

Public Law 103-427
103d Congress

An Act

To ensure that timber-dependent communities adversely affected by the Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment qualify for loans and grants from the Rural Development Administration.

Oct. 31, 1994
[H.R. 4196]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TEMPORARY EXPANDED ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN TIMBER-DEPENDENT COMMUNITIES IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST FOR LOANS AND GRANTS FROM THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

7 USC 1926 note.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Timber-dependent communities in the Pacific Northwest have contributed significantly to the economic needs of the United States and have helped ensure an adequate national supply of timber and timber products.

(2) A significant portion of the timber traditionally harvested in the Pacific Northwest is derived from Federal forest lands, and these forests have played an important role in sustaining local economies.

(3) A number of traditionally timber-dependent communities are experiencing significant economic difficulties as a result of their proximity to the range of the northern spotted owl.

(4) These timber-dependent communities need economic assistance to help them diversify, including support from water and waste facility loans and grants and community facility loans and grants funded through the Rural Development Administration.

(b) EXPANDED ELIGIBILITY.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 1998, the terms “rural” and “rural area”, as used in the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.), shall include any town, city, or municipality—

(1) part or all of which lies within 100 miles of the boundary of a national forest covered by the Federal document entitled “Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment”, dated July 1, 1993;

(2) that is located in a county in which at least 15 percent of the total primary and secondary labor and proprietor income is derived from forestry, wood products, or forest-related industries such as recreation and tourism; and

(3) that has a population of not more than 25,000 inhabitants.

(c) EFFECT ON STATE ALLOTMENTS OF FUNDS.—This section shall not be taken into consideration in allotting funds to the various States for purposes of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.), or otherwise affect or alter the manner under which such funds were allotted to States before the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved October 31, 1994.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4196:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 140 (1994):
Sept. 29, considered and passed House.
Oct. 6, considered and passed Senate.