LB 634

LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 634

Introduced by Davis, 43; Brasch, 16; Carlson, 38; Christensen, 44; Hansen, 42; Larson, 40; Mello, 5; Schilz, 47; Wallman, 30. Read first time January 23, 2013 Committee:

A BILL

1	FOR AN ACT	I relating to the Nebraska Fore	st Service; to adopt the
2		Wildfire Control Act of 2013;	and to provide powers and
3		duties for the service relat	ing to the control and
4		fighting of wildfires.	
5	Be it enact	ted by the people of the State of	Nebraska,

1	Section 1. <u>Sections 1 to 3 of this act shall be known and</u>	
2	may be cited as the Wildfire Control Act of 2013.	
3	Sec. 2. <u>The Legislature finds that the State of</u>	
4	Nebraska's forests, pasture land, and range land have been destroyed	
5	by catastrophic wildfires, primarily due to higher temperatures,	
6	intense and prolonged drought, increased forest fuel loads, and the	
7	extensive spread of Eastern Red Cedar trees into forests, pasture	
8	land, and range land. Because of these conditions, wildfires occur	
9	more frequently, spread and grow very rapidly upon ignition, and	
10	consume large tracts of productive land. These severe, fast moving	
11	wildfires put the lives of citizens, emergency responders, and	
12	visitors at great risk, are difficult to control, quickly overwhelm	
13	local suppression capacity, and cost enormous amounts of funds to	
14	suppress and control.	
15	Sec. 3. Pursuant to the Wildfire Control Act of 2013, the	
16	Nebraska Forest Service shall (1) contract to place two single engine	
17	air tankers to be located near Chadron, Nebraska, and near Valentine,	
18	Nebraska, for use in fighting wildfires; (2) thin forests to reduce	
19	forest fuel loads in order to substantially reduce wildfire risk,	
20	intensity, and rate of the spreading of wildfires; (3) provide	
21	expanded training programs for volunteer firefighters, private	
22	landowners, and communities in Nebraska in fire suppression tactics	
23	of wildfires in order to increase suppression effectiveness and	
24	safety; (4) develop a Nebraska-based incident management team to	
25	respond throughout the state to control or fight wildfires and to	

1	serve as a comprehensive resource to augment and help manage large
2	wildfire operations; (5) expand the federal excess property programs
3	sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture and the
4	United States Department of Defense and managed by the Nebraska
5	Forest Service in Nebraska; and (6) oversee the rehabilitation of
6	forest lands that have been destroyed by wildfires.