MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2 3 4	(New Draft of H.P. 245, L.D. 286) (New Title) SECOND REGULAR SESSION
5 6	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
7 8	Legislative Document No. 2070
9	H.P. 1468 House of Representatives, February 26, 1986
10 11 12	Reported by Representative Hoglund from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill sponsored by Speaker Martin of Eagle Lake. Cosponsored by President Pray of Penobscot.
	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
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14 L5	STATE OF MAINE
.6 .7 .8	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX
.9 20	AN ACT to Promote Intensive Spruce-fir Management.
2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
4 5	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA $\S12004$, sub- $\S10$, \PA , sub- $\P(18-B)$ is enacted to read:
6 7 8 9 0	(18-B) Environment Forestry Spruce-fir Resource Policy Advisory Committee
31	Sec. 2. 12 MRSA c. 811 is enacted to read:
2	CHAPTER 811
3	EMERGENCY SPRUCE-FIR RESOURCE REDEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

§9801. 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, some 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 wellbeing. It is in the public interest for the State to assist in rectifying these imbalances.
- 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 substantial additional income through its recreational use.
- 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 experience both an absolute and relative decrease in quality and quantity during the next 3 decades. This decrease is predicted to result in insufficient supply to meet expected demand for spruce-fir timber by the year 2020. This decline is attributable in large part to the sustained depredations of the budworm and imbalanced age classes, the increased demand for wood and the lack of adequate incentives for intensive management of this resource.

5. Inadequate management of nonindustrial lands. Forest management on land held by nonindustrial owners is hampered by inadequate access to investment capital. Management funds are frequently limited to the cash flow generated by the forest land itself. This cash flow is typically irregular and restricts effective implementation of ongoing forest management plans.

- 6. 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 will be uniformly maintained throughout the State, to the ultimate benefit of all Maine citizens.
 - §9802. Emergency Spruce-fir Resource Redevelopment Program
 - 1. General. There is established an Emergency Spruce-fir Resource Development Program to operate on a pilot basis until September 30, 1989. It is the purpose of the program to encourage and assist in forestry practices which are designed to reduce the predicted spruce-fir shortfall and 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. It is also the purpose of the pilot program to develop, test and evaluate incentive mechanisms to achieve the purposes of this chapter.
 - 2. Program administration. The Director of the Maine Forest Service shall appoint a program administrator. The administrator shall be the principal administrative, operational and executive employee of the program. The administrator shall not be subject to the Personnel Law, but shall serve at the pleasure of the director, with the consent of the commissioner.
 - 3. General authority of the administrator. The administrator, with the approval of the Director of the Maine Forest Service, shall implement the pilot program to support forest management activities which are consistent with the findings and purposes of this

- chapter. These activities shall focus on the spruce-fir resource and efforts to alleviate the predicted supply shortfall of that resource. He may plan for and undertake activities to promote that management on behalf of the State.
 - 4. Activities. The administrator may undertake the following activities:

- A. Provide incentives for landowners to carry out intensive forest management;
- 10 B. Provide long-term forest management planning
 11 advice to landowners;
- 12 C. Cooperate with the environmental and wildlife
 13 management agencies of the State in developing
 14 and implementing management techniques consistent
 15 with maintaining the environmental quality of the
 16 State's forest;
 - D. Develop and evaluate methods of encouraging more intensive management of spruce-fir resources, particularly on nonindustrial, private ownership; and
 - E. Recommend to the Governor and Legislature additional measures needed to assure a high priority for the development and management of a new spruce-fir forest.
 - 5. Staff of the advisory committee. The administrator shall attend and participate in all meetings of the Spruce-fir Resource Policy Advisory Committee, but may not vote.
 - 6. Personnel. The 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, chapter 57.
 - 7. Office. The administrator, with the approval of the Director of the Maine Forest Service, may obtain office space, goods and services as required, except that staff foresters shall be assigned space in state facilities throughout the area whenever feasible.

- 8. Management of funds. With the approval of the Director of the Maine Forest Service, the 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.
- 9. Records. The administrator shall keep a record of all forest improvement activities performed under the auspices of this program, including research projects and incentive grants. The administrator shall monitor all projects receiving any form of funding or other assistance under this program and shall inspect a sufficient number of the projects to ensure compliance with the objectives of this chapter.

§9803. Forest management incentive grants

- 1. Purpose and authority. In order to encourage more intensive and productive management of the spruce-fir resource, the administrator is authorized to make management incentive grants to forest landowners subject to this chapter. The primary objective of an incentive grant shall be to increase the supply of the spruce and fir or substitute species during the years 2000 to 2030. After consulting with the Spruce-fir Resource Policy Advisory Committee, the administrator shall define, by rule, eligibility for participation, eligible management activities, costsharing fractions, monitoring and evaluation requirements and other grants criteria according to the provisions of this section and Title 5, chapter 375.
- 2. Eligibility. A person owning at least 100 acres of commercial forest land at least 50% stocked with spruce, fir or mixture of both or which is suitable for growing spruce, fir or substitute species may apply for incentive grants under this section.
- A. For the purpose of this chapter, "person"
 means any individual, firm, partnership, municipal government or corporation.
 - B. For the purposes of this subsection, "commercial forest land" means land which is capable of producing at least 50 cubic feet of wood fiber an acre annually.

C. The administrator may consider an application from a person owning at least 20 acres, but less than 100 acres of commercial forest land, if that person otherwise meets the requirements of this subsection and can demonstrate a clear committment to long-term forest management as evidenced by:

- (1) Enrollment in the tree farm system administered by the American Forest Council;
- (2) Participation in a federal forestry incentive program; or
- (3) Other clear and convincing evidence as the administrator deems sufficient.
- D. No federal or state entity may receive an incentive grant under this chapter.
- 3. Cost-sharing provisions. The administrator shall annually define the proportion of management costs which may be reimbursed by a management incentive grant. The administrator shall apply this cost-sharing fraction to all grants in that fiscal year. The cost-sharing fraction shall be at least 30%, but may not exceed 75%, of the appropriate standard cost established under this section. In setting the annual cost-sharing fraction, the administrator shall give priority to encouraging the production of spruce-fir fiber in a cost efficient manner and to developing an effective incentive program which is attractive to forest landowners.
- 4. Eligible management activities. The administrator may authorize grants for any of the following forest management activities, provided that the activity may be expected to increase the supply of spruce, fir or substitute species between the years 2000 and 2030 and provided that the proposed management activity is not capable of generating sufficient current revenues to cover its direct costs. Eligible activities may include:
 - A. Purchasing and planting of trees;

- B. Integrated pest management, but not to include spraying insecticides to protect against insect and disease problems;
- 4 <u>C. Vegetation management, including the applica-</u> 5 tion of herbicides and manual, nonchemical means;
- D. Thinning and related precommercial timber stand improvements;
- E. Payments for consultations with and planning by a registered professional forester; or
- 10 <u>F. Such other measures as the director deter-</u>
 11 <u>mines will alleviate the effects of the</u>
 12 spruce-fir shortfall.
- 5. Standard costs. The administrator shall establish a standard cost per acre for each eligible management activity. The administrator shall base the standard cost of each activity on the use of the best available technology applied to a management unit sized to fully capture any available economies of scale. The standard costs shall be updated annually.
- 20 6. Partial repayment. The administrator may make provision for the repayment of any portion of a management incentive grant, except as noted. The administrator shall set the date of repayment or partial repayment of the grant to coincide with the date of commercial harvest of the managed stand.
- A. Repayment of the grant or portion of the grant that can be attributed to the preparation of a forest management plan shall not be required.
- 30 B. If any part of the land receiving improve-31 ments as a result of a grant is sold, the condi-32 tions of the grant will be included as an encum-33 brance to the sale or the grant will be repaid in 34 full.

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7. Forest management plan. The administrator may authorize grants only when the eligible activities are certified by the landowner as part of a forest management plan prepared and signed by a registered

professional forester and approved by the administrator. Certification shall be made on a form provided by the administrator which notifies the signor that false statements are punishable by law pursuant to Title 17-A, section 453.

- 8. Application and approval. Application must be made to the administrator for consideration of an eligible project. Application must be made by the owner and must contain all pertinent information, including owner's name, location of woodlot, size of woodlot, description of project, a copy of the landowner's forest managment plan and a cost estimate for the proposed project prepared and signed by a registered professional forester. The administrator may make provision for counting in-kind donations of labor by the applicant to meet the cost-sharing requirements. Applications shall be processed on a first come, first serve basis. If found to be eligible, the administrator may approve the project.
- 9. Additional criteria. In addition to the eligibility requirements of this section, the administrator shall give preference to those applications which:
 - A. Make maximum use of any commercial or merchantable material on the treatment unit;
 - B. Have higher than average site productivity and potential for growth; or
 - C. Employ environmentally sound and cost effective means of enhancing forest growth.
- 10. Annual grants' limit. The administrator may authorize a maximum of \$5,000 annually of incentive grants to any person.
 - shall set aside 25% of the funds available for forest management incentive grants for grants exclusively to landowners with total forest land holdings less than 1,000 acres and otherwise eligible under this section. Any set-aside funds not obligated by January 1, 1988, shall be available to any forest landowner otherwise eligible under this section.

12. Double-dipping prohibition. The administrator may not authorize a grant for any project receiving or expecting to receive financial assistance from another federal or state forestry incentive program. The administrator shall include in every grant agreement provisions for the recapture of an incentive grant under this chapter if he finds that the project in question is also receiving financial assistance from other federal or state programs.

13. Recapture provisions and penalties. In the event that the land is not managed in accordance with the plan as approved or is withdrawn from use for the growth of commercial forest products, then the owner of record shall be liable to the administrator for an amount equal to the amount of the grant plus interest. The administrator shall determine the appropriate interest rate by adding 4%, plus the average annual rate of inflation, over the period of the grant, as determined by the consumer price index.

§9804. Spruce-fir Resource Policy Advisory Committee

- 1. Organization. There is established in the Maine Forest Service the Spruce-fir Resource Policy Advisory Committee. The committee shall be composed of 5 members, appointed by the Commissioner of Conservation, to assist in the development, implementation and evaluation of the Emergency Spruce-fir Resource Redevelopment Program. The term of office shall be for 3 years, except that, of the initial appointees, 2 members shall serve 3-year terms, 2 shall serve 2-year terms and one shall serve a one-year term. 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 of timberland; one person who is the manager of less than 5,000 acres; and 3 members of the general public with professional expertise collectively in wildlife management, silviculture and natural resource conservation.
- 2. Chairman. The commissioner shall appoint the 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 2 members. Three 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 3 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 payment of necessary expenses, consistent with Title 5, section 13, for attending any meetings or hearings of the committee or for any 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 members 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 program, if the member has any interest individually or in any firm, partnership or corporation which may be 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.

§9805. Pilot evaluation

The Legislature shall authorize an independent evaluation of the Emergency Spruce-fir Resource Redevelopment Program to be completed no later than January 1, 1989. This evaluation shall give specific attention to the effectiveness of the incentive grants program. The evaluation shall also include a financial and administrative audit of the incentive grants program. The evaluation shall include a thorough review of the scientific literature pertaining to forest management incentive programs in the public and private sector. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and natural resources, in consultation with the Legislative Council, may retain professional consultants with ex-

1 2	pertise in forestry and economics to assist in the evaluation. The committee shall consult with the De-
3	partment of Conservation in the conduct of the evalu-
4	ation.
4	acton.
5	§9806. Repeal
6	This chapter is repealed on September 30, 1989.
7 8 9	Sec. 3. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.
10	1986-87
11	CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF
12	Emergency Spruce-fir Resource
13	Redevelopment Program
14	Positions (1.5)
15	Personal Services \$ 45,000
16	All Other 265,000
17	Total \$310,000
18	Provides funds to as-
19	sist in research, dem-
20	onstration projects and
21	investment incentives
22	to restore and restock
23	the State's spruce-fir
24	forests. The appropria-
25	tion provides funds for
26	a Forester II position
27	and 1/2 a secretarial
28	position. The appropri-
29	ation also provides
30	\$250,000 for the incen-
31	tive grants program.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this new draft is to establish a 3-year pilot program to develop, test and evaluate effective methods of encouraging more intensive forest management of the spruce-fir resource owned by the nonindustrial sector.

The new draft establishes a separate program within the Maine Forest Service with its own administrator and forestry staff to oversee the program. The primary mechanism of the program is to be a management incentive grant to private, nonindustrial landowners. The administrator is authorized to reimburse private landowners for a set fraction of the costs they incur in precommercial management activities. The new draft defines eligible participants, the range of eligible activities, application procedures, decision criteria and other aspects of the program. Special provision for small landowners is made through a set aside of funds available for grants.

The new draft creates an advisory board to assist the administrator in the implementation and evaluation of the program.

The new draft provides for an independent evaluation of the program to be conducted by a professional consultant. It is the intent of the Legislature that this evaluation be conducted under the direction of the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and natural resources. The evaluation study will assess the value of the incentive grants and make recommendations to the Legislature.