

109TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1351

To amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to encourage owners and operators of privately-held farm, ranch, and forest land to voluntarily make their land available for public access under programs administered by States and tribal governments, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 16, 2005

Mr. POMEROY (for himself, Mr. OSBORNE, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. BOSWELL, Ms. HERSETH, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to encourage owners and operators of privately-held farm, ranch, and forest land to voluntarily make their land available for public access under programs administered by States and tribal governments, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-  
2       tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Voluntary Public Ac-  
5       cess and Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program Act of  
6       2005”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds that—

3 (1) according to the United States Fish and  
4 Wildlife Service, in 2001, 82,000,000 individuals in  
5 the United States aged 16 years and older partici-  
6 pated in wildlife-related recreation, including  
7 34,000,000 individuals who hunted, and more than  
8 66,000,000 who engaged in wildlife-related recre-  
9 ation such as observing, feeding, or photographing  
10 wildlife, in the United States;11 (2) individuals who participated in wildlife-re-  
12 lated activities in 2001 spent an estimated  
13 \$108,000,000,000, including—

14 (A) more than \$35,000,000,000 on fishing;

15 (B) nearly \$21,000,000,000 on hunting;

16 and

17 (C) more than \$28,000,000,000 on food,  
18 lodging, and transportation;19 (3) the growing public demand for outdoor rec-  
20 reational opportunities is increasingly constrained by  
21 the limits on both public and private land resources;22 (4) limited public access on private land has  
23 often frustrated and disappointed hunters and other  
24 naturalists, and undermined the relationship be-  
25 tween land owners and the general public;

6 (6) traditional agricultural markets have in re-  
7 cent years offered limited income opportunities for  
8 farm, ranch, and forest land owners and operators;  
9 and

10 (7) current proposals to reform world agricultural trade favor the development of new methods to  
11 support the income of agricultural producers that  
12 have minimal impact on agricultural production and  
13 prices.

15 SEC. 3. VOLUNTARY PUBLIC ACCESS AND HABITAT INCEN-  
16 TIVE PROGRAM.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of subtitle D of title  
18 XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb  
19 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following  
20 new section:

21 "SEC. 1240Q. VOLUNTARY PUBLIC ACCESS AND HABITAT IN-  
22 CENTIVE PROGRAM

23       “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a  
24 voluntary public access program under which States and  
25 tribal governments may apply for grants to encourage

1 owners and operators of privately-held farm, ranch, and  
2 forest land to voluntarily make that land available for pub-  
3 lic access under programs administered by the States and  
4 tribal governments.

5       “(b) APPLICATIONS.—In submitting applications for  
6 a grant under the program, a State or tribal government  
7 shall describe—

8           “(1) the benefits that the State or tribal gov-  
9 ernment intends to achieve by encouraging public ac-  
10 cess on private farm, ranch, and forest land, through  
11 such activities as hunting, fishing, bird watching,  
12 and related outdoor activities; and

13           “(2) the methods that will be used to achieve  
14 those benefits.

15       “(c) PRIORITY.—In approving applications and  
16 awarding grants under the program, the Secretary shall  
17 give priority to States and tribal governments that pro-  
18 pose—

19           “(1) to maximize participation by offering a  
20 program the terms of which are likely to meet with  
21 widespread acceptance among landowners;

22           “(2) to ensure that land enrolled under the  
23 State or tribal government program has appropriate  
24 wildlife habitat;

1           “(3) to strengthen wildlife habitat improvement  
2        efforts on land enrolled in a special conservation re-  
3        serve enhancement program described in section  
4        1234(f)(4) by providing incentives to increase public  
5        access on that land; and

6           “(4) to use additional Federal, State, tribal  
7        government, or private resources in carrying out the  
8        program.

9           “(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in  
10      this section preempts a State or tribal government law (in-  
11      cluding any State or tribal government liability law).

12          “(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate  
13      such regulations as are necessary to carry out this sec-  
14      tion.”.

15          (b) FUNDING.—Section 1241(a) of the Food Security  
16      Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)) is amended by adding  
17      at the end the following:

18           “(8) The voluntary public access program  
19      under section 1240Q, using, to the maximum extent  
20      practicable, \$20,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2005  
21      through 2009.”.

1 **SEC. 4. PREVENTION OF EXCESS BASE ACRES.**

2       Section 1101(g)(2) of the Farm Security and Rural  
3 Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7911(g)(2)) is amended  
4 by striking subparagraph (C).

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