

TITLE VIII—FORESTRY

Subtitle A—Amendments to Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978

SEC. 8001. NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PRIVATE FOREST CONSERVATION.

Section 2 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

“(c) PRIORITIES.—In allocating funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act, the Secretary shall focus on the following national private forest conservation priorities, notwithstanding other priorities specified elsewhere in this Act:

“(1) Conserving and managing working forest landscapes for multiple values and uses.

“(2) Protecting forests from threats, including catastrophic wildfires, hurricanes, tornados, windstorms, snow or ice storms, flooding, drought, invasive species, insect or disease outbreak, or development, and restoring appropriate forest types in response to such threats.

“(3) Enhancing public benefits from private forests, including air and water quality, soil conservation, biological diversity, carbon storage, forest products, forestry-related jobs, production of renewable energy, wildlife, wildlife corridors and wildlife habitat, and recreation.

“(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2011, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing how funds were used under this Act, and through other programs administered by the Secretary, to address the national priorities specified in subsection (c) and the outcomes achieved in meeting the national priorities.”.

SEC. 8002. LONG-TERM STATE-WIDE ASSESSMENTS AND STRATEGIES FOR FOREST RESOURCES.

The Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 2 (16 U.S.C. 2101) the following new section:

“SEC. 2A. STATE-WIDE ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGIES FOR FOREST RESOURCES.

“(a) ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGIES FOR FOREST RESOURCES.—For a State to be eligible to receive funds under the authorities of this Act, the State forester of that State or equivalent State official shall develop and submit to the Secretary, not later than two years after the date of enactment of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, the following:

“(1) A State-wide assessment of forest resource conditions, including—

“(A) the conditions and trends of forest resources in that State;

“(B) the threats to forest lands and resources in that State consistent with the national priorities specified in section 2(c);

“(C) any areas or regions of that State that are a priority; and

“(D) any multi-State areas that are a regional priority.

“(2) A long-term State-wide forest resource strategy, including—

“(A) strategies for addressing threats to forest resources in the State outlined in the assessment required by paragraph (1); and

“(B) a description of the resources necessary for the State forester or equivalent State official from all sources to address the State-wide strategy.

“(b) UPDATING.—At such times as the Secretary determines to be necessary, the State forester or equivalent State official shall update and resubmit to the Secretary the State-wide assessment and State-wide strategy required by subsection (a).

“(c) COORDINATION.—In developing or updating the State-wide assessment and State-wide strategy required by subsection (a), the State Forester or equivalent State official shall coordinate with—

“(1) the State Forest Stewardship Coordinating Committee established for the State under section 19(b);

“(2) the State wildlife agency, with respect to strategies contained in the State wildlife action plans;

“(3) the State Technical Committee;

“(4) applicable Federal land management agencies; and

“(5) for purposes of the Forest Legacy Program under section 7, the State lead agency designated by the Governor.

“(d) INCORPORATION OF OTHER PLANS.—In developing or updating the State-wide assessment and State-wide strategy required by subsection (a), the State forester or equivalent State official shall incorporate any forest management plan of the State, including community wildfire protection plans and State wildlife action plans.

“(e) SUFFICIENCY.—Once approved by the Secretary, a State-wide assessment and State-wide strategy developed under subsection (a) shall be deemed to be sufficient to satisfy all relevant State planning and assessment requirements under this Act.

“(f) FUNDING.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section up to \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

“(2) ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES.—In addition to the funds appropriated for a fiscal year pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in paragraph (1) to carry out this section, the Secretary may use any other funds made available for planning under this Act to carry out this section, except that the total amount of combined funding used to carry out this section may not exceed \$10,000,000 in any fiscal year.

“(g) ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS.—The State forester or equivalent State official shall submit to the Secretary an annual report detailing how funds made available to the State under this Act are being used.”.

SEC. 8003. COMMUNITY FOREST AND OPEN SPACE CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Forest Service projects that, by calendar year 2030, approximately 44,000,000 acres of privately-owned forest land will be developed throughout the United States;

(2) public access to parcels of privately-owned forest land for outdoor recreational activities, including hunting, fishing, and trapping, has declined and, as a result, participation in those activities has also declined in cases in which public access is not secured;

(3) rising rates of obesity and other public health problems relating to the inactivity of the citizens of the United States have been shown to be ameliorated by improving public access to safe and attractive areas for outdoor recreation;

(4) in rapidly-growing communities of all sizes throughout the United States, remaining parcels of forest land play an essential role in protecting public water supplies;

(5) forest parcels owned by local governmental entities and nonprofit organizations are providing important demonstration sites for private landowners to learn forest management techniques;

(6) throughout the United States, communities of diverse types and sizes are deriving significant financial and community benefits from managing forest land owned by local governmental entities for timber and other forest products; and

(7) there is an urgent need for local governmental entities to be able to leverage financial resources in order to purchase important parcels of privately-owned forest land as the parcels are offered for sale.

(b) COMMUNITY FOREST AND OPEN SPACE CONSERVATION PROGRAM.—The Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 7 (16 U.S.C. 2103c) the following new section:

“SEC. 7A. COMMUNITY FOREST AND OPEN SPACE CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means a local governmental entity, Indian tribe, or nonprofit organization that owns or acquires a parcel under the program.

“(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian tribe’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

“(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.—The term ‘local governmental entity’ includes any municipal government, county government, or other local government body with jurisdiction over local land use decisions.

“(4) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘nonprofit organization’ means any organization that—

“(A) is described in section 170(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

“(B) operates in accordance with 1 or more of the purposes specified in section 170(h)(4)(A) of that Code.

“(5) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means the community forest and open space conservation program established under subsection (b).

“(6) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the ‘community forest and open space conservation program’.

“(c) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants to eligible entities to acquire private forest land, to be owned in fee simple, that—

“(A) are threatened by conversion to nonforest uses;

and

“(B) provide public benefits to communities, including—

“(i) economic benefits through sustainable forest management;

“(ii) environmental benefits, including clean water and wildlife habitat;

“(iii) benefits from forest-based educational programs, including vocational education programs in forestry;

“(iv) benefits from serving as models of effective forest stewardship for private landowners; and

“(v) recreational benefits, including hunting and fishing.

“(2) FEDERAL COST SHARE.—An eligible entity may receive a grant under the Program in an amount equal to not more than 50 percent of the cost of acquiring 1 or more parcels, as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—As a condition of receipt of the grant, an eligible entity that receives a grant under the Program shall provide, in cash, donation, or in kind, a non-Federal matching share in an amount that is at least equal to the amount of the grant received.

“(4) APPRAISAL OF PARCELS.—To determine the non-Federal share of the cost of a parcel of privately-owned forest land under paragraph (2), an eligible entity shall require appraisals of the land that comply with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions developed by the Interagency Land Acquisition Conference.

“(5) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity that seeks to receive a grant under the Program shall submit to the State forester or equivalent official (or in the case of an Indian tribe, an equivalent official of the Indian tribe) an application that includes—

“(A) a description of the land to be acquired;

“(B) a forest plan that provides—

“(i) a description of community benefits to be achieved from the acquisition of the private forest land; and

“(ii) an explanation of the manner in which any private forest land to be acquired using funds from the grant will be managed; and

“(C) such other relevant information as the Secretary may require.

“(6) EFFECT ON TRUST LAND.—

“(A) INELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary shall not provide a grant under the Program for any project on land held

in trust by the United States (including Indian reservations and allotment land).

“(B) ACQUIRED LAND.—No land acquired using a grant provided under the Program shall be converted to land held in trust by the United States on behalf of any Indian tribe.

“(7) APPLICATIONS TO SECRETARY.—The State forester or equivalent official (or in the case of an Indian tribe, an equivalent official of the Indian tribe) shall submit to the Secretary a list that includes a description of each project submitted by an eligible entity at such times and in such form as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(d) DUTIES OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—An eligible entity shall provide public access to, and manage, forest land acquired with a grant under this section in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for which the land was acquired under the Program.

“(e) PROHIBITED USES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), an eligible entity that acquires a parcel under the Program shall not sell the parcel or convert the parcel to nonforest use.

“(2) REIMBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity that sells or converts to nonforest use a parcel acquired under the Program shall pay to the Federal Government an amount equal to the greater of the current sale price, or current appraised value, of the parcel.

“(3) LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.—An eligible entity that sells or converts a parcel acquired under the Program shall not be eligible for additional grants under the Program.

“(f) STATE ADMINISTRATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may allocate not more than 10 percent of all funds made available to carry out the Program for each fiscal year to State foresters or equivalent officials (including equivalent officials of Indian tribes) for Program administration and technical assistance.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.”.

SEC. 8004. ASSISTANCE TO THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA, THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, AND THE REPUBLIC OF PALAU.

Section 13(d)(1) of the Cooperative Forestry Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2109(d)(1)) is amended by striking “the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,” and inserting “the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau,”.

SEC. 8005. CHANGES TO FOREST RESOURCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE.

Section 19 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2113) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(a) FOREST RESOURCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a committee, to be known as the ‘Forest Resource Coordinating Committee’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Coordinating Committee’), to coordinate nonindustrial private forestry activities within the Department of Agriculture and with the private sector.

“(2) COMPOSITION.—The Coordinating Committee shall be composed of the following:

“(A) The Chief of the Forest Service.

“(B) The Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

“(C) The Director of the Farm Service Agency.

“(D) The Director of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

“(E) Non-Federal representatives appointed by the Secretary to 3 year terms, although initial appointees shall have staggered terms, including the following persons:

“(i) At least three State foresters or equivalent State officials from geographically diverse regions of the United States.

“(ii) A representative of a State fish and wildlife agency.

“(iii) An owner of nonindustrial private forest land.

“(iv) A forest industry representative.

“(v) A conservation organization representative.

“(vi) A land-grant university or college representative.

“(vii) A private forestry consultant.

“(viii) A representative from a State Technical Committee established under section 1261 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3861).

“(F) Such other persons as determined by the Secretary to be appropriate.

“(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chief of the Forest Service shall serve as chairperson of the Coordinating Committee.

“(4) DUTIES.—The Coordinating Committee shall—

“(A) provide direction and coordination of actions within the Department of Agriculture, and coordination with State agencies and the private sector, to effectively address the national priorities specified in section 2(c), with specific focus on owners of nonindustrial private forest land;

“(B) clarify individual agency responsibilities of each agency represented on the Coordinating Committee concerning the national priorities specified in section 2(c), with specific focus on nonindustrial private forest land;

“(C) provide advice on the allocation of funds, including the competitive funds set-aside by sections 13A and 13B; and

“(D) assist the Secretary in developing and reviewing the report required by section 2(d).

“(5) MEETING.—The Coordinating Committee shall meet annually to discuss progress in addressing the national priorities specified in section 2(c) and issues regarding nonindustrial private forest land.

“(6) COMPENSATION.—

“(A) FEDERAL MEMBERS.—Members of the Coordinating Committee who are full-time officers or employees of the United States shall receive no additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Coordinating Committee.

“(B) NON-FEDERAL MEMBERS.—Non-federal members of the Coordinating Committee shall serve without pay, but

may be reimbursed for reasonable costs incurred while performing their duties on behalf of the Coordinating Committee.”.

SEC. 8006. CHANGES TO STATE FOREST STEWARDSHIP COORDINATING COMMITTEES.

Section 19(b) of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2113(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B)(ii)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subclause (VII);

and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(IX) the State Technical Committee.”.

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “a Forest Stewardship Plan under paragraph (3)” and inserting “the State-wide assessment and strategy regarding forest resource conditions under section 2A”;

(3) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4); and

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

SEC. 8007. COMPETITION IN PROGRAMS UNDER COOPERATIVE FORESTRY ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1978.

The Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 13 (16 U.S.C. 2109) the following new section:

“SEC. 13A. COMPETITIVE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO STATE FORESTERS OR EQUIVALENT STATE OFFICIALS.

“(a) COMPETITION.—Beginning not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, the Secretary shall competitively allocate a portion, to be determined by the Secretary, of the funds available under this Act to State foresters or equivalent State officials.

“(b) DETERMINATION.—In determining the competitive allocation of funds under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Forest Resource Coordinating Committee established by section 19(a).

“(c) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give priority for funding to States for which the long-term State-wide forest resource strategies submitted under section 2A(a)(2) will best promote the national priorities specified in section 2(c).”.

SEC. 8008. COMPETITIVE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR COOPERATIVE FOREST INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS.

The Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 13A, as added by section 8006, the following new section:

“SEC. 13B. COMPETITIVE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR COOPERATIVE FOREST INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS.

“(a) COOPERATIVE FOREST INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS.—The Secretary may competitively allocate not more than 5 percent of the funds made available under this Act to support innovative national, regional, or local education, outreach, or technology transfer projects that the Secretary determines would substantially increase the ability of the Department of Agriculture to address the national priorities specified in section 2(c).

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding the eligibility limitations contained in this Act, any State or local government, Indian tribe, land-grant college or university, or private entity shall be eligible to compete for funds to be competitively allocated under subsection (a).

“(c) COST-SHARE REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall not cover more than 50 percent of the total cost of a project under such subsection. In calculating the total cost of a project and contributions made with regard to the project, the Secretary shall include in-kind contributions.”.

Subtitle B—Cultural and Heritage Cooperation Authority

SEC. 8101. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to authorize the reburial of human remains and cultural items on National Forest System land, including human remains and cultural items repatriated under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.);

(2) to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information regarding reburial sites, including the quantity and identity of human remains and cultural items on sites and the location of sites;

(3) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to ensure access to National Forest System land, to the maximum extent practicable, by Indians and Indian tribes for traditional and cultural purposes;

(4) to authorize the Secretary to provide forest products, without consideration, to Indian tribes for traditional and cultural purposes;

(5) to authorize the Secretary to protect the confidentiality of certain information, including information that is culturally sensitive to Indian tribes;

(6) to increase the availability of Forest Service programs and resources to Indian tribes in support of the policy of the United States to promote tribal sovereignty and self-determination; and

(7) to strengthen support for the policy of the United States of protecting and preserving the traditional, cultural, and ceremonial rites and practices of Indian tribes, in accordance with Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act; 42 U.S.C. 1996).

SEC. 8102. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADJACENT SITE.—The term “adjacent site” means a site that borders a boundary line of National Forest System land.

(2) CULTURAL ITEMS.—The term “cultural items” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001), except that the term does not include human remains.

(3) HUMAN REMAINS.—The term “human remains” means the physical remains of the body of a person of Indian ancestry.

(4) INDIAN.—The term “Indian” means an individual who is a member of an Indian tribe.

(5) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” means any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or other community the name of which is included on a list published by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a–1).

(6) LINEAL DESCENDANT.—The term “lineal descendant” means an individual that can trace, directly and without interruption, the ancestry of the individual through the traditional kinship system of an Indian tribe, or through the common law system of descent, to a known Indian, the human remains, funerary objects, or other sacred objects of whom are claimed by the individual.

(7) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.—The term “National Forest System” has the meaning given the term in section 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a)).

(8) REBURIAL SITE.—The term “reburial site” means a specific physical location at which cultural items or human remains are reburied.

(9) TRADITIONAL AND CULTURAL PURPOSE.—The term “traditional and cultural purpose”, with respect to a definable use, area, or practice, means that the use, area, or practice is identified by an Indian tribe as traditional or cultural because of the long-established significance or ceremonial nature of the use, area, or practice to the Indian tribe.

SEC. 8103. REBURIAL OF HUMAN REMAINS AND CULTURAL ITEMS.

(a) REBURIAL SITES.—In consultation with an affected Indian tribe or lineal descendant, the Secretary may authorize the use of National Forest System land by the Indian tribe or lineal descendant for the reburial of human remains or cultural items in the possession of the Indian tribe or lineal descendant that have been disinterred from National Forest System land or an adjacent site.

(b) REBURIAL.—With the consent of the affected Indian tribe or lineal descendant, the Secretary may recover and rebury, at Federal expense or using other available funds, human remains and cultural items described in subsection (a) at the National Forest System land identified under that subsection.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF USE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may authorize such uses of reburial sites on National Forest System land, or on the National Forest System land immediately surrounding a reburial site, as the Secretary determines to be necessary for management of the National Forest System.

(2) AVOIDANCE OF ADVERSE IMPACTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall avoid adverse impacts to cultural items and human remains, to the maximum extent practicable.

SEC. 8104. TEMPORARY CLOSURE FOR TRADITIONAL AND CULTURAL PURPOSES.

(a) RECOGNITION OF HISTORIC USE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure access to National Forest System land by Indians for traditional and cultural purposes, in accordance with subsection (b), in recognition of the historic use by Indians of National Forest System land.

(b) CLOSING LAND FROM PUBLIC ACCESS.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO CLOSE.—Upon the approval by the Secretary of a request from an Indian tribe, the Secretary may temporarily close from public access specifically identified National Forest System land to protect the privacy of tribal activities for traditional and cultural purposes.

(2) LIMITATION.—A closure of National Forest System land under paragraph (1) shall affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period necessary for activities of the applicable Indian tribe.

(3) CONSISTENCY.—Access by Indian tribes to National Forest System land under this subsection shall be consistent with the purposes of Public Law 95-341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act; 42 U.S.C. 1996).

SEC. 8105. FOREST PRODUCTS FOR TRADITIONAL AND CULTURAL PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 14 of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a), the Secretary may provide free of charge to Indian tribes any trees, portions of trees, or forest products from National Forest System land for traditional and cultural purposes.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Trees, portions of trees, or forest products provided under subsection (a) may not be used for commercial purposes.

SEC. 8106. PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE.

(a) NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not disclose under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of Information Act”), information relating to—

(A) subject to subsection (b)(1), human remains or cultural items reburied on National Forest System land under section 8103; or

(B) subject to subsection (b)(2), resources, cultural items, uses, or activities that—

(i) have a traditional and cultural purpose; and

(ii) are provided to the Secretary by an Indian or Indian tribe under an express expectation of confidentiality in the context of forest and rangeland research activities carried out under the authority of the Forest Service.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON DISCLOSURE.—Subject to subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall not be required to disclose information under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of Information Act”), concerning the identity, use, or specific location in the National Forest System of—

(A) a site or resource used for traditional and cultural purposes by an Indian tribe; or

(B) any cultural items not covered under section 8103.

(b) LIMITED RELEASE OF INFORMATION.—

(1) REBURIAL.—The Secretary may disclose information described in subsection (a)(1)(A) if, before the disclosure, the Secretary—

(A) consults with an affected Indian tribe or lineal descendent;

(B) determines that disclosure of the information—

(i) would advance the purposes of this subtitle; and

(ii) is necessary to protect the human remains or cultural items from harm, theft, or destruction; and (C) attempts to mitigate any adverse impacts identified by an Indian tribe or lineal descendant that reasonably could be expected to result from disclosure of the information.

(2) OTHER INFORMATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Indian tribes, may disclose information described under paragraph (1)(B) or (2) of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that disclosure of the information to the public—

(A) would advance the purposes of this subtitle;

(B) would not create an unreasonable risk of harm, theft, or destruction of the resource, site, or object, including individual organic or inorganic specimens; and

(C) would be consistent with other applicable laws.

SEC. 8107. SEVERABILITY AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this subtitle, or the application of any provision of this subtitle to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision or circumstance and the remainder of this subtitle shall not be affected thereby.

(b) SAVINGS.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) diminishes or expands the trust responsibility of the United States to Indian tribes, or any legal obligation or remedy resulting from that responsibility;

(2) alters, abridges, repeals, or affects any valid agreement between the Forest Service and an Indian tribe;

(3) alters, abridges, diminishes, repeals, or affects any reserved or other right of an Indian tribe; or

(4) alters, abridges, diminishes, repeals, or affects any other valid existing right relating to National Forest System land or other public land.

Subtitle C—Amendments to Other Forestry-Related Laws

SEC. 8201. RURAL REVITALIZATION TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 2371(d)(2) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6601(d)(2)) is amended by striking “2004 through 2008” and inserting “2008 through 2012”.

SEC. 8202. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY.

Section 2405(d) of the Global Climate Change Prevention Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6704(d)) is amended by striking “2007” and inserting “2012”.

SEC. 8203. EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 407. EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) EMERGENCY MEASURES.—The term ‘emergency measures’ means those measures that—

“(A) are necessary to address damage caused by a natural disaster to natural resources on nonindustrial private forest land, and the damage, if not treated—

“(i) would impair or endanger the natural resources on the land; and

“(ii) would materially affect future use of the land; and

“(B) would restore forest health and forest-related resources on the land.

“(2) NATURAL DISASTER.—The term ‘natural disaster’ includes wildfires, hurricanes or excessive winds, drought, ice storms or blizzards, floods, or other resource-impacting events, as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) NONINDUSTRIAL PRIVATE FOREST LAND.—The term ‘nonindustrial private forest land’ means rural land, as determined by the Secretary, that—

“(A) has existing tree cover (or had tree cover immediately before the natural disaster and is suitable for growing trees); and

“(B) is owned by any nonindustrial private individual, group, association, corporation, or other private legal entity, that has definitive decision-making authority over the land.

“(4) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(b) AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may make payments to an owner of nonindustrial private forest land who carries out emergency measures to restore the land after the land is damaged by a natural disaster.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a payment under subsection (b), an owner must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the nonindustrial private forest land on which the emergency measures are carried out had tree cover immediately before the natural disaster.

“(d) COST SHARE REQUIREMENT.—Payments made under subsection (b) shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the emergency measures carried out by an owner of nonindustrial private forest land.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such funds as may be necessary to carry out this section. Amounts so appropriated shall remain available until expended.”

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue regulations to carry out section 407 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 8204. PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL LOGGING PRACTICES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) PLANT.—Subsection (f) of section 2 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) PLANT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms ‘plant’ and ‘plants’ mean any wild member of the plant kingdom, including roots, seeds, parts,

or products thereof, and including trees from either natural or planted forest stands.

“(2) EXCLUSIONS.—The terms ‘plant’ and ‘plants’ exclude—

“(A) common cultivars, except trees, and common food crops (including roots, seeds, parts, or products thereof);

“(B) a scientific specimen of plant genetic material (including roots, seeds, germplasm, parts, or products thereof) that is to be used only for laboratory or field research; and

“(C) any plant that is to remain planted or to be planted or replanted.

“(3) EXCEPTIONS TO APPLICATION OF EXCLUSIONS.—The exclusions made by subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (2) do not apply if the plant is listed—

“(A) in an appendix to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (27 UST 1087; TIAS 8249);

“(B) as an endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); or

“(C) pursuant to any State law that provides for the conservation of species that are indigenous to the State and are threatened with extinction.”.

(2) INCLUSION OF SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—Section 2(h) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371(h)) is amended by striking “plants the term means” and inserting “plants, the term also means”.

(3) TAKEN AND TAKING.—Subsection (j) of section 2 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371) is amended to read as follows:

“(j) TAKEN AND TAKING.—

“(1) TAKEN.—The term ‘taken’ means captured, killed, or collected and, with respect to a plant, also means harvested, cut, logged, or removed.

“(2) TAKING.—The term ‘taking’ means the act by which fish, wildlife, or plants are taken.”.

(b) PROHIBITED ACTS.—

(1) OFFENSES OTHER THAN MARKING.—Section 3(a) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3372(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(B) any plant—

“(i) taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any law or regulation of any State, or any foreign law, that protects plants or that regulates—

“(I) the theft of plants;

“(II) the taking of plants from a park, forest reserve, or other officially protected area;

“(III) the taking of plants from an officially designated area; or

“(IV) the taking of plants without, or contrary to, required authorization;

“(ii) taken, possessed, transported, or sold without the payment of appropriate royalties, taxes, or stumpage fees required for the plant by any law or regulation of any State or any foreign law; or

“(iii) taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any limitation under any law or regulation of any State, or under any foreign law, governing the export or transshipment of plants; or”; and
(B) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following subparagraph:

“(B) to possess any plant—

“(i) taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any law or regulation of any State, or any foreign law, that protects plants or that regulates—

“(I) the theft of plants;

“(II) the taking of plants from a park, forest reserve, or other officially protected area;

“(III) the taking of plants from an officially designated area; or

“(IV) the taking of plants without, or contrary to, required authorization;

“(ii) taken, possessed, transported, or sold without the payment of appropriate royalties, taxes, or stumpage fees required for the plant by any law or regulation of any State or any foreign law; or

“(iii) taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any limitation under any law or regulation of any State, or under any foreign law, governing the export or transshipment of plants; or”.

(2) PLANT DECLARATIONS.—Section 3 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3372) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) PLANT DECLARATIONS.—

“(1) IMPORT DECLARATION.—Effective 180 days from the date of enactment of this subsection, and except as provided in paragraph (3), it shall be unlawful for any person to import any plant unless the person files upon importation a declaration that contains—

“(A) the scientific name of any plant (including the genus and species of the plant) contained in the importation;

“(B) a description of—

“(i) the value of the importation; and

“(ii) the quantity, including the unit of measure, of the plant; and

“(C) the name of the country from which the plant was taken.

“(2) DECLARATION RELATING TO PLANT PRODUCTS.—Until the date on which the Secretary promulgates a regulation under paragraph (6), a declaration relating to a plant product shall—

“(A) in the case in which the species of plant used to produce the plant product that is the subject of the importation varies, and the species used to produce the plant product is unknown, contain the name of each species of plant that may have been used to produce the plant product;

“(B) in the case in which the species of plant used to produce the plant product that is the subject of the importation is commonly taken from more than one country, and the country from which the plant was taken and used to produce the plant product is unknown, contain

the name of each country from which the plant may have been taken; and

“(C) in the case in which a paper or paperboard plant product includes recycled plant product, contain the average percent recycled content without regard for the species or country of origin of the recycled plant product, in addition to the information for the non-recycled plant content otherwise required by this subsection.

“(3) EXCLUSIONS.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to plants used exclusively as packaging material to support, protect, or carry another item, unless the packaging material itself is the item being imported.

“(4) REVIEW.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall review the implementation of each requirement imposed by paragraphs (1) and (2) and the effect of the exclusion provided by paragraph (3). In conducting the review, the Secretary shall provide public notice and an opportunity for comment.

“(5) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the review under paragraph (4), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing—

“(A) an evaluation of—

“(i) the effectiveness of each type of information required under paragraphs (1) and (2) in assisting enforcement of this section; and

“(ii) the potential to harmonize each requirement imposed by paragraphs (1) and (2) with other applicable import regulations in existence as of the date of the report;

“(B) recommendations for such legislation as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to assist in the identification of plants that are imported into the United States in violation of this section; and

“(C) an analysis of the effect of subsection (a) and this subsection on—

“(i) the cost of legal plant imports; and

“(ii) the extent and methodology of illegal logging practices and trafficking.

“(6) PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the review under paragraph (4), the Secretary may promulgate regulations—

“(A) to limit the applicability of any requirement imposed by paragraph (2) to specific plant products;

“(B) to make any other necessary modification to any requirement imposed by paragraph (2), as determined by the Secretary based on the review; and

“(C) to limit the scope of the exclusion provided by paragraph (3), if the limitations in scope are warranted as a result of the review.”

(c) CROSS-REFERENCES TO NEW REQUIREMENT.—Section 4 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3373) is amended—

(1) by striking “subsections (b) and (d)” each place it appears and inserting “subsections (b), (d), and (f)”;

(2) by striking “section 3(d)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (d) or (f) of section 3”; and

(3) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “subsection 3(b)” and inserting “subsection (b) or (f) of section 3, except as provided in paragraph (1),”.

(d) CIVIL FORFEITURES.—Section 5 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3374) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) CIVIL FORFEITURES.—Civil forfeitures under this section shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code.”.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—Section 7 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3376) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “section 4 and section” and inserting “sections 3(f), 4, and”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) CLARIFICATION OF EXCLUSIONS FROM DEFINITION OF PLANT.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the appropriate agencies, shall jointly promulgate regulations to define the terms used in section 2(f)(2)(A) for the purposes of enforcement under this Act.”.

(f) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Effective as of November 14, 1988, and as if included therein as enacted, section 102(c) of Public Law 100–653 (102 Stat. 3825) is amended—

(1) by inserting “of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981” after “Section 4”; and

(2) by striking “(other than section 3(b))” and inserting “(other than subsection 3(b))”.

SEC. 8205. HEALTHY FORESTS RESERVE PROGRAM.

(a) ENROLLMENT.—Section 502 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6572(f)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (e) and (f);

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) METHODS OF ENROLLMENT.—

“(1) AUTHORIZED METHODS.—Land may be enrolled in the healthy forests reserve program in accordance with—

“(A) a 10-year cost-share agreement;

“(B) a 30-year easement; or

“(C)(i) a permanent easement; or

“(ii) in a State that imposes a maximum duration for easements, an easement for the maximum duration allowed under State law.

“(2) LIMITATION ON USE OF COST-SHARE AGREEMENTS AND EASEMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amount of funds expended under the program for a fiscal year to acquire easements and enter into cost-share agreements described in paragraph (1)—

“(i) not more than 40 percent shall be used for cost-share agreements described in paragraph (1)(A); and

“(ii) not more than 60 percent shall be used for easements described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1).

“(B) REPOOLING.—The Secretary may use any funds allocated under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) that

are not obligated by April 1 of the fiscal year for which the funds are made available to carry out a different method of enrollment during that fiscal year.

“(3) ACREAGE OWNED BY INDIAN TRIBES.—In the case of acreage owned by an Indian tribe, the Secretary may enroll acreage into the healthy forests reserve program through the use of—

“(A) a 30-year contract (the value of which shall be equivalent to the value of a 30-year easement);

“(B) a 10-year cost-share agreement; or

“(C) any combination of the options described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).”.

(b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 504(a) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6574(a)) is amended by striking “(a) EASEMENTS OF NOT MORE THAN 99 YEARS” and all that follows through “502(f)(1)(C)” and inserting the following:

“(a) PERMANENT EASEMENTS.—In the case of land enrolled in the healthy forests reserve program using a permanent easement (or an easement described in section 502(f)(1)(C)(ii))”.

(c) FUNDING.—Section 508 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6578) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 508. FUNDING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make available \$9,750,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012 to carry out this title.

“(b) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—The funds made available under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.”.

Subtitle D—Boundary Adjustments and Land Conveyance Provisions

SEC. 8301. GREEN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Green Mountain National Forest is modified to include the 13 designated expansion units as generally depicted on the forest maps entitled “Green Mountain Expansion Area Map I” and “Green Mountain Expansion Area Map II” and dated February 20, 2002 (copies of which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, District of Columbia), and more particularly described according to the site specific maps and legal descriptions on file in the office of the Forest Supervisor, Green Mountain National Forest.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Federally owned land delineated on the maps acquired for National Forest purposes shall continue to be managed in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System.

(c) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460 1–9), the boundaries of the Green Mountain National Forest, as adjusted by this section, shall be considered to be the boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

**SEC. 8302. LAND CONVEYANCES, CHIHUAHUAN DESERT NATURE PARK,
NEW MEXICO, AND GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL
FOREST, VIRGINIA.**

(a) CHIHUAHUAN DESERT NATURE PARK CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, subject to valid existing rights and subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the Chihuahuan Desert Nature Park, Inc., a nonprofit corporation in the State of New Mexico (in this section referred to as the “Nature Park”), by quitclaim deed and for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in paragraph (2)

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The parcel of land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of the approximately 935.62 acres of land in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, which is more particularly described—

(i) as sections 17, 20, and 21 of T. 21 S., R. 2 E., N.M.P.M.; and

(ii) in an easement deed dated May 14, 1998, from the Department of Agriculture to the Nature Park.

(B) MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may modify the description of the land under subparagraph (A) to—

(i) correct errors in the description; or

(ii) facilitate management of the land.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The conveyance of land under subsection (a) shall be subject to—

(1) the reservation by the United States of all mineral and subsurface rights to the land, including any geothermal resources;

(2) the condition that the Chihuahuan Desert Nature Park Board pay any costs relating to the conveyance;

(3) any rights-of-way reserved by the Secretary;

(4) a covenant or restriction in the deed to the land requiring that—

(A) the land may be used only for educational or scientific purposes; and

(B) if the land is no longer used for the purposes described in subparagraph (A), the land may, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States in accordance with subsection (c); and

(5) any other terms and conditions that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(c) REVERSION.—If the land conveyed under subsection (a) is no longer used for the purposes described in subsection (b)(4)(A), the land may, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States. If the Secretary chooses to have the land revert to the United States, the Secretary shall—

(1) determine whether the land is environmentally contaminated, including contamination from hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum, or petroleum by-products; and

(2) if the Secretary determines that the land is environmentally contaminated, the Nature Park, the successor to the Nature Park, or any other person responsible for the contamination shall be required to remediate the contamination.

(d) **WITHDRAWAL.**—All federally owned mineral and subsurface rights to the land to be conveyed under subsection (a) are withdrawn from—

- (1) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (2) the operation of the mineral leasing laws, including the geothermal leasing laws.

(e) **WATER RIGHTS.**—Nothing in subsection (a) authorizes the conveyance of water rights to the Nature Park.

(f) **GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST CONVEYANCE, VIRGINIA.**—

(1) **CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey, without consideration, to the Central Advent Christian Church of Alleghany County, Virginia (in this subsection referred to as the “recipient”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property in the George Washington National Forest, Alleghany County, Virginia, consisting of not more than 8 acres, including a cemetery encompassing approximately 6 acres designated as an area of special use for the recipient, and depicted on the Forest Service map showing tract G–2032c and dated August 20, 2002, and the Forest Service map showing the area of special use and dated March 14, 2001.

(2) **CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.**—The conveyance under this subsection shall be subject to the condition that the recipient accept the real property described in paragraph (1) in its condition at the time of the conveyance, commonly known as conveyance “as is”.

(3) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under this subsection shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the recipient.

(4) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under this subsection as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 8303. SALE AND EXCHANGE OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND, VERMONT.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BROMLEY.**—The term “Bromley” means Bromley Mountain Ski Resort, Inc.

(2) **MAP.**—The term “map” means the map entitled “Proposed Bromley Land Sale or Exchange” and dated April 7, 2004.

(3) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of Vermont.

(b) **SALE OR EXCHANGE OF GREEN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Agriculture may, under any terms and conditions that the Secretary may prescribe, sell or exchange any right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of National Forest System land described in paragraph (2).

(2) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The parcels of National Forest System land referred to in paragraph (1) are the 5 parcels

of land in Bennington County in the State, as generally depicted on the map.

(3) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in—

(i) the office of the Chief of the Forest Service; and

(ii) the office of the Supervisor of the Green Mountain National Forest.

(B) MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may modify the map and legal descriptions to—

(i) correct technical errors; or

(ii) facilitate the conveyance under paragraph (1).

(4) CONSIDERATION.—Consideration for the sale or exchange of land described in paragraph (2)—

(A) shall be equal to an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the land sold or exchanged; and

(B) may be in the form of cash, land, or a combination of cash and land.

(5) APPRAISALS.—Any appraisal carried out to facilitate the sale or exchange of land under paragraph (1) shall conform with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

(6) METHODS OF SALE.—

(A) CONVEYANCE TO BROMLEY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Before soliciting offers under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall offer to convey to Bromley the land described in paragraph (2).

(ii) CONTRACT DEADLINE.—If Bromley accepts the offer under clause (i), the Secretary and Bromley shall have not more than 180 days after the date on which any environmental analyses with respect to the land are completed to enter into a contract for the sale or exchange of the land.

(B) PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE.—If the Secretary and Bromley do not enter into a contract for the sale or exchange of the land by the date specified in subparagraph (A)(ii), the Secretary may sell or exchange the land at public or private sale (including auction), in accordance with such terms, conditions, and procedures as the Secretary determines to be in the public interest.

(C) REJECTION OF OFFERS.—The Secretary may reject any offer received under this paragraph if the Secretary determines that the offer is not adequate or is not in the public interest.

(D) BROKERS.—In any sale or exchange of land under this subsection, the Secretary may—

(i) use a real estate broker or other third party; and

(ii) pay the real estate broker or third party a commission in an amount comparable to the amounts of commission generally paid for real estate transactions in the area.

(7) CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), the Secretary may accept a cash equalization

payment in excess of 25 percent of the value of any Federal land exchanged under this section.

(c) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall deposit the net proceeds from a sale or exchange under this section in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”).

(2) USE.—Amounts deposited under paragraph (1) shall be available to the Secretary until expended, without further appropriation, for—

(A) the location and relocation of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail and the Long National Recreation Trail in the State;

(B) the acquisition of land and interests in land by the Secretary for National Forest System purposes within the boundary of the Green Mountain National Forest, including land for and adjacent to the Appalachian National Scenic Trail and the Long National Recreation Trail;

(C) the acquisition of wetland or an interest in wetland within the boundary of the Green Mountain National Forest to offset the loss of wetland from the parcels sold or exchanged; and

(D) the payment of direct administrative costs incurred in carrying out this section.

(3) LIMITATION.—Amounts deposited under paragraph (1) shall not—

(A) be paid or distributed to the State or counties or towns in the State under any provision of law; or

(B) be considered to be money received from units of the National Forest System for purposes of—

(i) the Act of May 23, 1908 (16 U.S.C. 500); or

(ii) the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501).

(4) PROHIBITION OF TRANSFER OR REPROGRAMMING.—Amounts deposited under paragraph (1) shall not be subject to transfer or reprogramming for wildfire management or any other emergency purposes.

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—The Secretary may acquire, using funds made available under subsection (c) or otherwise made available for acquisition, land or an interest in land for National Forest System purposes within the boundary of the Green Mountain National Forest.

(e) EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN LAWS.—Subtitle I of title 40, United States Code, shall not apply to any sale or exchange of National Forest System land under this section.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions

SEC. 8401. QUALIFYING TIMBER CONTRACT OPTIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AUTHORIZED PRODUCER PRICE INDEX.—The term “authorized Producer Price Index” includes—

(A) the softwood commodity index (code number WPU 0811);

(B) the hardwood commodity index (code number WPU 0812);

(C) the wood chip index (code number PCU 3211133211135); and

(D) any other subsequent comparable index, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor and utilized by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) QUALIFYING CONTRACT.—The term “qualifying contract” means a contract for the sale of timber on National Forest System land—

(A) that was awarded during the period beginning on July 1, 2004, and ending on December 31, 2006;

(B) for which there is unharvested volume remaining;

(C) for which, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the timber purchaser makes a written request to the Secretary for one or more of the options described in subsection (b);

(D) that is not a salvage sale;

(E) for which the Secretary determines there is not an urgent need to harvest due to deteriorating timber conditions that developed after the award of the contract; and

(F) that is not in breach or in default.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(b) OPTIONS FOR QUALIFYING CONTRACTS.—

(1) CANCELLATION OR RATE REDETERMINATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the rate at which a qualifying contract would be advertised as of the date of enactment of this Act is at least 50 percent less than the sum of the original bid rates for all of the species of timber that are the subject of the qualifying contract, the Secretary may, at the sole discretion of the Secretary—

(A) cancel the qualifying contract if the timber purchaser—

(i) pays 30 percent of the total value of the timber remaining in the qualifying contract based on bid rates;

(ii) completes each contractual obligation (including the removal of downed timber, the completion of road work, and the completion of erosion control work) of the timber purchaser with respect to each unit on which harvest has begun to a logical stopping point, as determined by the Secretary after consultation with the timber purchaser; and

(iii) terminates its rights under the qualifying contract; or

(B) modify the qualifying contract to redetermine the current contract rate of the qualifying contract to equal the sum obtained by adding—

(i) 25 percent of the bid premium on the qualifying contract; and

(ii) the rate at which the qualifying contract would be advertised as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) SUBSTITUTION OF INDEX.—

(A) SUBSTITUTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may, at the sole discretion of the Secretary, substitute the Producer Price Index specified in the qualifying contract of a timber purchaser if the timber purchaser identifies—

(i) the products the timber purchaser intends to produce from the timber harvested under the qualifying contract; and

(ii) a substitute index from an authorized Producer Price Index that more accurately represents the predominant product identified in clause (i) for which there is an index.

(B) RATE REDETERMINATION FOLLOWING SUBSTITUTION OF INDEX.—If the Secretary substitutes the Producer Price Index of a qualifying contract under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may, at the sole discretion of the Secretary, modify the qualifying contract to provide for—

(i) an emergency rate redetermination under the terms of the contract; or

(ii) a rate redetermination under paragraph (1)(B).

(C) LIMITATION ON MARKET-RELATED CONTRACT TERM ADDITION; PERIODIC PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary substitutes the Producer Price Index of a qualifying contract under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may, at the sole discretion of the Secretary, modify the qualifying contract—

(i) to adjust the term in accordance with the market-related contract term addition provision in the qualifying contract and section 223.52 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the adjustment, but only if the drastic reduction criteria in such section are met for 2 or more consecutive calendar year quarters beginning with the calendar quarter in which the Secretary substitutes the Producer Price Index under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) to adjust the periodic payments required under the contract in accordance with applicable law and policies.

(3) CONTRACTS USING HARDWOOD LUMBER INDEX.—With respect to a qualifying contract using the hardwood commodity index referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B) for which the Secretary does not substitute the Producer Price Index under paragraph (2), the Secretary may, at the sole discretion of the Secretary—

(A) extend the contract term for a 1-year period beginning on the current contract termination date; and

(B) adjust the periodic payments required under the contract in accordance with applicable law and policies.

(c) EXTENSION OF MARKET-RELATED CONTRACT TERM ADDITION TIME LIMIT FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the written request of a timber purchaser, the Secretary may, at the sole discretion of the Secretary, modify a timber sale contract (including a qualifying contract) awarded to the purchaser before January 1, 2007, to adjust the term of the contract in accordance with the market-related contract term addition provision in the contract and section 223.52 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the modification, except that the Secretary may add no more than 4 years to the original contract length.

(d) EFFECT OF OPTIONS.—

(1) NO SURRENDER OF CLAIMS.—Operation of this section shall not have the effect of surrendering any claim by the United States against any timber purchaser that arose—

(A) under a qualifying contract before the date on which the Secretary cancels the contract or redetermines the rate under subsection (b)(1), substitutes a Producer Price Index under subsection (b)(2), or modifies the contract under subsection (b)(3); or

(B) under a timber sale contract, including a qualifying contract, before the date on which the Secretary adjusts the contract term under subsection (c).

(2) RELEASE OF LIABILITY.—In the written request for any option provided under subsections (b) and (c), a timber purchaser shall release the United States from all liability, including further consideration or compensation, resulting from—

(A) the cancellation of a qualifying contract of the purchaser or rate redetermination under subsection (b)(1), the substitution of a Producer Price Index under subsection (b)(2), the modification of the contract under subsection (b)(3) or a determination by the Secretary not to provide the cancellation, redetermination, substitution, or modification; or

(B) the modification of the term of a timber sale contract (including a qualifying contract) of the purchaser under subsection (c) or a determination by the Secretary not to provide the modification.

(3) LIMITATION.—Subject to subsection (b)(1)(A), the cancellation of a qualifying contract by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1) shall release the timber purchaser from further obligation under the canceled contract.

SEC. 8402. HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTION AGRICULTURAL LAND NATIONAL RESOURCES LEADERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITION OF HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTION.—In this section, the term “Hispanic-serving institution” has the meaning given that term in section 502(a)(5) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a(a)(5)).

(b) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Agriculture may make grants, on a competitive basis, to Hispanic-serving institutions for the purpose of establishing an undergraduate scholarship program to assist in the recruitment, retention, and training of Hispanics and other under-represented groups in forestry and related fields.

(c) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—Grants made under this section shall be used to recruit, retain, train, and develop professionals to work in forestry and related fields with Federal agencies, such as the Forest Service, State agencies, and private-sector entities.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

TITLE IX—ENERGY

SEC. 9001. ENERGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IX of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8101 et seq.) is amended to read as follows: