjusted Rolling 10-year Average*, as these costs are now included in Preparedness and not Suppression.

Fire Operations, Other.—The Other Fire Operations programs include Hazardous Fuels, National Fire Plan Research and Development, Joint Fire Sciences, State Fire Assistance, and Volunteer Fire Assistance. Funding will focus on treating hazardous fuels in the WUI and highest priority areas, research and technology transfer activities, and providing vital support to assist local communities and State foresters develop firefighting capacity to provide critical preparedness and response actions for communities at risk. State and Volunteer Fire Assistance programs include funding to enhance the capacity of States to increase the fire adaptability of communities by providing funding and technical assistance to: (1) increase their initial attack capabilities, (2) reduce hazardous fuels in and around communities, and (3) purchase and maintain firefighting equipment. Funding also supports training, planning, and fire prevention, and education programs. The request for Hazardous Fuels provides funding for treatment of hazardous fuels within WUI and highest priority areas of NFS lands and adjacent State and private lands. Treatments will be focused on the most strategic acres for treatment, which are often the most expensive because they require mechanical treatment or a combination of mechanical treatment with prescribed fire. Projects completed using hazardous fuels funds will focus on: strategically protecting communities (and associated lives, property, and public infrastructure) which are at the highest risk from damaging wildfire; providing a safer environment for wildland fire management operations; and supporting communities that are working to achieve Firewise standards, have identified acres to be treated in Community Wildfire Protection Plans or equivalent plans, and have made an investment in implementing local solutions to protect against wildland fire.

The Hazardous Fuels program restores forest health and reduces wildfire risks. Hazardous fuel reduction modifies the arrangement of or reduces the volume of naturally occurring flammable vegetation and forest litter. The program includes prescribed burning, mechanical treatments, and other methods. Treatments are designed to alter fire behavior and reduce negative impacts of wildland fires such as erosion or soils that, due to high fire temperatures, shed water rather than absorbing it. Healthy, resilient landscapes have greater capacity to adapt to and withstand natural disturbances and large scale threats to sustainability, especially under changing and uncertain future environmental conditions such as those created by climate change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 12–1115–0–1–302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	465	430	451
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	75	69	69
11.5 Other personnel compensation	302	279	279
11.8 Special personal services payments	64	59	59
11.9 Total personnel compensation	906	837	858
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	272	270	284
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	36	36	36
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	68	66	67
22.0 Transportation of things	8	8	8
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	14	14
23.2 Rental payments to others	23	23	23
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	37	37	37
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	914	930	943
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	225	220	230
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	101	99	100
31.0 Equipment	22	22	22
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	169	170	170
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,803	2,740	2,800
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	92	175	175
99.9 Total new obligations	2,895	2,915	2,975

Employment Summary

Identification code 12–1115–0–1–302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11,721	11,653	12,235
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	42	40	40

FLAME WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for large fire suppression operations of the Department of Agriculture and as a reserve fund for suppression and Federal emergency response activities, \$315,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts are only available for transfer to the "Wildland Fire Management" account following a declaration by the Secretary in accordance with section 502 of the FLAME Act of 2009 (43 U.S.C. 1748a).] (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 12–1120–0–1–302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	315	315	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [12–1115]	–299	–315	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–16	.....	.....

FLAME WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION RESERVE FUND—Continued

In 2015, the Budget proposes to eliminate this account and will fund all suppression activities in the Wildland Fire Management account, with a portion of the suppression funds requested within the discretionary budget cap and a portion of the funds requested in a budget cap adjustment.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94–579, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 12–5207–0–2–302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3	3	2
Receipts:			
0220 Receipts, Cooperative Range Improvements	3	2	2
0400 Total: Balances and collections	6	5	4
Appropriations:			
0500 Range Betterment Fund	–3	–3	–2
0799 Balance, end of year	3	2	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 12–5207–0–2–302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Range betterment fund	2	3	3
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	3	3	2
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3	3	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4	5	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	.....
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	3	3
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–4	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3	3	2
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	2	2
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	2	1
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2	4	3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3	3	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	4	3

The 2015 Budget requests \$2,320,000 for the Range Betterment Fund, a decrease of \$680,000 below the 2014 enacted level. This program emphasizes essential structural and non-structural improvements prescribed in grazing allotment National Environmental Policy Act decision documents. Treatment of invasive plant species related to permitted livestock use continues to be

a priority for non-structural rangeland improvement work. Fifty percent of grazing fees from National Forests in the 16 western States, once appropriated, are used to protect and improve rangeland productivity primarily through revegetation, construction and reconstruction, and maintenance of improvements under authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), as amended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 12–5207–0–2–302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	2	3	3

Employment Summary

Identification code 12–5207–0–2–302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	6	5

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 12–5540–0–2–302	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Stewardship contracting	10	13	13
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	13	11
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	12	11	11
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	12	11	11
1930 Total budgetary resources available	23	24	22
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	11	9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7	10	12
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	10	13	13
3020 Outlays (gross)	–7	–11	–17
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	12	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7	10	12
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	12	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	12	11	11
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		6	6
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	7	5	11
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	7	11	17
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	12	11	11
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7	11	17

Stewardship Contracting.—The Forest Service may enter into stewardship projects via agreement or contract to perform services to achieve land management goals and meet local and rural community needs. Stewardship contracting enables the Forest Service to apply the value of timber or other forest products from stewardship sales as an offset against the costs to accomplish land and resource management objectives. If the offset value exceeds the value of the resource improvement treatments, those receipts are retained and deposited in the Stewardship Contracting Fund and are available until expended for other authorized stewardship projects. This authority was reauthorized permanently, pursuant to P.L. 113–79, Agricultural Act of 2014.