MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
L	egislative Document No. 286
Н	I.P. 245 House of Representatives, January 30, 1985 Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed. EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
P	resented by Speaker Martin of Eagle Lake. Cosponsored by Senator Pray of Penobscot.
-	STATE OF MAINE
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
_	AN ACT to Create the Northern and Eastern Maine Emergency Forestry District.
	Se it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as Collows:
	PART A
p	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA, c. 217, first 2 lines are re- ealed and the following enacted in their place:
	CHAPTER 217 MAINE FOREST AUTHORITY
	SUBCHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS
	Sec. 2. 12 MRSA c. 217, sub-c. II is enacted to read
	SUBCHAPTER II

§1801. Short title

4 This subchapter shall be known as the "Northern 5 and Eastern Maine Emergency Forestry District Act."

§1802. Findings and purposes

The Legislature finds that there exists a grave emergency to the future of the Maine forest. The Legislature finds as follows.

- 1. Uneven economic development. Various parts of the State are experiencing, and are expected to continue to experience, dramatically different rates of economic growth. Northern and eastern Maine especially are lagging behind other regions in this regard, with adverse implications for population, standards of living, public services and quality of life for the citizens of these regions of the State.
 - 2. Public policy. It is contrary to the best interest of the citizens of all parts of the State for major regions to lag seriously behind the rest of the State in their economic prosperity and social well-being. It is in the public interest for the State to assist in rectifying these imbalances by encouraging the development of northern and eastern Maine.
 - 3. Future of the forest. The future health and extent of the forest resource is critical to the economic development and public welfare of this State, and especially to its northern and eastern regions, where nearly 1/2 of all manufacturing employment is provided by the forest products industry and where the forest contributes a substantial additional income through its recreational use.
- 4. Wood supply jeopardized. Notwithstanding the importance of the forest to northern and eastern Maine, the United States Forest Service Decennial Resurvey, and the complementary studies of the Maine Forest Service authorized by section 8424, subsection 8, and chapter 805, subchapter IV, conclude that the supply of wood, especially spruce and fir, will expe-

- rience both an absolute and relative decrease in quality and quantity during the next 3 decades. This decline is attributable in large part to the sustained depredations of the spruce budworm and imbalanced age classes, the increased demand for wood and the lack of adequate incentives for intensive management of this resource, particularly by small nonindustrial undercapitalized landowners.
- 5. Government responsibility. State Government has a legitimate and vital responsibility to assist in the restoration of a healthy and productive forest to help assure that the future development of northern and eastern Maine will keep pace with that in other parts of the State, to the ultimate benefit of all Maine citizens.
- 16 6. Assistance programs. State Government can best fulfill its responsibilities for meeting this 17 18 emergency through provisions of management and utili-19 zation assistance programs for small nonindustrial 20 forest land owners; research to develop genetically 21 superior trees, improved stand management and har-22 vesting practices; and direct incentives to improve 23 the climate for private investment in timber stand 2.4 improvement.
- 25 §1803. Northern and Eastern Maine Emergency Forestry
 26 District
- There is established a Northern and Eastern Maine
 Emergency Forestry District consisting of all of the
 municipalities, plantations and unorganized territory
 in each of the following counties:
- Aroostook;
- 32 2. Franklin;
- 33 3. Hancock;
- 34 4. Penobscot;
- 35 5. Piscataguis;
- 36 6. Somerset; and

1 7. Washington.

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§1804. Purposes and duties

- 1. General. It is the purpose of the district to assist in the development of a new and more productive forest with reduced vulnerability to budworm over the course of the next 30 years by developing and encouraging intensive forest management programs, including, without limitation, planting, integrated pest management, including spraying to protect against insect and disease problems, vegetation management, precommercial and commercial thinning and computer modeling and mapping.
- 13 <u>2. Duties. The district shall have the following</u>
 14 responsibilities:
- A. Provide long-term forest management planning advice to landowners;
- 17 B. Provide incentives for landowners to carry 18 out intensive forest management;
- C. Provide financial assistance to planning for the maintenance of wildlife habitat in the changing forests of northern and eastern Maine;
- D. Contract with universities, colleges and others to conduct studies;
- E. Cooperate with the environmental agencies of the State in developing and implementing management techniques consistent with maintaining the environmental quality of the Maine forest;
- 28 <u>F. Coordinate activities with other Bureau of</u> 29 Forestry programs to avoid duplication;
- 30 G. Coordinate activities relating to the devel-31 opment of marketing programs with the Finance Au-32 thority of Maine, the State Development Office, 33 the Maine Development Foundation and other eco-34 nomic development agencies; and
- 35 H. Recommend to the Governor and Legislature ad-36 ditional measures needed to assure a high priori-

ty for the development and management of a new forest in northern and eastern Maine.

§1805. Northern and Eastern Maine Emergency Forestry District Policy Committee

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- 1. Organization. There is established in the Maine Forest Service a Northern and Eastern Maine Emergency Forestry District Policy Committee. committee shall be composed of 11 members, appointed by the Governor, subject to approval by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forest resources and to confirmation by the Legislature. The term of office shall be for 3years, except that, of the initial appointees, 4 members shall serve 3-year terms, 4 shall serve 2-year terms and 3 shall serve one-year terms. Any vacancy shall be filled by an appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. To provide the knowledge or experience necessary to carry out the duties of the committee, one person shall be appointed who is the manager of more than 5,000 acres of timberland; one person who is the manager of less than 5,000 but more than 500 acres of timberland; 2 persons representing industries which use wood and raw material; 3 members of the general public, at least 2 of whom must reside within the boundaries of the district; and, ex officio, the Dean of the College of Forestry of the University of Maine at Orono and the Director of the Maine Forert Service of the Department of Conservation.
- 2. Chairman. The director shall serve as chairman. The committee shall elect other officers as it deems necessary from among the membership. The committee shall meet at the call of the chairman or at the request of any 3 members. Six members shall constitute a quorum and any action shall require the affirmative vote of the greater of either a majority of those present and voting or at least 4 members. The chairman and the other officers shall serve in these capacities for a period of one year following their elections.
- 3. Compensation of the committee. Each public member shall be entitled to \$40 per day for services at meetings or hearings and shall be entitled to pay-

ment of necessary expenses, consistent with Title 5, section 13, for attending any meetings or hearings of the committee or for any other expenses in connection with the official business of the committee under the authorization of the committee.

- 4. Conflicts of interest. In addition to the limitations of Title 5, section 18, no member of the committee may participate in any action or deliberation on any contract, grant or provision of any service to be entered into by the district, if the member has any interest individually or in any firm, partnership or corporation which may be a party to the contract, grant or service. A general benefit to a sector of the economy, an industry or a class of firms, partnerships or corporations which incidentally enures to his or its benefit shall not be construed to fall within the restriction of this subsection.
- 5. District administration. The Director of the Maine Forest Service shall appoint a district administrator. The district administrator shall be the principal administrative, operational and executive employee of the district. The district administrator shall not be subject to the Personnel Law, but shall serve at the pleasure of the committee. His salary shall be set by the committee, but in no event shall be greater than the highest step of the range next below that of the Director of the Maine Forest Service.
- 30 6. Rules. From time to time, the committee may
 31 adopt and amend rules for the implementation of this
 32 subchapter and of Title 36, section 5217. The rules
 33 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedures
 34 set forth in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II.
- 7. Research. The Director of the Maine Forest
 Service may enter into contracts, grants or cooperative agreements with the University of Maine to undertake research to further the goals of this subchapter.
- 40 §1806. Duties and authority of the district adminis-41 trator

1. Staff of the committee. The district administrator shall attend and participate in all meetings of the committee, but may not vote.

- 2. Personnel. The district administrator, with the approval of the Director of the Maine Forest Service, may hire such competent, professional personnel and other staff as he deems necessary. Any such employees shall be subject to Title 5, Part 2. With the approval of the Director of the Maine Forest Service, personnel may be transferred to the district staff.
- 3. Officer. The district administrator, with the approval of the Director of the Maine Forest Service, may obtain office space, goods and services as required, provided that the headquarters are established in a state facility within the district and staff foresters will be assigned space in state facilities throughout the area.
- 4. General authority. The district administrator, with the approval of the Director of the Maine Forest Service, shall seek to promote more intensive forest management at all levels of government with the academic community, landowners and the general public. He may plan for and undertake activities to promote such management on behalf of the State, including, without limitation, disseminating information and planning assistance to landowners by district foresters.
- 5. Cooperation with other state agencies. With the approval of the director, the district administrator may enter into agreements with other state agencies to provide services and research on issues of mutual concern.
- 6. Project funding. With the approval of the director, the district administrator may provide grants for innovative demonstration projects on a competitive basis, in accordance with criteria for project submission, evaluation and selection established by the committee. These criteria shall, among other factors, address priority of need, boldness of approach, program feasibility and reproductibility and verification of results.

- 7. Management of funds. With the approval of the director, the district administrator may enter into agreements to secure the services of contractors and consultants and accept and expend funds from other governmental agencies and private sector sources and administer the fund created by section 1807, in order to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.
 - §1807. District Management Fund

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- The District Management Fund is established to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. The fund shall consist of all money appropriated to it and any money received as donations or from other sources. Money in this fund shall be available for expenditure by the committee. Any balance in this fund shall not lapse, but shall be carried forward from year to year to be expended for the purposes set forth in this subchapter.
- 20 <u>G. An amount equal to the taxpayer's credit un-</u>
 21 <u>der section 5217.</u>
- Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §5217 is enacted to read:
- 23 §5217. Forest improvement incentives credit
- 1. Credit. A resident individual, resident estate or trust, or taxable corporation is entitled to a credit against the tax otherwise due under this Part equal to the amount of his or its costs for certain forest improvement activities, as defined in this section, for an amount up to \$10,000 in any taxable year.
- 2. Carry forward. Credits not taken in the year in which the amount was actually spent may be taken in any taxable year thereafter.
- 34 3. Eligible activities. Credit may be taken for any of the following forest improvement activities undertaken within the district:
 - A. Growing, purchasing and planting of trees;

-	D Totameted meet mensuement including amount
1 2	B. Integrated pest management, including spray-
3	ing to protect against insect and disease prob-
3	lems;
4	
4	C. Vegetation management;
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5	D. Thinning and related timber stand improve-
6	ments;
7	E. Payments for consultations with and planning
8	by a registered professional forester;
9	F. Timber surveys; or
10	G. Such other measures of a nature similar to
11	this subsection which improve the quality or
12	quantity of the forest within the district as the
13	committee may recognize by regulations.
13	committee may recognize by regulacions.
14	4. Forest management plan; credits taken. Cred-
15	ita mari ba takan anlu iban aligible agtivities and
	its may be taken only when eligible activities are
16	certified as part of a forest management plan ap-
17	proved by a district forester. The plan must adhere
18	to policies of the Northern and Eastern Maine Emer-
19	gency Forestry District Policy Committee. In the
20	event that the land is not managed in accordance with
21	the plan as approved or is withdrawn from use for the
22	growth of commercial forest products, then the owner
23	of record thereof shall be liable to the State Tax
24	Assessor for an amount equal to the amount of the
25	credit plus interest at the rate established for de-
26	linquent property taxes for the unorganized territory
27	from the time the credit was first claimed.
21	from the time the credit was first trained.
28	Sec. 5. Appropriation. The following funds are
29	appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the
30	purposes of this Act.
0.1	1004.05
31	<u> 1984-85</u> <u>1985-86</u>
32	CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF
33	Northern and Eastern Maine
34	Emergency Forestry District
35	Positions (10) (10)
36	Personal Services \$185,000 \$ 370,000
37	All Other 750,000 1,500,000
	750,000

1 2	Capital Expenditures Total	50,000 \$985,000	50,000 \$1,920,000
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Provides funds to assist in research, demonstration projects and investment incentives to restore and restock northern and eastern Maine's hard-hit forests, our most critical natural resource. It is the intent of the Legislature that the positions funded shall be those of district administrator, business manager, 2 clericals and 6 foresters.		
17	PART B		
18 19 20	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §8872, as en 545, §3, is amended by adding at graph to read:		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	The United States Forest Serseveral decennial forest surveys Department of Conservation is further these surveys with mid tories in order to more accurated and trends occurring in forests director shall delineate the area source for which updated invectitically needed and shall be reconduct of the inventories.	in this Surther di-cycle for y assess tof this Sof the forty info	tate. The rected to est invenhe changes tate. The orest remation is
31 32 33 34	Sec. 2. Appropriation. The appropriated from the General Fun purposes of this Act and support forest industry.	d to carry	out the
35			1984-85
36	CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF		

37 Bureau of Forestry

1 2 3	Positions (12) Personal Services \$120,000 All Other 100,000
4	Total \$220,000
5	STATEMENT OF FACT
6	Part A
7 8 9	The spruce-fir forest that predominates in northern and eastern Maine is critical to the economic survival and success of those regions.
10 11 12	These resources are enduring severe stress as a result of increasing demands and reduced supply, largely as a result of spruce budworm attacks.
13 14 15 16	At the same time that the sufficiency of the wood supply is in jeopardy, the regions so dependent on it are experiencing a relative overall economic decline compared to the other areas of the State.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	In order to remedy these 2 interrelated problems, it is essential that more intense forestry be practiced in this area to improve the quantity and quality of the resource in these regions. Unfortunately now there is very little incentive for investments which may take a generation to pay off, especially by small landowners.
24 25 26 27 28	It is the purpose of this bill to provide assistance to landowners through research, field advice, planning, demonstration grants and investment tax incentives to the ultimate benefit of the forests, economy and the people of this State.
29 30 31 32 33 34	The tax credits provided for in section 2 of this bill are limited to no more than \$10,000 for any one individual or corporation. It is impossible to estimate how many of Maine's forest landowners would make the necessary investments to qualify until some experience is developed.

PART B

The devastating effects of the spruce budworm and the associated harvesting pressures on the spruce-fir resource is prompting great change in that portion of Maine's resource. In addition to the data available from surveys conducted by the United States Forest Service, the Maine Forest Service conducted a supply-demand analysis of spruce and fir to determine the future of the resource and options for its management. Data from a midcycle survey is an important element to increase our knowledge of the status of spruce and fir and validate the projections that have been made. The data is critical to formulation of policy and management decisions of both the State and landowners.