## Text of Legislation

S 2593 IS

# 110th CONGRESS 2d Session S. 2593

To establish a program at the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to carry out collaborative ecological restoration treatments for priority forest landscapes on public land, and for other purposes.

# IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES February 5, 2008

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SALAZAR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. CRAPO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

#### A BILL

To establish a program at the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to carry out collaborative ecological restoration treatments for priority forest landscapes on public land, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the `Forest Landscape Restoration Act of 2008'.

### SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

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3 4 The purpose of this Act is to encourage the collaborative, science-based ecosystem 5 ecological restoration of priority forest landscapes through a process that-(1) encourages ecological, economic, and social sustainability; 6 7 (2) leverages local resources with national and private resources; 8 (3) facilitates the reduction of wildfire management costs, including through 9 reestablishing natural fire regimes and reducing the risk of uncharacteristic 10 wildfire; and 11 (4) demonstrates the degree to which-12 (A) various ecological restoration techniques-13 (i) achieve ecological health objectives; and 14 (ii) affect wildfire activity and management costs; and 15 (B) the use of forest restoration byproducts can offset treatment costs 16 while benefitting rural economies and improving forest health.

1	(1) protects, maintains, and perpetuates forests and other native landscape
2	vegetation types,
3	(2) restores forests, savannas, prairies, meadows, fields, berry patches, and other
4	landscape features to historical reference conditions,
5	(3) sustains old-growth trees and old-growth development pathways,
6	4) protects, maintains, and perpetuates wildlife populations including threatened
7	and endangered species,
8	(5) prevents catastrophic stand-replacement fires through active vegetation
9	management, and thereby reduces emergency fire suppression costs, resource
10	losses, and ecological damages,
11	(6) prevents catastrophic fire damage to watersheds, and protects, maintains, and
12	perpetuates water quality and yield,
13	(7) benefits rural economies, jobs, and local school funding in affected rural
14	communities.
15	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
16	In this Act:
17	(1) FUND- The term `Fund' means the Collaborative Forest Landscape
18	Restoration Fund established by section 5(f).
19	(2) ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION- The term 'ecological restoration' means
20	to actively manage through on-the-ground treatments in order to re-establish
21	forest and landscape plant and wildlife species, densities, populations, and
22	geographic distributions representative of historical reference conditions, and to
23	protect, maintain, and perpetuate historical ecological development pathways.
24	(3) HISTORICAL ECOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS- The
25	term 'historical ecological development pathways' means the specific disturbance
26	regimes and influences in the past that gave rise to historical reference
27	conditions.
28	(4) HISTORICAL REFERENCE CONDITIONS- The term 'historical
29	reference conditions' means the plant and wildlife species, densities, populations
30	and geographic distributions that existed prior to Euro-American contact with
31	indigenous peoples, defined for the purposes of this Act to be 1800 in the

1	western U.S., and/or in early historical times, defined for the purposes of this
2	Act to be prior to 1850 in the western U.S.
3	(5) NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN- The term 'Northwest Forest Plan' means
4	the collection of documents issued in 1994 and entitled "Final Supplemental
5	Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision for Amendments to
6	Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents within
7	the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl" and "Standards and Guidelines for
8	Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related
9	Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl", as amended.
10	(6) OLD-GROWTH TREES- The term 'old-growth tree' means any tree that
11	germinated prior to Euro-American settlement, defined for the purposes of this
12	Act to be 1835 in the western U.S.
13	(7) PLAN- The term 'Plan' means the plan entitled the '10 Year Comprehensive
14	Strategy Implementation Plan' and dated December 2006.
15	(8) PRIORITY FOREST LANDSCAPES- The term 'priority forest landscape'
16	means those lands identified by the Secretary as most in need of ecological
17	restoration, including but not limited to all lands and land use allocations and
18	management directives referred to in the Northwest Forest Plan, such as "late-
19	successional reserve", "managed late-successional area", "matrix", "riparian
20	reserve," and "adaptive management area."
21	(9) PROGRAM- The term `program' means the Collaborative Forest Landscape
22	Restoration Program established under section 4(a).
23	(10) SECRETARY - The term `Secretary ' means the Secretary of Agriculture,
24	acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.
25	SEC. 4. NATURAL/CULTURAL HISTORICAL ANALYSES.
26	(1) The Secretary shall investigate, analyze, and report on the forest and
27	landscape histories of every likely priority forest landscape using the following
28	guidance criteria:
29	(A) The reported histories shall look back at least 600 years before
30	present; and
31	(B) shall include analyses of the historical forest and landscape
32	conditions and historical ecological development pathways; and

1	(C) shall include analyses of historical anthropogenic influences; and
2	(D) shall refer to substantial evidence collected in the field, as well as fire
3	history, ethnographic, anthropological, geological, and geographical, and
4	documented historical research specific to each watershed or basin in
5	the priority forest landscapes; and
6	(E) shall provide a set of reference conditions for restoring
7	representative forests, savannas, prairies, meadows, fields, berry patches,
8	wildlife populations, and other landscape conditions in each watershed
9	or basin in the priority forest landscapes; and
10	(F) shall provide the basis upon which the Secretary shall prioritize
11	forest landscapes in need of ecological restoration.
12	(2) Historical Analyses Advisory Panel- The Secretary shall establish a scientific
13	advisory panel comprised of not more than 12 experts in landscape
14	natural/cultural historical analyses to evaluate and provide recommendations on
15	Historical Analysis Reports.
16	(3) Natural/Cultural Historical Analysis Reports for all likely priority forest
17	landscapes shall be completed and published within 2 (two) calendar years of the
18	effective date of this Act. To achieve that due date, any and all aspects of the
19	investigations, analyses, and report creation may be contracted outside of the
20	agencies.
21	SEC. 5. COLLABORATIVE FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PROGRAM.
22	(a) In General- The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall
23	establish a Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program to select and fund
24	ecological restoration treatments for priority forest landscapes in accordance with
25	applicable law.
26	(b) Eligibility Criteria- To be eligible for nomination under subsection (c), a collaborative
27	forest landscape restoration proposal shall
28	(1) be based on a landscape-scale restoration strategy that
29	(A) is complete or substantially complete; and
30	(B) identifies and prioritizes ecological restoration treatments for a 10-
31	year period across a landscape that is
32	(i) at least 50,000 acres;

2	but may also include other Federal, State, tribal, or private land;
3	(iii) in need of active <del>ecosystem</del> ecological restoration; and
4	(iv) accessible by existing or proposed wood-processing
5	infrastructure at an appropriate scale to use woody biomass and
6	small-diameter wood biological products removed in ecological
7	restoration treatments; and
8	(C) incorporates
9	(i) the best available science and scientific application tools in
10	ecological restoration strategies; <del>and</del>
11	(ii) prohibition against removal of any old-growth trees, except
12	for hazard and danger trees identified using accepted protocols
13	administered by qualified persons; and
14	(D) is permitted to supersede the requirements for old-growth
15	maintenance, restoration, and management direction of paragraphs (2),
16	(3), and (4) of subsection (e) and the requirements for large-tree
17	retention of subsection (f) of section 102 of the Healthy Forests
18	Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6512); and
19	(E) does not include the establishment of permanent roads; and
20	(F) does not utilize wildfires to achieve the restoration of historical
21	reference conditions; and
22	(2) be developed and implemented through a collaborative process that-
23	(A) includes multiple stakeholders representing diverse interests; and
24	(B)(i) is transparent and nonexclusive; or
25	(ii) meets the requirements for a resource advisory committee
26	under section 205 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community
27	Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 500 note; Public
28	Law 106-393); and
29	(C) has an established record of successful planning and implementation
30	of ecological restoration projects on National Forest System land;
31	(3) describe plans to

1	(A) restore forests, savannas, prairies, meadows, fields, berry patches,
2	and other landscape features using historical reference conditions
3	reported by the appropriate natural/cultural historical analyses created in
4	Section 4; and
5	(B) sustain old-growth trees and old-growth development pathways; and
6	(C) prevent catastrophic stand-replacement fires; and
7	(D) use controlled fire for ecological restoration and maintenance, where
8	appropriate; and
9	(E) protect, maintain, and perpetuate improve fish and wildlife habitat,
10	including for endangered, threatened, and sensitive species; and
11	(F) prevent catastrophic fire damage to watersheds, and protect,
12	maintain, or improve water quality; and
13	(G) prevent, remediate, or control invasions of exotic species; and
14	(H) maintain or decommission roads; and
15	(I) use woody biomass and small-diameter trees biological products
16	produced from projects implementing the landscape restoration strategy;
17	and
18	(J) report annually on performance, including through performance
19	measures from the Plan; and
20	(K) develop small business incubators and provide employment and
21	training opportunities to people in rural communities, including
22	contracts for monitoring activities, through
23	(i) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities;
24	(ii) Youth Conservation Corps crews or related partnerships,
25	with State, local, and non-profit youth groups;
26	(iii) small or micro-businesses; or
27	(iv) other entities that will hire or train a significant percentage
28	of local people to complete such contracts; and
29	(L) take into account any applicable community wildfire protection plan
30	(as defined in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of
31	2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511 )); and

1	(M) notwithstanding section 14(g) of the National Forest Management
2	Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a(g)), the Secretary is encouraged to utilize
3	Designation by Description and Designation by Prescription when
4	identifying trees for harvest under this Act; and
5	(4) analyze the anticipated cost-plus-loss savings resulting from
6	(A) reduced wildfire management costs, resource losses, and ecological
7	damages; and
8	(B) a decrease in the unit costs of implementing ecological restoration
9	treatments over time; and
10	(5) estimate
11	(A) the annual Federal funding necessary to implement the proposal;
12	and
13	(B) the amount of new non-Federal investment for carrying out the
14	proposal that would be leveraged by Federal funding for ecological
15	restoration treatments; and
16	(6) be subject to any other requirements that the Secretary determines to be
17	necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the program.
18	(c) Nomination Process-
19	(1) SUBMISSION- Collaborative forest landscape restoration proposals shall be
20	submitted to the appropriate Regional Forester of for consideration.
21	(2) NOMINATION- A Regional Forester may nominate collaborative forest
22	landscape restoration proposals for selection by the Secretary.
23	(3) DOCUMENTATION- With respect to each collaborative forest landscape
24	restoration proposal that is nominated under paragraph (2)
25	(A) the appropriate Regional Forester shall
26	(i) include a proposal to use Federal funds allocated to the
27	region to fund those costs of planning and carrying out
28	ecological restoration treatments on National Forest land
29	consistent with the landscape restoration strategy that would not
30	be covered by amounts transferred to the Secretary from the
31	Fund; <mark>and</mark>

1	(ii) provide evidence that amounts proposed to be transferred to
2	the Secretary from the Fund during the first 2 years following
3	selection would be used to carry out ecological restoration
4	treatments consistent with the landscape restoration strategy
5	during the same fiscal year in which the funds are transferred to
6	the Secretary; and
7	(iii) prepare and submit an Environmental Impact Statement in
8	accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act
9	(NEPA) [42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.].
10	(B) if actions under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior are
11	proposed, the nomination shall require
12	(i) the concurrence of the appropriate official of the Department
13	of the Interior; <del>and</del>
14	(ii) a proposal to fund ecological restoration treatments
15	consistent with the landscape restoration strategy that would be
16	carried out by the Secretary of the Interior; and
17	(C) if actions on land not under the jurisdiction of the Secretary or the
18	Secretary of the Interior are proposed, the appropriate Regional Forester
19	shall provide evidence that the landowner intends to participate in, and
20	provide appropriate funding to carry out, the actions.
21	(d) Selection Process-
22	(1) IN GENERAL- After consulting with any scientific and technical advisory
23	panels established under subsection (e), the Secretary, in consultation with the
24	Secretary of the Interior, shall, subject to paragraph (2), select the best
25	collaborative forest landscape restoration proposals that
26	(A) have been nominated under subsection (c)(2); and
27	(B) meet the eligibility criteria established by subsection (b).
28	(2) CRITERIA- In selecting collaborative forest landscape restoration proposals
29	under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give special consideration to
30	(A) the strength of the ecological restoration cases of the proposal for
31	landscape restoration and the proposed restoration strategies; and
32	(B) the strength of the collaborative process;

1	(C) whether the proposal would reduce the relative costs of carrying out
2	treatments as a result of the use of woody biomass and small-diameter
3	trees biological products; and
4	(D) whether the proposal is likely to achieve reductions in long-term
5	wildfire management costs and resource losses and ecological damages
6	due to wildfires; and
7	(E) the strength of the landscape restoration proposal and strategy; and
8	(E) whether an appropriate level of non-Federal investment would be
9	leveraged in carrying out the proposal.
10	(3) LIMITATION- The Secretary may select not more than-
11	(A) 100 (one hundred) collaborative forest landscape restoration
12	proposals to be funded during any given year; and
13	(B) 2 25 (twenty-five) collaborative forest landscape restoration
14	proposals in any 1 region of the National Forest System to be funded
15	during any given year.
16	(e) Advisory Panels-
17	(1) SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY PANEL- The Secretary shall establish a scientific
18	advisory panel comprised of not more than 12 experts in ecological forest
19	restoration and wildfire ecology management to evaluate, and provide
20	recommendations on, any proposal that has been nominated under subsection
21	(c)(2) and meets the eligibility criteria established by subsection (b) with respect
22	to
23	(A) the strength of the ecological restoration case of the proposal for
24	landscape restoration and the proposed restoration strategies; and
25	(B) whether the proposal is likely to achieve reductions in long-term
26	wildfire management costs and resource losses and ecological damages
27	due to wildfires.
28	(2) TECHNICAL ADVISORY PANEL- The Secretary may establish a
29	technical advisory panel comprised of experts in rural business development and
30	the use of woody biomass and small-diameter trees biological products to
31	evaluate, and provide recommendations on, any proposal that has been
32	nominated under subsection (c)(2) and meets the eligibility criteria established by

1	subsection (b) with respect to whether the proposal is likely to reduce the
2	relative costs of carrying out treatments as a result of the use of woody biomass
3	and small-diameter trees biological products and provide local economic benefit.
4	(f) Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund-
5	(1) ESTABLISHMENT- There is established in the Treasury of the United
6	States a fund, to be known as the `Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration
7	Fund', to be used to pay up to 50 percent of the cost of carrying out ecological
8	restoration treatments on National Forest System land for each collaborative
9	forest landscape restoration proposal selected to be carried out under subsection
10	(d), consisting of
11	(A) such amounts as are appropriated to the Fund under paragraph (5);
12	and
13	(B) any interest earned on investment of amounts in the Fund under
14	paragraph (3).
15	(2) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND- On request by the Secretary, the
16	Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the Fund to the Secretary of
17	Agriculture such amounts as the Secretary of Agriculture determines are
18	necessary to carry out ecological restoration treatments under paragraph (1).
19	(3) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS-
20	(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such
21	portion of the Fund as is not, in the judgment of the Secretary of the
22	Treasury, after consulting with the Secretary, required to meet current
23	withdrawals.
24	(B) INTEREST-BEARING OBLIGATIONS- Investments may be
25	made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States.
26	(C) ACQUISITION OF OBLIGATIONS- For the purpose of
27	investments under subparagraph (A), obligations may be acquired
28	(i) on original issue at the issue price; or
29	(ii) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price.
30	(D) SALE OF OBLIGATIONS- Any obligation acquired by the Fund
31	may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.

1	(E) CREDITS TO FUND- The interest on, and the proceeds from the
2	sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Fund shall be credited
3	to and form a part of the Fund.
4	(4) ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM- The Secretary shall
5	establish an accounting and reporting system for the Fund.
6	(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS- There is authorized to be
7	appropriated to the Fund \$150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 and 2009
8	and \$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2018, to remain available
9	until expended.
10	(g) Program Implementation and Monitoring-
11	(1) WORK PLAN: NATURAL/CULTURAL HISTORICAL ANALYSES-
12	Not later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act, the Secretary shall
13	create, in collaboration with the interested stakeholders, an implementation work
14	plan and budget to investigate, analyze, and report on the forest and landscape
15	histories of every likely priority forest landscape that includes
16	(A) a description of the manner in which the natural/cultural historical
17	analyses will be created, organized, and formatted; and
18	(B) a description of the manner in which the creation of natural/cultural
19	historical analyses will utilize expertise and capacity outside the agency.
20	(2) WORK PLAN: PROPOSAL IMPLEMENTATION AND
21	MONITORING- Not later than 180 days after the date on which a
22	collaborative forest landscape restoration proposal is selected to be carried out,
23	the Secretary shall create, in collaboration with the interested stakeholders, an
24	implementation work plan and budget to implement the collaborative forest
25	landscape restoration proposal that includes
26	(A) a description of the manner in which the proposal would be
27	implemented to achieve ecological restoration and community economic
28	benefit, including capacity building to accomplish ecological restoration;
29	and
30	(B) a business plan that addresses
31	(i) the anticipated unit treatment cost reductions over 10 years;

1	(11) the anticipated costs for infrastructure needed for the
2	proposal;
3	(iii) the projected sustainability of the supply of woody biomass
4	and small-diameter trees biological products removed in
5	ecological restoration treatments; and
6	(iv) the projected local economic benefits of the proposal; and
7	(C) documentation of the non-Federal investment in the priority
8	landscape, including the sources and uses of the investments; and
9	(D) an estimate of reductions in long-term wildfire management costs
10	and resource losses and ecological damages due to wildfires.
11	(2) PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION- Amounts transferred to the Secretary
12	from the Fund shall be used to carry out ecological restoration treatments that
13	are
14	(A) consistent with the landscape restoration proposal and strategy; and
15	(B) identified through the collaborative process described in subsection
16	(b)(2).
17	(3) ANNUAL REPORT- Annually, the Secretary, in collaboration with the
18	Secretary of the Interior and interested stakeholders, shall prepare a report on
19	the accomplishments of each selected collaborative forest landscape restoration
20	proposal that includes
21	(A) a description of all acres (or other appropriate unit) treated and
22	restored through projects implementing the landscape ecological
23	restoration strategy; and
24	(B) an evaluation of progress, including performance measures and how
25	prior year evaluations have contributed to improved project
26	performance; and
27	(C) a description of community benefits achieved, including any local
28	economic benefits; and
29	(D) estimates of reductions in long-term wildfire management costs and
30	resource losses and ecological damages due to wildfires; and
31	(E) the results of the multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and
32	accountability process under paragraph (4); and

1	(F) a summary of the costs of
2	(i) treatments; and
3	(ii) relevant wildfire management activities.
4	(4) MULTIPARTY MONITORING- The Secretary shall, in collaboration with
5	the Secretary of the Interior and interested stakeholders, use a multiparty
6	monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process to assess the positive or
7	negative ecological, social, and economic effects of each project implementing a
8	selected collaborative forest landscape restoration proposal for not less than 15
9	years after project implementation commences.
10	(h) Report- Not later than 5 years after the first fiscal year in which funding is made
11	available to carry out ecological restoration projects under the program, and every 5
12	years thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall
13	submit a report on the program, including an assessment of whether, and to what extent
14	the program is fulfilling the purposes of this Act, to
15	(1) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and
16	(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
17	(3) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
18	(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.