BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: H-2874.1/99

ATTY/TYPIST: ML:rmh

BRIEF TITLE:

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2 <u>SHB 2091</u> - H AMD
3 By Representative
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5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:

7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. A new section is added to chapter 75.46 8 RCW and codified with the subchapter heading of "salmon recovery 9 planning in areas involving forest practices" to read as follows:

10 (1) The legislature finds that the forests and fish report as defined in RCW 76.09.020 was developed through extensive negotiations 11 12 with the federal agencies responsible for administering the endangered 13 species act and the clean water act. The legislature further finds that the forestry industry, small landowners, tribal governments, state 14 15 and federal agencies, and counties have worked diligently for nearly 16 two years to reach agreement on scientifically based changes to the 17 forest practices rules, set forth in the forests and fish report as defined in RCW 76.09.020. The legislature further finds that if 18 19 existing forest practices rules are amended as proposed in the forests 20 and fish report as defined in RCW 76.09.020, the resulting changes in forest practices (a) will lead to: (i) Salmon habitat that meets 21 riparian functions vital to the long-term recovery of salmon on more 22 23 than sixty thousand miles of streams in this state; (ii) identification 24 of forest roads contributing to habitat degradation and corrective 25 action to remedy those problems to protect salmon habitat; (iii) increased protection of steep and unstable slopes; and (iv) the 26 27 implementation of scientifically based adaptive management 28 monitoring processes for evaluating the impacts of forest practices on aquatic resources, as defined in RCW 76.09.020, and a process for 29 30 amending the forest practices rules to incorporate new information as it becomes available; (b) will lead to the protection of aquatic 31 resources to the maximum extent practicable consistent with maintaining 32 commercial forest management as an economically viable use of lands 33 34 suitable for that purpose; and (c) will provide a regulatory climate 35 and structure more likely to keep landowners from converting forest lands to other uses that would be less desirable for salmon recovery. 36

(2) The legislature further finds that the changes in laws and 1 rules contemplated by chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act), taken as 2 a whole, constitute a comprehensive and coordinated program to provide 3 4 substantial and sufficient contributions to salmon recovery and water quality enhancement in areas impacted by forest practices and are 5 intended to fully satisfy the requirements of the endangered species 6 7 act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.) with respect to incidental take of 8 salmon and other aquatic resources and the clean water act (33 U.S.C. 9 Sec. 1251 et seq.) with respect to nonpoint source pollution 10 attributable to forest practices.

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- (3) The legislature finds that coordination is needed between the laws relating to forestry in chapter 76.09 RCW and the state salmon recovery strategy being developed under this chapter. The coordination should ensure that nonfederal forest lands are managed in ways that make appropriate contributions to the recovery of salmonid fish, water and related environmental amenities while encouraging continued investments in those lands for commercial forestry purposes. Specifically, the legislature finds that forest practices rules relating to water quality, salmon, certain other species of fish, certain species of stream-associated amphibians, and their respective habitats should be coordinated with the rules and policies relating to other land uses through the state-wide salmon recovery planning process. The legislature further finds that this subchapter is but one part of a comprehensive salmon strategy as required in this chapter, and this investment in salmon habitat will be of little value if a comprehensive state plan is not completed and fully implemented.
- 27 The legislature recognizes that the adoption of forest practices rules consistent with the forests and fish report as defined 28 29 in RCW 76.09.020 will impose substantial financial burdens on forest 30 landowners which, if not partially offset through other changes in the laws and rules governing forestry, could lead to significantly reduced 31 silvicultural investments on nonfederal lands, deterioration in the 32 quality, condition, and amounts of forests on those lands, and long-33 34 term adverse effects on fish and wildlife habitat and other environmental amenities associated with well managed forests. 35 Moreover, as the benefits of the proposed revisions to the forest 36 37 practices rules will benefit the general public, chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) suggests that some of these costs be shared with the 38 39 general public.

1 (5) As an integral part of implementing the salmon recovery 2 strategy, chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) (a) provides direction to the forest practices board, the department of natural resources, and 3 4 the department of ecology with respect to the adoption, implementation, and enforcement of rules relating to forest practices and the 5 protection of aquatic resources; (b) provides additional enforcement 6 7 tools to the department of natural resources to enforce the forest 8 practices rules; (c) anticipates the need for adequate and consistent 9 funding for the various programmatic elements necessary to fully 10 implement the strategy over time and derive the long-term benefits; (d) provides for the acquisition by the state of forest lands within 11 certain stream channel migration zones where timber harvest will not be 12 allowed; (e) provides for small landowners to have costs shared for a 13 portion of any extraordinary economic losses attributable to the 14 15 revisions to the forest practices rules required by chapter . . ., Laws 16 of 1999 (this act); and (f) amends other existing laws to aid in the 17 implementation of the recommendations set forth in the forests and fish report as defined in RCW 76.09.020. 18

19 PART II

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20 RULE MAKING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 76.09
RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that the declines of fish stocks throughout much of the state requires immediate action to be taken to help restore these fish runs where possible. The legislature also that federal and state agencies, tribes, recognizes representatives, and private timberland owners have spent considerable effort and time to develop the forests and fish report. Given the agreement of the parties, the legislature believes that the immediate adoption of emergency rules is appropriate in this particular instance. These rules can implement many provisions of the forests and fish report to protect the economic well-being of the state, and to minimize the risk to the state and landowners to legal challenges. authority is not designed to set any precedents for the forest practices board in future rule making or set any precedents for other rule-making bodies of the state.

- (2) The forest practices board is authorized to adopt emergency 1 rules amending the forest practices rules with respect to the 2 protection of aquatic resources, in accordance with RCW 34.05.350, 3 4 except: (a) That the rules adopted under this section may remain in effect until permanent rules are adopted, or until June 30, 2001, 5 whichever is sooner; (b) notice of the proposed rules must be published 6 in the Washington State Register as provided in RCW 34.05.320; (c) at 7 8 least one public hearing must be conducted with an opportunity to 9 provide oral and written comments; and (d) a rule-making file must be 10 maintained as required by RCW 34.05.370. In adopting the emergency 11 rules, the board is not required to prepare a small business economic impact statement under chapter 19.85 RCW, prepare a statement 12 13 indicating whether the rules constitute a significant legislative rule under RCW 34.05.328, prepare a significant legislative rule analysis 14 15 under RCW 34.05.328, or follow the procedural requirements of the state 16 environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW. The forest practices 17 board may only adopt recommendations contained in the forests and fish report as emergency rules under this section. 18
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 202.** A new section is added to chapter 34.05 20 RCW to read as follows:
- Emergency rules adopted by the forest practices board pertaining to forest practices and the protection of aquatic resources are subject to this chapter to the extent provided in section 201 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- The duration and process for adopting emergency rules by the forest practices board pertaining to forest practices and the protection of aquatic resources as provided in section 201 of this act are exempt from the procedural requirements of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 76.09
 RCW to read as follows:
- 32 (1) The legislature finds that the process that produced the 33 forests and fish report was instigated by the forest practices board, 34 the report is the product of considerable negotiations between several 35 diverse interest groups, and the report has the support of key federal 36 agencies. When adopting permanent rules under this section, the forest

- practices board is strongly encouraged to follow the recommendations of the forests and fish report, but may include other alternatives for protection of aquatic resources. If the forest practices board chooses to adopt rules under this section that are not consistent with the recommendations contained in the forests and fish report, the board must notify the appropriate legislative committees of the proposed deviations, the reasons for the proposed deviations, and whether the
- 8 parties to the forests and fish report still support the agreement. 9 The board shall defer final adoption of such rules for sixty days of
- 10 the legislative session to allow for the opportunity for additional public involvement and legislative oversight.
- 12 (2) The forest practices board shall follow the regular rules 13 adoption process contained in the administrative procedure act, chapter 14 34.05 RCW, when adopting permanent rules pertaining to forest practices 15 and the protection of aquatic resources except as limited by subsection 16 (1) of this section. The permanent rules must accomplish the policies 17 stated in RCW 76.09.010 without jeopardizing the economic viability of 18 the forest products industry.
- 19 (3) The rules adopted under this section should be as specific as 20 reasonably possible while also allowing an applicant to propose 21 alternate plans in response to site-specific physical features. 22 Alternate plans should provide protection to public resources at least 23 equal in overall effectiveness by alternate means.
- 24 (4) Rule making under subsection (2) of this section shall be 25 completed by June 30, 2001.
- (5) The board should consider coordinating any environmental review process under chapter 43.21C RCW relating to the adoption of rules under subsection (2) of this section with any review of a related proposal under the national environmental policy act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321, et seq.).
- (6) After the board has adopted permanent rules under subsection 31 (2) of this section, changes to those rules and any new rules covering 32 33 aquatic resources may be adopted by the board but only if the changes or new rules are consistent with recommendations resulting from the 34 35 scientifically based adaptive management process established by a rule of the board. Any new rules or changes under this subsection need not 36 be based upon the recommendations of the adaptive management process 37 if: (a) The board is required to adopt or modify rules by the final 38

order of any court having jurisdiction thereof; or (b) future state legislation directs the board to adopt or modify the rules.

3 (7) In adopting permanent rules, the board shall incorporate the 4 scientific-based adaptive management process described in the forests 5 and fish report which will be used to determine the effectiveness of the new forest practices rules in aiding the state's salmon recovery 6 7 The purpose of an adaptive management process is to make 8 adjustments as quickly as possible to forest practices that are not 9 achieving the resource objectives. The adaptive management process 10 shall incorporate the best available science and information, include protocols and standards, regular monitoring, a scientific and peer 11 12 review process, and provide recommendations to the board on proposed 13 changes to forest practices rules to meet timber industry viability and salmon recovery. 14

NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. A new section is added to chapter 76.09
RCW to read as follows:

Prior to the adoption of permanent rules as required by chapter 17 18 . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) and no later than January 1, 2000, the 19 board shall report to the appropriate legislative committees regarding the substance of emergency rules that have been adopted under chapter 20 . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act). In addition, the report shall include 21 information on changes made to the forests and fish report after 22 23 February 22, 1999, and an update on the status of the adoption of 24 permanent rules, including the anticipated substance of the rules and 25 the anticipated date of final adoption. The board shall additionally provide a report to the appropriate legislative committees by January 26 1, 2001. 27

On January 1, 2006, the board shall provide a summary to the appropriate legislative committees regarding modifications made to the forests and fish report made after January 1, 2000, and to the permanent rules according to the adaptive management process as set forth in the forests and fish report.

33 PART III

34 DEFINITIONS

35 **Sec. 301.** RCW 76.09.020 and 1974 ex.s. c 137 s 2 are each amended 36 to read as follows:

- 1 For purposes of this chapter:
- 2 (1) "Adaptive management" means reliance on scientific methods to
- 3 test the results of actions taken so that the management and related
- 4 policy can be changed promptly and appropriately.
- 5 (2) "Appeals board" (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) means the forest practices appeals
- 6 board created by RCW 76.09.210.
- 7 $((\frac{2}{1}))$ (3) "Aquatic resources" includes water quality, salmon,
- 8 other species of the vertebrate classes Cephalaspidomorphi and
- 9 Osteichthyes identified in the forests and fish report, the Columbia
- 10 torrent salamander (Rhyacotriton kezeri), the Cascade torrent
- 11 <u>salamander</u> (Rhyacotriton cascadae), the Olympic torrent salamander
- 12 (Rhyacotriton olympian), the Dunn's salamander (Plethodon dunni), the
- 13 <u>Van Dyke's salamander (Plethodon vandyke)</u>, the tailed frog (Ascaphus
- 14 truei), and their respective habitats.
- 15 $\underline{(4)}$ "Commissioner" ((shall)) means the commissioner of public
- 16 lands.
- 17 $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (5) "Contiguous" $(\frac{3}{1})$ means land adjoining or touching
- 18 by common corner or otherwise. Land having common ownership divided by
- 19 a road or other right of way shall be considered contiguous.
- 20 (((4))) (6) "Conversion to a use other than commercial timber
- 21 operation" ((shall)) means a bona fide conversion to an active use
- 22 which is incompatible with timber growing and as may be defined by
- 23 forest practices ((regulations)) rules.
- (((+5))) (7) "Department" ((shall)) means the department of natural
- 25 resources.
- 26 $((\frac{(6)}{(8)}))$ "Forest land" $(\frac{(shall)}{(shall)})$ means all land which is capable
- 27 of supporting a merchantable stand of timber and is not being actively
- 28 used for a use which is incompatible with timber growing.
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (9) "Forest landowner" ((shall)) means any person in actual
- 30 control of forest land, whether such control is based either on legal
- 31 or equitable title, or on any other interest entitling the holder to
- 32 sell or otherwise dispose of any or all of the timber on such land in
- 33 any manner: PROVIDED, That any lessee or other person in possession of
- 34 forest land without legal or equitable title to such land shall be
- 35 excluded from the definition of "forest landowner" unless such lessee
- 36 or other person has the right to sell or otherwise dispose of any or
- 37 all of the timber located on such forest land.
- 38 $((\frac{8}{10}))$ "Forest practice" $(\frac{8}{10})$ means any activity
- 39 conducted on or directly pertaining to forest land and relating to

- 1 growing, harvesting, or processing timber, including but not limited 2 to:
- 3 (a) Road and trail construction;
- 4 (b) Harvesting, final and intermediate;
- 5 (c) Precommercial thinning;
- 6 (d) Reforestation;
- 7 (e) Fertilization;
- 8 (f) Prevention and suppression of diseases and insects;
- 9 (g) Salvage of trees; and
- 10 (h) Brush control.
- 11 "Forest practice" shall not include preparatory work such as tree
- 12 marking, surveying and road flagging, and removal or harvesting of
- 13 incidental vegetation from forest lands such as berries, ferns,
- 14 greenery, mistletoe, herbs, mushrooms, and other products which cannot
- 15 normally be expected to result in damage to forest soils, timber, or
- 16 public resources.
- 17 (((9))) <u>(11)</u> "Forest practices ((regulations shall)) <u>rules means</u>
- 18 any rules ((promulgated)) adopted pursuant to RCW 76.09.040.
- 19 (((10))) <u>(12) "Forests and fish report" means the forests and fish</u>
- 20 report to the board dated February 22, 1999.
- 21 (13) "Application" ((shall)) means the application required
- 22 pursuant to RCW 76.09.050.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (14) "Operator" ((shall)) means any person engaging in
- 24 forest practices except an employee with wages as his or her sole
- 25 compensation.
- 26 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ "Person" $(\frac{15}{12})$ "Person" $(\frac{15}{12})$ means any individual, partnership,
- 27 private, public, or municipal corporation, county, the department or
- 28 other state or local governmental entity, or association of individuals
- 29 of whatever nature.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ <u>(16)</u> "Public resources" $(\frac{13}{13})$ means water, fish and
- 31 wildlife, and in addition shall mean capital improvements of the state
- 32 or its political subdivisions.
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$ Timber" $(\frac{17}{17})$ "Timber" $(\frac{17}{17})$ means forest trees, standing or
- 34 down, of a commercial species, including Christmas trees.
- (((15))) (18) "Timber owner" ((shall)) means any person having all
- 36 or any part of the legal interest in timber. Where such timber is
- 37 subject to a contract of sale, "timber owner" shall mean the contract
- 38 purchaser.

- 1 $((\frac{16}{10}))$ "Board" $(\frac{19}{10})$ "Board" $(\frac{19}{10})$ means the forest practices board 2 created in RCW 76.09.030.
- (20) "Unconfined avulsing channel migration zone" means the area within which the active channel of an unconfined avulsing stream is prone to move and where the movement would result in a potential near-term loss of riparian forest adjacent to the stream. Sizeable islands
- 8 (21) "Unconfined avulsing stream" means generally fifth order or
 9 larger waters that experience abrupt shifts in channel location,
 10 creating a complex flood plain characterized by extensive gravel bars,
 11 disturbance species of vegetation of variable age, numerous side
 12 channels, wall-based channels, oxbow lakes, and wetland complexes.
 13 Many of these streams have dikes and levees that may temporarily or
 14 permanently restrict channel movement.

15 PART IV

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16 TIMBER EXCISE TAX CREDIT

with productive timber may exist within the zone.

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 401.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 (1) A taxpayer is allowed a credit against the tax imposed under 20 RCW 84.33.041 for timber harvested under a forest practices 21 notification filed or application approved under RCW 76.09.050 and 22 subject to enhanced aquatic resources requirements.
- (2)(a) For a person other than a small harvester who elects to calculate tax under RCW 84.33.074, the credit is equal to the stumpage value of timber harvested for sale or for commercial or industrial use multiplied by three-quarters of one percent for timber harvested from January 1, 2000, through December 30, 2004, and one percent for timber harvested thereafter.
- 29 (b) For a small harvester who elects to calculate tax under RCW 30 84.33.074, the credit is equal to fifteen percent of the tax imposed under this chapter for timber harvested from January 1, 2000, through 32 December 30, 2004, and twenty percent of the tax imposed under this chapter for timber harvested thereafter.
- 34 (c) Refunds may not be given in place of credits. Credit may not 35 be claimed in excess of tax owed. The department of revenue shall 36 disallow any credits, used or unused, upon written notification from 37 the department of natural resources of a final decision that timber for

which credit was claimed was not harvested under a forest practices notification filed or application approved under RCW 76.09.050 and subject to enhanced aquatic resources requirements.

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- (3) As used in this section, a forest practice notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic resource requirements if it includes, in whole or in part, riparian area, wetland, or steep or unstable slope from which the operator is limited, by rule adopted under sections 201 through 204 of this act, or any federally approved habitat conservation plan or department of natural resources approved watershed analysis, from harvesting timber, or if a road is included within or adjacent to the area covered by such notification or application and the road is covered by a road maintenance plan approved by the department of natural resources under rules adopted under chapter 76.09 RCW, the forest practices act, or a federally approved habitat conservation plan.
- 16 (4) For forest practices notification or applications submitted after January 1, 2000, the department of natural resources shall 17 indicate whether the notification or application is subject to enhanced 18 19 aquatic resource requirements and, unless notified of a contrary 20 determination by the forest practices appeals board, the department of revenue shall use such indication in determining the credit to be 21 allowed against the tax assessed under RCW 84.33.041. The department 22 of natural resources shall develop revisions to the form of the forest 23 24 practices notifications and applications to provide a space for the 25 applicant to indicate and the department of natural resources to 26 confirm or not confirm, whether the notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic resource requirements. 27 For forest practices notifications or applications submitted before January 1, 28 29 2000, the applicant may submit the approved notification or application 30 to the department of natural resources for confirmation that the notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic resource 31 requirements. Upon any such submission, the department of natural 32 resources will within thirty days confirm or deny that the notification 33 34 or application is subject to enhanced aquatic resource requirements and 35 will forward separate evidence of each confirmation to the department Unless notified of a contrary ruling by the forest 36 of revenue. 37 practices appeals board, the department of revenue shall use the separate confirmations in determining the credit to be allowed against 38 39 the tax assessed under RCW 84.33.041.

- (5) A refusal by the department of natural resources to confirm 1 2 that a notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic 3 resources requirements may be appealed to the forest practices appeals 4 board under RCW 76.09.220.
- 5 (6) A person receiving approval of credit must keep records necessary for the department of revenue to verify eligibility under 6 7 this section.

8 PART V

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9 SMALL FOREST LANDOWNERS

- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. A new section is added to chapter 76.13 11 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature finds that increasing regulatory requirements 12 13 continue to diminish the economic viability of small forest landowners. The concerns set forth in section 101 of this act about the importance 14 15 of sustaining forestry as a viable land use are particularly applicable to small landowners because of the location of their holdings, the 16 17 expected complexity of the regulatory requirements, and the need for 18 significant technical expertise not readily available to small landowners. The further reduction in harvestable timber owned by small 19 forest landowners as a result of the rules to be adopted under section 20 201 of this act will further erode small landowners' economic viability 21 22 and willingness or ability to keep the lands in forestry use and, 23 therefore, reduce the amount of habitat available for salmon recovery and conservation of other aquatic resources, as defined in RCW 24 76.09.020. 25
- (2) The legislature finds that the concerns identified in 27 subsection (1) of this section should be addressed by establishing within the department of natural resources a small forest landowner 29 office that shall be a resource and focal point for small forest landowner concerns and policies. The legislature further finds that a 30 forestry riparian easement program shall be established to acquire easements from small landowners along riparian and other areas of value 33 to the state for protection of aquatic resources. The legislature further finds that small forest landowners should have the option of 34 35 alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions on smaller harvest units that may have a relatively low impact on aquatic 36 37 resources. The small forest landowner office should be responsible for

- 1 assisting small landowners in the development and implementation of
- 2 these plans or restrictions.
- 3 **Sec. 502.** RCW 76.13.010 and 1991 c 27 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 6 this section apply ((throughout this chapter)) to RCW 76.13.005,
- 7 76.13.007, 76.13.020, and 76.13.030.
- 8 (1) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
- 9 (2) "Landowner" means an individual, partnership, private, public
- 10 or municipal corporation, Indian tribe, state agency, county, or local
- 11 government entity, educational institution, or association of
- 12 individuals of whatever nature that own nonindustrial forests and
- 13 woodlands.
- 14 (3) "Nonindustrial forests and woodlands" are those suburban
- 15 acreages and rural lands supporting or capable of supporting trees and
- 16 other flora and fauna associated with a forest ecosystem, comprised of
- 17 total individual land ownerships of less than five thousand acres and
- 18 not directly associated with wood processing or handling facilities.
- 19 (4) "Stewardship" means managing by caring for, promoting,
- 20 protecting, renewing, or reestablishing or both, forests and associated
- 21 resources for the benefit of the landowner, the natural resources and
- 22 the citizens of Washington state, in accordance with each landowner's
- 23 objectives, best management practices, and legal requirements.
- 24 (5) "Cooperating organization" means federal, state, and local
- 25 agencies, colleges and universities, landowner assistance
- 26 organizations, consultants, forest resource-related industries, and
- 27 environmental organizations which promote and maintain programs
- 27 environmentar organizations whiten promote and marintarn programs
- 28 designed to provide information and technical assistance services to
- 29 nonindustrial forest and woodland owners.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. A new section is added to chapter 76.13
- 31 RCW to read as follows:
- 32 (1) The department of natural resources shall establish and
- 33 maintain a small forest landowner office. The small forest landowner
- 34 office shall be a resource and focal point for small forest landowner
- 35 concerns and policies, and shall have significant expertise regarding
- 36 the management of small forest holdings, governmental programs

- 1 applicable to such holdings, and the forestry riparian easement 2 program.
- 3 (2) The small forest landowner office shall administer the 4 provisions of the forestry riparian easement program created under 5 section 504 of this act. With respect to that program, the office 6 shall have the authority to contract with private consultants that the 7 office finds qualified to perform timber cruises of forestry riparian 8 easements.
- 9 (3) The small forest landowner office shall assist in the 10 development of small landowner options through alternate management or alternate harvest restrictions 11 appropriate to The small forest landowner office shall develop criteria 12 landowners. 13 to be adopted by the forest practices board in a manual for alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions. These alternate 14 15 plans or alternate harvest restrictions shall meet riparian functions 16 while requiring less costly regulatory prescriptions. 17 landowner's option, alternate plans or alternate harvest restrictions may be used to further meet riparian functions. 18
 - The small landowner office shall evaluate the cumulative impact of such alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions on essential riparian functions at the subbasin or watershed level. The small forest landowner office shall adjust future alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions in a manner that will minimize the negative impacts on essential riparian functions within a subbasin or watershed.

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26 (4) An advisory committee is established to assist the small forest 27 landowner office in developing policy and recommending rules to the 28 forest practices board. The advisory committee shall consist of seven 29 members, including a representative from the department of ecology, the 30 department of fish and wildlife, and a tribal representative. Four 31 additional committee members shall be small forest landowners who shall be appointed by the commissioner of public lands from a list of 32 candidates submitted by the board of directors of the Washington farm 33 34 forestry association or its successor organization. The association shall submit more than one candidate for each position. Appointees 35 shall serve for a term of four years. The small forest landowner 36 37 office shall review draft rules or rule concepts with the committee prior to recommending such rules to the forest practices board. 38 39 office shall reimburse nongovernmental committee members for reasonable

- 1 expenses associated with attending committee meetings as provided in 2 RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 3 (5) By December 1, 2000, the small forest landowner office shall 4 provide a report to the board and the legislature containing:
- 5 (a) Estimates of the amounts of nonindustrial forests and woodlands
 6 in holdings of twenty acres or less, twenty-one to one hundred acres,
 7 one hundred to one thousand acres, and one thousand to five thousand
 8 acres, in western Washington and eastern Washington, and the number of
 9 persons having total nonindustrial forest and woodland holdings in
 10 those size ranges;
- (b) Estimates of the number of parcels of nonindustrial forests and woodlands held in contiguous ownerships of twenty acres or less, and the percentages of those parcels containing improvements used: (i) As primary residences for half or more of most years; (ii) as vacation homes or other temporary residences for less than half of most years; and (iii) for other uses;
- 17 (c) The watershed administrative units in which significant 18 portions of the riparian areas or total land area are nonindustrial 19 forests and woodlands;
- 20 (d) Estimates of the number of forest practices applications and 21 notifications filed per year for forest road construction, silvicultural activities to enhance timber growth, timber harvest not 22 23 associated with conversion to nonforest land uses, with estimates of 24 the number of acres of nonindustrial forests and woodlands on which 25 forest practices are conducted under those applications 26 notifications; and
- (e) Recommendations on ways the board and the legislature could provide more effective incentives to encourage continued management of nonindustrial forests and woodlands for forestry uses in ways that better protect salmon, other fish and wildlife, water quality, and other environmental values.
- 32 (6) By December 1, 2002, and every four years thereafter, the small 33 forest landowner office shall provide to the board and the legislature 34 an update of the report described in subsection (5) of this section, 35 containing more recent information and describing:
- 36 (a) Trends in the items estimated under subsection (5)(a) through 37 (d) of this section;
- 38 (b) Whether, how, and to what extent the forest practices act and 39 rules contributed to those trends; and

- 1 (c) Whether, how, and to what extent: (i) The board and 2 legislature implemented recommendations made in the previous report; 3 and (ii) implementation of or failure to implement those

recommendations affected those trends.

- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 504.** A new section is added to chapter 76.13 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The legislature finds that the state should acquire easements along riparian and other sensitive aquatic areas from small forest 9 landowners willing to sell or donate such easements to the state 10 provided that the state will not be required to acquire such easements 11 if they are subject to unacceptable liabilities. The legislature 12 therefore establishes a forestry riparian easement program.
- 13 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 14 section and sections 501 and 503 of this act unless the context clearly 15 requires otherwise.
- 16 (a) "Forestry riparian easement" means an easement covering 17 qualifying timber granted voluntarily to the state by a small forest 18 landowner.
- (b) "Qualifying timber" means those trees covered by a forest 19 practices application that the small forest landowner is required to 20 leave unharvested under the rules adopted under sections 201 and 204 of 21 this act or that is made uneconomic to harvest by those rules, and for 22 23 which the small landowner is willing to grant the state a forestry 24 riparian easement. "Qualifying timber" is timber within or bordering 25 a commercially reasonable harvest unit as determined under rules adopted by the forest practices board. 26
- 27 (c) "Small forest landowner" means a landowner meeting all of the following characteristics: (i) A forest landowner as defined in RCW 28 29 76.09.020 whose interest in the land and timber is in fee or who has rights to the timber to be included in the forestry riparian easement 30 that extend at least fifty years from the date the forest practices 31 application associated with the easement is submitted; (ii) an entity 32 33 that has harvested from its own lands in this state during the three 34 years prior to the year of application an average timber volume that would qualify the owner as a small timber harvester under RCW 35 36 84.33.073(1); and (iii) an entity that certifies at the time of application that it does not expect to harvest from its own lands more 37 38 than the volume allowed by RCW 84.33.073(1) during the ten years

following application. If a landowner's prior three-year average 1 harvest exceeds the limit of RCW 84.33.073(1), or the landowner expects 2 to exceed this limit during the ten years following application, and 3 4 that landowner establishes to the department of natural resources' reasonable satisfaction that the harvest limits were or will be 5 exceeded to raise funds to pay estate taxes or equally compelling and 6 7 unexpected obligations such as court-ordered judgments or extraordinary 8 medical expenses, the landowner shall be deemed to be a small forest 9 landowner.

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For purposes of determining whether a person qualifies as a small forest landowner, the small forest landowner office, created in section 503 of this act, shall evaluate the landowner under this definition as 12 of the date that the forest practices application is submitted with which the forestry riparian easement is associated. A small forest landowner can include an individual, partnership, corporate, or other 16 nongovernmental legal entity. If a landowner grants timber rights to another entity for less than five years, the landowner may still 17 qualify as a small forest landowner under this section. 18

- 19 (d) "Completion of harvest" means that the trees have been harvested from an area and that further entry into that area by 20 mechanized logging or slash treating equipment is not expected. 21
 - (3) The department of natural resources is authorized and directed to accept and hold in the name of the state of Washington forestry riparian easements granted by small forest landowners covering qualifying timber and to pay compensation to such landowners in accordance with subsections (6) and (7) of this section. department of natural resources may not transfer the easements to any entity other than another state agency.
- 29 (4) Forestry riparian easements shall be effective for fifty years 30 from the date the forest practices application associated with the qualifying timber is submitted to the department of natural resources, 31 unless the easement is terminated earlier by the department of natural 32 resources voluntarily, based on a determination that termination is in 33 34 the best interest of the state, or under the terms of a termination 35 clause in the easement.
- (5) Forestry riparian easements shall be restrictive only, and 36 shall preserve all lawful uses of the easement premises by the 37 landowner that are consistent with the terms of the easement and the 38 39 requirement to protect riparian functions during the term of the

easement, subject to the restriction that the leave trees required by the rules to be left on the easement premises may not be cut during the term of the easement. No right of public access to or across, or any public use of the easement premises is created by this statute or by the easement. Forestry riparian easements shall not be deemed to trigger the compensating tax of or otherwise disqualify land from being taxed under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW.

 (6) Upon application of a small forest landowner for a riparian easement that is associated with a forest practices application and the landowner's marking of the qualifying timber on the qualifying lands, the small forest landowner office shall determine the compensation to be offered to the small landowner as provided for in this section. The legislature recognizes that there is not readily available market transaction evidence of value for easements of this nature, and thus establishes the following methodology to ascertain the value for forestry riparian easements. Values so determined shall not be considered competent evidence of value for any other purpose.

The small forest landowner office shall establish the volume of the qualifying timber. Based on that volume and using data obtained or maintained by the department of revenue under RCW 84.33.074 and 84.33.091, the small forest landowner office shall attempt to determine the fair market value of the qualifying timber as of the date the forest practices application associated with the qualifying timber was submitted. If, under the forest practices rules adopted under chapter. . ., Laws of 1999 (this act), some qualifying timber may be removed prior to the expiration of the fifty-year term of the easement, the small forest landowner office shall apply a reduced compensation factor to ascertain the value of those trees based on the proportional economic value, considering income and growth, lost to the landowner.

(7) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the small forest landowner office shall, subject to available funding, offer compensation to the small forest landowner in the amount of fifty percent of the value determined in subsection (6) of this section. If the landowner accepts the offer, the department of natural resources shall pay the compensation promptly upon (a) completion of harvest in the area covered by the forestry riparian easement; (b) verification that there has been compliance with the rules requiring leave trees in the easement area; and (c) execution and delivery of the easement to the department of natural resources. Upon donation or payment of

- 1 compensation, the department of natural resources may record the 2 easement.
- (8) For approved forest practice applications where the regulatory 3 4 impact is greater than the average percentage impact for all small 5 landowners as determined by the department of natural resources analysis under the regulatory fairness act, chapter 19.85 RCW, the 6 7 compensation offered will be increased to one hundred percent for that 8 portion of the regulatory impact that is in excess of the average. 9 Regulatory impact includes trees left in buffers, special management 10 zones, and those rendered uneconomic to harvest by these rules. 11 separate average or high impact regulatory threshold shall be 12 established for western and eastern Washington. Criteria for these 13 measurements and payments shall be established by the small forest 14 landowner office.
- 15 (9) The forest practices board shall adopt rules under the 16 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to implement the 17 forestry riparian easement program, including the following:
- 18 (a) A standard version or versions of all documents necessary or 19 advisable to create the forestry riparian easements as provided for in 20 this section;
- (b) Standards for descriptions of the easement premises with a degree of precision that is reasonable in relation to the values involved;

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- (c) Methods and standards for cruises and valuation of forestry riparian easements for purposes of establishing the compensation. The department of natural resources shall perform the timber cruises of forestry riparian easements required under this chapter and chapter 76.09 RCW. Any rules concerning the methods and standards for valuations of forestry riparian easements shall apply only to the department of natural resources, small forest landowners, and the small forest landowner office;
- 32 (d) A method to determine that a forest practice application 33 involves a commercially reasonable harvest;
- 34 (e) A method to address blowdown of qualified timber falling 35 outside the easement premises;
- 36 (f) A formula for sharing of proceeds in relation to the 37 acquisition of qualified timber covered by an easement through the 38 exercise or threats of eminent domain by a federal or state agency with 39 eminent domain authority, based on the present value of the department

- of natural resources' and the landowner's relative interests in the 1 2 qualified timber;
 - (g) High impact regulatory thresholds;

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- 4 (h) A method to determine timber that is qualifying timber because 5 it is rendered uneconomic to harvest by the rules adopted under sections 201 and 204 of this act; and 6
- 7 (i) A method for internal department of natural resources review of 8 small landowner office compensation decisions under subsection (7) of 9 this section.
- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 505. A new section is added to chapter 76.13 RCW to read as follows: 11

12 On parcels of twenty contiquous acres or less, landowners with a total parcel ownership of less than eighty acres shall not be required 13 to leave riparian buffers adjacent to streams according to forest 14 practices rules adopted under the forests and fish report as defined in 15 RCW 76.09.020. These landowners shall be subject to the current forest 16 practices rules in effect as of January 1, 1999, but may additionally 17 18 be required to leave timber adjacent to streams that is equivalent to 19 no greater than fifteen percent of a volume of timber contained in a stand of well managed fifty-year old commercial timber covering the 20 21 harvest area. The additional fifteen percent leave tree level shall be 22 computed as a rotating stand volume and shall be regulated through 23 flexible forest practices as the stream buffer is managed over time to 24 meet riparian functions.

25 On parcels of twenty contiguous acres or less the small forest landowner office shall work with landowners with a total parcel ownership of less than eighty acres to develop alternative management plans for riparian buffers. Such alternative plans shall provide for the removal of leave trees as other new trees grow in order to ensure the most effective protection of critical riparian function. office may recommend reasonable modifications in alternative management 31 plans of such landowners to further reduce risks to public resources and endangered species so long as the anticipated operating costs are 33 34 not unreasonably increased and the landowner is not required to leave a greater volume than the threshold level. To qualify for the 35 36 provisions of this section, parcels must be twenty acres or less in contiguous ownership, and owners cannot have ownership interests in a 37 total of more than eighty acres of forest lands within the state. 38

1 PART VI

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LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

3 **Sec. 601.** RCW 76.42.060 and 1973 c 136 s 7 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

It shall be unlawful to dispose of wood debris by depositing such 5 material into any of the navigable waters of this state, except as 6 authorized by law including any discharge or deposit allowed to be made 7 under and in compliance with chapter 90.48 RCW and any rules ((or 8 9 regulations)) duly ((promulgated)) adopted thereunder or any deposit allowed to be made under and in compliance with chapter 76.09 or 75.46 10 RCW and any rules duly adopted under those chapters. Violation of this 11 section shall be a misdemeanor. 12

13 **Sec. 602.** RCW 76.09.330 and 1992 c 52 s 5 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 The legislature hereby finds and declares that riparian ecosystems on forest lands in addition to containing valuable timber resources, 16 17 provide benefits for wildlife, fish, and water quality. The legislature further finds and declares that leaving riparian areas 18 unharvested and leaving snags and green trees for large woody debris 19 recruitment for streams and rivers provides public benefits including 20 but not limited to benefits for threatened and endangered salmonids, 21 22 other fish, amphibians, wildlife, and water quality enhancement. 23 legislature further finds and declares that leaving upland areas 24 unharvested for wildlife and leaving snags and green trees for future snag recruitment provides benefits for wildlife. Forest landowners may 25 be required to leave trees standing in riparian and upland areas to 26 27 benefit public resources. It is recognized that these trees may blow 28 down or fall into streams and that organic debris may be allowed to 29 remain in streams. This is beneficial to riparian dependent and other wildlife species. Further, it is recognized that trees may blow down, 30 fall onto, or otherwise cause damage or injury to public improvements, 31 32 private property, and persons. Notwithstanding any statutory 33 provision, rule, or common law doctrine to the contrary, the landowner, the department, and the state of Washington shall not be held liable 34 35 for any injury or damages resulting from these actions, including but not limited to wildfire, erosion, flooding, personal injury, property 36

damage, damage to public improvements, and other injury or damages of 1 2 any kind or character resulting from the trees being left.

3 PART VII

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4 RIPARIAN OPEN SPACE

- 5 **Sec. 701.** RCW 76.09.040 and 1997 c 173 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) Where necessary to accomplish the purposes and policies stated 8 in RCW 76.09.010, and to implement the provisions of this chapter, the 9 board shall ((promulgate)) adopt forest practices ((regulations)) rules 10 pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW and in accordance with the procedures 11 enumerated in this section that:
 - (a) Establish minimum standards for forest practices;
 - (b) Provide procedures for the voluntary development of resource management plans which may be adopted as an alternative to the minimum standards in (a) of this subsection if the plan is consistent with the purposes and policies stated in RCW 76.09.010 and the plan meets or exceeds the objectives of the minimum standards;
- 18 (c) Set forth necessary administrative provisions; ((and))
- (d) Establish procedures for the collection and administration of 19 20 forest practice fees as set forth by this chapter; and
- 21 (e) Allow for the development of watershed analyses.
- Forest practices ((regulations)) rules pertaining to water quality protection shall be ((promulgated individually)) adopted by the board 24 ((and by the department of ecology)) after ((they have reached)) reaching agreement with the director of the department of ecology or the director's designee on the board with respect thereto. All other forest practices ((regulations)) rules shall be ((promulgated)) adopted by the board.
- 29 Forest practices ((regulations)) rules shall be administered and 30 enforced by either the department or the local governmental entity as 31 provided in this chapter. Such ((regulations)) rules shall be 32 ((promulgated)) adopted and administered so as to give consideration to 33 all purposes and policies set forth in RCW 76.09.010.
- 34 (2) The board shall prepare proposed forest practices 35 ((regulations)) rules. In addition to any forest practices ((regulations)) rules relating to water quality protection proposed by 36 37 the board, the department of ecology ((shall prepare)) may submit to

1 the board proposed forest practices ((regulations)) rules relating to
2 water quality protection.

3 Prior to initiating the rule making process, the proposed 4 ((regulations)) rules shall be submitted for review and comments to the department of fish and wildlife and to the counties of the state. 5 After receipt of the proposed forest practices ((regulations)) rules, 6 7 the department of fish and wildlife and the counties of the state shall 8 have thirty days in which to review and submit comments to the board, 9 and to the department of ecology with respect to its proposed 10 ((regulations)) rules relating to water quality protection. After the expiration of such thirty day period the board and the department of 11 ecology shall jointly hold one or more hearings on the proposed 12 13 ((regulations)) rules pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW. At such 14 any county may propose specific forest hearing(s) practices 15 ((regulations)) rules relating to problems existing within such county. 16 The board <u>may adopt</u> and the department of ecology may ((adopt)) approve 17 such proposals if they find the proposals are consistent with the 18 purposes and policies of this chapter.

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(3) The board shall establish by rule a riparian open space program that includes acquisition of a fee interest in, or at the landowner's option, a conservation easement on lands within unconfined avulsing channel migration zones. Once acquired, these lands may be held and managed by the department, transferred to another state agency, transferred to an appropriate local government agency, or transferred to a private nonprofit nature conservation corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, in fee or transfer of management obligation. The board shall adopt rules governing the acquisition by the state or donation to the state of such interest in lands including the right of refusal if the lands are subject to unacceptable liabilities. The rules shall include definitions of qualifying lands, priorities for acquisition, and provide for the opportunity to transfer such lands with limited warranties and with a description of boundaries that does not require full surveys where the cost of securing the surveys would be unreasonable in relation to the value of the lands conveyed. The rules shall provide for the management of the lands for ecological protection or fisheries enhancement. Because there are few, if any, comparable sales of forest land within unconfined avulsing channel migration zones, separate from the other lands or assets, these lands are likely to be extraordinarily difficult to appraise and the cost of a

conventional appraisal often would be unreasonable in relation to the 1 value of the land involved. Therefore, for the purposes of voluntary 2 sales under this section, the legislature declares that these lands are 3 4 presumed to have a value equal to: (a) The acreage in the sale multiplied by the average value of commercial forest land in the region 5 under the land value tables used for property tax purposes under RCW 6 7 84.33.120; plus (b) the cruised volume of any timber located within the 8 channel migration multiplied by the appropriate quality code stumpage 9 value for timber of the same species shown on the appropriate table used for timber harvest excise tax purposes under RCW 84.33.091. For 10

purposes of this section, there shall be an eastside region and a

westside region as defined in the forests and fish report as defined in

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- 13 RCW 76.09.020. 14 (4) Subject to appropriations sufficient to cover the cost of such an acquisition program and the related costs of administering the 15 program, the department is directed to purchase a fee interest or, at 16 the owner's option, a conservation easement in land that an owner 17 tenders for purchase; provided that such lands have been taxed as 18 forest lands and are located within an unconfined avulsing channel 19 migration zone. Lands acquired under this section shall become 20 riparian open space. These acquisitions shall not be deemed to trigger 21 the compensating tax of chapters 84.33 and 84.34 RCW. 22
- 23 <u>(5) Instead of offering to sell interests in qualifying lands,</u> 24 <u>owners may elect to donate the interests to the state.</u>
- 25 <u>(6) Any acquired interest in qualifying lands by the state under</u> 26 <u>this section shall be managed as riparian open space.</u>
- 27 **Sec. 702.** RCW 84.33.120 and 1997 c 299 s 1 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- (1) In preparing the assessment rolls as of January 1, 1982, for 29 30 taxes payable in 1983 and each January 1st thereafter, the assessor shall list each parcel of forest land at a value with respect to the 31 grade and class provided in this subsection and adjusted as provided in 32 33 subsection (2) of this section and shall compute the assessed value of 34 the land by using the same assessment ratio he or she applies generally in computing the assessed value of other property in his or her county. 35 36 Values for the several grades of bare forest land shall be as follows.

1	LAND	OPERABILITY	VALUES
2	GRADE	CLASS	PER ACRE
3			
4	_	1	\$141
5	1	2	136
6		3	131
7		4	95
8 9		1	118
10	2	2	114
11	2	3	110
12		4	80
13			
14		1	93
15	3	2	90
16		3	87
17		4	66
18			
19		1	70
20	4	2	68
21		3	66
22		4	52
23			
24		1	51
25	5	2	48
26		3	46
27		4	31
28		_	
29	_	1	26
30	6	2	25
31		3	25
32 33		4	23
34		1	12
35	7	2	12
36	1	3	11
37		4	11
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- (2) On or before December 31, 1981, the department shall adjust, by rule under chapter 34.05 RCW, the forest land values contained in subsection (1) of this section in accordance with this subsection, and shall certify these adjusted values to the county assessor for his or her use in preparing the assessment rolls as of January 1, 1982. For the adjustment to be made on or before December 31, 1981, for use in the 1982 assessment year, the department shall:
- (a) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1976, and June 30, 1981, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 82.04.291 and 84.33.071; and
- (b) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1975, and June 30, 1980, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 82.04.291 and 84.33.071; and
- (c) Adjust the forest land values contained in subsection (1) of this section by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage change in the average values of harvested timber reflected by comparing the resultant values calculated under (a) and (b) of this subsection.

For the adjustments to be made on or before December 31, 1982, and each succeeding year thereafter, the same procedure shall be followed as described in this subsection utilizing harvester excise tax returns filed under RCW 82.04.291 and this chapter except that this adjustment shall be made to the prior year's adjusted value, and the five-year periods for calculating average harvested timber values shall be successively one year more recent.

(3) In preparing the assessment roll for 1972 and each year thereafter, the assessor shall enter as the true and fair value of each parcel of forest land the appropriate grade value certified to him or her by the department of revenue, and he or she shall compute the assessed value of such land by using the same assessment ratio he or she applies generally in computing the assessed value of other property in his or her county. In preparing the assessment roll for 1975 and

- each year thereafter, the assessor shall assess and value as classified 1 2 forest land all forest land that is not then designated pursuant to RCW 84.33.120(4) or 84.33.130 and shall make a notation of 3 4 classification upon the assessment and tax rolls. On or before January 5 15 of the first year in which such notation is made, the assessor shall mail notice by certified mail to the owner that such land has been 6 7 classified as forest land and is subject to the compensating tax 8 imposed by this section. If the owner desires not to have such land 9 assessed and valued as classified forest land, he or she shall give the 10 assessor written notice thereof on or before March 31 of such year and the assessor shall remove from the assessment and tax rolls the 11 12 classification notation entered pursuant to this subsection, and shall 13 thereafter assess and value such land in the manner provided by law other than this chapter 84.33 RCW. 14
- (4) In any year commencing with 1972, an owner of land which is 15 assessed and valued by the assessor other than pursuant to the 16 procedures set forth in RCW 84.33.110 and this section, and which has, 17 in the immediately preceding year, been assessed and valued by the 18 19 assessor as forest land, may appeal to the county board of equalization 20 by filing an application with the board in the manner prescribed in subsection (2) of RCW 84.33.130. The county board shall afford the 21 22 applicant an opportunity to be heard if the application so requests and 23 shall act upon the application in the manner prescribed in subsection 24 (3) of RCW 84.33.130.
- (5) Land that has been assessed and valued as classified forest land as of any year commencing with 1975 assessment year or earlier shall continue to be so assessed and valued until removal of classification by the assessor only upon the occurrence of one of the following events:
- 30 (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove such land from 31 classification as forest land;
- 32 (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership making such land exempt from 33 ad valorem taxation;
- 34 (c) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written 35 notice and an opportunity to be heard, that, because of actions taken 36 by the owner, such land is no longer primarily devoted to and used for 37 growing and harvesting timber. However, land shall not be removed from 38 classification if a governmental agency, organization, or other 39 recipient identified in subsection (9) or (10) of this section as

exempt from the payment of compensating tax has manifested its intent 1 2 in writing or by other official action to acquire a property interest in classified forest land by means of a transaction that qualifies for 3 4 an exemption under subsection (9) or (10) of this section. governmental agency, organization, or recipient shall annually provide 5 the assessor of the county in which the land is located reasonable 6 7 evidence in writing of the intent to acquire the classified land as 8 long as the intent continues or within sixty days of a request by the 9 assessor. The assessor may not request this evidence more than once in 10 a calendar year;

(d) Determination that a higher and better use exists for such land than growing and harvesting timber after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard;

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(e) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of such land to a new owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of forest land 16 classification continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir 17 or devisee of a deceased owner, shall not, by itself, result in removal of classification. The signed notice of continuance shall be attached 19 to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.150. The notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new of revenue. owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all compensating taxes calculated pursuant to subsection (7) of this 23 24 section shall become due and payable by the seller or transferor at time of sale. The county auditor shall not accept an instrument of 26 conveyance of classified forest land for filing or recording unless the new owner has signed the notice of continuance or the compensating tax has been paid. The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the new assessed valuation calculated under subsection (7) of this section to the county board of equalization. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board of equalization to hear these appeals.

The assessor shall remove classification pursuant to (c) or (d) of 32 this subsection prior to September 30 of the year prior to the 33 assessment year for which termination of classification is to be 34 35 effective. Removal of classification as forest land upon occurrence of (a), (b), (d), or (e) of this subsection shall apply only to the land 36 37 affected, and upon occurrence of (c) of this subsection shall apply only to the actual area of land no longer primarily devoted to and used 38 39 for growing and harvesting timber: PROVIDED, That any remaining

- 1 classified forest land meets necessary definitions of forest land 2 pursuant to RCW 84.33.100.
- 3 (6) Within thirty days after such removal of classification as 4 forest land, the assessor shall notify the owner in writing setting 5 forth the reasons for such removal. The owner of such land shall 6 thereupon have the right to apply for designation of such land as 7 forest land pursuant to subsection (4) of this section or RCW 8 84.33.130. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal such removal to 9 the county board of equalization.
- 10 (7) Unless the owner successfully applies for designation of such land or unless the removal is reversed on appeal, notation of removal 11 from classification shall immediately be made upon the assessment and 12 13 tax rolls, and commencing on January 1 of the year following the year in which the assessor made such notation, such land shall be assessed 14 15 on the same basis as real property is assessed generally in that 16 county. Except as provided in subsection (5)(e), (9), or (10) of this 17 section and unless the assessor shall not have mailed notice of classification pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, 18 19 compensating tax shall be imposed which shall be due and payable to the 20 county treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of the compensating tax. As soon as possible, the assessor shall 21 compute the amount of such compensating tax and mail notice to the 22 23 owner of the amount thereof and the date on which payment is due. 24 amount of such compensating tax shall be equal to the difference, if 25 any, between the amount of tax last levied on such land as forest land 26 and an amount equal to the new assessed valuation of such land 27 multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended against such land, multiplied by a number, in no event greater than ten, equal to 28 29 the number of years, commencing with assessment year 1975, for which 30 such land was assessed and valued as forest land.
- 31 (8) Compensating tax, together with applicable interest thereon, shall become a lien on such land which shall attach at the time such 32 land is removed from classification as forest land and shall have 33 34 priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any 35 recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation or responsibility to or with which such land may become charged or liable. Such lien may be 36 37 foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent 38 39 real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050. Any compensating tax

- 1 unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. From the 2 date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same 3 rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.
- 4 (9) The compensating tax specified in subsection (7) of this 5 section shall not be imposed if the removal of classification as forest 6 land pursuant to subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
- 7 (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other forest 8 land located within the state of Washington;
- 9 (b) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, 10 or sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in 11 anticipation of the exercise of such power;
- 12 (c) A donation of fee title, development rights, or the right to 13 harvest timber, to a government agency or organization qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those 14 15 sections, or the sale or transfer of fee title to a governmental entity 16 or a nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 17 64.04.130, exclusively for the protection and conservation of lands recommended for state natural area preserve purposes by the natural 18 19 heritage council and natural heritage plan as defined in chapter 79.70 20 RCW: PROVIDED, That at such time as the land is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax specified in subsection (7) 21 22 of this section shall be imposed upon the current owner;
- 23 (d) The sale or transfer of fee title to the parks and recreation 24 commission for park and recreation purposes; $((\Theta))$
- (e) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located that disallows the present use of such land;
- 28 <u>(f) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements</u> 29 <u>under section 504 of this act; or</u>
- 30 (g) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a 31 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 32 76.09.040.
- 33 (10) In a county with a population of more than one million 34 inhabitants, the compensating tax specified in subsection (7) of this 35 section shall not be imposed if the removal of classification as forest 36 land pursuant to subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
 - (a) An action described in subsection (9) of this section; or
- 38 (b) A transfer of a property interest to a government entity, or to 39 a nonprofit historic preservation corporation or nonprofit nature

- 1 conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, to protect or
- 2 enhance public resources, or to preserve, maintain, improve, restore,
- 3 limit the future use of, or otherwise to conserve for public use or
- 4 enjoyment, the property interest being transferred. At such time as
- 5 the property interest is not used for the purposes enumerated, the
- 6 compensating tax shall be imposed upon the current owner.
- 7 (11) With respect to any land that has been designated prior to May
- 8 6, 1974, pursuant to RCW 84.33.120(4) or 84.33.130, the assessor may,
- 9 prior to January 1, 1975, on his or her own motion or pursuant to
- 10 petition by the owner, change, without imposition of the compensating
- 11 tax provided under RCW 84.33.140, the status of such designated land to
- 12 classified forest land.
- 13 **Sec. 703.** RCW 84.33.140 and 1997 c 299 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) When land has been designated as forest land pursuant to RCW
- 16 84.33.120(4) or 84.33.130, a notation of such designation shall be made
- 17 each year upon the assessment and tax rolls, a copy of the notice of
- 18 approval together with the legal description or assessor's tax lot
- 19 numbers for such land shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed
- 20 by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded, and such land
- 21 shall be graded and valued pursuant to RCW 84.33.110 and 84.33.120
- 22 until removal of such designation by the assessor upon occurrence of
- 23 any of the following:
- 24 (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove such designation;
- 25 (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership making such land exempt from
- 26 ad valorem taxation;

- 27 (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of such land to a new
- 28 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of forest land
- 29 designation continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or
- 30 devisee of a deceased owner, shall not, by itself, result in removal of
- active of a accepta child, Shaff nec, 2, reserv, result in removal of

classification. The signed notice of continuance shall be attached to

- 32 the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.150.
- 33 The notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department
- 34 of revenue. If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new
- 35 owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all
- 36 compensating taxes calculated pursuant to subsection (3) of this
- 37 section shall become due and payable by the seller or transferor at
- 38 time of sale. The county auditor shall not accept an instrument of

- conveyance of designated forest land for filing or recording unless the 1 new owner has signed the notice of continuance or the compensating tax 2 has been paid. The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the new 3 4 assessed valuation calculated under subsection (3) of this section to
- the county board of equalization. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on 5 the county board of equalization to hear these appeals; 6
- 7 (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard, that: 8
- 9 (i) Such land is no longer primarily devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber. However, land shall not be removed from 10 designation if a governmental agency, organization, or other recipient 11 identified in subsection (5) or (6) of this section as exempt from the 12 13 payment of compensating tax has manifested its intent in writing or by other official action to acquire a property interest in designated 14 15 forest land by means of a transaction that qualifies for an exemption under subsection (5) or (6) of this section. The governmental agency, 16 17 organization, or recipient shall annually provide the assessor of the county in which the land is located reasonable evidence in writing of 18 19 the intent to acquire the designated land as long as the intent 20 continues or within sixty days of a request by the assessor. assessor may not request this evidence more than once in a calendar 21 22 year;
 - (ii) The owner has failed to comply with a final administrative or judicial order with respect to a violation of the restocking, forest management, fire protection, insect and disease control and forest debris provisions of Title 76 RCW or any applicable regulations thereunder; or
- (iii) Restocking has not occurred to the extent or within the time 28 specified in the application for designation of such land. 29
- 30 Removal of designation upon occurrence of any of (a) through (c) of 31 this subsection shall apply only to the land affected, and upon
- occurrence of (d) of this subsection shall apply only to the actual 32
- area of land no longer primarily devoted to and used for growing and 33
- 34 harvesting timber, without regard to other land that may have been
- 35 included in the same application and approval for designation:
- PROVIDED, That any remaining designated forest land meets necessary 36
- 37 definitions of forest land pursuant to RCW 84.33.100.

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(2) Within thirty days after such removal of designation of forest 38 39 land, the assessor shall notify the owner in writing, setting forth the

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1 reasons for such removal. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal 2 such removal to the county board of equalization.

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- (3) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal a copy of the notice of removal with notation of the action, if any, upon appeal, together with the legal description or assessor's tax lot numbers for the land removed from designation shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded, and commencing on January 1 of the year following the year in which the assessor mailed such notice, such land shall be assessed on the same basis as real property is assessed generally in that county. Except as provided in subsection (1)(c), (5), or (6) of this section, a compensating tax shall be imposed which shall be due and payable to the county treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of the compensating tax. As soon as possible, the assessor shall compute the amount of such compensating tax and mail notice to the owner of the amount thereof and the date on which payment is due. amount of such compensating tax shall be equal to the difference between the amount of tax last levied on such land as forest land and an amount equal to the new assessed valuation of such land multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended against such land, multiplied by a number, in no event greater than ten, equal to the number of years for which such land was designated as forest land.
- (4) Compensating tax, together with applicable interest thereon, shall become a lien on such land which shall attach at the time such land is removed from designation as forest land and shall have priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation or responsibility to or with which such land may become charged or liable. Such lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050. Any compensating tax unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.
- 35 (5) The compensating tax specified in subsection (3) of this 36 section shall not be imposed if the removal of designation pursuant to 37 subsection (1) of this section resulted solely from:
- 38 (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other forest 39 land located within the state of Washington;

- 1 (b) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, 2 or sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in 3 anticipation of the exercise of such power;
- 4 (c) A donation of fee title, development rights, or the right to 5 harvest timber, to a government agency or organization qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those 6 7 sections, or the sale or transfer of fee title to a governmental entity 8 or a nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 9 64.04.130, exclusively for the protection and conservation of lands 10 recommended for state natural area preserve purposes by the natural heritage council and natural heritage plan as defined in chapter 79.70 11 PROVIDED, That at such time as the land is not used for the 12 13 purposes enumerated, the compensating tax specified in subsection (3) of this section shall be imposed upon the current owner; 14
- 15 (d) The sale or transfer of fee title to the parks and recreation 16 commission for park and recreation purposes; $((\Theta))$
- (e) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located that disallows the present use of such land;
- 20 <u>(f) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements</u> 21 <u>under section 504 of this act; or</u>
- 22 <u>(g) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a</u> 23 <u>conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW</u> 24 76.09.040.

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- (6) In a county with a population of more than one million inhabitants, the compensating tax specified in subsection (3) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of classification as forest land pursuant to subsection (1) of this section resulted solely from:
 - (a) An action described in subsection (5) of this section; or
- 30 (b) A transfer of a property interest to a government entity, or to a nonprofit historic preservation corporation or nonprofit nature 31 conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, to protect or 32 enhance public resources, or to preserve, maintain, improve, restore, 33 34 limit the future use of, or otherwise to conserve for public use or 35 enjoyment, the property interest being transferred. At such time as the property interest is not used for the purposes enumerated, the 36 37 compensating tax shall be imposed upon the current owner.

- 1 **Sec. 704.** RCW 84.33.145 and 1997 c 299 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) If no later than thirty days after removal of classification or 4 designation the owner applies for classification under RCW 84.34.020
- 5 (1), (2), or (3), then the classified or designated forest land shall
- 6 not be considered removed from classification or designation for
- 7 purposes of the compensating tax under RCW 84.33.120 or 84.33.140 until
- 8 the application for current use classification under RCW 84.34.030 is
- 9 denied or the property is removed from designation under RCW 84.34.108.
- 10 Upon removal from designation under RCW 84.34.108, the amount of
- 11 compensating tax due under this chapter shall be equal to:
- 12 (a) The difference, if any, between the amount of tax last levied
- 13 on such land as forest land and an amount equal to the new assessed
- 14 valuation of such land when removed from designation under RCW
- 15 84.34.108 multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended
- 16 against such land, multiplied by
- 17 (b) A number equal to:
- 18 (i) The number of years the land was classified or designated under
- 19 this chapter, if the total number of years the land was classified or
- 20 designated under this chapter and classified under chapter 84.34 RCW is
- 21 less than ten; or
- 22 (ii) Ten minus the number of years the land was classified under
- 23 chapter 84.34 RCW, if the total number of years the land was classified
- 24 or designated under this chapter and classified under chapter 84.34 RCW
- 25 is at least ten.
- 26 (2) Nothing in this section authorizes the continued classification
- 27 or designation under this chapter or defers or reduces the compensating
- 28 tax imposed upon forest land not transferred to classification under
- 29 subsection (1) of this section which does not meet the necessary
- 30 definitions of forest land under RCW 84.33.100. Nothing in this
- 31 section affects the additional tax imposed under RCW 84.34.108.
- 32 (3) In a county with a population of more than one million
- 33 inhabitants, no amount of compensating tax is due under this section if
- 34 the removal from classification under RCW 84.34.108 results from a
- 35 transfer of property described in RCW 84.34.108(((5))) (6).
- 36 Sec. 705. RCW 84.34.080 and 1992 c 69 s 11 are each amended to
- 37 read as follows:

- When land which has been classified under this chapter as open 1 space land, farm and agricultural land, or timber land is applied to 2 3 some other use, except through compliance with RCW 84.34.070, or except 4 as a result solely from any one of the conditions listed in RCW $84.34.108((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6), the owner shall within sixty days notify the 5 county assessor of such change in use and additional real property tax 6 7 shall be imposed upon such land in an amount equal to the sum of the 8 following:
- 9 (1) The total amount of the additional tax and applicable interest 10 due under RCW 84.34.108; plus
- 11 (2) A penalty amounting to twenty percent of the amount determined 12 in subsection (1) of this section.
- 13 **Sec. 706.** RCW 84.34.108 and 1992 c 69 s 12 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) When land has once been classified under this chapter, a 16 notation of such classification shall be made each year upon the 17 assessment and tax rolls and such land shall be valued pursuant to RCW 18 84.34.060 or 84.34.065 until removal of all or a portion of such 19 classification by the assessor upon occurrence of any of the following:
- 20 (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove all or a portion of 21 such classification;
- (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership, except a transfer that resulted from a default in loan payments made to or secured by a governmental agency that intends to or is required by law or regulation to resell the property for the same use as before, making all or a portion of such land exempt from ad valorem taxation;
- (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of such land to a new 27 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of classification 28 29 continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or devisee of 30 a deceased owner shall not, by itself, result in removal of classification. ((The signed notice of continuance shall be attached 31 to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.120, 32 33 as now or hereafter amended.)) The notice of continuance shall be on 34 a form prepared by the department of revenue. If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new owner and attached to the real 35 36 estate excise tax affidavit, all additional taxes calculated pursuant to subsection $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (4) of this section shall become due and payable 37 by the seller or transferor at time of sale. The county auditor shall 38

- 1 not accept an instrument of conveyance of classified land for filing or
- 2 recording unless the new owner has signed the notice of continuance or
- 3 the additional tax has been paid. The seller, transferor, or new owner
- 4 may appeal the new assessed valuation calculated under subsection
- 5 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ of this section to the county board of equalization.
- 6 Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board of equalization to
- 7 hear these appeals;
- 8 (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written
- 9 notice and an opportunity to be heard, that all or a portion of such
- 10 land no longer meets the criteria for classification under this
- 11 chapter. The criteria for classification pursuant to this chapter
- 12 continue to apply after classification has been granted.
- 13 The granting authority, upon request of an assessor, shall provide
- 14 reasonable assistance to the assessor in making a determination whether
- 15 such land continues to meet the qualifications of RCW 84.34.020 (1) or
- 16 (3). The assistance shall be provided within thirty days of receipt of
- 17 the request.
- 18 (2) <u>Land may not be removed from classification because of:</u>
- 19 <u>(a) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements</u>
- 20 under section 504 of this act; or
- 21 (b) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a
- 22 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW
- 23 76.09.040.
- 24 (3) Within thirty days after such removal of all or a portion of
- 25 such land from current use classification, the assessor shall notify
- 26 the owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for such removal. The
- 27 seller, transferor, or owner may appeal such removal to the county
- 28 board of equalization.
- $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (4) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal, the assessor
- 30 shall revalue the affected land with reference to full market value on
- 31 the date of removal from classification. Both the assessed valuation
- 32 before and after the removal of classification shall be listed and
- 33 taxes shall be allocated according to that part of the year to which
- 34 each assessed valuation applies. Except as provided in subsection
- 35 $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (6) of this section, an additional tax, applicable interest,
- 36 and penalty shall be imposed which shall be due and payable to the
- 37 county treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount
- 38 of the additional tax. As soon as possible, the assessor shall compute
- 39 the amount of such an additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty

- and the treasurer shall mail notice to the owner of the amount thereof and the date on which payment is due. The amount of such additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty shall be determined as follows:
- 4 (a) The amount of additional tax shall be equal to the difference 5 between the property tax paid as "open space land", "farm and 6 agricultural land", or "timber land" and the amount of property tax 7 otherwise due and payable for the seven years last past had the land 8 not been so classified;
- 9 (b) The amount of applicable interest shall be equal to the interest upon the amounts of such additional tax paid at the same statutory rate charged on delinquent property taxes from the dates on which such additional tax could have been paid without penalty if the land had been assessed at a value without regard to this chapter;
- 14 (c) The amount of the penalty shall be as provided in RCW 15 84.34.080. The penalty shall not be imposed if the removal satisfies 16 the conditions of RCW 84.34.070.

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- ((\(\frac{4+}\))) (5) Additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty, shall become a lien on such land which shall attach at the time such land is removed from classification under this chapter and shall have priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation or responsibility to or with which such land may become charged or liable. Such lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050 now or as hereafter amended. Any additional tax unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.
- (((+5))) (6) The additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty specified in subsection (((+3))) (4) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of classification pursuant to subsection (1) of this section resulted solely from:
- 34 (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other land 35 located within the state of Washington;
- 36 (b)(i) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent 37 domain, or (ii) sale or transfer to an entity having the power of 38 eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power, said

- entity having manifested its intent in writing or by other official 1 2 action;
- (c) A natural disaster such as a flood, windstorm, earthquake, or 3 4 other such calamity rather than by virtue of the act of the landowner 5 changing the use of such property;
- (d) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by 6 7 the county or city within which the land is located which disallows the 8 present use of such land;
- 9 (e) Transfer of land to a church when such land would qualify for 10 exemption pursuant to RCW 84.36.020;
- 11 (f) Acquisition of property interests by state agencies or agencies or organizations qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the 12 13 purposes enumerated in those sections: PROVIDED, That at such time as these property interests are not used for the purposes enumerated in 14 15 RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 the additional tax specified in subsection $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) of this section shall be imposed; $(\frac{3}{3})$ 16
- 17 (g) Removal of land classified as farm and agricultural land under 18 RCW 84.34.020(2)(d);
- 19 (h) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements under section 504 of this act; or 20
- (i) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a 21 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 22 23 76.09.040.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 707. A new section is added to chapter 76.09 RCW to read as follows: 25
- Prior to the sale or transfer of land or perpetual timber rights 26 27 subject to continuing forest land obligations under the forest practices rules adopted under section 204 of this act, as specifically 28 29 identified in the forests and fish report the seller shall notify the buyer of the existence and nature of such a continuing obligation and 30 the buyer shall sign a notice of continuing forest land obligation 31 indicating the buyer's knowledge thereof. The notice shall be on a 32 33 form prepared by the department and shall be sent to the department by the seller at the time of sale or transfer of the land or perpetual 34 timber rights and retained by the department. If the seller fails to 35 36 notify the buyer about the continuing forest land obligation, the seller shall pay the buyer's costs related to such continuing forest 37 land obligation, including all legal costs and reasonable attorneys'

fees, incurred by the buyer in enforcing the continuing forest land obligation against the seller. Failure by the seller to send the required notice to the department at the time of sale shall be prima facie evidence, in an action by the buyer against the seller for costs related to the continuing forest land obligation, that the seller did not notify the buyer of the continuing forest land obligation prior to sale.

8 PART VIII

9 ENFORCEMENT

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10 **Sec. 801.** RCW 76.09.140 and 1993 c 482 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 (1) The department of natural resources may take any necessary 13 action to enforce any final order or final decision, and may disapprove 14 ((for up to one year)) any forest practices application or notification 15 submitted by any person who has failed to comply with a final order or final decision or has failed to pay any civil penalties as provided in 16 17 RCW 76.09.170, for up to one year from the issuance of a notice of intent to disapprove notifications and applications under this section 18 or until the violator pays all outstanding civil penalties and complies 19 with all validly issued and outstanding notices to comply and stop work 20 orders, whichever is longer. For purposes of chapter 482, Laws of 21 22 1993, the terms "final order" and "final decision" shall mean the same as set forth in RCW 76.09.080, 76.09.090, and 76.09.110. 23 24 department shall provide written notice of its intent to disapprove an application or notification under this subsection. The department 25 shall forward copies of its notice of intent to disapprove to any 26 27 affected landowner. The disapproval period shall run from thirty days 28 following the date of actual notice or when all administrative and 29 judicial appellate processes, if any, have been exhausted. Any person provided the notice may seek review from the appeals board by filing a 30 request for review within thirty days of the date of the notice of 31 32 intent. While the notice of intent to disapprove is in effect, the 33 violator may not serve as a person in charge of, be employed by, manage, or otherwise participate to any degree in forest practices. 34

(2) On request of the department, the attorney general may take action necessary to enforce this chapter, including, but not limited $to((\tau))$: Seeking penalties, interest, costs, and attorneys' fees;

- 1 enforcing final orders or decisions((τ)): and seeking civil 2 injunctions, show cause orders, or contempt orders.
- 3 (3) A county may bring injunctive, declaratory, or other actions 4 for enforcement for forest practice activities within its jurisdiction 5 in the superior court as provided by law against the department, the forest landowner, timber owner or operator to enforce the forest 6 7 practice ((regulations)) rules or any final order of the department, or 8 the appeals board. No civil or criminal penalties shall be imposed for 9 past actions or omissions if such actions or omissions were conducted 10 pursuant to an approval or directive of the department. Injunctions, declaratory actions, or other actions for enforcement under this 11 subsection may not be commenced unless the department fails to take 12 13 appropriate action after ten days written notice to the department by the county of a violation of the forest practices rules or final orders 14
- 16 (4)(a) The department may require financial assurance prior to the 17 conduct of any further forest practices from an operator or landowner 18 who within the preceding three-year period has:
- (i) Operated without an approved forest practices application,

 other than an unintentional operation in connection with an approved

 application outside the approved boundary of such an application;
- (ii) Continued to operate in breach of, or failed to comply with,

 the terms of an effective stop work order or notice to comply; or
- 24 (iii) Failed to pay any civil or criminal penalty.

of the department or the appeals board.

- 25 <u>(b) The department may deny any application for failure to submit</u> 26 <u>financial assurances as required.</u>
- 27 **Sec. 802.** RCW 76.09.150 and 1974 ex.s. c 137 s 15 are each amended 28 to read as follows:
- (1) The department shall make inspections of forest lands, before, during and after the conducting of forest practices as necessary for the purpose of ((insuring)) ensuring compliance with this chapter and the forest practices ((regulations)) rules and to ((insure)) ensure that no material damage occurs to the natural resources of this state
- 34 as a result of such practices.
- 35 (2) Any duly authorized representative of the department shall have 36 the right to enter upon forest land at any reasonable time to enforce 37 the provisions of this chapter and the forest practices ((regulations))

38 <u>rules</u>.

- 1 (3) The department or the department of ecology may apply for an administrative inspection warrant to either Thurston county superior court, or the superior court in the county in which the property is located. An administrative inspection warrant may be issued where:
- 5 (a) The department has attempted an inspection of forest lands
 6 under this chapter to ensure compliance with this chapter and the
 7 forest practice rules or to ensure that no potential or actual material
 8 damage occurs to the natural resources of this state, and access to all
 9 or part of the forest lands has been actually or constructively denied;
 10 or
- 11 (b) The department has reasonable cause to believe that a violation 12 of this chapter or of rules adopted under this chapter is occurring or 13 has occurred.
- 14 (4) In connection with any watershed analysis, any review of a pending application by an identification team appointed by the 15 department, any compliance studies, any effectiveness monitoring, or 16 other research that has been agreed to by a landowner, the department 17 may invite representatives of other agencies, tribes, and interest 18 19 groups to accompany a department representative and, at the landowner's election, the landowner, on any such inspections. Reasonable efforts 20 shall be made by the department to notify the landowner of the persons 21 being invited onto the property and the purposes for which they are 22 23 being invited.
- 24 **Sec. 803.** RCW 76.09.170 and 1993 c 482 s 2 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) Every person who violates any provision of RCW 76.09.010 26 27 through 76.09.280 or of the forest practices rules, or who converts forest land to a use other than commercial timber operation within 28 29 three years after completion of the forest practice without the consent 30 of the county, city, or town, shall be subject to a penalty in an amount of not more than ten thousand dollars for every such violation. 31 Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense. 32 33 In case of a failure to comply with a stop work order, every day's 34 continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation. Every person who through an act of commission or omission procures, aids or abets in 35 36 the violation shall be considered to have violated the provisions of 37 this section and shall be subject to the penalty in this section. No penalty shall be imposed under this section upon any governmental 38

- official, an employee of any governmental department, agency, or entity, or a member of any board or advisory committee created by this 2 chapter for any act or omission in his or her duties in the 3 4 administration of this chapter or of any rule adopted under this 5 chapter.
- 6 (2) The department shall develop and recommend to the board a 7 penalty schedule to determine the amount to be imposed under this 8 section. The board shall adopt by rule, pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, such penalty schedule to be effective no later than January 1, 1994. The schedule shall be developed in consideration of the following:
- (a) Previous violation history; 11

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- (b) Severity of the impact on public resources;
- 13 (c) Whether the violation of this chapter or its rules was 14 intentional;
 - (d) Cooperation with the department;
 - (e) Repairability of the adverse effect from the violation; and
- 17 (f) The extent to which a penalty to be imposed on a forest landowner for a forest practice violation committed by another should 18 19 be reduced because the owner was unaware of the violation and has not received substantial economic benefits from the violation. 20
 - (3) The penalty in this section shall be imposed by a notice in writing, either by certified mail with return receipt requested or by personal service, to the person incurring the same from the department describing the violation with reasonable particularity. Within fifteen days after the notice is received, the person incurring the penalty may apply in writing to the department for the remission or mitigation of such penalty. Upon receipt of the application, that department may remit or mitigate the penalty upon whatever terms that department in its discretion deems proper, provided the department deems such remission or mitigation to be in the best interests of carrying out the purposes of this chapter. The department shall have authority to ascertain the facts regarding all such applications in such reasonable manner and under such rule as it may deem proper.
- 34 (4) Any person incurring a penalty under this section may appeal 35 the penalty to the forest practices appeals board. Such appeals shall be filed within thirty days of receipt of notice imposing any penalty 36 37 unless an application for remission or mitigation is made to the department. When such an application for remission or mitigation is 38 39 made, such appeals shall be filed within thirty days of receipt of

1 notice from the department setting forth the disposition of the 2 application for remission or mitigation.

- (5) The penalty imposed under this section shall become due and payable thirty days after receipt of a notice imposing the same unless application for remission or mitigation is made or an appeal is filed. When such an application for remission or mitigation is made, any penalty incurred under this section shall become due and payable thirty days after receipt of notice setting forth the disposition of such application unless an appeal is filed from such disposition. Whenever an appeal of the penalty incurred is filed, the penalty shall become due and payable only upon completion of all administrative and judicial review proceedings and the issuance of a final decision confirming the penalty in whole or in part.
- (6) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the department within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the attorney general, upon the request of the department, shall bring an action in the name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston county or of any county in which such violator may do business, to recover such penalty, interest, costs, and attorneys' fees. In all such actions the procedure and rules of evidence shall be the same as an ordinary civil action except as otherwise in this chapter provided. In addition to or as an alternative to seeking enforcement of penalties in superior court, the department may bring an action in district court as provided in Title 3 RCW, to collect penalties, interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.
- (7) Penalties imposed under this section for violations associated with a conversion to a use other than commercial timber operation shall be a lien upon the real property of the person assessed the penalty and the department may collect such amount in the same manner provided in chapter 60.04 RCW for mechanics' liens.
- 31 (8) Any person incurring a penalty imposed under this section is 32 also responsible for the payment of all costs and attorneys' fees 33 incurred in connection with the penalty and interest accruing on the 34 unpaid penalty amount.

35 PART IX

36 WATERSHED ANALYSIS

- 1 **Sec. 901.** RCW 76.09.010 and 1993 c 443 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) The legislature hereby finds and declares that the forest land 4 resources are among the most valuable of all resources in the state; that a viable forest products industry is of prime importance to the 5 state's economy; that it is in the public interest for public and 6 7 private commercial forest lands to be managed consistent with sound 8 policies of natural resource protection; that coincident with maintenance of a viable forest products industry, it is important to 9 10 afford protection to forest soils, fisheries, wildlife, water quantity and quality, air quality, recreation, and scenic beauty. 11
- 12 (2) The legislature further finds and declares it to be in the 13 public interest of this state to create and maintain through the 14 adoption of this chapter a comprehensive state-wide system of laws and 15 forest practices ((regulations)) rules which will achieve the following 16 purposes and policies:
- 17 (a) Afford protection to, promote, foster and encourage timber 18 growth, and require such minimum reforestation of commercial tree 19 species on forest lands as will reasonably utilize the timber growing 20 capacity of the soil following current timber harvest;
- (b) Afford protection to forest soils and public resources by utilizing all reasonable methods of technology in conducting forest practices;
- (c) Recognize both the public and private interest in the profitable growing and harvesting of timber;
- 26 (d) Promote efficiency by permitting maximum operating freedom 27 consistent with the other purposes and policies stated herein;
- 28 (e) Provide for regulation of forest practices so as to avoid 29 unnecessary duplication in such ((regulation)) rules;
- 30 (f) Provide for interagency input and intergovernmental and tribal 31 coordination and cooperation;
- (g) Achieve compliance with all applicable requirements of federal and state law with respect to nonpoint sources of water pollution from forest practices;
- 35 (h) To consider reasonable land use planning goals and concepts 36 contained in local comprehensive plans and zoning regulations; ((and))
- (i) Foster cooperation among managers of public resources, forest landowners, Indian tribes and the citizens of the state; and

(j) Develop a watershed analysis system that addresses the cumulative effect of forest practices on, at a minimum, the public resources of fish, water, and public capital improvements of the state and its political subdivisions.

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- (3) The legislature further finds and declares that it is also in the public interest of the state to encourage forest landowners to undertake corrective and remedial action to reduce the impact of mass earth movements and fluvial processes.
- 9 (4) The legislature further finds and declares that it is in the 10 public interest that the applicants for state forest practices permits 11 should assist in paying for the cost of review and permitting necessary 12 for the environmental protection of these resources.
- 13 **Sec. 902.** RCW 76.09.220 and 1997 c 290 s 5 and 1997 c 423 s 2 are 14 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 15 (1) The appeals board shall operate on either a part-time or a 16 full-time basis, as determined by the governor. If it is determined that the appeals board shall operate on a full-time basis, each member 17 18 shall receive an annual salary to be determined by the governor. If it 19 is determined that the appeals board shall operate on a part-time basis, each member shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 20 The director of the environmental hearings office shall 21 43.03.250. make the determination, required under RCW 43.03.250, as to what 22 23 statutorily prescribed duties, in addition to attendance at a hearing 24 or meeting of the board, shall merit compensation. This compensation 25 shall not exceed ten thousand dollars in a fiscal year. Each member shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the 26 discharge of his or her duties in accordance with the provisions of RCW 27 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. 28
- (2) The appeals board shall as soon as practicable after the initial appointment of the members thereof, meet and elect from among its members a chair, and shall at least biennially thereafter meet and elect or reelect a chair.
- (3) The principal office of the appeals board shall be at the state capital, but it may sit or hold hearings at any other place in the state. A majority of the appeals board shall constitute a quorum for making orders or decisions, ((promulgating)) adopting rules ((and regulations)) necessary for the conduct of its powers and duties, or transacting other official business, and may act though one position on

the board be vacant. One or more members may hold hearings and take testimony to be reported for action by the board when authorized by rule or order of the board. The appeals board shall perform all the powers and duties granted to it in this chapter or as otherwise provided by law.

- (4) The appeals board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written decision in each case decided by it, and such findings and decision shall be effective upon being signed by two or more members and upon being filed at the appeals board's principal office, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.
- 11 (5) The appeals board shall either publish at its expense or make 12 arrangements with a publishing firm for the publication of those of its 13 findings and decisions which are of general public interest, in such 14 form as to assure reasonable distribution thereof.
 - (6) The appeals board shall maintain at its principal office a journal which shall contain all official actions of the appeals board, with the exception of findings and decisions, together with the vote of each member on such actions. The journal shall be available for public inspection at the principal office of the appeals board at all reasonable times.
 - (7) The forest practices appeals board shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear appeals arising from an action or determination by the department, and the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology with respect to management plans provided for under RCW 76.09.350.
 - (8)(a) Any person aggrieved by the approval or disapproval of an application to conduct a forest practice or the approval or disapproval of any landscape plan or permit or watershed analysis may seek review from the appeals board by filing a request for the same within thirty days of the approval or disapproval. Concurrently with the filing of any request for review with the board as provided in this section, the requestor shall file a copy of his or her request with the department and the attorney general. The attorney general may intervene to protect the public interest and ensure that the provisions of this chapter are complied with.
- 36 (b) The review proceedings authorized in (a) of this subsection are 37 subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW pertaining to procedures 38 in adjudicative proceedings.

1 PART X

2 FOREST PRACTICES BOARD COMPOSITION

3 **Sec. 1001.** RCW 76.09.030 and 1995 c 399 s 207 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

- 5 (1) There is hereby created the forest practices board of the state 6 of Washington as an agency of state government consisting of members as 7 follows:
- 8 (a) The commissioner of public lands or the commissioner's 9 designee;
- 10 (b) The director of the department of community, trade, and 11 economic development or the director's designee;
- 12 (c) The director of the department of agriculture or the director's designee;
- 14 (d) The director of the department of ecology or the director's 15 designee;
- 16 (e) The director of the department of fish and wildlife or the 17 director's designee;
- (f) An elected member of a county legislative authority appointed by the governor: PROVIDED, That such member's service on the board shall be conditioned on the member's continued service as an elected county official; and
- (((f))) (g) Six members of the general public appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be an owner of not more than five hundred acres of forest land, and one of whom shall be an independent logging contractor.
- 26 (2) The director of the department of fish and wildlife's service 27 on the board may be terminated two years after the effective date of this section if the legislature finds that after two years the 28 department has not made substantial progress toward integrating the 29 30 laws, rules, and programs governing forest practices, chapter 76.09 RCW, and the laws, rules, and programs governing hydraulic projects, 31 chapter 75.20 RCW. Such a finding shall be based solely on whether the 32 33 department of fish and wildlife makes substantial progress as defined 34 in this subsection, and will not be based on other actions taken as a
- 35 member of the board. Substantial progress shall include
- 26 member of the board. Substantial progress share include
- 36 recommendations to the legislature for closer integration of the
- 37 <u>existing rule-making authorities of the board and the department of</u>
- 38 fish and wildlife, and closer integration of the forest practices and

- 1 hydraulics permitting processes, including exploring the potential for
- 2 a consolidated permitting process. These recommendations shall be
- 3 designed to resolve problems currently associated with the existing
- 4 <u>dual regulatory and permitting processes.</u>
- 5 (3) The members of the initial board appointed by the governor
- 6 shall be appointed so that the term of one member shall expire December
- 7 31, 1975, the term of one member shall expire December 31, 1976, the
- 8 term of one member shall expire December 31, 1977, the terms of two
- 9 members shall expire December 31, 1978, and the terms of two members
- 10 shall expire December 31, 1979. Thereafter, each member shall be
- 11 appointed for a term of four years. Vacancies on the board shall be
- 12 filled in the same manner as the original appointments. Each member of
- 13 the board shall continue in office until his or her successor is
- 14 appointed and qualified. The commissioner of public lands or the
- 15 commissioner's designee shall be the chairman of the board.
- 16 (((3))) (4) The board shall meet at such times and places as shall
- 17 be designated by the chairman or upon the written request of the
- 18 majority of the board. The principal office of the board shall be at
- 19 the state capital.
- (((4))) (5) Members of the board, except public employees and
- 21 elected officials, shall be compensated in accordance with RCW
- 22 43.03.250. Each member shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel
- 23 expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in RCW
- 24 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 25 (((5))) (6) The board may employ such clerical help and staff
- 26 pursuant to chapter 41.06 RCW as is necessary to carry out its duties.
- 27 PART XI
- 28 WATER QUALITY COORDINATION
- 29 **Sec. 1101.** RCW 90.48.420 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 200 s 13 are each
- 30 amended to read as follows:
- 31 (1) The department of ecology, pursuant to powers vested in it
- 32 previously by chapter 90.48 RCW and consistent with the policies of
- 33 said chapter and RCW 90.54.020(3), shall be solely responsible for
- 34 establishing water quality standards for waters of the state. On or
- 35 before January 1, 1975, the department of ecology shall examine
- 36 existing ((regulations)) rules containing water quality standards and
- 37 other applicable rules ((and regulations)) of said department

- pertaining to waters of the state affected by nonpoint sources of 1 pollution arising from forest practices and, when it appears 2 appropriate to the department of ecology, modify said ((regulations)) 3 4 In any such examination or modification the department of ecology shall consider such factors, among others, as uses of the 5 receiving waters, diffusion, down-stream cooling, and reasonable 6 7 transient and short-term effects resulting from forest practices.
 - ((Promulgation)) Adoption of forest practices ((regulations)) rules pertaining to water quality by ((the department of ecology and)) the forest practices board((-)) shall be accomplished <u>after reaching</u> agreement with the director of the department or the director's designee on the board. Adoption shall be accomplished so that compliance with such forest practice ((regulations)) rules will achieve compliance with water pollution control laws.
- 15 (2) The department of ecology shall monitor water quality to 16 determine whether revisions in such water quality standards or revisions in such forest practices ((regulations)) rules are necessary 17 to accomplish the foregoing result, and either ((promulgate)) adopt 18 19 appropriate revisions to such water quality standards or propose appropriate revisions to such forest practices ((regulations)) rules or both.
 - (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 90.48 RCW or of the rules ((and regulations promulgated)) adopted thereunder, no permit system pertaining to nonpoint sources of pollution arising from forest practices shall be authorized, and no civil or criminal penalties shall be imposed with respect to any forest practices conducted in full compliance with the applicable provisions of RCW 76.09.010 through 76.09.280, forest practices ((regulations)) rules, and any approvals or directives of the department of natural resources thereunder.
- 30 (4) Prior to the department of ecology taking action under statutes 31 ((regulations)) rules relating to water quality, regarding violations of water quality standards arising from forest practices, 32 the department of ecology shall notify the department of natural 33 34 resources.

35 PART XII

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36 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) Decisions pertaining to the following kinds of actions under 4 chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) are not subject to any 5 procedural requirements implementing RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c): (a) Approval of forest road maintenance and abandonment plans under chapter 6 7 76.09 RCW and RCW 75.20.100; (b) approval by the department of natural 8 resources of future timber harvest schedules involving east-side clear 9 cuts under rules implementing chapter 76.09 RCW; (c) acquisitions of 10 forest lands in stream channel migration zones under RCW 76.09.040; and
- 10 lorest lands in scream channer migration zones under Rew 70.09.0407 and 11 (d) acquisitions of conservation easements pertaining to forest lands
- $12\,$ in riparian zones under section 504 of this act.
- (2) For purposes of the department's threshold determination on a watershed analysis, the department shall not make a determination of significance unless the prescriptions themselves, compared to rules or prescriptions in place prior to the analysis, will cause probable significant adverse impact on elements of the environment other than those addressed in the watershed analysis process.

19 PART XIII

20 FEDERAL ASSURANCES

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1301. A new section is added to chapter 75.46
 RCW under the subchapter heading "federal assurances related to forest
 practices conducted under the state salmon recovery strategy" to read
- 25 (1) Chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) has been enacted on the assumption that the federal assurances described in the forests and 27 fish report as defined in RCW 76.09.020 will be obtained and that
- 28 forest practices conducted in accordance with chapter . . ., Laws of
- 29 1999 (this act) and the rules adopted under chapter . . ., Laws of 1999
- 30 (this act) will not be subject to additional regulations or
- 31 restrictions for aquatic resources except as provided in the forests
- 32 and fish report.

as follows:

- 33 (2) The occurrence of any of the following events shall constitute 34 a failure of assurances:
- 35 (a) Either (i) the national marine fisheries service or the United 36 States fish and wildlife service fails to promulgate an effective rule 37 under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1533(d) covering each aquatic resource that is

- listed as threatened under the endangered species act within two years 1 2 after the date on which the aquatic resource is so listed or, in the case of bull trout, within two years after the effective date of this 3 4 section; or (ii) any such rule fails to permit any incidental take that 5 would occur from the conduct of forest practices in compliance with the rules adopted under chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) or fails to 6 confirm that such forest practices would not otherwise be in violation 7 8 of the endangered species act and the regulations promulgated under 9 that act. However, this subsection (2)(a) is not applicable to any 10 aquatic resource covered by an incidental take permit described in (c) of this subsection; 11
- (b) Either the national marine fisheries service or the United 12 13 States fish and wildlife service shall promulgate an effective rule under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1533(d) covering any aquatic resource that would 14 15 preclude the conduct of forest practices consistent with the prescriptions outlined in the forests and fish report. However, this 16 17 subsection (2)(b) is not applicable to any aquatic resource covered by an incidental take permit described in (c) of this subsection; 18

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- 19 (c) Either the secretary of the interior or the secretary of commerce fails to issue an acceptable incidental take permit under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1539(a) covering all fish and wildlife species included within aquatic resources on or before June 30, 2003. An acceptable incidental take permit will (i) permit the incidental take, if any, of 24 all fish and wildlife species included within aquatic resources resulting from the conduct of forest practices in compliance with the prescriptions outlined in the forests and fish report; (ii) provide 26 protection to the state of Washington and its subdivisions and to landowners and operators; (iii) not require the commitment of additional resources beyond those required to be committed under the forests and fish report; and (iv) provide "no-surprises" protection as described in 50 C.F.R. Parts 17 and 222 (1998);
- (d) The environmental protection agency or department of ecology 32 33 fails to provide the clean water act assurances described in appendix M to the forests and fish report; or 34
- (e) The assurances described in (a) through (d) of this subsection 35 are reversed or otherwise rendered ineffective by subsequent federal 36 37 legislation or rulemaking or by final decision of any court of competent jurisdiction. 38

Upon the occurrence of a failure of assurances, any agency, tribe, 1 or other interested person including, without limitation, any forest 2 3 landowner, may provide written notice of the occurrence of such failure 4 of assurances to the legislature and to the office of the governor. Promptly upon receipt of such a notice, the governor shall review 5 relevant information and if he or she determines that a failure of 6 7 assurances has occurred, the governor shall make such a finding in a 8 written report with recommendations and deliver such report to the 9 legislature. Upon notice of the occurrence of a failure of assurances, the legislature shall review chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act), 10 all rules adopted by the forest practices board, the department of 11 ecology, or the department of fish and wildlife at any time after 12 13 January 1, 1999, that were adopted primarily for the protection of one or more aquatic resources and affect forest practices and the terms of 14 15 the forests and fish report, and shall take such action, including the 16 termination of funding or the modification of other statutes, as it 17 deems appropriate.

(3) The governor may negotiate with federal officials, directly or through designated representatives, on behalf of the state and its agencies and subdivisions, to obtain assurances from federal agencies to the effect that compliance with the forest practices rules as amended under chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) and implementation of the recommendations in the forests and fish report will satisfy federal requirements under the endangered species act and the clean water act and related regulations, including the negotiation of a rule adopted under section 4(d) of the endangered species act, entering into implementation agreements and receiving incidental take permits under section 10 of the endangered species act or entering into other intergovernmental agreements.

30 PART XIV

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31 MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1401.** RCW 90.28.150 (Improving streams for logging) and 1891 c 120 s 1 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1402. A new section is added to chapter 76.09
RCW to read as follows:

- The forests and fish account is created in the state treasury. 1 Receipts from appropriations, federal grants, and gifts from private 2 organizations and individuals or other sources may be deposited into 3 4 the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after 5 appropriation. Expenditures from the account may only be used for the establishment and operation of the small forest landowner office under 6 section 503 of this act, the purchase of easements under section 504 of 7 this act, the purchase of lands under RCW 76.09.040, or other 8 activities necessary to implement chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this 9 10 act).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1403. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1404. Sections 201, 202, and 203 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately."

17 **SHB 2091** - H AMD

18 By Representative

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On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "resources;" strike the 20 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 76.09.020, 76.13.010, 21 22 76.42.060, 76.09.330, 76.09.040, 84.33.120, 84.33.140, 84.33.145, 23 84.34.080, 84.34.108, 76.09.140, 76.09.150, 76.09.170, 76.09.010, 24 76.09.030, and 90.48.420; reenacting and amending RCW 76.09.220; adding new sections to chapter 75.46 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 76.09 25 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 34.05 RCW; adding new sections to 26 27 chapter 43.21C RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 76.13 RCW; creating a new section; repealing 28 RCW 90.28.150; and declaring an emergency." 29

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