

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2042

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 11, 2025

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) 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 2025”.

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

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

8 (1) there is a compelling need to establish na-
9 tional protection for inventoried roadless areas of the

1 National Forest System in order to protect the
2 unique social and ecological values of those irreplace-
3 able resources;

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

7 (A) providing the setting for many forms
8 of outdoor recreation;

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

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

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

16 (3) maintaining roadless areas in a relatively
17 undisturbed condition—

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

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

22 (4) the protection of roadless areas can main-
23 tain biological strongholds and refuges for many im-
24 periled species by halting the ongoing fragmentation

1 of the landscape into smaller and smaller parcels of
2 land divided by road corridors;

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

6 (6) roadless areas provide important back-
7 country fish and game habitat, creating opportuni-
8 ties for hunting and commercial and sport fishing;

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

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

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

23 (10) from the inception of Federal land man-
24 agement, the mission of the Forest Service has been
25 to manage the National Forest System for multiple

1 uses, including resource utilization, conservation,
2 and other uses;

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

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

9 (B) does not impose any new limitations
10 on—

11 (i) inventoried roadless areas; or

12 (ii) the use of, or access to, National
13 Forest System, State, or private land out-
14 side inventoried roadless areas;

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

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

21 (B) encourages forest managers to con-
22 tinue giving priority to conducting fuel reduc-
23 tion treatments in the areas in which the treat-
24 ments will have the most impact;

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

5 (14) the Forest Service has an enormous back-
6 log of maintenance needs for the existing 368,102-
7 mile road system of the Forest Service that will cost
8 \$5,980,000,000 to eliminate; and

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

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

16 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

17 In this Act:

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

22 (2) ROADLESS RULE.—The term “Roadless
23 Rule” means part 294 of title 36, Code of Federal
24 Regulations, as adopted on January 12, 2001, and

1 modified for Idaho on October 16, 2008, and for
2 Colorado on July 3, 2012, and December 19, 2016.

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

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

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

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