The information collection requirements concerning the nomination process have been previously cleared by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control No. 0505–0001.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

Equal opportunity practices in accordance with USDA’s policies will be followed in all appointments to the Committee. To ensure that the recommendations of the Committee have taken in account the needs of the diverse groups served by USDA, membership shall include to the extent possible, individuals with demonstrated ability to represent minorities, women and person with disabilities. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Dated: June 1, 2022.

Cikena Reid,
USDA Committee Management Officer.
[FR Doc. 2022–12059 Filed 6–3–22; 8:45 am]
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service
Request for Information (RFI) Regarding Wildfire Crisis Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service invites public comment on the framework, focus, and direction of its Wildfire Crisis Implementation Plan associated with the Wildfire Crisis Strategy and specific provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021. This Implementation Plan differs from a land management plan, which is a requirement of the National Forest Management Act. The Wildfire Crisis Implementation Plan will provide a cross-jurisdictional blueprint for coordination, collaboration and funding of restoration treatments specifically designed to reduce wildfire risk to people, communities, and natural resources in high priority, at-risk landscapes. It is intended to be a living document informed by public engagement and outreach, and projects/actions will comply with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) accordingly. We invite public comment on specific elements of the Implementation Plan, per questions outlined below. Comments will be considered in further developing and refining approaches taken by the Forest Service.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by July 6, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments concerning this notice should be sent via email to https://cara.fs2c.usda.gov/Public/CommentInput?project=NP-3172.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrea Bedell-Loucks, Engagement and Strategic Partnerships, Wildfire Risk Reduction Infrastructure Team, (202) 295–7968, andrea.loucks@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this RFI is to inform the public and gather feedback on potential future implementation efforts associated with provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 117–58, Division D Title VIII, Sec. 40803(b)) and the Forest Service’s Wildfire Crisis Strategy (https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/Confronting-Wildfire-Crisis.pdf). This Implementation Plan differs from a land management plan, which is a requirement of the National Forest Management Act and “guides management of National Forest System lands” (36 CFR 219.1(c)).

Background. The past 10 wildfire seasons, including 2020–2021, highlighted the incredible challenges associated with keeping communities safe and more resilient to the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events. These challenges underscore a growing need for a new land management approach within the Forest Service—one that is designed to support strategic management and restoration of millions of acres of land in high-risk areas to protect forest health, watershed function, and human infrastructure.

With the need for increased pace and scale of restoration associated with the Wildfire Crisis Strategy, the Forest Service aims to approach on-going challenges holistically and in partnership with employees, multiple agencies, Tribal and other governments, communities, industries, organizations, and private landowners.

To help inform the development of the Implementation Plan, the Forest Service has partnered with the National Forest Foundation to host a series of virtual roundtable discussions with internal and external audiences. Eight regional roundtables have been conducted since February 2022, and two additional roundtables are planned (Region 9–May 31, June 1–2 and Region 10–June 7–9). These roundtables are intended to strengthen shared approaches to how the Forest Service, Tribal Nations, State and local governments, Federal agencies, and partners work together to reduce risk by moving from small-scale, independently managed treatments to strategic, science-based, landscape-scale treatments. Information on the roundtable discussions hosted by the National Forest Foundation can be found at https://www.nationalforests.org/collaboration-resources/wildfire-crisis-strategy-roundtables.

Input Requested. Input is sought on the key points covered in roundtable discussions to ensure that the Agency develops its Implementation Plan with diverse input from all involved, interested, and affected parties. Our intent with the issuance of this notice is to consider such input and, as appropriate, incorporate it to update and refine the Wildfire Crisis Implementation Plan (https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/Wildfire-Crisis-Implementation-Plan.pdf). The Forest Service is especially interested in receiving input on the following topics, listed alphabetically with questions for consideration:

Cross-boundary Partnerships. No single entity can accomplish all the work needed to achieve the collective restoration that our forests and communities need. We must build and maintain multi-jurisdictional coalitions to work across landscapes, leverage capacity, and build public and community support for this work. Key questions associated with cross-boundary partnerships include: What are examples of successful tools and approaches to multi-jurisdictional restoration work? Are there process or policy barriers to cross-boundary partnerships that you have encountered, including an ability to reach underserved populations, and if so, what are some potential solutions to these barriers? What can we readily build upon at a regional or national level to advance cross-boundary partnerships and large-scale forest resiliency?

Forest Products and Markets. The wood products industry has been, and will remain, an important partner for helping to achieve restoration outcomes and reduce wildfire risk. New and innovative uses of forest products not only support restoration and reduce risk, but also sequester large quantities of carbon. In these efforts, we will need to explore current market capacity and room for innovation. Key questions associated with forest products and markets include: What are the on-going challenges to a healthy forest products market? How might the Forest Service, Tribal Nations, State and local governments, and other organizations work together to grow markets and market potential? What opportunities are there to expand market potential and access tribal and underserved communities?

Outcome-based Metrics and Prioritization. We are focused on outcome-based work to achieve mutually desired priorities, including risk to people, communities, natural resources, and other values at the landscape scale. We will develop outcome-based prioritization measures to track accomplishments, to measure effectiveness, and to inform continued...