111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. RES. 411

Recognizing the importance and sustainability of the United States hardwoods industry and urging that United States hardwoods and the products derived from United States hardwoods be given full consideration in any program to promote construction of environmentally preferable commercial, public, or private buildings.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 9 (legislative day, February 8), 2010

Mrs. Lincoln (for herself, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Lugar, Mr. Isakson, Mrs. Hagan, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Gregg, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Wyden, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Burr, and Ms. Collins) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

August 5, 2010

Committee discharged; considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Recognizing the importance and sustainability of the United States hardwoods industry and urging that United States hardwoods and the products derived from United States hardwoods be given full consideration in any program to promote construction of environmentally preferable commercial, public, or private buildings.

Whereas hardwood trees grown in the United States are an abundant, sustainable, and legal resource, as documented

- annually by the Forest Inventory and Analysis Program of the Forest Service;
- Whereas, despite development pressure and cropland needs, Department of Agriculture data show that the inventory of United States hardwood has more than doubled over the past 50 years;
- Whereas the Department of Agriculture reports that annual United States hardwood growth exceeds hardwood removals by a significant margin of 1.9 to 1, and net annual growth has exceeded removals continuously since 1952;
- Whereas the World Bank ranks the United States in the top 10 percent of all countries for government effectiveness, regulatory quality, and rule of law with respect to hardwood resources;
- Whereas United States hardwoods have been awarded the highest conservation crop rating available under the Department of Agriculture Environmental Benefits Index;
- Whereas United States hardwoods are net absorbers of carbon and are widely recognized to be critical to reducing the United States carbon footprint;
- Whereas United States hardwoods are a valuable raw material that, when used properly, provide an incentive for landowners to maintain their land in a forested condition rather than clearing the land for development or other alternative land use;
- Whereas United States hardwoods are a renewable resource and bio-based material;
- Whereas United States hardwoods are recyclable, and hardwoods used in construction can often be restored and reused in later construction;

Whereas United States hardwoods are grown primarily in those States located along or east of the Mississippi River and in the Pacific Northwest, but, with a presence in every State, the hardwood industry is 1 of the major sources of economic activity and sustenance in many rural communities;

Whereas United States hardwoods are grown by thousands of small family landowners who may harvest trees only once or twice in a generation; and

Whereas United States hardwoods and the products derived from United States hardwoods are prized throughout the world as a superior and long-lasting building material: Now, therefore, be it

1 Resolved, That the Senate—

2 (1) recognizes that United States hardwoods 3 are an abundant, sustainable, and legal resource 4 under United States law; and

(2) urges that United States hardwoods and products derived from United States hardwoods should be given full consideration in any program to promote construction of environmentally preferable commercial, public, or private buildings.

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