A BILL

To amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to promote watershed health, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Restoring America’s
Watersheds Act of 2014”.

SEC. 2. WATER SOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM.

Subtitle A of title III of the Omnibus Public Land
1126) is amended by adding at the end the following:
"SEC. 3002. WATER SOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service (referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’), shall establish and maintain a Water Source Protection Program (referred to in this section as the ‘Program’) within the National Forest System west of the 100th Meridian.

“(b) WATER SOURCE INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary may enter into water source investment partnerships with end water users (including States, political subdivisions, Indian tribes, utilities, municipal water systems, irrigation districts, nonprofit organizations, and corporations) to protect and restore the condition of National Forest watersheds that provide water to the non-Federal partners.

“(2) FORM.—A partnership described in paragraph (1) may take the form of memoranda of understanding, cost-share or collection agreements, long-term match funding commitments, or other appropriate instruments.

“(c) WATER SOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary may produce a water source
management plan in cooperation with the water
source investment partnership participants and
State, local, and tribal governments.

“(2) FIREWOOD.—A water source management
plan may give priority to projects that facilitate the
gathering of firewood for personal use pursuant to
section 223.5 of title 36, Code of Federal Regula-
tions (or successor regulations).

“(3) ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS.—The Sec-
retary may conduct—

“(A) a single environmental impact state-
ment or similar analysis required under the Na-
tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for all or part of the res-
toration projects in the water source manage-
ment plan; and

“(B) a statement or analysis described in
subparagraph (A) as part of the development of
the water source management plan or after the
finalization of the plan.

“(4) ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT.—In carrying
out the Program, the Secretary may use the Manual
on Adaptive Management of the Department of the
Interior, including any associated guidance, for pur-
poses of fulfilling any requirements under the En-

“(5) FUNDS AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary may accept and use funding, services, and other forms of investment and assistance from water source investment partnership participants to implement the water source management plan.

“(B) MANNER OF USE.—The Secretary may accept and use investments described in subparagraph (A) directly or indirectly through the National Forest Foundation.

“(C) WATER SOURCE PROTECTION FUND.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may establish a Water Source Protection Fund to match funds or in-kind support contributed by water source investment partnership participants under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—The Secretary may use funds appropriated to carry out this subparagraph
to make multiyear commitments, if necessary, to implement 1 or more water source investment partnership agreements.”.

SEC. 3. FOREST SERVICE LEGACY ROADS AND TRAILS REMEDIATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish and maintain a Forest Service Legacy Roads and Trails Remediation Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) within the National Forest System west of the 100th Meridian—

(1) to carry out critical maintenance and urgent repairs and improvements on National Forest System roads, trails, and bridges;

(2) to restore fish and other aquatic organism passage by removing or replacing unnatural barriers to the passage of fish and other aquatic organisms;

(3) to decommission unneeded roads and trails; and

(4) to carry out associated activities.

(b) PRIORITY.—In implementing the Program, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that protect or restore—

(1) water quality;
(2) watersheds that feed public drinking water systems; or

(3) habitat for threatened, endangered, and sensitive fish and wildlife species.

(c) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.—Except as authorized under section 323 of title III of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (16 U.S.C. 1011a), all projects carried out under the Program shall be on National Forest System roads.

(d) NATIONAL PROGRAM STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief of the Forest Service shall develop a national strategy for implementing the Program.

SEC. 4. WATERSHED CONDITION FRAMEWORK.

Subtitle A of title III of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (as amended by section 2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 3003. WATERSHED CONDITION FRAMEWORK.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service (referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’), shall establish and maintain a Watershed Condition Framework within the National Forest System west of the 100th Meridian—

“(1) to evaluate and classify the condition of watersheds, taking into consideration—
“(A) water quality and quantity;

“(B) aquatic habitat and biota;

“(C) riparian and wetland vegetation;

“(D) the presence of roads and trails;

“(E) soil type and condition;

“(F) groundwater-dependent ecosystems;

“(G) relevant terrestrial indicators, such as fire regime, risk of catastrophic fire, forest and rangeland vegetation, invasive species, and insects and disease; and

“(H) other significant factors, as determined by the Secretary;

“(2) to identify for restoration up to 5 priority watersheds in each National Forest, and up to 2 priority watersheds in each national grassland, taking into consideration the impact of the condition of the watershed condition on—

“(A) wildfire behavior;

“(B) flood risk;

“(C) fish and wildlife;

“(D) drinking water supplies;

“(E) irrigation water supplies;

“(F) forest-dependent communities; and

“(G) other significant impacts, as determined by the Secretary;
“(3) to develop a watershed restoration action plan for each priority watershed that—

“(A) takes into account existing restoration activities being implemented in the watershed; and

“(B) includes, at a minimum —

“(i) the major stressors responsible for the impaired condition of the watershed;

“(ii) a set of essential projects that, once completed, will address the identified stressors and improve watershed conditions;

“(iii) a proposed implementation schedule;

“(iv) potential partners and funding sources; and

“(v) a monitoring and evaluation program;

“(4) to prioritize restoration activities for each watershed restoration action plan;

“(5) to implement each watershed restoration action plan; and

“(6) to monitor the effectiveness of restoration actions and indicators of watershed health.
“(b) COORDINATION.—Throughout the process described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) coordinate with interested non-Federal landowners and with State, tribal, and local governments within the relevant watershed; and

“(2) provide for an active and ongoing public engagement process.

“(c) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the Secretary may identify a watershed as a priority for rehabilitation in the Watershed Condition Framework without using the process described in subsection (a), if a Forest Supervisor determines that—

“(1) a wildfire has significantly diminished the condition of the watershed; and

“(2) the emergency stabilization activities of the Burned Area Emergency Response Team are insufficient to return the watershed to proper function.”.

SEC. 5. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE COLLABORATIVE FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION FUND.

Section 4003(f)(6) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7303(f)(6)) is amended by striking “2019, to remain available until expended” and inserting “2014, and $80,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2024, to remain available until expended”.