

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1200

To provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas within the
National Forest System.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 5, 2003

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. HOLLINGS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas
within the National Forest System.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Roadless Area Con-
5 servation Act of 2003”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that—

8 (1) there is a compelling need to establish na-
9 tional protection for inventoried roadless areas of the

1 National Forest System in order to protect the
2 unique social and ecological values of those irreplace-
3 able resources;

4 (2) roadless areas protect healthy watersheds
5 and their numerous benefits, such as—

6 (A) protecting downstream communities
7 from floods and tempering the effects of
8 drought;

9 (B) ensuring a supply of clean water for
10 domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses;

11 (C) helping maintain abundant and healthy
12 fish and wildlife populations and habitats;

13 (D) providing the setting for many forms
14 of outdoor recreation; and

15 (E) providing drinking water to millions of
16 citizens from the more than 354 municipal wa-
17 tersheds found on roadless areas;

18 (3) maintaining roadless areas in a relatively
19 undisturbed condition—

20 (A) saves downstream communities mil-
21 lions of dollars in water filtration costs; and

22 (B) is crucial to preserve the flow of af-
23 fordable, clean water to a growing population;

24 (4) the protection of roadless areas can main-
25 tain biological strongholds and refuges for many im-

1 periled species by halting the ongoing fragmentation
2 of the landscape into smaller and smaller parcels of
3 land divided by road corridors;

4 (5) roadless areas conserve native biodiversity
5 by serving as a bulwark against the spread of non-
6 native invasive species;

7 (6) roadless areas provide unparalleled opportu-
8 nities for hiking, camping, picnicking, wildlife view-
9 ing, hunting, fishing, cross-country skiing, canoeing,
10 mountain-biking, and similar activities:

11 (7) while roadless areas may have many wilder-
12 ness-like attributes, unlike wilderness areas, the use
13 of mechanized means of travel is allowed in many
14 roadless areas;

15 (8) roadless areas contain many sites sacred to
16 Native Americans and other groups that use
17 roadless areas for spiritual and religious retreats;

18 (9) from the inception of Federal land manage-
19 ment, it has been the mission of the Forest Service
20 and other agencies to manage the National Forest
21 System for the dual purposes of resource extraction
22 and conservation;

23 (10) consistent with that dual mission, this
24 Act—

1 (A) protects social and ecological values,
2 while allowing for many multiple uses of inven-
3 toried roadless areas; and

4 (B) does not impose any limitations on the
5 use of, or access to, private, State, or National
6 Forest System land outside inventoried roadless
7 areas;

8 (11) establishing a consistent national policy for
9 the protection of inventoried roadless areas—

10 (A) ensures that the considerable long-
11 term ecological and economic benefits of pro-
12 tecting roadless areas for future generations are
13 properly considered;

14 (B) diminishes the likelihood of con-
15 troversy at the project level; and

16 (C) enables the Forest Service to focus on
17 the economic and environmental benefits of re-
18 ducing hazardous fuel buildups in already
19 roaded portions of the landscape;

20 (12) the National Fire Plan indicates that fires
21 are almost twice as likely to occur in roaded areas
22 as in roadless areas, because roadless areas are gen-
23 erally located further away from communities and
24 are harder to access;

1 (13) the report entitled “Protecting People and
2 Sustaining Resources in Fire-Adapted Ecosystems—
3 A Cohesive Strategy” (65 Fed. Reg. 67480) advo-
4 cates a higher priority for fuel reduction on land
5 that is near communities and readily accessible mu-
6 nicipal watersheds;

7 (14) the Forest Service has an enormous back-
8 log of maintenance needs for the existing 386,000
9 mile road system of the Forest Service that will cost
10 millions of dollars to eliminate;

11 (15) no State or private land owner would con-
12 tinue to build new roads in the face of such an enor-
13 mous backlog;

14 (16) failure to maintain forest roads—

15 (A) limits public access; and

16 (B) causes degradation of water quality
17 and wildlife and fish habitat; and

18 (17) protection of roadless areas—

19 (A) will impact less than 0.5 percent of the
20 national timber supply; and

21 (B) will have a negligible impact on oil and
22 gas production since—

23 (i) the entire National Forest System
24 provides only approximately 0.4 percent of

1 the quantity of oil and gas that is pro-
 2 duced in the United States; and

3 (ii) roadless areas provide only a frac-
 4 tion of the quantity of oil and gas that is
 5 produced in the National Forest System.

6 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide,
 7 within the context of multiple-use management, lasting
 8 protection for inventoried roadless areas within the Na-
 9 tional Forest System.

10 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

11 In this Act:

12 (1) CLASSIFIED ROAD.—

13 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “classified
 14 road” means a road wholly or partially within,
 15 or adjacent to, National Forest System land
 16 that is determined to be needed for long-term
 17 motor vehicle access.

18 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “classified
 19 road” includes a State road, a county road, a
 20 privately owned road, a National Forest System
 21 road, and any other road authorized by the
 22 Forest Service.

23 (2) INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREA.—The term
 24 “inventoried roadless area” means an area identified
 25 in the set of inventoried roadless area maps con-

1 tained in the document entitled “Forest Service
2 Roadless Area Conservation, Final Environmental
3 Impact Statement, Volume 2,” dated November
4 2000, which is on file at the national headquarters
5 office of the Forest Service, or any subsequent up-
6 date or revision of those maps.

7 (3) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.—The term “re-
8 sponsible official” means the Forest Service line offi-
9 cer or employee with the authority and responsibility
10 to make decisions regarding protection and manage-
11 ment of inventoried roadless areas under this Act.

12 (4) ROAD.—The term “road” means a motor
13 vehicle travelway over 50 inches wide, unless des-
14 ignated and managed as a trail.

15 (5) ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—The term “road
16 construction” means activity that results in the ad-
17 dition of classified road or temporary road miles.

18 (6) ROAD IMPROVEMENT.—The term “road im-
19 provement” means activity that results in—

20 (A) an increase of the traffic service level
21 of an existing road;

22 (B) expansion of the capacity of the road;

23 or

24 (C) a change in the original design func-
25 tion of the road.

1 (7) ROADLESS AREA CHARACTERISTICS.—The
2 term “roadless area characteristics” means re-
3 sources or features that are often present in and
4 characterize inventoried roadless areas, including—

5 (A) high quality or undisturbed soil, water,
6 and air;

7 (B) sources of public drinking water;

8 (C) diversity of plant and animal commu-
9 nities;

10 (D) habitat for—

11 (i) threatened, endangered, candidate,
12 or sensitive species, and species proposed
13 for listing, under the Endangered Species
14 Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

15 (ii) species dependent on large, undis-
16 turbed areas of land;

17 (E) primitive, semiprimitive nonmotorized,
18 and semiprimitive motorized classes of dis-
19 persed recreation;

20 (F) reference landscapes;

21 (G) natural appearing landscapes with
22 high scenic quality;

23 (H) traditional cultural properties and sa-
24 cred sites; and

1 (I) other locally identified unique charac-
2 teristics.

3 (8) ROAD MAINTENANCE.—The term “road
4 maintenance” means ongoing upkeep of a road nec-
5 essary to retain or restore the road in accordance
6 with approved road management objectives.

7 (9) ROAD REALIGNMENT.—The term “road re-
8 alignment” means an activity that results in—

9 (A) a new location of all or part of an ex-
10 isting road; and

11 (B) treatment of the old roadway.

12 (10) ROAD RECONSTRUCTION.—The term “road
13 reconstruction” means an activity that results in im-
14 provement, or realignment, of an existing classified
15 road.

16 (11) TEMPORARY ROAD.—The term “temporary
17 road” means a road that is—

18 (A) authorized by contract, permit, lease,
19 other written authorization, or emergency oper-
20 ation; and

21 (B) not intended to be part of the forest
22 transportation system and not necessary for
23 long-term resource management.

24 (12) UNCLASSIFIED ROAD.—The term “unclas-
25 sified road” means a road on National Forest Sys-

1 tem land that is not managed as part of the forest
2 transportation system, such as—

3 (A) an unplanned road, abandoned
4 travelway, or off-road vehicle track that has not
5 been designated and managed as a trail; and

6 (B) a road that was once under permit or
7 other authorization and was not decommis-
8 sioned on the termination of the authorization.

9 **SEC. 4. PROHIBITION ON ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND ROAD**
10 **RECONSTRUCTION IN INVENTORIED**
11 **ROADLESS AREAS.**

12 (a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection
13 (b), road construction and road reconstruction may not
14 take place in an inventoried roadless area of the National
15 Forest System.

16 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Road construction and road re-
17 construction may take place, including through the use of
18 appropriated funds, in an inventoried roadless area of the
19 National Forest System if the responsible official deter-
20 mines that—

21 (1) a road is needed to protect public health
22 and safety in a case of an imminent threat of flood,
23 fire, or other catastrophic event that, without inter-
24 vention, would cause the loss of life or property;

25 (2) a road is needed to conduct—

1 (A) a response action under the Com-
2 prehensive Environmental Response, Compensa-
3 tion, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601
4 et seq.); or

5 (B) a natural resource restoration action
6 under—

7 (i) that Act;

8 (ii) section 311 of the Federal Water
9 Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321); or

10 (iii) the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33
11 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.);

12 (3) a road is needed pursuant to a reserved or
13 outstanding right, or as provided for by law or trea-
14 ty;

15 (4) a road realignment is needed—

16 (A) to prevent irreparable resource damage
17 that arises from the design, location, use, or de-
18 terioration of a classified road that cannot be
19 mitigated by road maintenance; and

20 (B) to provide for essential public or pri-
21 vate access, natural resource management, or
22 public health or safety;

23 (5) road reconstruction is needed to implement
24 a road safety improvement project on a classified
25 road determined to be hazardous on the basis of ac-

1 cident experience or accident potential with respect
2 to the road;

3 (6)(A) a Federal-aid highway project authorized
4 under title 23, United States Code, is—

5 (i) in the public interest; or

6 (ii) consistent with the purposes for which
7 the land was reserved or acquired; and

8 (B) no other reasonable and prudent alternative
9 to the project exists; or

10 (7)(A) a road is needed in conjunction with—

11 (i) the continuation, extension, or renewal
12 of a mineral lease on land that is under lease
13 by the Secretary of the Interior as of January
14 12, 2001; or

15 (ii) the issuance of a new lease issued im-
16 mediately on expiration of an existing lease de-
17 scribed in clause (i);

18 (B) road construction or road reconstruction
19 under this paragraph will be conducted in a manner
20 that—

21 (i) minimizes the effects on surface re-
22 sources;

23 (ii) prevents unnecessary or unreasonable
24 surface disturbance; and

1 (iii) complies with all applicable laws (in-
2 cluding regulations), lease requirements, and
3 land and resource management plan directives;
4 and

5 (C) a road constructed or reconstructed under
6 this paragraph will be removed on the earlier of—

7 (i) the date on which the road is no longer
8 needed for the purposes of the lease; or

9 (ii) the date of termination or expiration of
10 the lease.

11 (c) ROAD MAINTENANCE.—A classified road in an
12 inventoried roadless area may be maintained.

13 **SEC. 5. PROHIBITION ON TIMBER CUTTING, SALE, OR RE-**
14 **MOVAL IN INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREAS.**

15 (a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection
16 (b), timber may not be cut, sold, or removed in an inven-
17 toried roadless area of the National Forest System.

18 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Timber may be cut, sold, or re-
19 moved in an inventoried roadless area if the responsible
20 official determines that the cutting, sale, or removal of the
21 timber is expected to be infrequent and—

22 (1) the cutting, sale, or removal of generally
23 small diameter timber—

24 (A) will improve or maintain 1 or more
25 roadless area characteristics; and

1 (B) is needed—

2 (i) to improve habitat for threatened,
3 endangered, candidate, or sensitive species,
4 and species proposed for listing, under the
5 Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
6 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); or

7 (ii) to maintain or restore the charac-
8 teristics of ecosystem composition and
9 structure, such as to reduce the risk of
10 uncharacteristic wildfire effects, within the
11 range of variability that would be expected
12 to occur under a natural disturbance re-
13 gime of the current climatic period;

14 (2) the cutting, sale, or removal of timber is in-
15 cidental to the implementation of a management ac-
16 tivity not otherwise prohibited by this Act;

17 (3) the cutting, sale, or removal of timber is
18 needed and appropriate for personal or administra-
19 tive use, in accordance with part 223 of title 36,
20 Code of Federal Regulations; or

21 (4) roadless characteristics have been substan-
22 tially altered in a portion of an inventoried roadless
23 area as a result of the construction of a classified
24 road and subsequent timber harvest, if—

1 (A) the road construction and subsequent
2 timber harvest occurred after the area was des-
3 ignated an inventoried roadless area and before
4 January 12, 2001; and

5 (B) timber is cut, sold, or removed only in
6 the substantially altered portion of the inven-
7 toried roadless area.

8 **SEC. 6. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY.**

9 (a) EFFECT.—This Act does not—

10 (1) revoke, suspend, or modify any permit, con-
11 tract, or other legal instrument authorizing the occu-
12 pancy and use of National Forest System land
13 issued or entered into before January 12, 2001;

14 (2) compel the amendment or revision of any
15 land and resource management plan;

16 (3) revoke, suspend, or modify any decision con-
17 cerning any project or activity made before January
18 12, 2001; or

19 (4) apply to road construction, reconstruction,
20 or the cutting, sale, or removal of timber in an
21 inventoried roadless area of the Tongass National
22 Forest if a notice of availability of a draft environ-
23 mental impact statement for such activity has been
24 published in the Federal Register before January
25 12, 2001.

1 (b) LIMITATION ON REVISION.—The prohibitions and
2 restrictions established in this Act are not subject to re-
3 consideration, revision, or rescission in any subsequent
4 project decision or amendment or revision to any land and
5 resource management plan carried out in accordance with
6 section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Re-
7 sources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

○