

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1849

To provide flexibility and improve the effectiveness of the Four Forests
Restoration Initiative in the State of Arizona.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 13, 2019

Ms. MCSALLY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred
to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide flexibility and improve the effectiveness of the
Four Forests Restoration Initiative in the State of Arizona.

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 “Accelerating Forest
5 Restoration Act of 2019”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds that—

8 (1) there is an urgent need in the State of Ari-
9 zona—

1 (A) to restore the ponderosa pine forest
2 ecosystems;

3 (B) to reestablish beneficial natural fire re-
4 gimes;

5 (C) to sustain native biological diversity;
6 and

7 (D) to protect communities from unnatu-
8 rally severe fires;

9 (2) the low and zero values of forest restoration
10 byproducts undermine the success of establishing
11 and maintaining a private sector wood industry;

12 (3) Forest Service appraisal, sale, and account-
13 ability procedures for conventional timber production
14 overemphasize capturing marginal wood value at the
15 expense of accelerating treatments and private sector
16 success;

17 (4) the economic and natural resource benefits
18 of a restored acre, such as wildfire avoidance, water-
19 shed protection, wildlife habitat, and recreational op-
20 portunities, exceed the value of the wood removed
21 and provide greater benefit to taxpayers;

22 (5) Forest Service analyses do not capture the
23 low value of timber under 4FRI as a byproduct of
24 restoration or reflect the cost of removal and trans-
25 portation of that timber to available markets;

1 (6) landscape-scale forest restoration under
2 4FRI can and should be accelerated in an economi-
3 cally and socially viable manner that promotes eco-
4 logical sustainability, forest resilience, and shared
5 forest stewardship across multiple users of national
6 forests; and

7 (7) progress under 4FRI has not kept pace
8 with stated goals to partner with industry to me-
9 chanically treat approximately 1,000,000 acres of
10 ponderosa pine forests within 20 years.

11 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

12 In this Act:

13 (1) 4FRI.—The term “4FRI” means the Four
14 Forests Restoration Initiative under the Restoration
15 Program, which—

16 (A) aims to restore 2,400,000 acres of
17 ponderosa pine forests and associated eco-
18 systems in the State of Arizona through a com-
19 bination of mechanical thinning, prescribed
20 fires, and comprehensive restoration activities;

21 (B) is a joint effort between the Restora-
22 tion Program administered by the Forest Serv-
23 ice and the Four Forests Restoration Initiative
24 Stakeholder Group; and

1 (C) takes place on portions of the
2 Coconino, Kaibab, Apache-Sitgreaves, and
3 Tonto national forests along the Mogollon Rim
4 in the State of Arizona.

5 (2) FOREST RESTORATION BYPRODUCT.—The
6 term “forest restoration byproduct” means a forest
7 product derived from active ecological restoration
8 through commercial timber sales and permits, stew-
9 ardship contracts, special forest product sales and
10 permits, and woody biomass utilization (as defined
11 in the implementation guidelines of the Restoration
12 Program).

13 (3) LOW-VALUE RESTORATION BYPRODUCT.—
14 The term “low-value restoration byproduct” means a
15 forest restoration byproduct the value of which is
16 not more than 25 percent of industry expectations
17 for high value restoration byproducts.

18 (4) NO-VALUE RESTORATION BYPRODUCT.—
19 The term “no-value restoration byproduct” means a
20 forest restoration byproduct that has zero or nega-
21 tive value after stumpage, harvest, processing, and
22 transport costs are deducted from the price charged
23 by a mill, power plant, or other processing facility to
24 sell that forest restoration byproduct.

1 (5) PARTNER.—The term “partner” means any
2 4FRI contractor or agent of a contractor that has
3 a contract or agreement with, or permit from, the
4 Forest Service to implement an approved project in
5 accordance with the Restoration Program.

6 (6) PROJECT.—The term “project” means an
7 activity conducted under any timber-related sale,
8 contract, or stewardship agreement—

9 (A) to which the Forest Service is a party;
10 and

11 (B) that implements an approved 4FRI
12 restoration treatment under a contract, agree-
13 ment, or permit that complies with the require-
14 ments of the Restoration Program.

15 (7) RESTORATION PROGRAM.—The term “Res-
16 toration Program” means the Collaborative Forest
17 Landscape Restoration Program established under
18 section 4003 of the Omnibus Public Land Manage-
19 ment Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7303).

20 (8) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
21 the Secretary of Agriculture.

22 **SEC. 4. CLASSIFICATION OF RESTORATION BYPRODUCTS**
23 **AS LOW-VALUE OR NO-VALUE.**

24 The Secretary may designate as a low-value or no-
25 value restoration byproduct a forest restoration byproduct

1 that is not a low-value or no-value restoration byproduct
2 if that forest restoration byproduct was harvested—

3 (1) in a manner consistent with the require-
4 ments of the Restoration Program; and

5 (2) within any geographic area on which 4FRI
6 takes place.

7 **SEC. 5. EXCEPTION TO WHOLE LOG EXPORT LIMITATION**
8 **FOR PROJECT TIMBER.**

9 The Secretary shall revise section 223.162 of title 36,
10 Code of Federal Regulations, to permit unprocessed forest
11 restoration byproducts and low-value and no-value restora-
12 tion byproducts to be exported from the United States if
13 those byproducts were harvested—

14 (1) in a manner consistent with the require-
15 ments of the Restoration Program; and

16 (2) within any geographic area on which 4FRI
17 takes place.

18 **SEC. 6. EXEMPTION TO IDENTIFYING AND MARKING**
19 **PROJECT TIMBER.**

20 The Secretary shall revise section 223.195 of title 36,
21 Code of Federal Regulations, to exclude low-value or no-
22 value forest restoration byproducts from the requirement
23 to paint, brand, or hammerstamp timber under that sec-
24 tion if those byproducts were harvested—

1 (1) in a manner consistent with the require-
2 ments of the Restoration Program; and

3 (2) within any geographic area on which 4FRI
4 takes place.

5 **SEC. 7. TRANSPORTATION OF FOREST RESTORATION BY-**
6 **PRODUCTS.**

7 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall not require
8 a partner to weigh a vehicle used for a project.

9 (b) **AVERAGE TRUCK WEIGHT.**—The Secretary may
10 assign an average truck weight for a truck carrying forest
11 restoration byproducts from a project using—

12 (1) existing load ticket data; and

13 (2) an average product weight that is mutually
14 agreed on by the Forest Service and each partner
15 for that project.

16 (c) **MAXIMUM TRUCK WEIGHT.**—Notwithstanding
17 any other provision of law, on request of the Governor of
18 Arizona, for a logging truck on a project—

19 (1) the Secretary shall increase the maximum
20 truck weight limit on Forest Service roads and
21 bridges to 91,800 pounds (or the multi-axle equiva-
22 lent); and

23 (2) the Secretary of Transportation shall in-
24 crease the maximum truck weight limit on any route

1 on the Interstate System in the State of Arizona to
2 91,800 pounds (or the multi-axle equivalent).

3 (d) WAIVER OF CLEANING AND INSPECTION RE-
4 QUIREMENTS.—At the request of a partner, the Secretary
5 shall waive any applicable cleaning or inspection require-
6 ment for any piece of equipment or any truck that—

7 (1) is used in harvesting under the project; and

8 (2) has passed at least 1 prior inspection.

9 **SEC. 8. ADJUSTMENT TO TIME-SINCE-CUT REQUIREMENTS.**

10 The Secretary shall allow forest restoration byprod-
11 ucts harvested under a project to remain at the project
12 site for not more than 120 days before removal by the
13 partner on that project.

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