

Rangel	Shays	Torres
Ravenel	Shepherd	Towns
Reed	Sisisky	Trafficant
Richardson	Skaggs	Underwood (GU)
Roemer	Slattery	Unsoeld
Ros-Lehtinen	Slaughter	Velazquez
Rose	Smith (IA)	Vento
Rostenkowski	Snowe	Visclosky
Roukema	Spratt	Volkmer
Rowland	Stark	Walsh
Royal-Allard	Stokes	Waters
Rush	Strickland	Watt
Sabo	Studds	Waxman
Sanders	Stupak	Wheat
Sangmeister	Swett	Williams
Sawyer	Swift	Wilson
Saxton	Synar	Wise
Schroeder	Tejeda	Woolsey
Schumer	Thompson	Wyden
Scott	Thornton	Wynn
Serrano	Thurman	Yates
Sharp	Torkildsen	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—12

Barlow	Neal (NC)	Tucker
de la Garza	Romero-Barcelo	Washington
English	(PR)	Whitten
Ford (TN)	Smith (OR)	
Grandy	Torrice	

So the amendment was not agreed to. After some further time,

50.21 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. BRYANT:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 13. PROHIBITION ON EVEN-AGE MANAGEMENT.

(a) CONSERVATION OF NATIVE BIODIVERSITY.—The Secretary shall conserve native biodiversity to the extent possible in each stand that is released to multiple use under section 11(b) that is managed or operated for timber purposes, throughout each forested area, and shall provide for the conservation or restoration of native biodiversity except during the extraction stage of authorized mineral development or during authorized construction projects.

(b) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CERTAIN LOGGING PRACTICES.—(1) In each stand that is released to multiple use under section 11(b) and that is managed or operated for timber purposes throughout each forested area, the forest plan shall prohibit any even-age logging and any even-age management after one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) On each site already under even-age management, the Secretary shall (A) prescribe a shift to selection management within one year, or (B) cease managing for timber purposes and actively restore the native biodiversity, or permit each site to regain its native biodiversity.

(3) For the purposes of this section:

(A) The term “native biodiversity” means the full range of variety and variability within and among living organisms and the ecological complexes in which they would have occurred in the absence of significant human impact, and encompasses diversity, within a species (genetic), within a community of species (within-community), between communities of species (between-communities), within a total area such as a watershed (total area), along a plane from ground to sky (vertical), and along the plane of the earth-surface (horizontal). Vertical and horizontal diversity apply to all the other aspects of diversity.

(B) The terms “conserve” and “conservation” refer to protective measures for maintaining existing native biological diversity and active measures for restoring diversity through management efforts, in order to protect, restore, and enhance as much of the variety of species and communities as possible in abundances and distributions that provide

for their continued existence and normal functioning, including the viability of populations throughout their natural geographic distributions.

(C) The term “within-community diversity” means the distinctive assemblages of species and ecological processes that occur in different physical settings of the biosphere and distinct parts of the world.

(D) The term “genetic diversity” means the differences in genetic composition within and among populations of a given species.

(E) The term “species diversity” means the richness and variety of native species in a particular location of the world.

(F) The term “group selection” means a form of selection management that emphasizes the periodic removal of trees, including mature, undesirable, and cull trees in small groups, where they occur that way, with a result of (i) creating openings not to exceed in width in any direction the height of the tallest tree standing within 10 feet of the edge of the group cut, and (ii) maintaining different age groups in a given stand. In no event will more than 30 percent of a stand be felled within 30 years.

(G) The term “stand” means a forest community with enough identity by location, topography, or dominant species to be managed as a unit, not to exceed 100 acres.

(H) The term “clearcutting” means the logging of the commercial trees in a patch or stand in a short period of time.

(I) The term “even-age management” means the growing of commercial timber so that all trees in a patch or stand are generally within 10 years of the same age. Except for designated leave trees, or clumps of trees, the patch or stand is logged, completely in any acre within a period of 30 years, by clearcutting, salvage logging, seed-tree cutting or shelterwood cutting, or any system other than selection management.

(J) The term “salvage logging” means the felling or further damaging, within any 30-year period, of a greater basal area than 30 square feet per acre of dead, damaged, or other trees, or any combination of such trees.

(K) The term “seed-tree cut” means a logging operation that leaves one or more seed trees, generally 6 to 10 per acre.

(L) The term “selection management” means the application of logging and other actions needed to maintain continuous high forest cover where such cover naturally occurs, recurring natural regeneration of all native species on the site, and the orderly growth and development of trees through a range of diameter or age classes to provide a sustained yield of forest products. Cutting methods that develop and maintain selection stands are individual-tree and group selection. A goal of selection is improvement of quality by continuously harvesting trees less likely to contribute to the long-range health of the stand.

(M) The term “shelterwood cut” means an even-aged silvicultural regeneration method under which a minority of the mature stand is retained as a seed source or protection during the regeneration period. The standing mature trees, usually 10 to 20 per acre, are later removed in one or more cuttings.

(N) The term “timber purposes” shall include the use, sale, lease, or distribution of trees, or the felling of trees or portions of trees except to create land space for a structure or other use.

(4) On lands released under section 11(b), no roads shall be constructed or reconstructed in any roadless area, as defined in the second United States Department of Agriculture forest Service Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE II, 1978) or in a land and resource management plan subject to this section.

It was decided in the { Yeas 142
negative } Nays 283

50.22 [Roll No. 173] AYES—142

Abercrombie	Green	Poshard
Andrews (ME)	Greenwood	Reed
Andrews (NJ)	Gutierrez	Reynolds
Andrews (TX)	Hamburg	Richardson
Bacchus (FL)	Hilliard	Ros-Lehtinen
Baessler	Hinchev	Roth
Barca	Horn	Roukema
Barrett (WI)	Jacobs	Royal-Allard
Becerra	Jefferson	Rush
Beilenson	Johnson (CT)	Sanders
Berman	Johnson, E.B.	Sangmeister
Blute	Johnston	Sawyer
Boehlert	Kennedy	Saxton
Brown (OH)	Klecicka	Schenk
Bryant	Klein	Schroeder
Cardin	Klug	Schumer
Carr	LaFalce	Sensenbrenner
Clayton	Lancaster	Serrano
Clyburn	Lantos	Sharp
Coleman	Lazio	Shays
Collins (MI)	Lewis (GA)	Shepherd
Costello	Lowe	Slattery
Coyne	Machtley	Slaughter
DeLauro	Maloney	Smith (NJ)
Dellums	Mann	Stark
Deutsch	Margolies-	Studds
Diaz-Balart	Mezvinsky	Synar
Durbin	Markey	Thompson
Edwards (CA)	McCloskey	Thornton
Ehlers	McKinney	Torkildsen
Engel	McMillan	Torres
Eshoo	McNulty	Torrice
Evans	Meehan	Valentine
Farr	Menendez	Velazquez
Fawell	Meyers	Walsh
Filner	Miller (FL)	Waters
Fingerhut	Mineta	Watt
Foglietta	Moakley	Waxman
Frank (MA)	Moran	Weldon
Franks (CT)	Nadler	Wheat
Franks (NJ)	Neal (MA)	Williams
Frost	Norton (DC)	Wilson
Furse	Olver	Woolsey
Gallo	Pallone	Wynn
Gejdenson	Payne (NJ)	Yates
Gilchrest	Pelosi	Young (FL)
Glickman	Petri	Zimmer
Gonzalez	Porter	

NOES—283

Ackerman	Coble	Gekas
Allard	Collins (GA)	Gephardt
Applegate	Collins (IL)	Geren
Archer	Combest	Gibbons
Armey	Condit	Gillmor
Bachus (AL)	Conyers	Gilman
Baker (CA)	Cooper	Gingrich
Baker (LA)	Coppersmith	Goodlatte
Ballenger	Cox	Goodling
Barcia	Cramer	Gordon
Barrett (NE)	Crane	Goss
Bartlett	Crapo	Grams
Barton	Cunningham	Gunderson
Bateman	Danner	Hall (OH)
Bentley	Darden	Hall (TX)
Bereuter	de Lugo (VI)	Hamilton
Bevill	Deal	Hancock
Bilbray	DeFazio	Hansen
Bilirakis	DeLay	Harman
Bishop	Derrick	Hastert
Bliley	Dickey	Hastings
Boehner	Dicks	Hayes
Bonilla	Dingell	Hefley
Bonior	Dixon	Hefner
Borski	Dooley	Herger
Boucher	Doolittle	Hoagland
Brewster	Dornan	Hobson
Brooks	Dreier	Hochbrueckner
Browder	Duncan	Hoekstra
Brown (CA)	Dunn	Hoke
Brown (FL)	Edwards (TX)	Holden
Bunning	English	Houghton
Burton	Everett	Hoyer
Buyer	Ewing	Huffington
Callahan	Faleomavaega	Hughes
Calvert	(AS)	Hunter
Camp	Fazio	Hutchinson
Canady	Fields (LA)	Hutto
Cantwell	Fields (TX)	Hyde
Castle	Fish	Inglis
Chapman	Flake	Inhofe
Clay	Ford (MI)	Inlee
Clement	Fowler	Istook
Clinger	Galleghy	Johnson (GA)