MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 968

H.P. 704

House of Representatives, February 11, 1997

An Act to Require Recommended Silvicultural Stocking Standards on Land Ownerships Enrolled under the Tree Growth Tax Laws.

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative VOLENIK of Brooklin. Cosponsored by Representatives: BAGLEY of Machias, BAKER of Bangor, CHARTRAND of Rockland, McKEE of Wayne, SIROIS of Caribou, SKOGLUND of St. George, Senators: DAGGETT of Kennebec, TREAT of Kennebec.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §573, sub-§2-B is enacted to read:
4	
	2-B. Basal area. "Basal area" means the cross-sectional
6	area of the stem of a tree more than 4.5 inches in diameter
	measured at 4.5 feet above the ground outside the bark.
8	
	Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §573, sub-§6-A is enacted to read:
10	
	6-A. Recommended silvicultural stocking standards.
12	"Recommended silvicultural stocking standards" defines the basal
	area requirements for the growing stock of trees left on a
14	forested site after a timber harvest is completed.
16	Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §§574-C to 574-F are enacted to read:
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18	§574-C. Recommended silvicultural stocking standards established
	by the Commissioner of Conservation
20	
	By September 1, 1998, the Commissioner of Conservation shall
22	adopt rules specifying post-harvest recommended silvicultural
	stocking standards of growing stock for hardwood, mixed wood and
24	softwood stands. In no case may the post-harvest standards of
	any stand allow less than 60 square feet of basal area per acre.
26	In determining the recommended silvicultural stocking standards,
	the commissioner shall consult post-harvest basal area guidelines
28	for each forest type prescribed in silviculturally based forest
	stocking guides for the northeast such as those prepared by the
30	United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. The
	recommended silvicultural stocking standards adopted by the
32	commissioner must protect water quality, minimize soil erosion,
	ensure adequate regeneration, address impacts on wildlife habitat
34	and ensure spatial and compositional diversity as well as a
	balance of age classes of trees necessary for a healthy and
36	sustainable forest. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are
	major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375,
38	subchapter II-A.
30	<u> </u>
4.0	§574-D. Prohibition against cutting below recommended
10	silvicultural stocking standards
42	BILTICALCULAR SCOCKING SCOUNTERS
46	Following a timber harvest on forest land enrolled under the
44	
44	Maine Tree Growth Tax Law, the remaining stand of trees must
16	comply with the recommended silvicultural stocking standards
46	adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 574-C.
48	§574-B. Variance
50	The Commissioner of Conservation may grant a variance from
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	the recommended silvicultural stocking standards upon finding
2	that strict compliance with these standards would cause unusual
	hardship.
4	
	§574-F. Penalty
б	
	A landowner who fails to comply with recommended
8	silvicultural stocking standards is subject to fines and
	penalties pursuant to this subchapter and the landowner's land
10	becomes ineligible for classification under this subchapter.
12	
	SUMMARY
14	
	This bill promotes continuous forest productivity on land
16	enrolled in the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law program by directing
	the Commissioner of Conservation to establish mandatory
18	silvicultural stocking standards.