106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1522

To safeguard communities, lives, and property from catastrophic wildfire by authorizing contracts to reduce hazardous fuels buildups on forested Federal lands in wildland/urban interface areas while also using such contracts to undertake forest management projects to protect noncommodity resources, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 22, 1999

Mrs. Chenoweth (for herself, Mr. Hill of Montana, Mr. Herger, and Mr. Doolittle) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To safeguard communities, lives, and property from catastrophic wildfire by authorizing contracts to reduce hazardous fuels buildups on forested Federal lands in wildland/urban interface areas while also using such contracts to undertake forest management projects to protect noncommodity resources, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Community Protection and Hazardous Fuels Reduction
- 4 Act of 1999".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—COMMUNITY PROTECTION AND HAZARDOUS FUELS REDUCTION

- Sec. 101. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 102. Definitions.
- Sec. 103. Identification of wildland/urban interface areas.
- Sec. 104. Contracting to reduce hazardous fuels buildups and undertake forest management projects in wildland/urban interface areas.
- Sec. 105. Monitoring requirements.
- Sec. 106. Reporting requirements.
- Sec. 107. Termination of authority.
- Sec. 108. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 201. Establishment of forest fire research centers.

7 TITLE I—COMMUNITY PROTEC-

8 TION AND HAZARDOUS FUELS

9 **REDUCTION**

- 10 SEC. 101. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 11 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
- 12 (1) Management of Federal lands has been
- characterized by large cyclical variations in fire sup-
- pression policies, timber harvesting levels, and the
- attention paid to commodity and noncommodity val-
- 16 ues.

- 1 (2) Forests on Federal lands are experiencing 2 significant disease epidemics and insect infestations.
 - (3) The combination of inconsistent management and natural effects has resulted in a hazardous fuels buildup on Federal lands that threatens catastrophic wildfire.
 - (4) While the long-term effect of catastrophic wildfire on forests and forest systems is a matter of debate, there should be no question that forests must be managed to prevent catastrophic wildfire in areas of the Federal lands where wildlands abut, or are located in close proximity to, communities, residences, and other private and public facilities on non-Federal lands.
 - (5) Wildfire resulting from hazardous fuels buildup in such wildland/urban interface areas threatens the destruction of communities, puts human life and property at risk, threatens community water supplies with erosion that follows wildfire, destroys wildlife habitat, and diminishes ambient air quality.
 - (6) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture must assign a high priority and undertake aggressive management to reduce the risk of wildfire in wildland/urban interface areas on Fed-

- eral lands through the elimination of hazardous fuels buildups in such areas. The protection of human life and property and the protection of water supplies and ambient air quality in wildland/urban interface areas must be given the highest priority.
 - (7) The noncommodity resources of wildland/ urban interface areas on Federal lands, including such resources as riparian zones and wildlife habitats, which must be protected to provide recreational opportunities, clean water, and other amenities to neighboring communities and the public suffer from a backlog of forest management projects designed to provide such protection.
 - (8) In a period of fiscal austerity characterized by shrinking budgets and personnel levels, Congress must provide the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture with innovative tools to accomplish the required reduction in hazardous fuels buildup and to undertake other forest management projects in the wildland/urban interface areas on the Federal lands at the least cost.
- (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this title is to provide
 new authority and innovative tools to the Secretary of the
 Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture—

- 1 (1) to safeguard communities, lives, and prop-2 erty by reducing or eliminating the threat of cata-3 strophic wildfire in wildland/urban interface areas on 4 Federal lands; and
- 5 (2) to undertake needed forest management 6 projects in such areas.

7 SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

- 8 As used in this title:
- 9 (1) Congressional committees.—The term
 10 "congressional committees" means the Committee
 11 on Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of
 12 the House of Representatives and the Committee on
 13 Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee
 14 on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Sen15 ate.
 - (2) ELIGIBLE FOREST PRODUCTS SALE.—The term "eligible forest products sale" means a sale of forest products in a wildland/urban interface area identified under section 103 that is conducted for the primary purpose of reducing hazardous fuels buildups in the area and is supplemental to the existing timber sale program for the Federal lands containing the area.
- 24 (3) FEDERAL LANDS.—The term "Federal lands" means—

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1	(A) federally managed lands administered
2	by the Bureau of Land Management under the
3	Secretary of the Interior; and
4	(B) federally managed forest lands created
5	from the public domain and administered by
6	the Secretary of Agriculture.
7	(4) Forest management project.—The
8	term "forest management project" means a project
9	designed to protect one or more noncommodity re-
10	sources on or in close proximity to Federal lands.
11	Such projects may include riparian zone enhance-
12	ment, habitat improvement, noncommercial haz-
13	ardous fuels reduction, and soil stabilization or other
14	water quality improvement project.
15	(5) Forest product.—The term "forest prod-
16	ucts" means any tree or tree part that can be used
17	for a commercial purpose.
18	(6) Fuels.—The term "fuels" includes forage,
19	woody debris, duff, needle cast, brush, understory,
20	ladder fuels, and dead or dying overstory.
21	(7) Hazardous fuels buildup.—The term
22	"hazardous fuels buildup" means the level of fuels
23	accumulation on Federal lands at which an ignition,
24	together with the right combination of weather and

topographic conditions, can result in—

1	(A) a dangerous exposure of risk to fire-
2	fighters and the public; or
3	(B) a high potential to cause risk of loss
4	to key components that define ecological re-
5	sources, capital investments, and private prop-
6	erty.
7	(8) LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term
8	"land management plan" means the following:
9	(A) With respect to Federal lands de-
10	scribed in paragraph (3)(A), a land use plan
11	prepared by the Bureau of Land Management
12	pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land
13	Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C.
14	1712), or other multiple-use plan currently in
15	effect.
16	(B) With respect to Federal lands de-
17	scribed in paragraph (3)(B), a land and re-
18	source management plan (or if no final plan is
19	in effect, a draft land and resource manage-
20	ment plan) prepared by the Forest Service pur-
21	suant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland
22	Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16
23	U.S.C. 1604).
24	(9) Secretary Concerned.—The term "Sec-
25	retary concerned" means—

1	(A) with respect to the Federal lands de-
2	scribed in paragraph (3)(A), the Secretary of
3	the Interior; and
4	(B) with respect to the Federal lands de-
5	scribed in paragraph (3)(B), the Secretary of
6	Agriculture.
7	(10) WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE AREA.—
8	The term "wildland/urban interface area" means a
9	sufficient area or zone between structures or other
10	human development and undeveloped wildland or
11	vegetative fuel, as defined in the definitions of the
12	Secretary concerned in effect as of the date of the
13	enactment of this Act.
IJ	Charles of this 200.
14	SEC. 103. IDENTIFICATION OF WILDLAND/URBAN INTER-
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14 15	SEC. 103. IDENTIFICATION OF WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE AREAS.
14 15 16 17	SEC. 103. IDENTIFICATION OF WILDLAND/URBAN INTER- FACE AREAS. (a) IDENTIFICATION DEADLINE.—On or before Feb-
14 15 16 17	SEC. 103. IDENTIFICATION OF WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE AREAS. (a) IDENTIFICATION DEADLINE.—On or before February 28 of each year, each District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management and each Forest Supervisor of
14 15 16 17	SEC. 103. IDENTIFICATION OF WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE AREAS. (a) IDENTIFICATION DEADLINE.—On or before February 28 of each year, each District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management and each Forest Supervisor of
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 103. IDENTIFICATION OF WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE AREAS. (a) IDENTIFICATION DEADLINE.—On or before February 28 of each year, each District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management and each Forest Supervisor of the Forest Service shall identify those areas on Federal
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 103. IDENTIFICATION OF WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE AREAS. (a) IDENTIFICATION DEADLINE.—On or before February 28 of each year, each District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management and each Forest Supervisor of the Forest Service shall identify those areas on Federal lands within the jurisdiction of the District Manager or
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	FACE AREAS. (a) IDENTIFICATION DEADLINE.—On or before February 28 of each year, each District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management and each Forest Supervisor of the Forest Service shall identify those areas on Federal lands within the jurisdiction of the District Manager or Forest Supervisor that District Manager or Forest Supervisor that District Manager or Forest Supervisor that District Man
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	FACE AREAS. (a) IDENTIFICATION DEADLINE.—On or before February 28 of each year, each District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management and each Forest Supervisor of the Forest Service shall identify those areas on Federal lands within the jurisdiction of the District Manager or Forest Supervisor that the District Manager or Forest Supervisor determines—

1	the use of forest management projects as provided in
2	section 104.
3	(b) Public Participation.—At the end of the third
4	full fiscal year during which contracts are entered into
5	under section 104, each District Manager of the Bureau
6	of Land Management and each Forest Supervisor of the
7	Forest Service shall solicit recommendations from the pub-
8	lic regarding Federal lands within the jurisdiction of the
9	District Manager or Forest Supervisor that members of
10	the public feel qualify for identification as wildland/urban
11	interface areas and that have hazardous fuels buildups
12	and other forest management needs that would benefit
13	from the use of forest management projects as provided
14	in section 104.
15	SEC. 104. CONTRACTING TO REDUCE HAZARDOUS FUELS
16	BUILDUPS AND UNDERTAKE FOREST MAN-
17	AGEMENT PROJECTS IN WILDLAND/URBAN
18	INTERFACE AREAS.
19	(a) Contracting Authority.—
20	(1) REDUCTION OF HAZARDOUS FUELS.—The
21	Secretary concerned is authorized to enter into con-
22	tracts under this section for the sale of forest prod-
23	ucts, the primary purpose of which is to reduce haz-
24	ardous fuels buildups in a wildland/urban interface
25	area identified under section 103.

- 1 (2)Inclusion $_{
 m OF}$ FOREST MANAGEMENT 2 PROJECTS.—As a condition of an eligible forest 3 products sale, the Secretary concerned may require 4 the purchaser of such products to undertake one or 5 more forest management projects in the wildland/ 6 urban interface area. The Secretary concerned may 7 include a forest management project as a condition 8 in an eligible forest products sale only if the Sec-9 retary determines that—
 - (A) the forest management project is consistent with the applicable land management plan; and
- 13 (B) the objectives of the forest manage-14 ment project can be accomplished most cost ef-15 ficiently and effectively when the project is per-16 formed as part of the sale contract.
- 17 (b) Financing of Forest Management 18 Projects.—
 - (1) FINANCING THROUGH SALES.—To finance a forest management project required as a condition of a contract for an eligible forest products sale under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall include in the contract a clause that reduces the amount otherwise required to be paid to the United States by the purchaser of forest products sold under the

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- contract. The amount of the reduction shall be determined under paragraph (2) to offset costs incurred by the purchaser in carrying out the required forest management project.
- 5 (2) Amount of Reduction of Payment.—
 6 The amount of the price reduction in paragraph (1)
 7 shall be equal to—
- 8 (A) the costs incurred by the purchaser in 9 carrying out the required forest management 10 project; minus
- 11 (B) any assistance paid to the purchaser 12 under subsection (c) to cover those costs.
- 13 (c) Supplemental Funding Using Appropriated Funds.—The Secretary concerned may use appropriated 14 15 funds to assist the purchaser of forest products in a contract for an eligible forest products sale to undertake a 16 forest management project required as a condition of the contract, if the funds are provided from the resource func-18 19 tion or functions that directly benefit from the perform-20 ance of the project and the funds are available from the 21 annual appropriation for such function or functions during the fiscal year in which the sale is offered. The amount 23 of assistance to be provided for each forest management project shall be included in the prospectus, and published in the advertisement, for the eligible forest products sale.

- 1 (d) Determination of Forest Management
- 2 Offsets.—Prior to the advertisement of an eligible forest
- 3 products sale, the Secretary concerned shall determine the
- 4 maximum price reduction to be allowed under subsection
- 5 (b) for each forest management project to be required as
- 6 a condition of the sale contract. A description of the forest
- 7 management project, and the cost of the project that may
- 8 be offset against the purchaser's payment for forest prod-
- 9 ucts in the sale, shall be included in the prospectus, and
- 10 published in the advertisement, for the sale.
- 11 (e) Effect on Moneys Received.—Only the
- 12 amounts actually paid by a purchaser under a contract
- 13 for an eligible forest products sale shall be considered to
- 14 be money received for purposes of title II of the Act of
- 15 August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181f), the
- 16 first section of the Act of May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 753;
- 17 43 U.S.C. 1181f-1), the sixth paragraph under the head-
- 18 ing "FOREST SERVICE" in the Act of May 23, 1908
- 19 (35 Stat. 260; 16 U.S.C. 500), section 13 of the Act of
- 20 March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963; commonly known as the
- 21 Weeks Act; 16 U.S.C. 500), or other applicable law con-
- 22 cerning the distribution of receipts from the sale of forest
- 23 products on Federal lands.
- 24 (f) Limitation on Amount of Offsets.—The
- 25 total amount by which purchase payments under contracts

for eligible forest products sales may be reduced under

2 subsection (b) each fiscal year— 3 (1) under contracts awarded by the Secretary of the Interior, may not exceed \$20,000,000; and 5 (2) under contracts awarded by the Secretary of 6 Agriculture, may not exceed \$20,000,000. SEC. 105. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. 8 The Secretary concerned shall monitor the preparation and offering of contracts for eligible forest products 10 sales under section 104, and the performance of forest 11 management projects under the contracts to determine the effectiveness of the contracts and forest management 12 projects in achieving the purpose of this title. 14 SEC. 106. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. 15 (a) Annual Report.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each full fiscal year during which contracts are 16 17 entered into under section 104, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional committees a report, 18 19 which shall provide for the Federal lands within the juris-20 diction of the Secretary concerned the following: 21 (1) A list of the wildland/urban interface areas 22 identified on or before February 28 of the previous 23 fiscal year pursuant to section 103. 24 (2) A summary of all contracts entered into, 25 and all forest management projects performed, pur-

- 1 suant to section 104 during the preceding fiscal 2 year.
- 3 (3) A discussion of any delays in excess of three 4 months encountered during the preceding fiscal year, 5 and likely to occur in the fiscal year in which the re-6 port is submitted, in preparing and offering the 7 sales, and in performing the forest management 8 projects, pursuant to section 104.
 - (4) The results of the monitoring required by section 105 of the contracts authorized, and the forest management projects performed, pursuant to section 104.
- 13 (5) Any anticipated problems in the implemen-14 tation of this title.
- 15 (b) Four Year Report.—The fourth report prepared by the Secretary concerned under subsection (a) 16 17 shall contain, in addition to the matters required by sub-18 section (a), an assessment by the Secretary concerned re-19 garding whether the contracting authority provided in section 104 should be reauthorized beyond the period speci-21 fied in section 108(a). If the Secretary concerned feels that reauthorization is warranted, the Secretary shall also 23 include such recommendations as the Secretary considers

appropriate regarding changes in the authority to better

25 achieve the purpose of this title.

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SEC. 107. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

- 2 (a) TERMINATION DATE.—The authority of the Sec-
- 3 retary concerned to offer eligible forest products sales
- 4 under section 104, and to require the purchasers of such
- 5 products to undertake forest management projects as a
- 6 condition of such sales, shall terminate at the end of the
- 7 five-fiscal year period beginning on the first October 1st
- 8 occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 9 (b) Effect on Existing Sales.—Any contract for
- 10 an eligible forest products sale under section 104 entered
- 11 into before the end of the period specified in subsection
- 12 (a), and still in effect at the end of such period, shall re-
- 13 main in effect after the end of such period pursuant to
- 14 the terms of the contract.
- 15 SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated for each of
- 17 the first five fiscal years beginning after the date of the
- 18 enactment of this Act such sums as may be necessary to
- 19 carry out this title.

20 TITLE II—OTHER MATTERS

- 21 SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREST FIRE RESEARCH
- 22 CENTERS.
- 23 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 24 (1) There is an increasing threat of fire to mil-
- 25 lions of acres of forestlands and rangelands through-
- out the United States.

- 1 (2) Today's forests and rangelands are the con-2 sequence of land management practices that have 3 emphasized the control and prevention of fires.
 - (3) As a result of these management practices, forestlands and rangelands in the United States are no longer naturally functioning ecosystems, and drought cycles and the invasion of insects and disease have resulted in vast areas of dead or dying trees, overstocked stands, and the invasion of undesirable species.
 - (4) Population movement into wildland/urban interface areas (as defined in section 102) exacerbate the fire danger.
 - (5) The budgets and resources of local, State, and Federal entities supporting firefighting efforts have been stretched to their limits.
 - (6) Diminishing Federal resources (including personnel) have limited the ability of Federal fire researchers to respond to management needs, and to utilize technological advancements for analyzing fire management costs.
 - (7) The Federal fire research program is funded at approximately ½ of what is required to address emerging fire problems.

1	(8) In light of current fiscal constraints, there
2	is a critical need for cost-effective investments in im-
3	proved fire management technologies.
4	(b) Establishment of Research Centers.—
5	(1) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—The Sec-
6	retary of Agriculture shall establish at least two for-
7	est fire research centers at institutions of higher
8	education that have expertise in natural resource de-
9	velopment and are located in close proximity to other
10	Federal natural resource, forest management, and
11	land management agencies.
12	(2) Designated locations.—Of the forest
13	fire research centers established pursuant to para-
14	graph (1), at least one center shall be located in—
15	(A) Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho,
16	or Nevada; and
17	(B) Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah,
18	Arizona, or New Mexico.
19	(c) Purpose of Research Centers.—The forest
20	fire research centers established pursuant to subsection
21	(b) shall—
22	(1) conduct integrative, interdisciplinary re-
23	search into the ecological, socio-economic, and envi-
24	ronmental impacts of fire control and use in man-
25	aging ecosystems and landscapes; and

1	(2) develop mechanisms to rapidly transfer new
2	fire control and management technologies to fire and
3	land managers.
4	(d) Advisory Committee.—The Secretary of Agri-
5	culture, in consultation with the Secretary of Interior,
6	shall establish a committee composed of fire and land
7	managers and fire researchers to determine the areas of
8	emphasis and establish priorities for research projects con-
9	ducted at forest fire research centers established pursuant
10	to subsection (b). The Federal Advisory Committee Act
11	(5 U.S.C. App.) and title XVIII of the National Agricul-
12	tural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of
13	1977 (7 U.S.C. 2281 et seq.) shall not apply to the com-
14	mittee.

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