

which 50 percent is reserved for grants to States & Tribes and 50 percent is reserved for use on Federal land.

Title VIII—Natural Resources-Related Infrastructure, Wildfire Management, and Ecosystem Restoration

Forest Service Legacy Road and Trail Remediation Program.

- This section authorizes \$250,000,000 for the Forest Service’s Legacy Road and Trail program, which funds activities to restore fish passage in streams at road and trail crossings, decommission unauthorized, user-created roads, decommission temporary roads, and other activities.

Study and report on feasibility of revegetating reclaimed mine sites.

- This section requires the Director of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation to submit a study on the feasibility of revegetating reclaimed mine sites.

Wildfire risk reduction.

- This section authorizes \$3,369,200,000 to the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service for wildfire risk reduction by providing funding for community wildfire defense grants, mechanical thinning, controlled burns, the Collaborative Forest Restoration Program, and firefighting resources.

Ecosystem restoration.

- This section authorizes \$2,130,000,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to restore the ecological health of Federal lands and waters and of private lands, through voluntary efforts, via a variety of programs, including through partnering with States.

GAO Study.

- This section directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the implementation of this Title on whether it effectively reduced wildfire risk and restored ecosystems. This section authorizes \$800,000 for this study.

Establishment of fuel breaks in forests and other wildland vegetation.

- This section establishes a categorical exclusion for certain forest management activities from the requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Emergency actions.

- This section allows the Secretary to designate certain situations as emergency situations and take authorized emergency actions in response.

Title IX—Western Water Infrastructure

Western water infrastructure.

- This section authorizes \$8,300,000,000 for FY22-26 for Bureau of Reclamation western water infrastructure, including:

Resiliency – Wildfire Management

Authorizes and funds \$5.75B for Title VIII of the Energy Infrastructure Act of 2021, as reported out of the Energy & Natural Resources Committee, for natural resources-related infrastructure, wildfire management, and restoration.

\$178M over 5 years for the **Department of Interior to carry out hazardous fuels reduction projects**. This amount includes \$10M for projects authorized under the **Tribal Forestry Protection Act**.

\$225M over 5 years for the **Department of Interior to carry out Burned Area Rehabilitation activities**.

\$514M over 5 years for the **Forest Service to carry out hazardous fuels reduction projects**. This amount includes \$40M for projects authorized under the **Tribal Forestry Protection Act**, and \$60M for Community Wood Energy and Wood Innovation Grants.

\$225M over 5 years for the **Forest Service to carry out Burned Area Recovery activities**.

\$200M over 5 years for the **Forest Service to carry out State and Private Forestry grants** to states for hazardous fuel work. And an additional \$88M for State Fire Assistance grants and \$20M for Volunteer Fire Assistance grants.

\$500M over 5 years for **Forest Service Community Defense Grants**.

\$100M over 5 years for the **Forest Service** for construction, maintenance, and decommissioning of roads limited to forest restoration projects.

\$300M over 5 years for the **USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service** for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program.

\$50M in FY22 to **carry out Public Law 102-575**, the Central Utah Project Completion Act.

\$100M over FY22 for **NOAA Fireweather Testbed programs**. These funds will be used to procure new systems and recapitalize existing and outdated systems to improve wildfire prediction, detection, observation, modeling, and forecasting.

Includes the Wildland Fire Mitigation & Management Commission Act of 2021, as unanimously reported out of the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee, which establishes a commission to study and recommend wildland fire prevention, mitigation, suppression, management, and rehabilitation policies.

Includes the REPLANT Act (S. 866), which removes the current \$30M per year cap on the Reforestation Trust Fund, and will help the U.S. Forest Service plant 1.2 billion trees on national forest lands and create nearly 49,000 jobs over the next decade. The Reforestation Trust Fund is

funded by tariffs collected on wood products. Currently revenues over \$30M are directed to the U.S. Treasury General Fund.