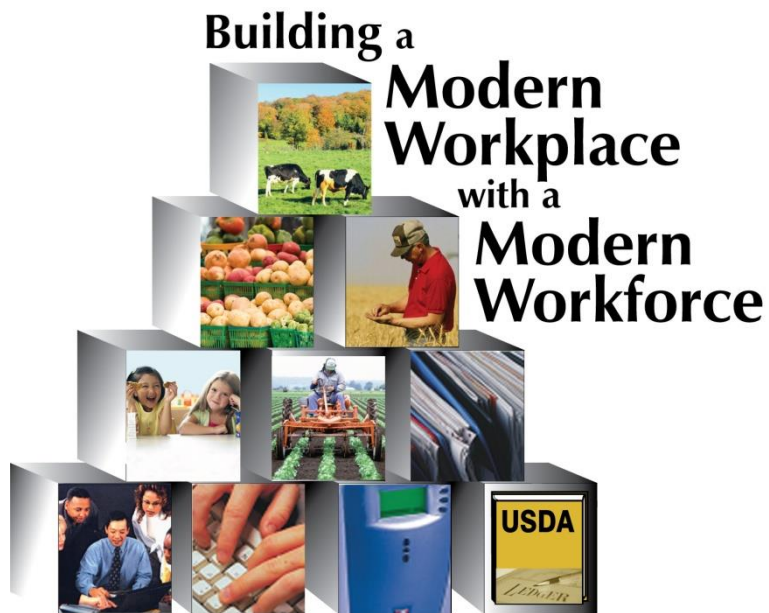
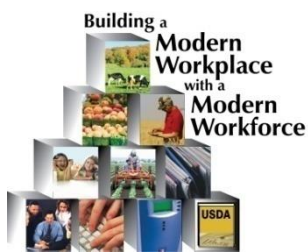


Presented by
Donna M. Carmical

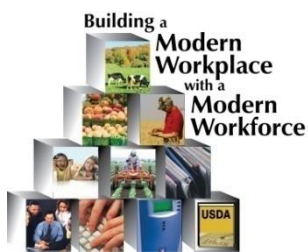




Forest Service Mission Statement



- The mission of the Forest Service is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations.

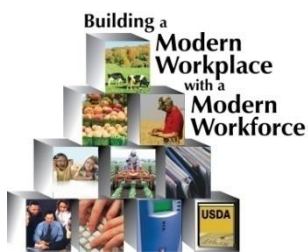


Forest Service Scope



The headquarters for the Agency—located in the Yates Building at 14th Street and Independence Avenue in DC—provides national policy and guidance in harmony with direction from the Department of Agriculture.

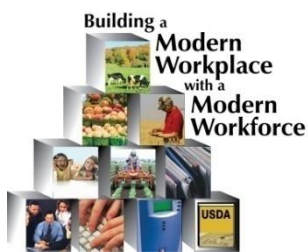
The Forest Service manages national forests and grasslands encompassing 193 million acres of land, which is an area equivalent to the size of Texas. Work is carried out primarily through a decentralized organization of regions and research stations.



History in Brief



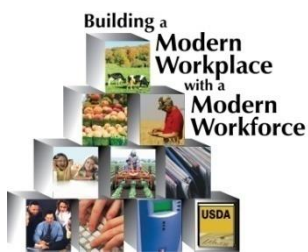
- 1876 The Office of “Special Agent” for forest reserves is created in the Department of Agriculture to assess the state of the forests in the United States.
- 1905-1910 Under President Theodore Roosevelt the management of the forest reserves was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture and the newly created “Forest Service” was born. Gifford Pinchot became the Chief of the new agency. He had a strong hand in guiding the fledgling organization toward the utilitarian philosophy of the "greatest good for the greatest number in the long run." Gifford Pinchot is generally regarded as the "father" of American forestry and conservation because of his great and unrelenting concern for the protection of the American forests.



Timeline



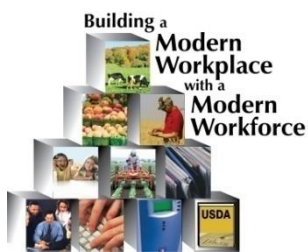
- 1944 The Forest Service begins a campaign stating “Only YOU can prevent forest fires” using a fire-injured bear as a symbol to be careful. Today, “Smokey Bear” is one of the most widely recognized icons in America.
- 1946 -1960 National forests experience increased demand on forest resources, especially timber and recreation.
- 1960 -1980 In response to shifting public values, the Forest Service shifts focus to managing land as integrated systems, instead of individual resources.



Timeline

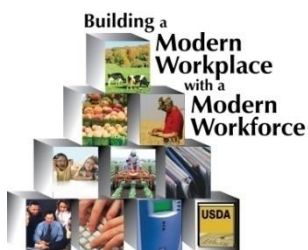


- 1970 Forests are our friends! Woodsy Owl, a Forest Service symbol, has been America's environmental champion since 1970, and is most recognized for his wise request, "Give a hoot. Don't pollute." Caring, friendly, and wise, Woodsy Owl helps motivate all of us, especially children, to form healthy, lasting relationships with nature.
- 1989 The Chief's New Perspectives initiative stresses ecosystem management and sustainability and is aimed to place timber management in line with other forest values including biodiversity, water quality, and recreation.
- 2001 The National Fire Plan is created to address the buildup of fuels unintentionally caused by decades of fire suppression, climate change, and developments adjacent to forests.

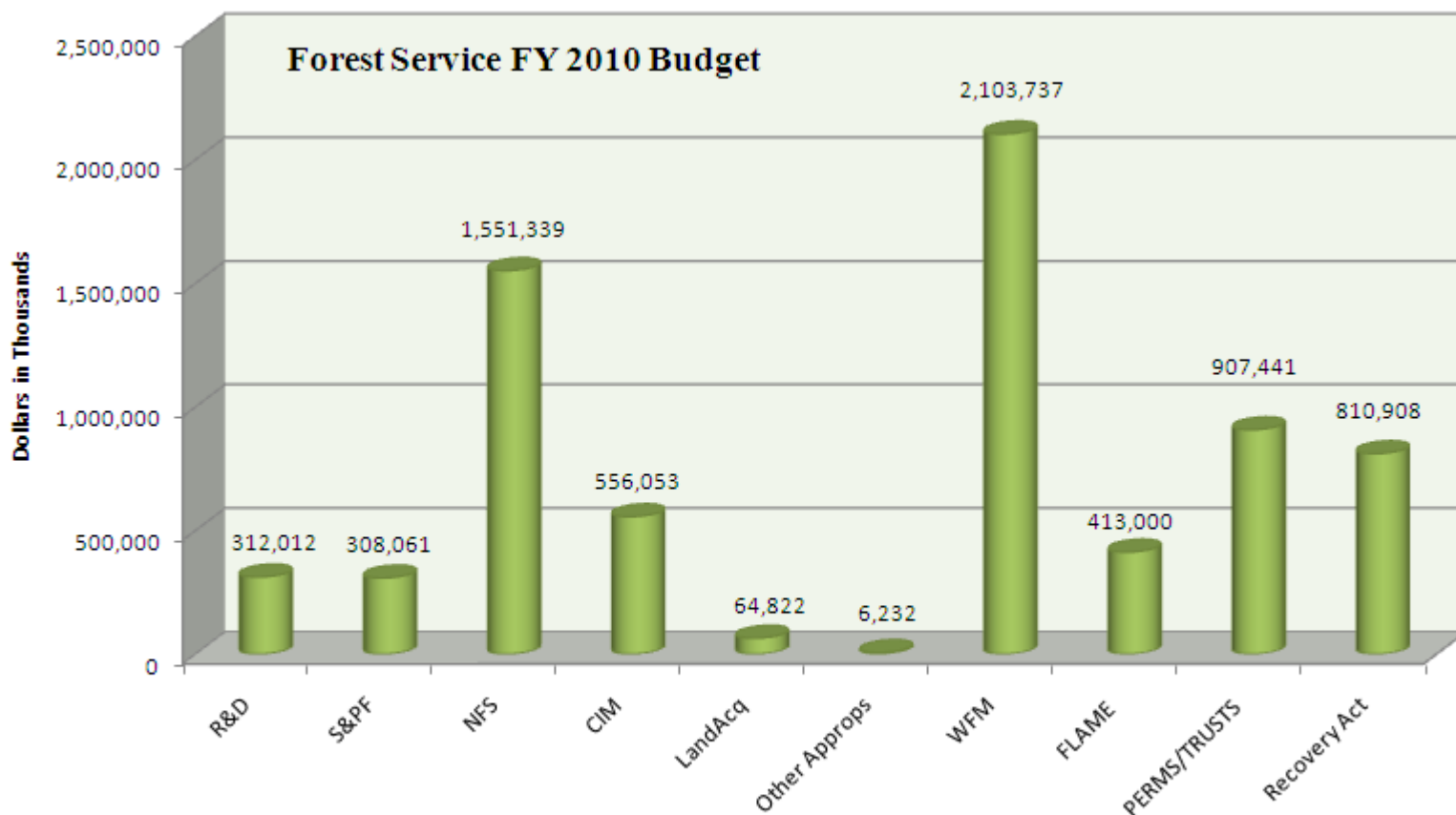


Timeline

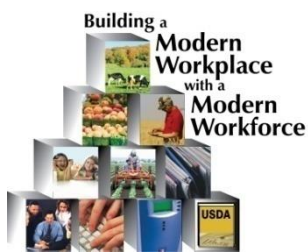
- **2009 June** A federal court overturned the 2008 planning rule put forward by the Forest Service – this comes on the heels of a similar court decision overturning the 2005 planning rule.
- **2009 August** The 9th circuit court of appeals upheld a lower court's decision reinstating the 2001 Clinton Roadless Rule.



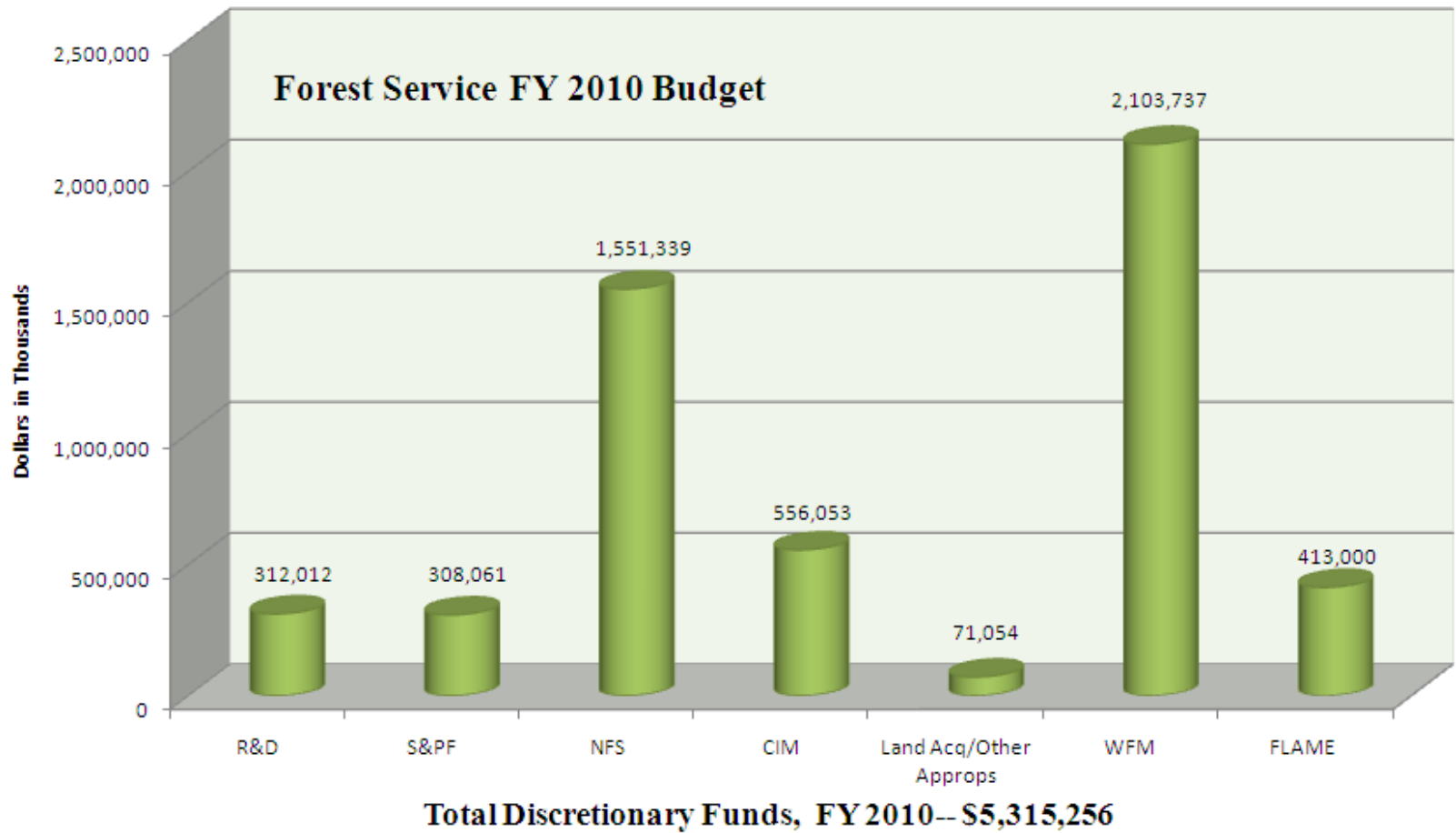
Forest Service FY 2010 Budget

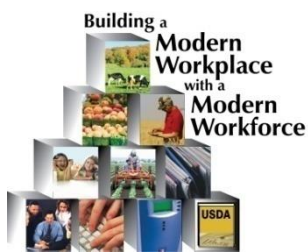


Total Funds, FY 2010-- \$7,033,605



Forest Service FY 2010 Budget





The Four Pillars

Currently, the Forest Service is engaged in new direction and vision from Secretary Tom Vilsack and Chief Tom Tidwell, which includes the following:

- 1. Protect and Enhance Water Resources**
- 2. Restore and Sustain Forest Landscapes**
- 3. Make Landscapes More Resilient to Climate Change**
- 4. Create Jobs and Sustainable Communities**

