07/30/98 ko clerk 9/22/98

Introduced By:

Christopher Vance Rob McKenna Larry Phillips

Proposed No.:

98-571

MOTION NO. 10556

A MOTION endorsing Congressional passage of H.R. 4301, the 'Community Forestry and Agriculture Conservation Act of 1998', to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the treatment of bonds issued to acquire renewable resources on land subject to conservation easement.

WHEREAS, King County has a long-standing commitment to preservation of open space and working forests,

WHEREAS, King County has partnered with numerous community organizations to secure the protection of critical rural lands, and

WHEREAS, responsible, sustainable management of forest and agricultural lands provides important public benefits relating to recreation, the protection of water resources, and the preservation of endangered and threatened species, and

WHEREAS, in many of the foregoing protections addressed through federal, state and local regulations, there is often no solution, short of outright purchase of the property by the government, to ensure the land is managed for these valuable public purposes, and

WHEREAS, landowners willing to preserve resource lands or to practice lowimpact management of resource lands to promote community purposes face financial restraints, and

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WHEREAS, landowners may be willing to sell certain lands or development rights on certain land, but find that there is no entity with the resources to acquire it and manage it for the benefit of the public, and

WHEREAS, while current federal tax law allows for the issuance of tax-exempt debt on behalf of nonprofit corporations, such as hospitals and higher education facilities, it is unclear whether the law allows the issuance of tax-exempt bonds for conservation purposes and forestry-based nonprofit corporations, and

WHEREAS, the King County Community Forestry Bond Work Group formed to research and advance the concept of issuance of tax-exempt bonds for conservation purposes and forestry-based nonprofit corporations, and

WHEREAS, on July 2, 1998, Congresswoman Jennifer Dunn introduced the "Community Forestry and Agriculture Conservation Act of 1988" which would allow for the issuance of tax-exempt bonds for nonprofit, Section 501(c)3 organizations to purchase forest land, and

WHEREAS, this program would allow sellers to sell their property, which likely would be of an environmentally sensitive nature (e.g., green areas adjacent to the urban area or lands with other environmentally sensitive attributes which preclude full exploitation), for fair market value and encourage new nonprofit landowners to implement strong conservation practices without the financial burdens on other landowners, and

WHEREAS, as the public benefit of open space around urban areas is not limited only to timber regions this type of tax-exempt financing in forestry could potentially be used in other forms of agriculture, such as farmland, and

WHEREAS, with the relatively low interest rates of tax-exempt bonds, those qualifying property acquisitions financed by 501(c)3 may significantly benefit compared with those financed with capital that carries a higher borrowing or discount rate due to lessened pressure to harvest trees in any one year, and

WHEREAS, as the 501(c)3 financing would not be predicated on any recourse (liability) to local, state or federal government, with the source of bond repayments from future timber sales (or other source) and not from taxpayer money, there would be a reduction in budgetary pressures for competing needs, and

WHEREAS, based on an agreement between the seller and the non-profit acquiring entity, the county or other governmental agency would issue the bonds on behalf of the nonprofit organization, so the nonprofit can purchase the land for conservation, and

WHEREAS, at a minimum, the proposed legislation requires that a conservation easement be applied to the property and that the management plan must exceed state and federal law, and

WHEREAS, the proposed Community Forestry and Agriculture Bonds complement existing land protection programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund because they focus on different types of lands and target those lands which may be too costly to purchase outright, which are already working timber and agriculture lands, but are important in terms of conserving green space, providing habitat for fish and wildlife, and clean water, and

WHEREAS, a broad cross section of the environmental and business community including entities such as the World Wildlife Fund, the Pacific Forest Trust, the Mountains

to Sound Greenway, Weyerhaeuser Corporation, Plum Creek Timber, and the Trust for Public Lands have been involved in development of this financing approach, and

WHEREAS, the approach will allow a landowner or community group with a desire to conserve specific lands to develop an agreement detailing what land would be sold and at what price, decide on a land management plan for years to come, and detail environmental protections on the property, and

WHEREAS, this approach keeps environmental decision-making authority with the citizens who best understand and value the community benefits and provides an opportunity for creation of a conservation model in King County that could be seen as a model for other regions, and

WHEREAS, without this change in tax law, existing working forests will likely be sold for development for housing, retail, or industrial, or types of development which will permanently remove the land from forest land.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT MOVED by the council of King County:

The council of King County endorses the goals of H.R. 4301 in its current form and supports passage of a final version which includes the following provisions:

- (1) require a conservation easement in perpetuity;
- (2) require the conservation easement to be held by another qualified 501(c)(3) or governmental entity functioning as an independent third party;
- (3) require management plans to exceed standards of both state and Federal laws for private timber land;
- (4) require the management plans for the property be in place prior to issuance of any bonds to fund the acquisition;

1.	(5) require the 501 (c)(3) purchaser pay for the monitoring for easement
2	compliance;
3	(6) create a mechanism to ensure broad representation on the board of directors of
4	the respective 501(c)(3)'s and to ensure that no single interest controls more
5	than 20% of the board.
6	PASSED by a vote of 12 to 0 this 215 day of September,
7	19 <u>98</u> .
8 9	KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
0	Chair Miller
2	ATTEST:
3 4	Clerk of the Council