



Summary of Executive Orders Related to Forestry, Wildfire, and Federal Lands

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Since taking office in January, President Trump has signed ninety-three Executive Orders (EO). Many of the EOs seek to reduce the size of the federal workforce, increase federal government efficiency, and increase the production of minerals, energy, and timber on federal lands. Information about all the EOs can be found in the [Federal Register](#) and on the [White House website](#).

Below is a summary of EOs related to Forestry and Federal Lands Management. This is not meant to be an exhaustive list and will be updated as more information becomes available.

[Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production](#)

The EO, signed on March 20, aims to bolster domestic mineral production by reducing regulatory barriers and expediting federal permits. It directs the Secretaries of Interior, Agriculture, and Energy to provide a list of all federal lands known to hold mineral deposits and reserves and “prioritize mineral production and mining related purposes as the primary land uses in these areas.”

[Achieving Efficiency Through State and Local Preparedness](#)

The EO, signed on March 18, aims to shift responsibility for disaster preparations and response efforts to state and local governments while reducing the complexity of federal policies and shifting federal functions to a supporting role for disaster preparedness and response. It states, “Federal policy must rightly recognize that preparedness is most effectively owned and managed at the State, local, and even individual levels, supported by a competent, accessible, and efficient Federal Government.”

[Immediate Expansion of American Timber Production](#)

This EO, signed March 1, underscores the importance of timber, lumber, paper, bioenergy, and other wood products to the nation’s economy and directs federal agencies to “issue new or update guidance regarding tools to facilitate increased timber production and sound forest management, reduce time to deliver timber, and decrease timber supply uncertainty increase timber production and reduce regulatory barriers.”

[Addressing the Threat to National Security from Imports of Timber, Lumber](#)

This EO, signed March 1, classifies the wood products industry as essential to U.S. national security and economic stability. It tasks the Secretary of Commerce to investigate the national security implications of timber and lumber imports and recommend policies to fortify the domestic supply chain.

[Council to Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency](#)

Signed on January 24, this EO establishes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Review Council. It instructs the Review Council to produce a report analyzing FEMA’s general efficacy historically and in relation to state disaster aid and preparation, evaluating the agency’s potential role as a supplemental support agency, and providing other recommendations for reform.

[Declaring a National Energy Emergency](#)

The EO, signed on January 20, declares a national energy emergency and seeks to address this emergency by expediting energy and infrastructure projects. It directs the heads of executive departments and agencies to “facilitate the identification, leasing, siting, production, transportation, refining, and generation of domestic energy resources, including, but not limited to, on Federal lands.”

[Unleashing American Energy](#)

The EO, signed on January 20, seeks to establish American energy dominance through a combination of new policy actions and rescinding several executive orders from the Carter and Biden Administrations.