105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.971

To implement the recommendations of the Northern Forest Lands Council.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 6, 1997

Mr. BASS (for himself, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. GIL-MAN, Mrs. KELLY, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. QUINN, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. OLVER, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. LAZIO of New York) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To implement the recommendations of the Northern Forest Lands Council.

- 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 "Northern Forest Stew-

5 ardship Act".

6 SEC. 2. DECLARATIONS.

7 Congress declares as follows:

1 (1) The 26,000,000-acre Northern Forest re-2 gion is an extraordinary resource. The forests in the 3 region are rich in natural resources and values cher-4 ished by residents and visitors: timber, fiber, and 5 wood for forest products and energy supporting suc-6 cessful businesses and providing stable jobs for resi-7 dents; lakes ponds, rivers, and streams unspoiled by 8 pollution or crowding human development; tracts of 9 land for wildlife habitat and recreational use, and 10 protected areas to help preserve the biological integ-11 rity of the region. This Act is enacted to advance the 12 goals of the Northern Forest Lands Council and to 13 reaffirm the Council's vision of the Northern Forest 14 as a landscape of interlocking parts and pieces, rein-15 forcing each other: local communities, industrial for-16 est land, family and individual ownerships, small 17 woodlots, recreation land, and public and private 18 conservation land.

(2) This Act effectuates certain recommendations of the Northern Forest Lands Council that
were developed with broad public input and the involvement of Federal, State, and local governments.
The actions described in this Act to implement those
recommendations are most appropriately directed by
the Northern Forest States, with assistance from the

1 Federal Government, as requested by the States. 2 Implementation of the recommendations should be 3 guided by the fundamental principles laid out by the 4 Northern Forest Lands Council report. Those prin-5 ciples provide the foundation for the intent of this 6 Act: to support the primary role of the Northern 7 Forest States in the management of their forests, to 8 protect the traditions of the region, to emphasize the 9 rights and responsibilities of the landowners, and to 10 advance new mechanisms for cooperative conserva-11 tion of the Northern Forest lands and its resources 12 for future generations.

13 SEC. 3. SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGE14 MENT.

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Governor of the State of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, or Ver-16 mont, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the 17 18 Chief of the Forest Service, may provide technical assist-19 ance for a State-based initiative directed by the State, to 20 define the appropriate benchmarks of sustainable forest 21 management that address the principles of sustainability, 22 as recommended by the Northern Forest Lands Council. 23 (b) PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABILITY.—It is the sense 24 of Congress that for the purposes of subsection (a), prin-

25 ciples of sustainability should be based on the principles

1	developed by the Northern Forest Lands Council, includ-
2	ing-
3	(1) maintenance of soil productivity;
4	(2) conservation of water quality, wetlands, and
5	riparian zones;
6	(3) maintenance or creation of a healthy bal-
7	ance of forest age classes;
8	(4) continuous flow of timber, pulpwood, and
9	other forest products;
10	(5) improvement of the overall quality of the
11	timber resource as a foundation for more value-
12	added opportunities;
13	(6) addressing scenic quality by limiting adverse
14	aesthetic impacts of forest harvesting, particularly in
15	high-elevation areas and vistas;
16	(7) conservation and enhancement of habitats
17	that support a full range of native flora and fauna;
18	(8) protection of unique or fragile natural
19	areas; and
20	(9) continuation of opportunities for traditional
21	recreation.
22	SEC. 4. NORTHERN FOREST RESEARCH COOPERATIVE.
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23	At the request of the Governor of the State of Maine,

Agriculture (acting through the Northeastern Forest Ex periment Station and the Chief of the Forest Service) may
 work with the State, the land grant universities of the
 State, natural resource and forestry schools, other Federal
 agencies, and other interested parties in assisting the
 State in coordinating ecological and economic research, in cluding—

8 (1) research on ecosystem health, forest man9 agement, product development, economics, and relat10 ed fields;

(2) research to help achieve the principles of
sustainability described in section 3 as recommended
by the Northern Forest Lands Council;

14 (3) technology transfer to the wood products in15 dustry on efficient processing, pollution prevention,
16 and energy conservation;

(4) dissemination of existing and new information to landowners, public and private resource managers, State forest citizen advisory committees, and
the general public through professional associations,
publications, and other information clearinghouse activities; and

(5) analysis of strategies for the protection of
areas of outstanding ecological significance, high biodiversity, and the provision of important recreational

opportunities, including strategies for areas identi fied through State land acquisition planning proc esses.

4 SEC. 5. INTERSTATE COORDINATION STRATEGY.

5 At the request of the Governors of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont, the Sec-6 7 retary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the For-8 est Service) may make a representative of the State and 9 Private Forest Program available to meet with representatives of the States to coordinate the implementation of 10 Federal and State policy recommendations issued by the 11 Northern Forest Lands Council and other policies agreed 12 13 to by the States.

14 SEC. 6. LAND CONSERVATION.

15 (a) FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—At the request of the Governor of the State of Maine, New Hampshire, Ver-16 mont, or New York, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting 17 through the Chief of the Forest Service) and the Secretary 18 of the Interior (acting through the Director of the Na-19 tional Park Service and Director of the United States Fish 20 and Wildlife Service) may provide technical and financial 21 22 assistance for a State-managed public land acquisition 23 planning process and land acquisition initiatives directed 24 by the State.

1	(b) Program Development.—The planning proc-
2	ess for a State described in subsection (a) shall establish
3	a goal-oriented land conservation program that includes—
4	(1) identification of, and setting of priorities for
5	the acquisition of, fee or less-than-fee interests in ex-
6	ceptional and important lands, in accordance with
7	criteria that include—
8	(A) places offering outstanding rec-
9	reational opportunities, including locations for
10	hunting, fishing, trapping, hiking, camping, and
11	other forms of back-country recreation;
12	(B) recreational access to river and lake
13	shorelines;
14	(C) land supporting vital ecological func-
15	tions and values;
16	(D) habitats for rare, threatened, or en-
17	dangered natural communities, plants, and
18	wildlife;
19	(E) areas of outstanding scenic value and
20	significant geological features; and
21	(F) working private forest lands that are
22	of such significance or so threatened by conver-
23	sion that conservation easements should be pur-
24	chased;

1	(2) acquisition of land and interests in land
2	only from willing sellers, with community support
3	consistent with Federal, State, and local laws appli-
4	cable in each State on the date of enactment of this
5	Act;
6	(3) involvement of local governments and land-
7	owners in the planning process in a meaningful way
8	that acknowledges their concerns about public land
9	acquisition;
10	(4) recognition that zoning, while an important
11	land use mechanism, is not an appropriate substi-
12	tution for acquisition;
13	(5) assurances that unilateral eminent domain
14	will be used only with the consent of the landowner
15	to clear title and establish purchase prices;
16	(6) efficient use of public funds by purchasing
17	only the rights necessary to best identify and protect
18	exceptional values;
19	(7) consideration of the potential impacts and
20	benefits of land and easement acquisition on local
21	and regional economies;
22	(8) consideration of the necessity of including
23	costs of future public land management in the as-
24	sessment of overall costs of acquisition;

1	(9) minimization of adverse tax consequences to
2	municipalities by making funds available to continue
3	to pay property taxes based at least on current use
4	valuation of parcels acquired, payments in lieu of
5	taxes, user fee revenues, or other benefits, where ap-
6	propriate;
7	(10) identification of the potential for exchang-
8	ing public land for privately held land of greater
9	public value; and
10	(11) assurances that any land or interests in-
11	land that are acquired are used and managed for
12	their intended purposes.
13	(c) WILLING SELLER.—No Federal funds made
14	available to carry out this Act may be expended for acqui-
15	sition of private or public property unless the owner of
16	the property willingly offers the property for sale.
17	(d) LAND ACQUISITION.—
18	(1) FUNDING.—After completion of the plan-
19	ning process under subsection (b), a Federal and
20	State cooperative land acquisition project under this
21	Act may be carried out with funding provided exclu-
22	sively by the Federal Government or with funding
23	provided by both the Federal Government and a
24	State government.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—A cooperative land acquisi tion project funded under this Act shall promote
 State land conservation objectives that correspond
 with Federal goals and the recommendations of the
 Northern Forest Lands Council.

6 (e) COMPLEMENTARY PROGRAM.—The Secretary of 7 the Interior shall conduct activities under this section as 8 a complement to the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recre-9 ation Plan for each Northern Forest State in existence 10 on the date of enactment of this section.

11 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
appropriated under sections 5 and 6 of the Land
and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16
U.S.C. 460*l*-7, 460*l*-8) such sums as are necessary
to carry out the purposes described in this subsection.

18 (2) EFFECT ON APPORTIONMENT.—Apportion19 ment among the States under section 5(b) of the Act
20 (16 U.S.C. 460*l*-8(b)) shall be from funds not appropriated under paragraph (1).

22 SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING FEDERAL TAX
23 POLICY.

24 It is the sense of Congress that—

1	(1) certain Federal tax policies work against
2	the long-term ownership, management, and con-
3	servation of forest land in the Northern Forest re-
4	gion; and
5	(2) Congress and the President should enact
6	additional legislation to address those tax policies as
7	soon as possible.
8	SEC. 8. LANDOWNER LIABILITY EXEMPTION.
9	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
10	(1) many landowners keep their land open and
11	available for responsible recreation; and
12	(2) private lands help provide important forest-
13	based recreation opportunities for the public in the
14	Northern Forest region.
15	(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
16	gress that States and other interested persons should pur-
17	sue initiatives that—
18	(1) strengthen relief-from-liability laws to pro-
19	tect landowners that allow responsible public rec-
20	reational use of their lands;
21	(2) update relief-from-liability laws to establish
22	hold-harmless mechanisms for landowners that open

1	their land to public use, including provision for pay-
2	ment by the State of the costs of a landowner's de-
3	fense against personal injury suits and of the costs
4	of repairing property damage and removing litter;
5	(3) provide additional reductions in property
6	taxes for landowners that allow responsible public
7	recreational use of their lands;
8	(4) provide for purchases by the State of land
9	in fee and of temporary and permanent recreation
10	easements and leases, including rights of access;
11	(5) foster State and private cooperative recre-
12	ation agreements;
13	(6) create recreation coordinator and landowner
14	liaison and remote ranger positions in State govern-
15	ment to assist in the management of public use of
16	private lands and provide recreation opportunities
17	and other similar services;
18	(7) strengthen enforcement of trespass,
19	antilittering, and antidumping laws;
20	(8) improve recreation user education pro-
21	grams; and
22	(9) improve capacity in State park and recre-
23	ation agencies to measure recreational use (including
24	types, amounts, locations, and concentrations of use)

1	and identify and address trends in use before the
2	trends create problems.
3	SEC. 9. NONGAME CONSERVATION.
4	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
5	(1) private landowners often manage their lands
6	in ways that produce a variety of public benefits, in-
7	cluding wildlife habitat; and
8	(2) there should be more incentives for private
9	landowners to exceed current forest management
10	standards and responsibilities under Federal laws.
11	(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
12	gress that Congress should make it a priority to consider
13	legislation that creates a funding mechanism to support
14	the conservation of nongame fish and wildlife and associ-
15	ated recreation activities on public and private lands and
16	does not replace, substitute, or duplicate existing laws that
17	support game fish and wildlife.
18	SEC. 10. WATER QUALITY.

19 At the request of the Governor of the State of Maine, 20 New Hampshire, New York, or Vermont, the Adminis-21 trator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in co-22 operation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Sec-23 retary of the Interior, may provide technical and financial 24 assistance to assess water quality trends within the North-25 ern Forest region. 14

1 SEC. 11. RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Governor 3 of the State of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, or Vermont, the Secretary of Agriculture may provide technical 4 5 and financial assistance to the State, working in partnership with the forest products industry, local communities, 6 7 and other interests to develop technical and marketing ca-8 pacity within rural communities for realizing value-added 9 opportunities in the forest products sector.

(b) RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—
Sufficient funds from the rural community assistance program under subsection (a) shall be directed to support
State-based public and private initiatives to—

14 (1) strengthen partnerships between the public
15 and private sectors and enhance the viability of rural
16 communities;

17 (2) develop technical capacity in the utilization18 and marketing of value-added forest products; and

19 (3) develop extension capacity in delivering uti20 lization and marketing information to forest-based
21 businesses.

22 SEC. 12. NO NEW AUTHORITY TO REGULATE LAND USE.

Nothing in this Act creates new authority in any Federal agency to regulate the use of private or public land
in any State.

1 SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
3 as are necessary to carry out sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, and
4 11 of this Act and section 2371 of the Rural Economic
5 Development Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6601) in the States
6 of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont.

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