

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.

“(7) 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 transferred 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 govern-

ment 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 paragraph (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.)

**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.

**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 and communities can contribute to the social well-being and promote a sense of community in these areas; and

(7) strengthened research, education, technical assistance, and public information and participation in tree planting and maintenance programs for trees and complementary ground covers for urban and community forests are needed to provide for the protection and expansion of tree cover and open space in urban areas and communities.

**(b) Purposes**

The purposes of this section are to—

(1) improve understanding of the benefits of preserving existing tree cover in urban areas and communities;

(2) encourage owners of private residences and commercial properties to maintain trees and expand forest cover on their properties;

(3) provide education programs and technical assistance to State and local organizations (including community associations and schools) in maintaining forested lands and individual trees in urban and community settings and identifying appropriate tree species and sites for expanding forest cover;

(4) provide assistance through competitive matching grants awarded to local units of government, approved organizations that meet the requirements of section 501(c)(3) of title 26, or other local community tree volunteer groups, for urban and community forestry projects;

(5) implement a tree planting program to complement urban and community tree maintenance and open space programs and to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, conserve energy, and improve air quality in addition to providing other environmental benefits;

(6) promote the establishment of demonstration projects in selected urban and community settings to illustrate the benefits of maintaining and creating forest cover and trees;

(7) enhance the technical skills and understanding of sound tree maintenance and arboricultural practices including practices involving the cultivation of trees, shrubs and complementary ground covers, of individuals involved in the planning, development, and maintenance of urban and community forests and trees; and

(8) expand existing research and educational efforts intended to improve understanding of—

(A) tree growth and maintenance, tree physiology and morphology, species adaptations, and forest ecology,

(B) the value of integrating trees and ground covers,

(C) the economic, environmental, social, and psychological benefits of trees and for-