

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 28 of each year during the term of the pilot project, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the pilot project. The report shall include at least the following:

“(A) A complete accounting of the use of funds made available under subsection (f)(1)(A) until such funds are fully expended.

“(B) A complete accounting of the use of funds and accounts made available under subsection (f)(1) for the previous fiscal year, including a schedule of the amounts drawn from each account used to perform resource management activities described in subsection (d).

“(C) A description of total acres treated for each of the resource management activities required under subsection (d), forest health improvements, fire risk reductions, water yield increases, and other natural resources-related benefits achieved by the implementation of the resource management activities described in subsection (d).

“(D) A description of the economic benefits to local communities achieved by the implementation of the pilot project.

“(E) A comparison of the revenues generated by, and costs incurred in, the implementation of the resource management activities described in subsection (d) on the Federal lands included in the pilot project area with the revenues and costs during each of the fiscal years 1992 through 1997 for timber management of such lands before their inclusion in the pilot project.

“(F) A proposed schedule for the resource management activities to be undertaken in the pilot project area during the 1-year period beginning on the date of submittal of the report.

“(G) A description of any adverse environmental impacts from the pilot project.

“(2) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES.—The amount of Federal funds expended on each annual report under this subsection shall not exceed \$125,000.

“(k) FINAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an independent scientific panel to review and report on whether, and to what extent, implementation of the pilot project under this section achieved the goals stated in the Quincy Library Group-Community Stability Proposal, including improved ecological health and community stability. The membership of the panel shall reflect expertise in diverse disciplines in order to adequately address all of those goals.

“(2) PREPARATION.—The panel shall initiate such review no sooner than 18 months after the first day of the term of the pilot project under subsection (g). The panel shall prepare the report in consultation with interested members of the public, including the Quincy Library Group. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

“(A) A description of any adverse environmental impacts resulting from implementation of the pilot project.

“(B) An assessment of watershed monitoring data on lands treated pursuant to this section. Such assessment shall address the following issues on a priority basis: timing of water releases; water quality changes; and water yield changes over the short- and long-term in the pilot project area.

“(3) SUBMISSION TO THE CONGRESS.—The panel shall submit the final report to the Congress as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 18 months after completion of the pilot project.

“(4) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES.—The amount of Federal funds expended for the report under this subsection, other than for watershed monitoring, shall not exceed \$350,000. The amount of Federal funds expended for watershed monitoring under this subsection shall not exceed \$175,000 for each fiscal year in which the report is prepared.

“(l) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this section exempts the pilot project from any Federal environmental law.

“(m) Section 106 of Public Law 108-148 [16 U.S.C. 6516] shall apply to all projects authorized by this Act [probably should be this section]. Sections 104 and 105 of Public Law 108-148 [16 U.S.C. 6514, 6515] may be applied to projects authorized by this Act.

“SEC. 402. SHORT TITLE. Section 401 of this title may be cited as the ‘Herger-Feinstein Quincy Library Group Forest Recovery Act’.”

[Pub. L. 108-7, div. F, title III, §338, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 278, provided that: “Congress reaffirms its original intent that the Herger-Feinstein Quincy Library Group Forest Recovery Act of 1998 [Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(e) [title IV, §401], set out above] be implemented, and hereby extends the expiration of the Quincy Library Group Act by 5 years.”]

## § 2104a. Pest and Disease Revolving Loan Fund

### (a) Definitions

In this section:

#### (1) Authorized equipment

##### (A) In general

The term “authorized equipment” means any equipment necessary for the management of forest land.

##### (B) Inclusions

The term “authorized equipment” includes—

- (i) cherry pickers;
- (ii) equipment necessary for—
  - (I) the construction of staging and marshalling areas;
  - (II) the planting of trees; and
  - (III) the surveying of forest land;

(iii) vehicles capable of transporting harvested trees;

(iv) wood chippers; and

(v) any other appropriate equipment, as determined by the Secretary.

#### (2) Fund

The term “Fund” means the Pest and Disease Revolving Loan Fund established by subsection (b).

#### (3) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Deputy Chief of the State and Private Forestry organization.

### (b) Establishment of Fund

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund, to be known as the “Pest and Disease Revolving Loan Fund”, consisting of such amounts as are appropriated to the Fund under subsection (f).

### (c) Expenditures from Fund

#### (1) In general

Subject to paragraph (2), on request by the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the Fund to the Secretary such amounts as the Secretary determines are necessary to provide loans under subsection (e).

#### (2) Administrative expenses

An amount not exceeding 10 percent of the amounts in the Fund shall be available for each fiscal year to pay the administrative expenses necessary to carry out this section.

### (d) Transfers of amounts

#### (1) In general

The amounts required to be transferred to the Fund under this section shall be trans-

ferred at least monthly from the general fund of the Treasury to the Fund on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

**(2) Adjustments**

Proper adjustment shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

**(e) Uses of Fund**

**(1) Loans**

**(A) In general**

The Secretary shall use amounts in the Fund to provide loans to eligible units of local government to finance purchases of authorized equipment to monitor, remove, dispose of, and replace infested trees that are located—

- (i) on land under the jurisdiction of the eligible units of local government; and
- (ii) within the borders of quarantine areas infested by plant pests.

**(B) Maximum amount**

The maximum amount of a loan that may be provided by the Secretary to an eligible unit of local government under this subsection shall be the lesser of—

- (i) the amount that the eligible unit of local government has appropriated to finance purchases of authorized equipment in accordance with subparagraph (A); or
- (ii) \$5,000,000.

**(C) Interest rate**

The interest rate on any loan made by the Secretary under this paragraph shall be a rate equal to 2 percent.

**(D) Report**

Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible unit of local government receives a loan provided by the Secretary under subparagraph (A), the eligible unit of local government shall submit to the Secretary a report that describes each purchase made by the eligible unit of local government using assistance provided through the loan.

**(2) Loan repayment schedule**

**(A) In general**

To be eligible to receive a loan from the Secretary under paragraph (1), in accordance with each requirement described in subparagraph (B), an eligible unit of local government shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary to establish a loan repayment schedule relating to the repayment of the loan.

**(B) Requirements relating to loan repayment schedule**

A loan repayment schedule established under subparagraph (A) shall require the eligible unit of local government—

- (i) to repay to the Secretary of the Treasury, not later than 1 year after the date on which the eligible unit of local government receives a loan under para-

graph (1), and semiannually thereafter, an amount equal to the quotient obtained by dividing—

(I) the principal amount of the loan (including interest); by

(II) the total quantity of payments that the eligible unit of local government is required to make during the repayment period of the loan; and

(ii) not later than 20 years after the date on which the eligible unit of local government receives a loan under paragraph (1), to complete repayment to the Secretary of the Treasury of the loan made under this section (including interest).

**(f) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 110-234, title X, §10205, May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1344; Pub. L. 110-246, §4(a), title X, §10205, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 2106.)

**Editorial Notes**

**CODIFICATION**

Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 enacted identical sections. Pub. L. 110-234 was repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246.

Section was enacted as part of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, and not as part of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 which comprises this chapter.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Enactment of this section and repeal of Pub. L. 110-234 by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-234, see section 4 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 8701 of Title 7, Agriculture.

**§ 2105. Urban and community forestry assistance**

**(a) Findings**

The Congress finds that—

(1) the health of forests in urban areas and communities, including cities, their suburbs, and towns, in the United States is on the decline;

(2) forest lands, shade trees, and open spaces in urban areas and communities improve the quality of life for residents;

(3) forest lands and associated natural resources enhance the economic value of residential and commercial property in urban and community settings;

(4) urban trees are 15 times more effective than forest trees at reducing the buildup of carbon dioxide and aid in promoting energy conservation through mitigation of the heat island effect in urban areas;

(5) tree plantings and ground covers such as low growing dense perennial turfgrass sod in urban areas and communities can aid in reducing carbon dioxide emissions, mitigating the heat island effect, and reducing energy consumption, thus contributing to efforts to reduce global warming trends;

(6) efforts to encourage tree plantings and protect existing open spaces in urban areas