

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3333

To provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas within the
National Forest System.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 1, 2018

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. UDALL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. DURBIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas
within the National Forest System.

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 “Roadless Area Con-
5 servation Act of 2018”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that—

1 (1) there is a compelling need to establish na-
2 tional protection for inventoried roadless areas of the
3 National Forest System in order to protect the
4 unique social and ecological values of those irreplace-
5 able resources;

6 (2) roadless areas protect healthy watersheds
7 and the numerous benefits of healthy watersheds,
8 which include—

9 (A) providing the setting for many forms
10 of outdoor recreation;

11 (B) ensuring a supply of clean water for
12 domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses;

13 (C) providing drinking water to tens of
14 millions of citizens of the United States; and

15 (D) helping maintain abundant and
16 healthy fish and wildlife populations and habi-
17 tats;

18 (3) maintaining roadless areas in a relatively
19 undisturbed condition—

20 (A) saves downstream communities mil-
21 lions of dollars in water filtration costs; and

22 (B) is crucial to preserve the flow of af-
23 fordable, clean water to a growing population;

24 (4) the protection of roadless areas can main-
25 tain biological strongholds and refuges for many im-

1 periled species by halting the ongoing fragmentation
2 of the landscape into smaller and smaller parcels of
3 land divided by road corridors;

4 (5) roadless areas conserve native biodiversity
5 by serving as a bulwark against the spread of non-
6 native invasive species;

7 (6) roadless areas provide important
8 backcountry fish and game habitat, creating oppor-
9 tunities for hunting and commercial and sport fish-
10 ing;

11 (7) roadless areas provide unparalleled opportu-
12 nities for outdoor recreation, including hiking, camp-
13 ing, picnicking, wildlife viewing, hunting, fishing,
14 cross-country skiing, canoeing, mountain-biking, and
15 similar activities;

16 (8) while roadless areas may have many wilder-
17 ness-like attributes, unlike wilderness areas, the use
18 of mechanized means of travel is allowed in many
19 roadless areas;

20 (9) roadless areas contain many sites sacred to
21 Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and other groups
22 that use roadless areas for spiritual and religious
23 practices and access, including customary and tradi-
24 tional uses and activities;

1 (10) from the inception of Federal land man-
2 agement, the mission of the Forest Service has been
3 to manage the National Forest System for multiple
4 uses, including resource utilization, conservation,
5 and other uses;

6 (11) consistent with the multiple-use mission
7 described in paragraph (10), this Act—

8 (A) ensures the continued protection of so-
9 cial and ecological values, while allowing for
10 many multiple uses of inventoried roadless
11 areas; and

12 (B) does not impose any new limitations
13 on—

14 (i) inventoried roadless areas; or

15 (ii) the use of, or access to, National
16 Forest System, State, or private land out-
17 side inventoried roadless areas;

18 (12) enacting a law for the protection of inven-
19 toried roadless areas—

20 (A) provides additional reliability to areas
21 with recreation-based economies that depend on
22 public land without roads for jobs, revenue, and
23 consumer spending; and

24 (B) encourages forest managers to con-
25 tinue giving priority to conducting fuel reduc-

1 tion treatments in the areas in which the treat-
2 ments will have the most impact;

3 (13) wildfires are almost twice as likely to occur
4 in roaded areas as in roadless areas, because
5 roadless areas are generally located further away
6 from communities and are harder to access;

7 (14) the Forest Service has an enormous back-
8 log of maintenance needs for the existing 371,581-
9 mile road system of the Forest Service that will cost
10 \$3,200,000,000 to eliminate; and

11 (15) continued protection of roadless areas will
12 continue to allow for the development of hydropower
13 projects.

14 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide,
15 within the context of multiple-use management, lasting
16 protection for inventoried roadless areas within the Na-
17 tional Forest System.

18 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

19 In this Act:

20 (1) INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREA.—The term
21 “inventoried roadless area” means any area in which
22 road construction, road reconstruction, or logging is
23 subject to regulation under the Roadless Rule.

24 (2) ROADLESS RULE.—The term “Roadless
25 Rule” means part 294 of title 36, Code of Federal

1 Regulations, as adopted on January 12, 2001, and
2 modified for Idaho on October 16, 2008, and for
3 Colorado on July 3, 2012, and December 19, 2016.

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

7 **SEC. 4. PROTECTION OF INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREAS.**

8 The Secretary shall not allow road construction, road
9 reconstruction, or logging in an inventoried roadless area
10 where those activities are prohibited by the Roadless Rule.

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