

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 350

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 30, 2025

Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. DAINES) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Wildfire Emergency Act of 2025”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—LANDSCAPE-SCALE FOREST RESTORATION

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
 Sec. 102. Purpose.
 Sec. 103. Conservation finance agreements.
 Sec. 104. Report evaluating implementation.

TITLE II—INCREASING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO WILDFIRE

- Sec. 201. Critical infrastructure and microgrid program.
 Sec. 202. Retrofits for fire-resilient communities.
 Sec. 203. Wildfire detection, monitoring, and analysis equipment.

TITLE III—RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- Sec. 301. Western prescribed fire centers.
 Sec. 302. Innovative forest workforce development program.
 Sec. 303. National community capacity and land stewardship grant program.

1 **TITLE I—LANDSCAPE-SCALE**
 2 **FOREST RESTORATION**

3 **SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this title:

5 (1) CONSERVATION FINANCE AGREEMENT.—

6 The term “conservation finance agreement” means a
 7 mutual benefit agreement (excluding a procurement
 8 contract, grant, or cooperative agreement described
 9 in chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code) for a
 10 conservation finance project—

11 (A) the term of which is not less than 2,
 12 and not more than 20, years;

13 (B) that may provide that performance
 14 under the agreement during the second and
 15 subsequent years of the agreement is contingent
 16 on the appropriation of funds or receipt of col-
 17 lections; and

1 (C) that may provide for a cancellation
2 payment to be made to the conservation finance
3 project developer if those appropriations are not
4 made or collections are not received.

5 (2) CONSERVATION FINANCE PROJECT.—The
6 term “conservation finance project” means a
7 project—

8 (A) conducted on National Forest System
9 land and may include land adjoining National
10 Forest System land;

11 (B) that would—

12 (i) protect, restore, or improve Na-
13 tional Forest System land; and

14 (ii) use a conservation finance model
15 that employs a debt financing approach
16 that uses loaned capital from a conserva-
17 tion finance project investor to cover up-
18 front project costs, with the loaned capital
19 repaid over time by conservation finance
20 project beneficiaries; and

21 (C) the purpose of which is to conduct eco-
22 logical restoration treatments that, at the time
23 of selection for a conservation finance agree-
24 ment under the pilot program established under
25 section 103(a)—

(i) are conducted under the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program established under section 4003 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7303);

(ii)(I) were previously conducted under the Program described in clause (i);

(II) are no longer eligible for funding under that Program due to a time limitation under subsection (b)(1)(B) or (d)(4)(B) of that section; and

(III) are otherwise eligible for funding under that Program;

(iii) are conducted by a water source investment partnership established under section 303(c) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6542(c)); or

(iv) are conducted under the Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Program established under section 40808 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (16 U.S.C. 6592d).

(3) CONSERVATION FINANCE PROJECT BENEFICIARY.—The term “conservation finance project

beneficiary” means a nonprofit, for-profit, or Federal, State, local, or Tribal governmental entity or individual that—

(A) benefits from conservation finance project outcomes; and

(B)(i) provides capital directly to fund a conservation finance project; or

(ii) repays to a conservation finance project investor up-front loaned capital for a conservation finance project at a rate of return agreed to by the entity or individual and the conservation finance project investor.

(4) CONSERVATION FINANCE PROJECT DEVELOPER.—The term “conservation finance project developer” means a nonprofit or for-profit intermediary that assists in developing, financing, funding, or implementing a conservation finance project.

(5) CONSERVATION FINANCE PROJECT INVESTOR.—The term “conservation finance project investor” means a nonprofit, for-profit, or State, local, or Tribal governmental entity or individual that provides up-front loaned capital for a conservation finance project.

(6) ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY.—The term “ecological integrity” has the meaning given the term in

1 section 219.19 of title 36, Code of Federal Regula-
 2 tions (as in effect on the date of enactment of this
 3 Act).

4 (7) LOW-INCOME COMMUNITY.—The term “low-
 5 income community” has the meaning given the term
 6 in section 45D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of
 7 1986.

8 (8) RESTORATION.—The term “restoration”
 9 has the meaning given the term in section 219.19 of
 10 title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on
 11 the date of enactment of this Act).

12 (9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
 13 the Secretary of Agriculture.

14 (10) WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.—The term
 15 “wildland-urban interface” has the meaning given
 16 the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Res-
 17 toration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

18 **SEC. 102. PURPOSE.**

19 The purpose of this title is to increase the pace and
 20 scale of forest restoration and land management projects
 21 across the National Forest System by—

22 (1) authorizing a pilot program with conserva-
 23 tion finance agreement authority to leverage other
 24 Federal and non-Federal investment (in addition to
 25 funds appropriated to the Forest Service) in land-

scape-scale, multistakeholder land management activities and related natural and built infrastructure and associated local employment opportunities;

(2) encouraging project planning and analysis that effectively scale up to the landscape level of 100,000 acres or more;

(3) supporting projects that emphasize—

(A) the reintroduction of characteristic fire, based on forest ecology and reference conditions, through the use of prescribed fire, wild-fire managed for resource benefits, or both;

(B) restoring terrestrial and aquatic areas that lack ecological integrity; or

(C) reducing the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire and improving forest resiliency;

(4) requiring ecological standards and collaboration for landscape-scale projects; and

(5) coordinating with Federal, State, local, and Tribal entities to support the pilot program described in paragraph (1) by taking full advantage of existing interagency agreements and authorities.

SEC. 103. CONSERVATION FINANCE AGREEMENTS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall establish a pilot program under which the Secretary may enter into a conservation finance agreement with a

1 public or private person, including a for-profit or nonprofit
2 organization, to carry out a conservation finance project
3 if the Secretary finds each of the following:

4 (1) There is a reasonable expectation that,
5 throughout the contemplated agreement period, the
6 Secretary will request funding for the agreement at
7 the level required to avoid agreement cancellation.

8 (2) The environmental analysis for the project
9 demonstrates that there is a supply sufficient to sup-
10 port a conservation finance agreement of—

11 (A) small-diameter material; or

12 (B) other hazardous fuels, the removal of
13 which would reduce the risk of uncharacteristic
14 wildfire.

15 (3) The use of the conservation finance agree-
16 ment will assist in achieving the purpose described
17 in section 102.

18 (4) The project involves a conservation finance
19 project developer.

20 (b) LIMITED DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not
21 delegate the pilot program authority under subsection (a)
22 to a Federal official that serves under the Chief of the
23 Forest Service.

24 (c) LIMITATIONS.—The pilot program authority
25 under subsection (a)—

1 (1) may not be used to enter into more than 20
2 conservation finance agreements;

3 (2) may be used for the obligation under con-
4 servation finance agreements of—

5 (A) during the 10-year period beginning on
6 the date of enactment of this Act, not more
7 than \$250,000,000 in the aggregate; and

8 (B) not more than \$50,000,000 for any 1
9 conservation finance agreement; and

10 (3) may not be used to reimburse for interest
11 paid to any other entity providing funds for the ap-
12 plicable conservation finance project.

13 (d) PRIORITY.—In entering into conservation finance
14 agreements under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give
15 priority to projects described in that subsection that are
16 based on restoration strategies addressing larger land-
17 scapes, particularly landscapes of 100,000 acres or more.

18 (e) CANCELLATION, TERMINATION, OR MODIFICA-
19 TION FOR INSUFFICIENT FUNDING.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—

21 (A) INSUFFICIENT FUNDING.—If funds are
22 not made available for the continuation of a
23 conservation finance agreement made under
24 this section into a subsequent fiscal year, the

1 agreement shall be canceled, terminated, or
2 modified.

3 (B) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—If the Secretary
4 determines that it is necessary to cancel or ter-
5 minate a conservation finance agreement pursu-
6 ant to subparagraph (A), and the conservation
7 finance agreement includes a cancellation or
8 termination provision as described in paragraph
9 (2)(A), the Secretary may pay the costs of that
10 cancellation or termination using any of the fol-
11 lowing amounts:

12 (i) Appropriations originally available
13 for the performance of the applicable con-
14 servation finance agreement.

15 (ii) Appropriations currently available
16 for the type of services concerned under
17 the applicable conservation finance agree-
18 ment, and not otherwise obligated.

19 (iii) Funds appropriated for payment
20 of the costs of cancellation or termination.

21 (2) PROVISIONS IN AGREEMENTS.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may in-
23 clude cancellation or termination provisions in
24 conservation finance agreements under this sec-
25 tion to the extent that those provisions are nec-

1 essary and in the best interests of the United
2 States.

3 (B) CONSIDERATIONS.—The cancellation
4 or termination provisions described in subpara-
5 graph (A) may include consideration of the re-
6 curring and nonrecurring costs of the conserva-
7 tion finance project developer under the applica-
8 ble conservation finance agreement.

9 (3) CANCELLATION AND TERMINATION
10 COSTS.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may ob-
12 ligate funds in stages that are economically or
13 programmatically viable to cover any potential
14 cancellation or termination costs related to the
15 Federal share of the costs under a conservation
16 finance agreement under paragraph (1)(B) and
17 implement the agreement pursuant to this sec-
18 tion.

19 (B) ADVANCE NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF
20 CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION COSTS IN EX-
21 CESS OF \$25,000,000.—Not later than 30 days
22 before entering into a conservation finance
23 agreement under this section that includes can-
24 cellation or termination costs in excess of
25 \$25,000,000, but does not include proposed

1 funding for the costs of cancelling or termi-
2 nating the agreement up to the maximum can-
3 cellation or termination costs in the agreement,
4 the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on
5 Energy and Natural Resources and the Com-
6 mittee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
7 of the Senate and the Committee on Natural
8 Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of
9 the House of Representatives a written notice
10 that includes—

11 (i) a description of the cancellation or
12 termination cost amounts proposed for
13 each program year in the agreement;

14 (ii) the reasons why the cancellation
15 or termination cost amounts described
16 under clause (i) were selected;

17 (iii) a description of the extent to
18 which the costs of agreement cancellation
19 or termination are not included in the
20 budget for the agreement; and

21 (iv) an assessment of the financial
22 risk of not including budgeting for the
23 costs of agreement cancellation or termi-
24 nation.

1 (C) TRANSMITTAL OF NOTICE TO OMB.—

2 Not later than 14 days after the date on which
3 written notice is provided under subparagraph
4 (B), the Secretary shall transmit a copy of the
5 notice to the Director of the Office of Manage-
6 ment and Budget.

7 (D) DETERMINATION OF CANCELLATION

8 OR TERMINATION COSTS SPECIFIC TO A CON-
9 SERVATION FINANCE AGREEMENT.—The Sec-

10 retary may enter into a conservation finance
11 agreement pursuant to this section that in-
12 cludes conservation finance project developer
13 services in return for payments by the Sec-
14 retary in future years that are contingent on
15 the appropriation of funds, subject to the re-
16 quirement that the Secretary shall pay the con-
17 servation finance project developer the Federal
18 share of the cancellation or termination costs
19 under the agreement pursuant to paragraph
20 (1)(B) up to the limitation on cancellation or
21 termination costs applicable to the agreement if
22 funding for the completion of the agreement is
23 not appropriated.

24 (f) NON-FEDERAL COST SHARE.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of
2 the costs of implementing a conservation finance
3 agreement carried out using amounts made available
4 under this title shall be not less than 40 percent of
5 the costs of implementing the conservation finance
6 agreement, of which, subject to paragraph (2)—

7 (A) up to 50 percent may be reimbursed
8 by the Forest Service, subject to the availability
9 of appropriations and subsections (c)(3) and
10 (e); and

11 (B) not less than 50 percent shall be cov-
12 ered by non-Federal funding, which may include
13 in-kind contributions.

14 (2) COST SHARE FOR LOW-INCOME COMMU-
15 NITIES.—In the case of a conservation finance
16 project that the Secretary determines would pri-
17 marily benefit 1 or more low-income communities
18 and for which the non-Federal entities involved can-
19 not meet the cost share requirement under para-
20 graph (1)—

21 (A) subparagraph (A) of that paragraph
22 shall be applied by substituting “75 percent”
23 for “50 percent”; and

1 (B) subparagraph (B) of that paragraph
2 shall be applied by substituting “25 percent”
3 for “50 percent”.

4 (3) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this sub-
5 section limits additional non-Federal financing or
6 funding for a conservation finance project above the
7 40 percent minimum non-Federal cost share de-
8 scribed in paragraph (1).

9 (g) STEWARDSHIP END RESULT CONTRACTING
10 PROJECT AUTHORITIES.—A conservation finance agree-
11 ment developed under this section may incorporate the au-
12 thorities provided to the Secretary and the Chief of the
13 Forest Service to enter into stewardship contracting
14 projects under section 604 of the Healthy Forests Res-
15 toration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c).

16 **SEC. 104. REPORT EVALUATING IMPLEMENTATION.**

17 Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment
18 of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee
19 on Natural Resources and the Committee on Appropria-
20 tions of the House of Representatives and the Committee
21 on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on
22 Appropriations of the Senate a report evaluating the im-
23 plementation of this title, including—

24 (1) a list of conservation finance agreements
25 entered into under this title and the accomplish-

1 ments under the projects carried out under those
2 agreements; and

3 (2) an evaluation of the pilot authority for con-
4 servation finance agreements described in section
5 103, including whether that authority has—

6 (A) increased the availability of non-Fed-
7 eral funding sources to assist in landscape-scale
8 forest restoration projects;

9 (B) promoted private or other non-Federal
10 investment in—

11 (i) new or existing infrastructure and
12 related equipment that can make use of
13 the byproducts of forest restoration;

14 (ii) the use of prescribed fire at a
15 greater scale;

16 (iii) related economic development and
17 workforce training and development;

18 (iv) land management activities en-
19 hancing natural infrastructure with bene-
20 fits for downstream water users; or

21 (v) mitigating the risk of
22 uncharacteristic wildfire; and

23 (C) any barriers limiting the broader use
24 or implementation of the pilot project authority
25 to additional projects, including risks that may

1 discourage further participation and investment
 2 by outside parties.

3 **TITLE II—INCREASING COMMU-**
 4 **NITY RESILIENCE TO WILD-**
 5 **FIRE**

6 **SEC. 201. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND MICROGRID**
 7 **PROGRAM.**

8 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

9 (1) CRITICAL FACILITY.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “critical fa-
 11 cility” means a facility that provides services or
 12 may be used—

13 (i) to save lives;

14 (ii) to protect property, public health,
 15 and public safety; or

16 (iii) to lessen or avert the threat of a
 17 catastrophe.

18 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “critical facil-
 19 ity” includes—

20 (i) a hospital;

21 (ii) an outpatient clinic;

22 (iii) a nursing home;

23 (iv) a police station;

24 (v) an emergency operation center;

25 (vi) a jail or prison;

- 1 (vii) a fire station;
- 2 (viii) a facility in the communications
- 3 sector, as determined by the Secretary;
- 4 (ix) a facility in the chemical sector,
- 5 as determined by the Secretary;
- 6 (x) a school or other large building
- 7 that may serve as a temporary gathering
- 8 space;
- 9 (xi) a utility station, such as a water
- 10 station, wastewater station, community
- 11 water system, or irrigation works;
- 12 (xii) a facility described in subpara-
- 13 graph (A) that is owned or operated by, or
- 14 provides services to, an Indian Tribe (as
- 15 defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-De-
- 16 termination and Education Assistance Act
- 17 (25 U.S.C. 5304));
- 18 (xiii) a Federal facility, including a
- 19 military base or installation; and
- 20 (xiv) any other facility described in
- 21 subparagraph (A), as determined by the
- 22 Secretary.

23 (2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
24 the Secretary of Energy.

1 (b) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND MICROGRID
2 PROGRAM.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish
4 a program—

5 (A) to improve the energy resilience and
6 power needs of critical facilities through the de-
7 velopment and use of microgrids, renewable en-
8 ergy, energy efficiency, reduced electricity de-
9 mand, and on-site storage;

10 (B) to improve the energy efficiency of
11 critical facilities by decreasing the size and cost
12 of generators;

13 (C) to provide technical assistance and fa-
14 cilitate the distribution and sharing of informa-
15 tion to develop more resilient electricity systems
16 (including bulk systems and localized systems);
17 and

18 (D) to promulgate consumer-facing infor-
19 mation and resources to inform the public on
20 best practices and resources related to increas-
21 ing resilience of electricity systems and reducing
22 the impacts of extreme weather events on elec-
23 tricity systems.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure, with respect to critical facilities—

(A) provision of on-site back-up power with renewable resources, low-carbon liquid fuels, and on-site energy storage technologies; and

(B) installation, at the transmission and distribution level, of interoperable technologies, advanced power flow control, dynamic line rating, topology optimization, and communications systems.

(3) INTERESTED PARTY INPUT.—In establishing the program under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall seek the input of State energy regulators, electric utilities (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796)), regional transmission organizations and independent system operators, electric utility customers and ratepayer organizations, local governments, community choice aggregators or regional energy collaboratives, and other interested parties.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$100,000,000 to carry out this section, to remain available until expended.

1 (2) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the amount
 2 used to carry out this section, not more than 10 per-
 3 cent shall be used for salaries and expenses, admin-
 4 istrative management, and oversight of the program
 5 established under subsection (b)(1).

6 **SEC. 202. RETROFITS FOR FIRE-RESILIENT COMMUNITIES.**

7 (a) DEFINITION OF WEATHERIZATION MATE-
 8 RIALS.—Section 412(9) of the Energy Conservation and
 9 Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6862(9)) is amended—

10 (1) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” at
 11 the end;

12 (2) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as sub-
 13 paragraph (K); and

14 (3) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the fol-
 15 lowing:

16 “(J) materials that are resistant to high
 17 heat and fire; and”.

18 (b) WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 413(b)(6) of the En-
 20 ergy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C.
 21 6863(b)(6)) is amended—

22 (A) in subparagraph (C), by striking
 23 “and” at the end;

24 (B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the
 25 period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

1 (C) by adding at the end the following:

2 “(E) owners of such dwelling units shall
3 use fire- and drought-resistant building mate-
4 rials, including mass timber, and incorporate
5 wildfire and drought prevention and mitigation
6 planning, as directed by the State.”.

7 (2) LIMITATIONS.—Section 415(c) of the En-
8 ergy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C.
9 6865(c)) is amended—

10 (A) in paragraph (1)—

11 (i) by redesignating subparagraphs
12 (A) through (E) as clauses (i) through (v),
13 respectively, and indenting appropriately;

14 (ii) in the matter preceding clause (i)
15 (as so redesignated), in the second sen-
16 tence, by striking “Labor” and all that fol-
17 lows through “to—” and inserting the fol-
18 lowing:

19 “(B) LABOR AND WEATHERIZATION MATE-
20 RIALS.—Labor, weatherization materials, and
21 related matter described in subparagraph (A)
22 includes—”;

23 (iii) by striking “(c)(1) Except” and
24 inserting the following:

25 “(c) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

1 “(1) AVERAGE COST.—

2 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except”;

3 (iv) in subparagraph (A) (as so des-
4 ignated)—

5 (I) by striking “exceed an aver-
6 age of \$6,500” and inserting the fol-
7 lowing: “exceed—

8 “(i) an average of \$13,000 (adjusted
9 annually for inflation)”;

10 (II) in clause (i) (as so des-
11 ignated), by striking the period at the
12 end and inserting “; or”; and

13 (III) by adding at the end the
14 following:

15 “(ii) another average amount that is
16 greater than the amount described in
17 clause (i), if the Secretary determines it
18 necessary to waive or adjust the average
19 amount established under that clause.”;
20 and

21 (v) in subparagraph (B) (as so des-
22 ignated)—

23 (I) in clause (iv) (as so redesign-
24 nated), by striking “, and” and insert-
25 ing “; and”; and

1 (II) in clause (v) (as so redesign-
 2 nated), by adding a period at the end;
 3 and

4 (B) in paragraph (4), by striking “\$3,000”
 5 and inserting “\$6,000 (adjusted annually for
 6 inflation)”.

7 **SEC. 203. WILDFIRE DETECTION, MONITORING, AND ANAL-**
 8 **YSIS EQUIPMENT.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Healthy Forests
 10 Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591 et seq.) is
 11 amended by adding at the end the following:

12 **“SEC. 607. WILDFIRE DETECTION, MONITORING, AND ANAL-**
 13 **YSIS EQUIPMENT.**

14 “To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Agri-
 15 culture and the Secretary of the Interior shall—

16 “(1) expedite the placement of wildfire detec-
 17 tion equipment, such as sensors, cameras, and other
 18 relevant equipment, in areas at risk of wildfire;

19 “(2) expand the use of satellite and remote
 20 sensing data and mobile technologies to assist wild-
 21 fire response, management, and firefighter safety
 22 through improved situational awareness;

23 “(3) expedite any permitting required by the
 24 Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the In-

1 terior for the installation, maintenance, or removal
2 of wildfire detection equipment;

3 “(4) review permitting described in paragraph
4 (3) and procurement requirements for wildfire detec-
5 tion equipment within the context of modern and in-
6 novative technology;

7 “(5) pursuant to the OPEN Government Data
8 Act (title II of Public Law 115–435; 132 Stat.
9 5534), the amendments made by that Act, and any
10 guidance issued by the Director of the Office of
11 Management and Budget under that Act or those
12 amendments, support the disclosure to the public of
13 nonconfidential data assets the disclosure of which
14 does not pose security risks to the public so that
15 wildland fire data is discoverable, understandable,
16 and actionable; and

17 “(6) utilize new and existing technologies to
18 analyze performance measurements and suppression
19 effectiveness of wildland fire incidents.”.

20 (b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
21 for the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16
22 U.S.C. 6501 note; Public Law 108–148) is amended by
23 adding at the end of the items relating to title VI the fol-
24 lowing:

“Sec. 607. Wildfire detection, monitoring, and analysis equipment.”.

1 **TITLE III—RESEARCH, TRAIN-**
 2 **ING, AND CAPACITY BUILD-**
 3 **ING**

4 **SEC. 301. WESTERN PRESCRIBED FIRE CENTERS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture and
 6 the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section
 7 as the “Secretaries”) shall establish 1 or more centers to
 8 train individuals in prescribed fire methods and other
 9 methods relevant to the mitigation of wildfire risk (re-
 10 ferred to in this section as a “center”).

11 (b) HOST INSTITUTIONS.—The 1 or more centers
 12 shall be—

13 (1) located at 1 or more institutions of higher
 14 education; or

15 (2) developed in collaboration with 1 or more
 16 institutions of higher education.

17 (c) GOALS.—The 1 or more centers shall advance the
 18 following goals:

19 (1) Training individuals and conducting re-
 20 search on prescribed fire methods and other restora-
 21 tion methods relevant to the mitigation of wildfire
 22 risk.

23 (2) Developing and advancing interdisciplinary
 24 science relating to wildfire, including social science

1 and human dimensions of wildfire, in consultation
2 with stakeholders who—

3 (A) need that science;

4 (B) will benefit from the outcomes of that
5 science; and

6 (C) will coordinate with 1 or more other
7 centers in developing and advancing that
8 science.

9 (3) Conducting ongoing and forward-looking
10 needs assessments among stakeholders, including
11 Federal and State agencies and Indian Tribes, to de-
12 termine common need requirements and emerging
13 challenges to reduce wildfire risk and adapt commu-
14 nities to increased risk from wildfire, including the
15 following hazard-related focus areas:

16 (A) Increasing disaster resilience.

17 (B) Mitigation and management methods.

18 (C) Air quality.

19 (D) Firestorm weather forecasting and
20 burn-area debris flow forecasting, including em-
21 pirical and modeling research.

22 (4) Collaborating with Federal wildfire sci-
23 entists at the Forest Service, the Department of the
24 Interior, and other related agencies.

1 (5) Identifying, through a detailed engagement
 2 process targeting defined end-users, the require-
 3 ments and delivery mechanisms for products and
 4 services that are practical and will have an impact
 5 on mitigating wildfire risk.

6 (6) Promoting technology transfer with path-
 7 ways for dissemination, implementation, and applica-
 8 tion of research results on the ground, using and en-
 9 hancing previous research.

10 (7) Ensuring the connectivity and interoper-
 11 ability of distributed services to maximize synergies
 12 and benefits across services.

13 (8) Developing open digital infrastructure to
 14 make research data, science, and models open for all
 15 sectors to use.

16 (9) Understanding the effectiveness of historical
 17 and current wildfire management and suppression
 18 strategies, including on wildfires that start in wilder-
 19 ness areas, wilderness study areas, or inventoried
 20 roadless areas.

21 (d) LOCATION.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The 1 or more centers shall
 23 be located in any State the entirety of which is lo-
 24 cated west of the 100th meridian.

1 (2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretaries shall con-
 2 sult with the Joint Fire Science Program to solicit
 3 and evaluate proposals for the location of the 1 or
 4 more centers.

5 (3) SELECTION.—Not later than 1 year after
 6 the date of enactment of this Act, based on the con-
 7 sultation under paragraph (2), the Secretaries shall
 8 select a location for the 1 or more centers.

9 **SEC. 302. INNOVATIVE FOREST WORKFORCE DEVELOP-**
 10 **MENT PROGRAM.**

11 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

12 (1) CAREER IN FORESTRY AND FIRE MANAGE-
 13 MENT.—The term “career in forestry and fire man-
 14 agement” means a career in a field relating to for-
 15 ests and the restoration to the natural fire regimes
 16 of forests, including—

17 (A) in timber operations;

18 (B) as a registered professional forester;

19 (C) in vegetation treatment, including as a
 20 member of a hand crew, a machine operator,
 21 and in conducting prescribed fires as part of a
 22 fire restoration workforce that is capable of
 23 conducting large landscape restorative and
 24 maintenance prescribed fires;

1 (D) in ecological restoration, including res-
 2 toration of watersheds;

3 (E) in wildland fire fighting; and

4 (F) in community fire resilience, including
 5 workforce development projects.

6 (2) FORESTRY AND FIRE MANAGEMENT.—The
 7 term “forestry and fire management” includes the
 8 areas of fields relating to forests described in sub-
 9 paragraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1).

10 (3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
 11 the Secretary of Agriculture.

12 (b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall es-
 13 tablish a competitive grant program—

14 (1) to assist in the development and utilization
 15 of innovative activities relating to workforce develop-
 16 ment in forestry and fire management and opportu-
 17 nities for careers in forestry and fire management;
 18 and

19 (2) to expand public awareness about forestry
 20 and fire management and connect individuals to ca-
 21 reers in forestry and fire management.

22 (c) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—In award-
 23 ing grants under subsection (b), the Secretary shall, to
 24 the extent practicable, select nonprofit professional or
 25 service organizations, labor organizations, State agencies,

1 community colleges, institutions of higher education, or
 2 other training and educational institutions—

3 (1) that have qualifications and experience—

4 (A) in the development of training pro-
 5 grams and curricula relevant to the workforce
 6 needs of forestry and fire management;

7 (B) working in cooperation with forestry
 8 and fire management; or

9 (C) developing public education materials
 10 appropriate for communicating with groups of
 11 various ages and educational backgrounds; and

12 (2) that will address the human resources and
 13 workforce needs of forestry and fire management.

14 (d) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under sub-
 15 section (b) may be used for activities such as—

16 (1) targeted internships, apprenticeships, pre-
 17 apprenticeships, and post-secondary bridge programs
 18 for skilled forestry and fire management trades that
 19 provide—

20 (A) on-the-job training;

21 (B) skills development;

22 (C) test preparation for skilled trade ap-
 23 prenticeships;

24 (D) advance training in forestry and fire
 25 management relating to jobs as forest

1 restorationists, members of hand crews,
 2 wildland fire fighters, machine operators, li-
 3 censed timber operators, registered professional
 4 foresters, ecologists, biologists, or workers in
 5 construction in support of resilient infrastruc-
 6 ture, including residential buildings; or

7 (E) other support services to facilitate
 8 post-secondary success;

9 (2) education programs designed for elemen-
 10 tary, secondary, and higher education students
 11 that—

12 (A) inform people about the role of for-
 13 estry, vegetation management, and ecological
 14 restoration in the communities of those people;

15 (B) increase the awareness of opportunities
 16 for careers in forestry and fire management
 17 and exposure of students to those careers
 18 through various work-based learning opportuni-
 19 ties inside and outside the classroom; and

20 (C) connect students to pathways to ca-
 21 reers in forestry and fire management;

22 (3) the development of a model curriculum and
 23 related vocational programs to be adopted by com-
 24 munity colleges, which, to the extent practicable and
 25 feasible, shall—

1 (A) provide professional training in imple-
 2 menting prescribed fire projects, including the
 3 knowledge and skills necessary to plan and im-
 4 plement broad-scale surface and ladder fuel
 5 treatments within the wildland-urban interface,
 6 wildlands, and urbanized areas, as appropriate;

7 (B) include a focus on the ecological con-
 8 cerns, economics, and practices necessary to im-
 9 prove community safety and forest resilience;
 10 and

11 (C) train students in—

12 (i) the retrofitting of houses, including
 13 the use of fire-resistant materials and the
 14 maintenance of defensible space;

15 (ii) urban forestry; and

16 (iii) policies or guidance relating to
 17 the management of vegetation near utility
 18 infrastructure and relevant portions of
 19 electric utility wildfire mitigation plans;

20 (4) regional industry and workforce develop-
 21 ment collaborations, including the coordination of
 22 candidate development, particularly in areas of high
 23 unemployment;

(5) integrated learning laboratories in secondary educational institutions that provide students with—

(A) hands-on, contextualized learning opportunities;

(B) dual enrollment credit for post-secondary education and training programs; and

(C) direct connection to industry or government employers; and

(6) leadership development, occupational training, mentoring, or cross-training programs that ensure that workers are prepared for high-level supervisory or management-level positions.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section such sums as are necessary.

SEC. 303. NATIONAL COMMUNITY CAPACITY AND LAND STEWARDSHIP GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMUNITY CAPACITY.—The term “community capacity” means the ability of an eligible entity to carry out or assist in a land stewardship activity.

(2) DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY.—The term “disadvantaged community” means—

1 (A) a low-income community (as defined in
 2 section 45D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of
 3 1986); and

4 (B) a community that includes a signifi-
 5 cant population that has been systematically de-
 6 nied a full opportunity to participate in aspects
 7 of economic, social, and civic life based on a
 8 particular characteristic, such as Black, Latino,
 9 Indigenous, and Native American persons,
 10 Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, and other
 11 persons of color.

12 (3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-
 13 ty” means any the following entities that is located
 14 in or represents a disadvantaged community:

15 (A) An organization described in section
 16 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
 17 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a)
 18 of that Code.

19 (B) A collaborative group fiscally spon-
 20 sored by an organization described in subpara-
 21 graph (A).

22 (C) A unit of local government.

23 (D) An Indian Tribe.

1 (E) A special district government, as de-
 2 fined by the Director of the Bureau of the Cen-
 3 sus.

4 (4) ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY.—The term “eco-
 5 logical integrity” has the meaning given the term in
 6 section 219.19 of title 36, Code of Federal Regula-
 7 tions (as in effect on the date of enactment of this
 8 Act).

9 (5) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”
 10 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
 11 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
 12 Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

13 (6) LAND STEWARDSHIP ACTIVITY.—The term
 14 “land stewardship activity” means any of the fol-
 15 lowing activities, as applied to a qualifying project:

16 (A) Planning.

17 (B) Collaboration and building community
 18 support.

19 (C) Implementation on land other than
 20 National Forest System land.

21 (D) Monitoring, including multiparty moni-
 22 toring, and adaptive management.

23 (7) QUALIFYING PROJECT.—The term “quali-
 24 fying project” means any of the following activities

1 that takes place at least in substantial part on Na-
 2 tional Forest System land or national grasslands:

3 (A) Restoration of the ecological integrity
 4 of a forest, meadow, grassland, prairie, or other
 5 habitat.

6 (B) Tribal management for aligned cul-
 7 tural and ecological values.

8 (C) Enhancing community wildfire resil-
 9 ience in the wildland-urban interface.

10 (D) Increasing equitable access to environ-
 11 mental education and volunteerism opportuni-
 12 ties.

13 (8) RESTORATION.—The term “restoration”
 14 has the meaning given the term in section 219.19 of
 15 title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on
 16 the date of enactment of this Act).

17 (9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
 18 the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through—

19 (A) the regional offices of the State and
 20 Private Forestry Deputy Area of the Forest
 21 Service; and

22 (B) as appropriate, regional offices of
 23 other Deputy Areas of the Forest Service.

24 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to sup-
 25 port increasing community capacity, partnerships, and col-

1 laborations within and involving disadvantaged commu-
 2 nities for land stewardship activities and restoration of ec-
 3 ological integrity on—

4 (1) National Forest System land;

5 (2) national grasslands; and

6 (3) adjacent private, State, and trust land asso-
 7 ciated with the health and resilience of land de-
 8 scribed in paragraphs (1) and (2).

9 (c) ADMINISTRATION.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue
 11 grants to eligible entities for increasing community
 12 capacity for land stewardship activities and related
 13 activities based on the criteria described in sub-
 14 section (d).

15 (2) FEDERAL COST-SHARE.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may
 17 fund up to 100 percent of the cost of land stew-
 18 ardship activities and related activities carried
 19 out using a grant issued under paragraph (1).

20 (B) MATCHING ELIGIBILITY.—A grant
 21 issued under this section may be considered a
 22 non-Federal matching contribution from the eli-
 23 gible entity that received the grant towards
 24 other sources of Federal funding.

1 (3) DURATION.—The Secretary may issue a
2 grant under paragraph (1) for a period of 1 or more
3 years.

4 (4) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—The amount of
5 a grant issued under paragraph (1) shall be not
6 more than \$50,000 per year.

7 (5) APPLICABLE LAWS.—The Secretary shall
8 administer grants under paragraph (1) in accord-
9 ance with all applicable Federal and State laws.

10 (d) CRITERIA FOR AWARDING GRANTS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
12 the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities
13 under subsection (c)(1) on a competitive basis in ac-
14 cordance with the following criteria:

15 (A) The extent to which the proposed land
16 stewardship activities benefit units of the Na-
17 tional Forest System and national grasslands
18 over the short and long term.

19 (B) The extent to which valuable ecologi-
20 cal, economic, and social benefits to disadvan-
21 tagged communities, including job creation and
22 business development or retention, are likely to
23 result from the scope of the land stewardship
24 activities.

1 (C) The extent to which the grant would
2 benefit disadvantaged communities that have
3 historically received less investment in collabo-
4 rative capacity.

5 (D) The extent to which the proposal
6 brings together diverse interests through plan-
7 ning, collaboration, implementation, or moni-
8 toring of land stewardship activities to benefit
9 units of the National Forest System or national
10 grasslands.

11 (E) The extent to which the grant funds
12 appear to be critical for the success of the eligi-
13 ble entity and the identified land stewardship
14 activities.

15 (F) The extent to which the budget for the
16 land stewardship activities is reasonable given
17 the anticipated outcomes.

18 (2) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.—The Sec-
19 retary shall allocate not less than 10 percent of the
20 funding awarded under this section to Indian Tribes
21 or eligible entities representing Indian Tribes.

22 (e) ANNUAL REVIEWS.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish
24 and maintain an advisory panel composed of not
25 more than 15 members to provide feedback each

1 year to each regional office of the State and Private
 2 Forestry Deputy Area of the Forest Service on the
 3 extent to which the implementation of this section by
 4 the regional office is fulfilling the purpose described
 5 in subsection (b).

6 (2) INCLUSIONS.—The advisory panel estab-
 7 lished under paragraph (1) shall include representa-
 8 tion from a diversity of public land stakeholders
 9 from across interest groups, including—

10 (A) not fewer than 8 members rep-
 11 resenting the interests of a diversity of dis-
 12 advantaged communities; and

13 (B) not fewer than 2 members rep-
 14 resenting not fewer than 2 Indian Tribes.

15 (3) EXEMPTION.—The advisory panel estab-
 16 lished under paragraph (1) shall be exempt from
 17 chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly
 18 referred to as the “Federal Advisory Committee
 19 Act”).

20 (f) REPORT EVALUATING PROGRAM IMPLEMENTA-
 21 TION.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after
 23 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
 24 shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources
 25 and the Committee on Appropriations of the House

1 of Representatives and the Committee on Energy
 2 and Natural Resources and the Committee on Ap-
 3 propriations of the Senate a report evaluating the
 4 implementation of this section, including—

5 (A) a list of the eligible entities and land
 6 stewardship activities selected for funding under
 7 this section and the accomplishments of those
 8 activities; and

9 (B) an evaluation of the extent to which
 10 the implementation of this section is fulfilling
 11 the purpose described in subsection (b).

12 (2) CONSULTATION; CONTRACTING.—In pre-
 13 paring the report under paragraph (1), the Sec-
 14 retary—

15 (A) shall consult with the advisory panel
 16 established under subsection (e)(1); and

17 (B) may contract with a third party to
 18 complete an evaluation of the implementation of
 19 this section to inform the report.

20 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
 22 appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this sec-
 23 tion \$50,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025
 24 through 2029.

1 (2) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall dis-
2 tribute amounts made available under paragraph (1)
3 to the regional offices of the State and Private For-
4 estry Deputy Area and, as appropriate, regional of-
5 fices of other Deputy Areas, of the Forest Service to
6 administer the grants under this section.

7 (3) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than
8 10 percent of any amounts made available to carry
9 out this section may be used for administrative man-
10 agement and program oversight.

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