

	L.D. 1892
2	DATE: (Filing No. H-924 )
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6	MAJORITY AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
8	
10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
12	STATE OF MAINE
14	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 117TH LEGISLATURE
16	SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
18	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 1390, L.D. 1892, Bill, "An
20	Act to Implement the Compact for Maine's Forests"
22	Amend the bill in section 2 by striking out all of subsection 2 and inserting in its place the following:
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26	'2. Natural resource educator. The director shall employ a natural resource educator to develop and coordinate natural
28	resource education, workshops and training opportunities for <u>the</u> <u>general public</u> , school-age children, forest landowners, forest
	products harvesters and forest managers. By February 15, 1997,
30	the director shall convene a natural resource education advisory committee to include, but not be limited to, members that
32	represent forest landowners, forest products harvesters, forest
	managers and environmental education organizations. The
34	committee shall serve in an advisory capacity to the natural
36	resource educator. Specifically, this person shall:
30	A. Work with the Department of Education and organizations
38	to integrate forestry and forest science programs into the science curricula in public <u>and private</u> schools; and
40	
	B. Establish a program for continuing education courses in
42	timber harvesting equipment operation, safety and basic forest management skills <del>, <u>;</u> and</del>
44	rorest management skirist <u>, and</u>
	C. Work in partnership with the private sector and
46	nongovernmental organizations, including, but not limited
48	to, associations whose members own small woodlands in the State, to develop new natural resource education initiatives
10	for the general public. By September 1, 1997, the natural
50	resource educator shall submit to the director and to the

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Page 1-LR3226(6)

natural resource education advisory committee a plan 2 including a description of those initiatives and any possible financial resources that have been identified or 4 pledged.' 6 Further amend the bill in section 3 in that part designated "<u>\$8866.</u>" by striking out all of the first sentence (page 1, lines 8 45 to 49 in L.D.) and inserting in its place the following: 'The Legislature finds that forest management, when practiced in accordance with environmentally sound silvicultural principles, 10 constitutes a beneficial and desirable use of the State's forest 12 resource and makes vital contributions to the economy, environment and aesthetic features of the State.' 14 Further amend the bill in section 5 in that part designated 16 "<u>\$8867-A.</u>" by striking out all of the first paragraph and inserting in its place the following: 'No later than May 1, 18 1997, the Commissioner of Conservation shall provisionally adopt rules in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375 to implement this subchapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter are major 20 substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 22 II-A.' Further amend the bill in section 7 by striking out all of 24 that part designated "§8868-A." and inserting in its place the 26 following: '§8868-A. Definitions 28 30 As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 32 1. Acceptable growing stock. "Acceptable growing stock" 34 means live trees of commercially valuable species classified as sawtimber or pole-timber, that are not culls, or saplings or seedlings capable of developing into trees suitable for producing 36 merchantable products. 38 2. Affiliated interest. "Affiliated interest" means: 40 A. Any corporate or other legal entity in which a landowner possesses a controlling ownership interest; or 42 44 B. Any corporate or other legal entity that possesses a controlling ownership interest in a landowner. 46 The commissioner by rule shall define what constitutes a controlling ownership interest. Rules adopted 48 by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection are major substantive rules. 50

Page 2-LR3226(6)

2	3. Certified wildlife professional. "Certified wildlife
-	professional" means a person who meets the education and
4	experience requirements of a certified wildlife biologist as
	defined by a professional organization that certifies wildlife
6	professionals.
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8	4. Clear-cut. "Clear-cut" means any timber harvesting on a
•	forested site greater than 5 acres in size that results in a
10	residual stand that does not meet either of the following
	conditions:
12	
	A. The average residual basal area of acceptable growing
14	stock trees 4.5 inches and over in diameter measured at 4
* 1	1/2 feet above the ground is 45 square feet per acre or
16	more; or
10	more, or
18	B. The site has a well-distributed stand of acceptable
10	growing stock trees of at least 5 feet in height that meets
20	the regeneration standards defined under section 8869-A,
20	subsection 7.
22	<u>subsection_7.</u>
<i>L L</i>	5. Forest lands owned by a landowner. "Forest lands owned
24	by a landowner" means any forest land in which a landowner or any
<b>D</b> 1	affiliated interest possesses a dominant ownership interest with
26	respect to timber harvesting. The commissioner by rule shall
20	define what indicia of ownership constitutes a dominant ownership
28	interest. Rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to this
20	subsection are major substantive rules.
30	subsection are major substantive rules.
30	6. Forest management plan. "Forest management plan" means
32	a site-specific document signed by a licensed professional
52	forester outlining proposed activities to ensure compliance with
34	performance standards and regeneration requirements established
54	pursuant to this subchapter.
36	pursuant to this subchapter.
30	7. Landowner. "Landowner" means a person, firm,
38	association, organization, partnership, cotenant, joint tenant,
50	trust, company, corporation, state agency or other legal entity
40	or entities that possess a dominant ownership interest in land
10	with respect to timber harvesting. The commissioner by rule
42	shall define what indicia of ownership constitutes a dominant
16	ownership interest. Rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant
44	to this subsection are major substantive rules.
	to this substitut are major substantive rates.
46	8. Licensed professional forester. "Licensed professional
	forester" means a person licensed pursuant to Title 32, chapter
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Page 3-LR3226(6)

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9. Parcel. "Parcel" means a contiguous tract or plot of 2 forest land owned by a landowner. Multiple contiguous tracts, plots or parcels of forest land owned by the same landowner are considered a single parcel for the purposes of this subchapter. 4 10. Timber harvesting. "Timber harvesting" means the 6 cutting or removal of at least 50 cords of timber for the primary 8 purpose of selling or processing forest products.' Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 10 "<u>§8869-A.</u>" in the first line (page 3, line 48 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "Forest harvest" and inserting in 12 its place the following: 'Timber harvesting' 14 Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 16 "S8869-A." in the first paragraph by striking out the first line (page 3, line 50 in L.D.) and inserting in its place the following: '<u>Timber harvesting is regulated in this subchapter as</u> 18 follows.' 20 Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated "S8869-A." in subsection 2 in the 3rd line (page 4, line 30 in 22 L.D.) by inserting after the following: "Act" the following: 24 'Title 5, chapter 375, subchapters IV and V' Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 26 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" in subsection 2 in paragraph A by striking out all of subparagraph (4) and inserting in its place the following: 28 '(4) Harvesting of an existing plantation.' 30 Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 32 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" in subsection 2 in paragraph B in subparagraph 2 in division (c) in the last line (page 5, line 36 in L.D.) by 34 striking out the following: "and" 36 Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated "§8869-A." in subsection 2 in paragraph B in subparagraph 2 in 38 division (d) in the last line (page 5, line 40 in L.D.) by 40 inserting after the following: "permit;" the following: 'and' Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 42 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" in subsection 2 in paragraph B in subparagraph 2 by inserting after division (d) the following: 44 46 '(e) Other information determined by rule to be necessary.' 48 Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" in subsection 2 in paragraph B in subparagraph (4) in 50 the 3rd and 4th lines (page 6, lines 14 and 15 in L.D.) by

Page 4-LR3226(6)

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striking out the following: "<u>what conditions could cure the</u> 2 <u>defects</u>' and inserting in its place the following: '<u>under what</u> <u>conditions a permit could be approved</u>'

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 6 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" in subsection 3 in the 3rd line (page 6, line 29 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "<u>the same</u>" and inserting in 8 its place the following: '<u>a</u>'

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" by striking out all of subsection 4 and inserting in its place the following:

14 '4. Maximum area clear-cut limit; forest land ownerships less than 100,000 acres. When forest lands owned by a landowner 16 total less than 100,000 acres statewide, the maximum of that land area to be clear-cut on a parcel in any year is limited to the 18 greater of either 100 acres or 10% of the land area of any parcel. The total land area meeting the definition of a 20 clear-cut under section 8868-A, subsection 4 must be calculated each year to ensure that clear-cuts do not occupy at any point in 22 time more than 100 acres or 10% of the parcel, whichever is greater.'

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 26 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" by striking out all of subsection 6 and inserting in its place the following:

 '6. Clear-cut separation zones. For parcels of land over
 100 acres, clear-cut harvest areas must be separated by a defined area equal to the area contained within the perimeter of the
 clear-cut. Each defined area must be identified with a specific clear-cut area. For parcels of land 100 acres or less, a
 clear-cut must be separated from any other clear-cut by at least 250 feet.'

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 38 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" in subsection 8 in the next to last line (page 7, line 42 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "<u>responsible for</u>" 40 the following: '<u>the cost of</u>'

42 Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated
"§8869-A." in subsection 10 by striking out all of the first 2
44 paragraphs and inserting in their place the following:

46	10. Relationship to municipal ordinances. Except as
	provided in this subsection, this subchapter may not be construed
48	to preempt or otherwise limit the existing authority of
	municipalities to regulate timber harvesting. Municipalities
50	regulating timber harvesting shall adopt definitions for forestry

Page 5-LR3226(6)

terms used in their ordinances that are consistent with 2 definitions in section 8868-A and with forestry terms adopted by the Commissioner of Conservation pursuant to this subchapter. 4 Municipal timber harvesting ordinances adopted before September 1, 1990 and not amended subsequently must meet this standard of definitional compliance no later than January 1, 1999. 6 8 A municipality may not adopt an ordinance that is less stringent than the minimum standards established in this section and in the 10 rules adopted to implement this section. A municipality may not adopt or amend an ordinance that regulates timber harvesting 12 unless the process set out in this subsection is followed in the development and review of the ordinance.' 14 Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 16 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" in subsection 10 by striking out all of paragraph G (page 10, lines 12 to 24 in L.D.) and inserting in its place the 18 following: 20 'G. All direct costs incurred by a municipality associated with landowner notification requirements and other required 22 public notice must be paid to the municipality in accordance with a distribution schedule established under Title 30-A, section 5685, subsection 5. All direct costs incurred by a 24 municipality associated with the amendment of ordinances 26 adopted before September 1, 1990, and not subsequently amended, in order to comply with this section must be paid 28 to the municipality in accordance with a distribution schedule established under Title 30-A, section 5685, 30 subsection 5.' Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 32 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" by striking out all of subsection 12 and inserting in 34 its place the following: 36 '12. Right of enforcement. Department of Conservation employees designated by the commissioner and any state, county or municipal law enforcement officer, including, but not limited to, 38 Bureau of Forestry forest rangers and field foresters and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife wardens, are authorized to enforce this 40 subchapter and implementing rules. The Director of the Bureau of Forestry is authorized to issue a stop-work order for up to 5 42 working days to a landowner, contractor or any other person conducting timber harvesting when there is probable cause to 44 believe that a violation of this subchapter or implementing rules 46 has occurred. Department employees designated by the commissioner are authorized to conduct inspections and to enforce 48 this subchapter and implementing rules under the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules 80E and 80H.' 50

Page 6-LR3226(6)

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 2 "<u>\$8869-A.</u>" in subsection 15 by striking out all of the blocked paragraph (page 11, lines 29 to 34 in L.D.).

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 6 "S8869-A." in subsection 16 in the 9th line (page 11, line 44 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "material" and inserting 8 in its place the following: 'natural'

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated "§8869-A." in subsection 16 in the 3rd line from the end (page 12, line 17 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "would cure the defects" and inserting in its place the following: 'would allow an exemption to be granted'

16 Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated "§8869\_A." in subsection 16 in the last line (page 12, line 19 in 18 L.D.) by striking out the following: "<u>11</u>" and inserting in its place the following: '<u>18</u>'

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 22 "S8869-A." in subsection 17 in the 2nd line (page 12, line 22 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "the same" and inserting in 24 its place the following: 'a'

Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated "§8869-A." in subsection 17 in the last 2 lines (page 12, lines 28 26 and 27 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "the separation zone and reporting rules to be adopted under the 30 authority of this section" and inserting in its place the following: 'all other applicable standards'

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Further amend the bill in section 9 in that part designated 34 "**§8869-A.**" by inserting after subsection 18 the following:

 36 '19. Penalty. A person who violates any requirement of this section, the condition or terms of any permit issued by the
 38 Commissioner of Conservation under this section or a provision of any rule or regulation adopted under this section commits a civil
 40 violation for which a forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 may be adjudged. Each day of a violation is considered a separate
 42 offense.'

44 Further amend the bill by striking out all of section 10 and inserting in its place the following:
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'Sec. 10. 12 MRSA c. 805, sub-c. III-B is enacted to read:

SUBCHAPTER III-B

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Page 7-LR3226(6)

	VOLUNTARY SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AUDITS
2	<u> \$8870-A. Sustainable Forest Management Audit Program</u>
4	1 Rindings Who Logislature finds that
6	1. Findings. The Legislature finds that:
8	A. The forests of this State are critical for the economic and ecological health and guality of life in this State;
10	<u>B. The forests of this State should be managed in a manner</u> that ensures their sustainable ecological and economic
12	health;
14	<u>C. Landowners must be encouraged to manage their forests in a sustainable manner to meet the needs of current and future</u>
16	generations; and
18	D. Regulatory systems alone are insufficient to ensure sustainable forest management. Voluntary efforts by owners
20	of forest lands that foster individual creativity and flexibility in meeting sustainability goals are encouraged.
22	2. Definitions. As used in this subchapter, unless the
24	context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
26	
28	A. "Benchmark" means a measurable forest management goal or guideline, but is not a regulatory standard.
30	B. "Bureau" means the Bureau of Forestry.
32	C. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Conservation.
34	D. "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Forestry.
36	E. "Landowner" means an owner of forest lands or an authorized representative or agent of an owner of forest
38	lands.
40	<u>3. Program established; objectives. The Sustainable Forest Management Audit Program, referred to in this subchapter as the</u>
42	<u>"program," is established within the Department of Conservation</u>
44	to encourage continuous improvement in forest management and to optimize both the long-term ecological and economic health of forests in this State. Two objectives guide the program:
46	A. The maintenance and enhancement of timber sustainability
48	A. The maintenance and enhancement of timber sustainability and economic viability of forest management; and
50	B. The maintenance and enhancement of the biodiversity of

Page 8-LR3226(6)

forests in this State, including viable populations of existing native species and viable representatives of existing native forest communities, well distributed across their native ranges.

#### 6 §8870-B. Eligibility

8 Prior to January 1, 2002, any landowner who owns 100,000 or more acres of forest lands in the State is eligible to 10 participate in the program. A landowner who owns less than 100,000 acres of forest lands in the State is eligible to 12 participate in the program by mutual agreement of the director and the landowner. After January 1, 2002, any landowner is 14 eligible to participate. Participation by a landowner in the program is voluntary.

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#### §8870-C. Audit program administration

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   Board established; membership; termination. The
   Sustainable Forest Management Audit Board, referred to in this subchapter as the "board," is established within the Department
   of Conservation to develop the program and oversee its implementation by the bureau. The bureau shall provide staff
   assistance to the board within existing budgeted resources. The board has no regulatory authority. Meetings of the board are public meetings.
  - 28 The board consists of 7 members who must be appointed by the Governor no later than January 1, 1997. The members serve until 30 termination of the board in 2002. Prior to appointing members of the board, the Governor shall solicit prospective appointees from 32 interested persons and the public and must meet and consult with
  - 32 interested persons and the public and must meet and consult with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House on 34 prospective appointees.
  - 36 The board must be composed of a balance of members who have expertise in forest management, timber harvesting, wildlife, and
  - 38 <u>conservation and ecological principles, including landowners who</u> <u>are eligible to participate in the program and members of the</u> 40 general public.
  - A vacancy on the board must be filled as provided for initial appointees in this subsection within 120 days of the vacancy.
     Board members are not entitled to compensation or reimbursement of expenses.
  - 46
  - This subsection is repealed 90 days after adjournment of the 48 Second Regular Session of the 120th Legislature.

Page 9-LR3226(6)

2. Decision-making process. The board shall reach its 2 decisions by the unanimous approval of its members. The board may convene working groups to assist it in areas requiring particular expertise or perspectives. The board shall provide 4 ample opportunities for public input and discussion. 6 This subsection is repealed 90 days after adjournment of the Second Regular Session of the 120th Legislature. 8 3. Duties of the board. The board shall: 10 12 A. By January 1, 1999, through a public process and using the best scientific information and expertise available to 14 it: 16 (1) Establish specific, credible and practical benchmarks to achieve the objectives set forth in section 8870-A. The benchmarks must be developed in 18 the categories set forth in section 8870-D. In 20 establishing the benchmarks, the board must consider and incorporate, as appropriate, the work of past 22 collaborative forest policy efforts, including the findings and recommendations set forth in the final 24 report of the Maine Council on Sustainable Forest Management. In addition, the benchmarks established 26 must be practical yet sufficiently flexible to encourage participation in the program by landowners 28 representing a range of ownership sizes and must ensure continuous improvement of the audit process; 30 (2) Establish the methodology by which the forest 32 management programs of landowners participating in the program will be audited; 34 (3) Establish a process for certifying independent 3rd 36 parties to perform program audits. Once established, the certification process must be administered by the 38 bureau; 40 (4) Recommend to the commissioner incentives to encourage participation in the program by landowners. The incentives may include, but are not limited to, 42 marketing opportunities, tax treatment and regulatory 44 flexibility; and (5) Recommend to the commissioner disincentives for 46 failure to meet program benchmarks; and 48 B. By January 1, 2000, through a public process, review and recommend to the commissioner measures for providing 50

Page 10-LR3226(6)

	regulatory flexibility and exemptions, in whole or in part,
2	for participants in the program. The board may consider
	exemptions from provisions, including, but not limited to,
4	the following:
6	(1) Section 8869-A, subsection 2, paragraph B relating to permit-by-rule requirements;
8	
10	(2) Section 8869-A, subsections 3 and 4 relating to the clear-cut area limit;
12	(3) Section 8869-A, subsection 5 relating to clear-cut size limits; and
14	(4) Section 8869-A, subsection 6 relating to clear-cut
16	separation zones.
18	4. Duties of the commissioner. The commissioner shall:
20	A. No later than January 1, 1999, after consultation with the board, develop and maintain a register of alternative
22	accredited 3rd-party audit or certification programs that, in the commissioner's judgment, employ benchmarks and
24	criteria that are substantially equivalent to those employed under this section and shall develop a process to add new
26	alternative accredited 3rd-party audit or certification programs after consultation with the board. In developing
28	the register, the commissioner's criteria for registering programs must be sufficiently flexible to allow registration
30	of existing accredited 3rd-party audit or certification programs that certify for sustainable forest practices,
32	ecological health, socio-economic health and marketing of forest products in order to ensure continuity for landowners
34	using such programs and minimize duplication of effort.
36	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this paragraph, a landowner is considered to be in compliance with the
38	provisions of the program if the landowner submits to the commissioner documentation, as the commissioner may require,
40	within 6 months of the effective date of this section, of the successful completion of an audit conducted prior to
42	January 1, 1996 by an organization competent to conduct sustainable forestry audits that consider, at a minimum,
44	sustainable forest practices, ecological health, socio-economic health and marketing of forest products.
46	Landowners who have submitted documentation of such certification must continue to be considered in compliance
48	with the alternative audit program so long as the documented certification is maintained and so long as the

Page 11-LR3226(6)

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organization's certification program remains substantially unchanged;

B. Adopt rules establishing a procedure for a landowner to 4 demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the program through submission of audit certification by an organization 6 on the register. At the time of the adoption of rules, the commissioner shall review any organization deemed to be in 8 compliance with the alternative audit program and shall authorize the continuation of this recognized status when 10 the commissioner determines that the organization's audit 12 program continues to employ benchmarks and criteria that are substantially equivalent to those employed under this section. In addition, the commissioner may adopt rules to 14 certify independent 3rd-party auditors to carry out forest 16 management audits conducted pursuant to this subchapter, following establishment of benchmarks and audit methods by the board. Pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 18 II-A, the rules are major substantive rules; and 20

<u>C. Assume any remaining duties of the board upon the board's termination in 2002.</u>

24 <u>5. Responsibility for program administration.</u> The bureau shall administer the program, including benchmarks, methodologies
 26 and processes developed by the board.

28 <u>6. Auditing program.</u> The following govern the auditing program.

A. A landowner who participates in the program must first32register with the director and then may select an auditor<br/>certified by the bureau who does not have a direct and34substantial financial or other relationship with that<br/>landowner that may preclude the auditor's ability to conduct36an independent, objective audit.

38 B. Upon selection of an auditor, a participating landowner shall submit to the bureau a timetable for conducting an audit of the management of the landowner's forest lands in 40 the State and identification of the auditor selected. The auditor and participating landowner shall use their best 42 efforts to ensure that the audit is conducted within 18 months after submission of the timetable or after 44 establishment of benchmarks and audit methodology by the board, whichever is later. For timetables submitted by July 46 1, 1999, every effort must be made to complete the initial audits by December 31, 2000. The audit must be conducted in 48 accordance with the benchmarks and criteria established by 50 the board.

Page 12-LR3226(6)

- <u>C. Upon completion of an audit, the auditor shall submit a</u> report to the bureau and the board that indicates whether
   <u>the landowner passed or failed the audit, along with a brief</u> statement describing the basis for that determination.
- D.An audit of the management of forest lands of a8participating landowner must be conducted at least every 5years in order for the landowner to continue to participate10in the program.
- 12 7. Auditor's report: confidentiality. The report of the auditor that indicates whether a landowner passed or failed the audit and the statement describing the basis for that determination are public records. For purposes of Title 1, 16 section 402, an auditor certified by the bureau is not an agency or public official of the State and materials held by the auditor 18 in the course of an audit are not public records by virtue of being in the possession or custody of the auditor.
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#### <u>§8870-D. Audit program benchmarks</u>

The board shall develop specific, credible and practical 24 benchmarks in the following areas.

26 **1. Sustained yield.** Benchmarks must include measures to ensure sustained yield. These measures may include growth, harvest levels, rotation length, inventory levels, mix of species and landowners' forest management objectives, if these objectives 30 are compatible with the objectives of the program. The benchmarks must include appropriate flexibility for year-to-year 32 variation.

34 2. Management according to silvicultural guidelines. The benchmarks must include appropriate use of established 36 silvicultural guidelines, including standards to achieve improvement of the overall guality of the timber resource as a 38 foundation for more value-added opportunities.

3. Landscape goals. In the area of landscape goals, the 40 benchmarks must include a requirement to gather and analyze data and to develop and implement a plan for distribution of age 42 classes, species, habitats and structures to include mature and 2 44 or more layered stands, over a landowner's total statewide land area ownership. The benchmarks must include a definition of and benchmarks for "naturalistic forest management" to be applied on 46 landscapes of high ecological, recreational or scenic value. Benchmarks must reflect the limitations and opportunities 48 inherent in existing forest conditions and may need to achieve a 50 desired result over a period of time.

Page, 13-LR3226(6)

2	4. Plantations. The benchmarks must include measures to
4	<u>ensure the appropriate establishment and distribution of plantations.</u>
6	5. Visual impacts. In the area of visual impacts, the benchmarks must include actions at both the landing and landscape
8	levels to minimize the potential adverse impacts of forest management within a landowner's total statewide land area
10	ownership, including impacts on viewsheds with significant public use.
12	6. Wildlife and fisheries habitat. The benchmarks must
14	include forest management that promotes wildlife and fisheries habitat diversity and conserves viable plant and animal
16	populations.
18	7. Fragile or rare ecological sites. The benchmarks must include screening for and protection of fragile or rare
20	ecological sites.
22	8. Insecticides and herbicides. The benchmarks must assure the prudent use of forest insecticides and herbicides and use
24	integrated pest management techniques to minimize the need for insecticide and herbicide use.
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28	9. Soil productivity and water guality. The benchmarks must include the protection of soil productivity and water guality.
30	<u>quarrey.</u>
32	The board may develop other benchmarks that it identifies as necessary to achieve the purposes of this subchapter.
34	<u>§8870-E. Annual report</u>
36	The director, after consultation with the board, shall
38	publish a report annually on the condition of the forests of the State and on landowner performance within the program no later than December 31st of each year. The bureau shall analyze
40	available United States Forestry Service inventory data to establish a baseline and trends in the sustainability and
42	structure of the forest. A copy of the report must be submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having
44	jurisdiction over forestry matters.'
46	Further amend the bill in section 11 in the last line (page 19, line 11 in L.D.) by striking out the following: " <u>8669-A</u> " and
48	inserting in its place the following: ' <u>8869-A</u> '

Page 14-LR3226(6)

Further amend the bill by striking out all of section 14 and inserting in its place the following:

Sec. 14. Ecological forest reserves. The Legislature endorses the Bureau of Parks and Lands' designation of ecological forest reserves on state-owned land to protect viable representatives of the State's natural community types and to provide a credible reference point for the scientific evaluation of potential ecological issues on commercially managed forest lands.

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 The Legislature endorses the Bureau of Parks and Lands'
 integrated resource management policies for such reserves, including to:

A. Serve as reference points in studying the impact of forest management on the forest environment;

- 18 B. Provide for a wide range of forest conditions;
- 20 C. Preserve natural areas;
- 22 D. Preserve old growth;
- 24 E. Establish and maintain biological diversity;
- 26 F. Sustain the health and vitality of the natural environment for the State's many species of wildlife; and

G. Establish and maintain a broad array of habitat
 30 conditions for all indigenous species of wildlife, existing forest types and other plant associations.

2. The Legislature therefore directs that:

The Land and Water Resources Council, with support from Α. the Department of Conservation and the Department of Inland 36 Fisheries and Wildlife, shall determine which public and private nonprofit conservation lands have potential to meet 38 the objectives of ecological forest reserves as described in The council shall also determine which of subsection 1. 40 these lands are managed consistent with those objectives of ecological forest reserves and provide this information to 42 the Department of Conservation by May 1, 1997. Using this information, the Department of Conservation shall provide an 44 interim report to the committee of jurisdiction by June 1, 46 1997. In this report, the department shall identify ecological forest community types that exist on public lands managed by the Bureau of Parks and Lands that are not 48 adequately represented by land managed on the effective date

Page 15-LR3226(6)

of this Act by public and private nonprofit conservation entities;

4 B. After soliciting public comment through public meetings, the Bureau of Parks and Lands may establish ecological 6 forest reserves totaling between 8,000 and 10,000 acres on public lands that are primarily available for timer 8 These reserves must complement those lands harvesting. already identified as being managed consistent with the 10 objectives for ecological forest reserves. Timber harvesting is prohibited on the ecological forest reserves. recreation activities, 12 Traditional including, but not limited to, hunting, trapping and fishing, must be allowed. the intent of the Legislature that reserves 14 It is established in accordance with this paragraph be established by October 1997; and 16

18 C. The Land and Water Resources Council, with support from the Department of Conservation and the Department of Inland 20 Fisheries and Wildlife, shall assess the need for additional ecological forest reserves, if any, and the extent to which 22 these can be accommodated on existing public lands. The council shall develop scientifically justified criteria for the identification and ranking of any ecological types that 24 may merit inclusion in a reserve. The council shall also consider the fiscal impact of any additional reserves on the 26 operations of the landowning public agencies. By January 1, 28 1998, the council shall submit its findings to the Governor and the Legislature. No additional public lands may be designated by the Bureau of Parks and Lands as ecological 30 forest reserves prior to January 1, 1998.'

Further amend the bill in section 16 by striking out all of 34 subsection 2 (page 21, lines 16 and 17 in L.D.) and inserting in its place the following: 36

'2. The provisions regarding clear-cut area limits in 38 section 8869-A, subsections 3 and 4;'

40 Further amend the bill by inserting after section 18 the following:

'Sec. 19. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

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1996-97

48 CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Page 16-LR3226(6)

Policy Planning and Information

All Other

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\$30,000

Provides funds to cover the cost of rulemaking.'

8 Further amend the bill in section 19 by striking out all of the question (page 22, lines 37 to 39 in L.D.) and inserting in 10 its place the following:

12 '"Do you want the Compact for Maine's Forests to become law to promote sustainable forest management practices 14 throughout the State?"'

16 Further amend the bill in section 19 in the 2nd paragraph by striking out all of the first sentence (page 22, lines 41 to 44 18 in L.D.) and inserting in its place the following: 'The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on 20 this question and the question established by the Secretary of State for Initiated Bill 4 and shall designate their choice by a 22 cross or check mark placed in the corresponding square next to either the question relating to Initiated Bill 4, the question 24 relating to the competing measure or an option of against both Initiated Bill 4 and the competing measure.'

Further amend the bill in section 19 in the 2nd paragraph in 28 the last line (page 22, line 51 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "January 1, 1997" the following: ', except that the 30 following sections of this Act take effect 90 days after adjournment of the First Regular Session of the 118th that section that repeals the Maine Revised 32 Legislature: Statutes, Title 12, section 8868; that section that enacts Title 12, section 8868-A; that section that repeals Title 12, section 34 8869; that section that enacts Title 12, sections 8869-A and 8870; that section that amends Title 14, section 7552, subsection 36 3, paragraph B; that section that amends Title 38, section 439-A, subsection 5, paragraph C; and that section that amends Title 38, 38 section 480-Q, subsection 7-A, paragraph A'

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Further amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read
 consecutively.

46 Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the summary the following:

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Page 17-LR3226(6)

**'FISCAL NOTE** 2 1996-97 4 **APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS** б \$30,000 General Fund 8 10 This bill is a competing measure with Initiated Bill 4, Legislative Document 1819, "An Act to Promote Forest Rehabilitation and Eliminate Clearcutting" and as such must be 12 submitted to the voters in November 1996. The estimated cost of sending this additional question out to referendum is estimated 14 to be approximately \$5,000. These costs can be absorbed within 16 the Department of the Secretary of State's existing budgeted resources. 18 The Department of Conservation will require a General Fund 20 appropriation of \$30,000 in fiscal year 1996-97 for rule-making costs. The department will also be requesting General Fund 22 appropriations totaling \$399,640 and \$398,158 in fiscal years 1997-98 and 1998-99, respectively, for the additional future costs associated with implementing this bill, if approved by the 24

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voters.

Additional enforcement and public education costs to the Bureau of Forestry within the Department of Conservation 28 represent the largest portion of the above-mentioned future 30 costs. The department has requested General Fund appropriations of \$384,640 and \$383,158, including 4 additional positions in fiscal years 1997-98 and 1998-99, respectively. A portion of 32 this request represents underfunding of the department's existing responsibilities. The amount of the additional General Fund 34 appropriations directly attributable to this bill can not be determined at this time. Some amount of these costs are also 36 discretionary and will depend on the level of enforcement and education desired by the Legislature. 38

The remainder of the future General Fund costs, \$15,000 40 annually in fiscal years 1997-98 and 1998-99, is associated with the requirements to revise certain municipal ordinances and 42 provide additional notification in certain circumstances. The 44 requirement regarding the amending of municipal ordinances represents a state mandate pursuant to the Constitution of 46 Maine. The bill specifies that the Department of Conservation will reimburse all direct costs incurred by municipalities for revising ordinances and the notification requirements. 48

Page 18-LR3226(6)

In addition to the General Fund costs, the possible 2 establishment of ecological forest reserves on state-owned lands administered by the Bureau of Parks and Lands within the Department of Conservation may reduce revenues gathered from 4 timber harvesting collections. Depending on the size of the established ecological forest reserve, the estimated annual б reduction of dedicated revenue ranges from \$37,360 for 8,000 acres to \$46,700 for 10,000 acres. The possible loss of these 8 dedicated revenues will begin to occur during fiscal year 10 1996-97; the exact amounts can not be determined at this time. The loss of these dedicated revenues is not expected to adversely affect the bureau's expenditure needs in the forseeable future. 12

14 The University of Maine System will incur some minor additional costs associated with assisting in the assessment of 16 this bill. These costs can be absorbed within the University of Maine System's existing budgeted resources.

This bill will also increase prosecutions for civil violations. The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed in the court system can be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial Department. The collection of additional fines may increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.'

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SUMMARY

30 This amendment is the majority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. It does the 32 following:

 Requires the Director of the Bureau of Forestry to convene a natural resource education advisory committee to work
 with the bureau's natural resource educator;

38 2. Deletes the provision of the bill that exempted from legislative review rules adopted to implement new harvesting
 40 standards and designates those rules as major substantive rules, requiring legislative review prior to final adoption;

3. Adds definitions to clarify the term "landowner" and 44 provides for further definition through rulemaking;

46 4. Allows additional information necessary for processing a clear-cut permit to be specified in rule;

5. Specifies that only the Director of the Bureau of 50 Forestry is authorized to issue a stop work order and that the

Page 19-LR3226(6)

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only employees of the Department of Conservation that are authorized to enforce state forestry laws under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, chapter 805, subchapter III-A are those designated by the commissioner or authorized by statute;

6 6. Restructures and clarifies the provisions of the Sustainable Forest Management Audit Program; and

 Directs the Land and Water Resources Council to assist
 in determining the need for ecological forest reserves and provides that an interim report on ecological forest reserves be
 submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters by June 1, 1997 and a
 final report to the Governor and Legislature by January 1, 1998. It reduces the acreages from between 12,000 and 15,000 to between
 8,000 and 10,000.

18 This amendment also makes technical changes to and clarifies language in the original bill. It adds an appropriations section 20 and a fiscal note to the bill. It changes the effective date for those sections of the bill that regulate timber harvesting to 22 allow time for rulemaking to implement the changes.

Page 20-LR3226(6)