SHB 2091 - H AMD 373 ADOPTED 5/17/99 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 rules contemplated by chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act), taken as a whole, constitute a comprehensive and coordinated program to provide substantial and sufficient contributions to salmon recovery and water quality enhancement in areas impacted by forest practices and are intended to fully satisfy the requirements of the endangered species act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.) with respect to incidental take of salmon and other aquatic resources and the clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.) with respect to nonpoint source pollution attributable to forest practices.

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- (3) The legislature finds that coordination is needed between the 11 laws relating to forestry in chapter 76.09 RCW and the state salmon 12 13 recovery strategy being developed under this chapter. The coordination should ensure that nonfederal forest lands are managed in ways that 14 15 make appropriate contributions to the recovery of salmonid fish, water and related environmental amenities while encouraging 16 continued investments in those lands for commercial forestry purposes. 17 Specifically, the legislature finds that forest practices rules 18 19 relating to water quality, salmon, certain other species of fish, certain species of stream-associated amphibians, and their respective 20 habitats should be coordinated with the rules and policies relating to 21 22 other land uses through the state-wide salmon recovery planning process. The legislature further finds that this subchapter is but one 23 24 part of a comprehensive salmon strategy as required in this chapter, 25 and this investment in salmon habitat will be of little value if a 26 comprehensive state plan is not completed and fully implemented.
- The legislature recognizes that the adoption of forest 27 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 31 laws and rules governing forestry, could lead to significantly reduced silvicultural investments on nonfederal lands, deterioration in the 32 quality, condition, and amounts of forests on those lands, and long-33 term adverse effects on fish and wildlife habitat and other 34 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 38 1999 (this act) suggests that some of these costs be shared with the 39 general public.

(5) As an integral part of implementing the salmon recovery 1 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 18 report as defined in RCW 76.09.020.

19 PART II

20 RULE MAKING

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 76.09
 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 (1) The legislature finds that the declines of fish stocks throughout much of the state requires immediate action to be taken to 24 help restore these fish runs where possible. 25 The legislature also 26 that federal and state agencies, tribes, recognizes 27 representatives, and private timberland owners have spent considerable 28 effort and time to develop the forests and fish report. Given the 29 agreement of the parties, the legislature believes that the immediate adoption of emergency rules is appropriate in this particular instance. 30 These rules can implement many provisions of the forests and fish 31 32 report to protect the economic well-being of the state, and to minimize the risk to the state and landowners to legal challenges. 33 34 authority is not designed to set any precedents for the forest 35 practices board in future rule making or set any precedents for other rule-making bodies of the state. 36

- (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 2 protection of aquatic resources. If the forest practices board chooses 3 4 to adopt rules under this section that are not consistent with the 5 recommendations contained in the forests and fish report, the board must notify the appropriate legislative committees of the proposed 6 7 deviations, the reasons for the proposed deviations, and whether the parties to the forests and fish report still support the agreement. 8 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. 11
- 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 37 be based upon the recommendations of the adaptive management process (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 $\underline{\text{(2)}}$ "Appeals board" $((\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{)}})$ means the forest practices appeals
- 6 board created by RCW 76.09.210.
- 7 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (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 (4) "Commissioner" ((shall)) means the commissioner of public
- 16 lands.
- 17 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) "Contiguous" $(\frac{3}{3})$ 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.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$ <u>(7)</u> "Department" $(\frac{\text{shall}}{})$ 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.
- $((\frac{7}{}))$ (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.
- $((\frac{8}{8}))$ (10) "Forest practice" (($\frac{8}{8}$)) 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.
- (((10))) <u>(12) "Forests and fish report" means the forests and fish</u>
- 20 report to the board dated February 22, 1999.
- 21 $\underline{(13)}$ "Application" $((\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}))$ means the application required
- 22 pursuant to RCW 76.09.050.
- 23 (((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.
- 30 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ <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" $(\frac{17}{17})$ 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 $((\frac{16}{}))$ <u>(19)</u> "Board" $(\frac{shall}{})$ 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 84.33 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 eight-tenths of one percent.
- (b) For a small harvester who elects to calculate tax under RCW 84.33.074, the credit is equal to sixteen percent of the tax imposed under this chapter.
- (c) The amount of credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section 30 shall be reduced by the amount of any compensation received from the 31 federal government for reduced timber harvest due to enhanced aquatic 32 resource requirements. If the amount of compensation from the federal 33 government exceeds the amount of credit available to a taxpayer in any 34 35 reporting period, the excess shall be carried forward and applied against credits in future reporting periods. This subsection does not 36 37 apply to small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.073.

1 (d) Refunds may not be given in place of credits. Credit may not 2 be claimed in excess of tax owed. The department of revenue shall 3 disallow any credits, used or unused, upon written notification from 4 the department of natural resources of a final decision that timber for 5 which credit was claimed was not harvested under a forest practices 6 notification filed or application approved under RCW 76.09.050 and 7 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.
- (4) For forest practices notification or applications submitted after January 1, 2000, the department of natural resources shall indicate whether the notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic resource requirements and, unless notified of a contrary determination by the forest practices appeals board, the department of revenue shall use such indication in determining the credit to be allowed against the tax assessed under RCW 84.33.041. The department of natural resources shall develop revisions to the form of the forest practices notifications and applications to provide a space for the applicant to indicate and the department of natural resources to confirm or not confirm, whether the notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic resource requirements. For forest practices notifications or applications submitted before January 1, 2000, the applicant may submit the approved notification or application to the department of natural resources for confirmation that the notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic resource requirements. Upon any such submission, the department of natural resources will within thirty days confirm or deny that the notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic resource requirements and will forward separate evidence of each confirmation to the department

- of revenue. Unless notified of a contrary ruling by the forest practices appeals board, the department of revenue shall use the separate confirmations in determining the credit to be allowed against the tax assessed under RCW 84.33.041.
- 5 (5) A refusal by the department of natural resources to confirm 6 that a notification or application is subject to enhanced aquatic 7 resources requirements may be appealed to the forest practices appeals 8 board under RCW 76.09.220.
- 9 (6) A person receiving approval of credit must keep records 10 necessary for the department of revenue to verify eligibility under 11 this section.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. The department of revenue and the 13 department of natural resources shall conduct a joint study of the tax 14 credits under section 401 of this act. The study shall examine the 15 relationship between the amount of tax credit received by each taxpayer 16 and the extent that the taxpayer's timber harvests have been limited as a result of complying with enhanced aquatic resource requirements. The 17 18 departments shall submit the study to the legislature by November 1, 19 2002.

20 PART V

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21 SMALL FOREST LANDOWNERS

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 501.** A new section is added to chapter 76.13 RCW to read as follows:
- continue to diminish the economic viability of small forest landowners.

 The concerns set forth in section 101 of this act about the importance

(1) The legislature finds that increasing regulatory requirements

- 27 of sustaining forestry as a viable land use are particularly applicable
- 28 to small landowners because of the location of their holdings, the
- 29 expected complexity of the regulatory requirements, and the need for
- 30 significant technical expertise not readily available to small
- 31 landowners. The further reduction in harvestable timber owned by small
- 32 forest landowners as a result of the rules to be adopted under section
- 33 201 of this act will further erode small landowners' economic viability
- 34 and willingness or ability to keep the lands in forestry use and,
- 35 therefore, reduce the amount of habitat available for salmon recovery

- 1 and conservation of other aquatic resources, as defined in RCW 2 76.09.020.
- 3 (2) The legislature finds that the concerns identified in 4 subsection (1) of this section should be addressed by establishing within the department of natural resources a small forest landowner 5 office that shall be a resource and focal point for small forest 6 7 landowner concerns and policies. The legislature further finds that a 8 forestry riparian easement program shall be established to acquire 9 easements from small landowners along riparian and other areas of value 10 to the state for protection of aquatic resources. The legislature further finds that small forest landowners should have the option of 11 alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions on smaller 12 harvest units that may have a relatively low impact on aquatic 13 resources. The small forest landowner office should be responsible for 14 15 assisting small landowners in the development and implementation of 16 these plans or restrictions.
- 17 **Sec. 502.** RCW 76.13.010 and 1991 c 27 s 3 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply ((throughout this chapter)) to RCW 76.13.005, 76.13.007, 76.13.020, and 76.13.030.
- 22 (1) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
- (2) "Landowner" means an individual, partnership, private, public or municipal corporation, Indian tribe, state agency, county, or local government entity, educational institution, or association of individuals of whatever nature that own nonindustrial forests and woodlands.
- 28 (3) "Nonindustrial forests and woodlands" are those suburban 29 acreages and rural lands supporting or capable of supporting trees and 30 other flora and fauna associated with a forest ecosystem, comprised of 31 total individual land ownerships of less than five thousand acres and 32 not directly associated with wood processing or handling facilities.
- 33 (4) "Stewardship" means managing by caring for, promoting, 34 protecting, renewing, or reestablishing or both, forests and associated 35 resources for the benefit of the landowner, the natural resources and 36 the citizens of Washington state, in accordance with each landowner's 37 objectives, best management practices, and legal requirements.

- 1 (5) "Cooperating organization" means federal, state, and local agencies, colleges and universities, landowner assistance organizations, consultants, forest resource-related industries, and environmental organizations which promote and maintain programs designed to provide information and technical assistance services to nonindustrial forest and woodland owners.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** A new section is added to chapter 76.13 8 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) The department of natural resources shall establish and
 10 maintain a small forest landowner office. The small forest landowner
 11 office shall be a resource and focal point for small forest landowner
 12 concerns and policies, and shall have significant expertise regarding
 13 the management of small forest holdings, governmental programs
 14 applicable to such holdings, and the forestry riparian easement
 15 program.
- 16 (2) The small forest landowner office shall administer the 17 provisions of the forestry riparian easement program created under 18 section 504 of this act. With respect to that program, the office 19 shall have the authority to contract with private consultants that the 20 office finds qualified to perform timber cruises of forestry riparian 21 easements.

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- (3) The small forest landowner office shall assist in the development of small landowner options through alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions appropriate to small landowners. The small forest landowner office shall develop criteria to be adopted by the forest practices board in a manual for alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions. These alternate plans or alternate harvest restrictions shall meet riparian functions while requiring less costly regulatory prescriptions. At the landowner's option, alternate plans or alternate harvest restrictions may be used to further meet riparian functions.
- 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.

- (4) An advisory committee is established to assist the small forest 1 landowner office in developing policy and recommending rules to the 2 3 forest practices board. The advisory committee shall consist of seven 4 members, including a representative from the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, and a tribal representative. 5 additional committee members shall be small forest landowners who shall 6 7 be appointed by the commissioner of public lands from a list of 8 candidates submitted by the board of directors of the Washington farm 9 forestry association or its successor organization. The association 10 shall submit more than one candidate for each position. shall serve for a term of four years. The small forest landowner 11 office shall review draft rules or rule concepts with the committee 12 prior to recommending such rules to the forest practices board. 13 office shall reimburse nongovernmental committee members for reasonable 14 15 expenses associated with attending committee meetings as provided in 16 RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 17 (5) By December 1, 2000, the small forest landowner office shall 18 provide a report to the board and the legislature containing:
- (a) Estimates of the amounts of nonindustrial forests and woodlands in holdings of twenty acres or less, twenty-one to one hundred acres, one hundred to one thousand acres, and one thousand to five thousand acres, in western Washington and eastern Washington, and the number of persons having total nonindustrial forest and woodland holdings in 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;

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- 31 (c) The watershed administrative units in which significant 32 portions of the riparian areas or total land area are nonindustrial 33 forests and woodlands;
- 34 (d) Estimates of the number of forest practices applications and 35 notifications filed per year for forest road construction, silvicultural activities to enhance timber growth, timber harvest not 36 37 associated with conversion to nonforest land uses, with estimates of the number of acres of nonindustrial forests and woodlands on which 38

- 1 forest practices are conducted under those applications and 2 notifications; and
- 3 (e) Recommendations on ways the board and the legislature could 4 provide more effective incentives to encourage continued management of 5 nonindustrial forests and woodlands for forestry uses in ways that 6 better protect salmon, other fish and wildlife, water quality, and 7 other environmental values.
- 8 (6) By December 1, 2002, and every four years thereafter, the small 9 forest landowner office shall provide to the board and the legislature 10 an update of the report described in subsection (5) of this section, 11 containing more recent information and describing:
- 12 (a) Trends in the items estimated under subsection (5)(a) through 13 (d) of this section;
- 14 (b) Whether, how, and to what extent the forest practices act and 15 rules contributed to those trends; and
- 16 (c) Whether, how, and to what extent: (i) The board and 17 legislature implemented recommendations made in the previous report; 18 and (ii) implementation of or failure to implement those 19 recommendations affected those trends.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. A new section is added to chapter 76.13 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature finds that the state should acquire easements along riparian and other sensitive aquatic areas from small forest landowners willing to sell or donate such easements to the state provided that the state will not be required to acquire such easements if they are subject to unacceptable liabilities. The legislature therefore establishes a forestry riparian easement program.
- 28 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 29 section and sections 501 and 503 of this act unless the context clearly 30 requires otherwise.
- 31 (a) "Forestry riparian easement" means an easement covering 32 qualifying timber granted voluntarily to the state by a small forest 33 landowner.
- 34 (b) "Qualifying timber" means those trees covered by a forest 35 practices application that the small forest landowner is required to 36 leave unharvested under the rules adopted under sections 201 and 204 of 37 this act or that is made uneconomic to harvest by those rules, and for 38 which the small landowner is willing to grant the state a forestry

riparian easement. "Qualifying timber" is timber within or bordering a commercially reasonable harvest unit as determined under rules adopted by the forest practices board.

4 (c) "Small forest landowner" means a landowner meeting all of the following characteristics: (i) A forest landowner as defined in RCW 5 76.09.020 whose interest in the land and timber is in fee or who has 6 7 rights to the timber to be included in the forestry riparian easement 8 that extend at least fifty years from the date the forest practices 9 application associated with the easement is submitted; (ii) an entity 10 that has harvested from its own lands in this state during the three years prior to the year of application an average timber volume that 11 would qualify the owner as a small timber harvester under RCW 12 13 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 14 15 than the volume allowed by RCW 84.33.073(1) during the ten years 16 following application. If a landowner's prior three-year average 17 harvest exceeds the limit of RCW 84.33.073(1), or the landowner expects to exceed this limit during the ten years following application, and 18 19 that landowner establishes to the department of natural resources' reasonable satisfaction that the harvest limits were or will be 20 exceeded to raise funds to pay estate taxes or equally compelling and 21 22 unexpected obligations such as court-ordered judgments or extraordinary 23 medical expenses, the landowner shall be deemed to be a small forest 24 landowner.

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 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 nongovernmental legal entity. If a landowner grants timber rights to another entity for less than five years, the landowner may still qualify as a small forest landowner under this section.

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- 34 (d) "Completion of harvest" means that the trees have been 35 harvested from an area and that further entry into that area by 36 mechanized logging or slash treating equipment is not expected.
- 37 (3) The department of natural resources is authorized and directed 38 to accept and hold in the name of the state of Washington forestry 39 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. The department of natural resources may not transfer the easements to any entity other than another state agency.

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- (4) Forestry riparian easements shall be effective for fifty years from the date the forest practices application associated with the qualifying timber is submitted to the department of natural resources, unless the easement is terminated earlier by the department of natural resources voluntarily, based on a determination that termination is in the best interest of the state, or under the terms of a termination clause in the easement.
- (5) Forestry riparian easements shall be restrictive only, and 12 13 shall preserve all lawful uses of the easement premises by the 14 landowner that are consistent with the terms of the easement and the 15 requirement to protect riparian functions during the term of the 16 easement, subject to the restriction that the leave trees required by 17 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 18 19 public use of the easement premises is created by this statute or by 20 the easement. Forestry riparian easements shall not be deemed to trigger the compensating tax of or otherwise disqualify land from being 21 taxed under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW. 22
 - (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 1 removed prior to the expiration of the fifty-year term of the easement, 2 the small forest landowner office shall apply a reduced compensation 3 4 factor to ascertain the value of those trees based on the proportional economic value, considering income and growth, lost to the landowner. 5

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- (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. 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 compensation, the department of natural resources may record the easement.
- (8) For approved forest practice applications where the regulatory 18 19 impact is greater than the average percentage impact for all small landowners as determined by the department of natural resources analysis under the regulatory fairness act, chapter 19.85 RCW, the 22 compensation offered will be increased to one hundred percent for that portion of the regulatory impact that is in excess of the average. 23 Regulatory impact includes trees left in buffers, special management zones, and those rendered uneconomic to harvest by these rules. 26 separate average or high impact regulatory threshold shall established for western and eastern Washington. Criteria for these 27 measurements and payments shall be established by the small forest 29 landowner office.
- 30 (9) The forest practices board shall adopt rules under the 31 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to implement the forestry riparian easement program, including the following: 32
- (a) A standard version or versions of all documents necessary or 33 34 advisable to create the forestry riparian easements as provided for in 35 this section;
- (b) Standards for descriptions of the easement premises with a 36 37 degree of precision that is reasonable in relation to the values 38 involved;

- (c) Methods and standards for cruises and valuation of forestry 1 2 riparian easements for purposes of establishing the compensation. The department of natural resources shall perform the timber cruises of 3 4 forestry riparian easements required under this chapter and chapter Any rules concerning the methods and standards for 5 valuations of forestry riparian easements shall apply only to the 6 7 department of natural resources, small forest landowners, and the small 8 forest landowner office;
- 9 (d) A method to determine that a forest practice application 10 involves a commercially reasonable harvest;
- 11 (e) A method to address blowdown of qualified timber falling 12 outside the easement premises;
- (f) A formula for sharing of proceeds in relation to the acquisition of qualified timber covered by an easement through the exercise or threats of eminent domain by a federal or state agency with eminent domain authority, based on the present value of the department of natural resources' and the landowner's relative interests in the qualified timber;
- 19 (g) High impact regulatory thresholds;
- (h) A method to determine timber that is qualifying timber because it is rendered uneconomic to harvest by the rules adopted under sections 201 and 204 of this act; and
- (i) A method for internal department of natural resources review of small landowner office compensation decisions under subsection (7) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 505. A new section is added to chapter 76.13 27 RCW to read as follows:

On parcels of twenty contiquous acres or less, landowners with a 28 29 total parcel ownership of less than eighty acres shall not be required 30 to leave riparian buffers adjacent to streams according to forest practices rules adopted under the forests and fish report as defined in 31 32 RCW 76.09.020. These landowners shall be subject to the current forest 33 practices rules in effect as of January 1, 1999, but may additionally 34 be required to leave timber adjacent to streams that is equivalent to no greater than fifteen percent of a volume of timber contained in a 35 36 stand of well managed fifty-year old commercial timber covering the 37 harvest area. The additional fifteen percent leave tree level shall be 38 computed as a rotating stand volume and shall be regulated through 1 flexible forest practices as the stream buffer is managed over time to 2 meet riparian functions.

3 On parcels of twenty contiguous acres or less the small forest 4 landowner office shall work with landowners with a total parcel 5 ownership of less than eighty acres to develop alternative management plans for riparian buffers. Such alternative plans shall provide for 6 7 the removal of leave trees as other new trees grow in order to ensure 8 the most effective protection of critical riparian function. 9 office may recommend reasonable modifications in alternative management 10 plans of such landowners to further reduce risks to public resources and endangered species so long as the anticipated operating costs are 11 not unreasonably increased and the landowner is not required to leave 12 a greater volume than the threshold level. To qualify for the 13 provisions of this section, parcels must be twenty acres or less in 14 15 contiguous ownership, and owners cannot have ownership interests in a 16 total of more than eighty acres of forest lands within the state.

17 PART VI

18 LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

- 19 **Sec. 601.** RCW 76.42.060 and 1973 c 136 s 7 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- It shall be unlawful to dispose of wood debris by depositing such material into any of the navigable waters of this state, except as
- 23 authorized by law including any discharge or deposit allowed to be made
- 24 under and in compliance with chapter 90.48 RCW and any rules ((or
- 25 regulations)) duly ((promulgated)) adopted thereunder or any deposit
- 26 allowed to be made under and in compliance with chapter 76.09 or 75.46
- 27 RCW and any rules duly adopted under those chapters. Violation of this
- 28 section shall be a misdemeanor.
- 29 **Sec. 602.** RCW 76.09.330 and 1992 c 52 s 5 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 The legislature hereby finds and declares that riparian ecosystems
- 32 on forest lands in addition to containing valuable timber resources,
- 33 provide benefits for wildlife, fish, and water quality. The
- 34 <u>legislature further finds and declares that leaving riparian areas</u>
- 35 unharvested and leaving snags and green trees for large woody debris
- 36 recruitment for streams and rivers provides public benefits including

but not limited to benefits for threatened and endangered salmonids, 1 other fish, amphibians, wildlife, and water quality enhancement. 2 legislature further finds and declares that leaving upland areas 3 4 unharvested for wildlife and leaving snags and green trees for future snag recruitment provides benefits for wildlife. Forest landowners may 5 be required to leave trees standing in riparian and upland areas to 6 7 benefit public resources. It is recognized that these trees may blow 8 down or fall into streams and that organic debris may be allowed to 9 remain in streams. This is beneficial to riparian dependent and other 10 wildlife species. Further, it is recognized that trees may blow down, fall onto, or otherwise cause damage or injury to public improvements, 11 private property, and persons. Notwithstanding any statutory 12 13 provision, rule, or common law doctrine to the contrary, the landowner, the department, and the state of Washington shall not be held liable 14 15 for any injury or damages resulting from these actions, including but not limited to wildfire, erosion, flooding, personal injury, property 16 17 damage, damage to public improvements, and other injury or damages of any kind or character resulting from the trees being left. 18

19 PART VII

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20 RIPARIAN OPEN SPACE

- 21 **Sec. 701.** RCW 76.09.040 and 1997 c 173 s 1 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- (1) Where necessary to accomplish the purposes and policies stated in RCW 76.09.010, and to implement the provisions of this chapter, the board shall ((promulgate)) adopt forest practices ((regulations)) rules pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW and in accordance with the procedures enumerated in this section that:
 - (a) Establish minimum standards for forest practices;
- 29 (b) Provide procedures for the voluntary development of resource 30 management plans which may be adopted as an alternative to the minimum 31 standards in (a) of this subsection if the plan is consistent with the 32 purposes and policies stated in RCW 76.09.010 and the plan meets or 33 exceeds the objectives of the minimum standards;
 - (c) Set forth necessary administrative provisions; ((and))
- 35 (d) Establish procedures for the collection and administration of 36 forest practice fees as set forth by this chapter; and
- 37 (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 ((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.

Forest practices ((regulations)) rules shall be administered and enforced by either the department or the local governmental entity as provided in this chapter. Such ((regulations)) rules shall be ((promulgated)) adopted and administered so as to give consideration to all purposes and policies set forth in RCW 76.09.010.

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13 (2) The board shall prepare proposed forest practices 14 ((regulations)) rules. In addition to any forest practices 15 ((regulations)) rules relating to water quality protection proposed by 16 the board, the department of ecology ((shall prepare)) may submit to 17 the board proposed forest practices ((regulations)) rules relating to water quality protection. 18

19 Prior to initiating the rule making process, the proposed ((regulations)) rules shall be submitted for review and comments to the 20 department of fish and wildlife and to the counties of the state. 21 22 After receipt of the proposed forest practices ((regulations)) rules, the department of fish and wildlife and the counties of the state shall 23 24 have thirty days in which to review and submit comments to the board, 25 and to the department of ecology with respect to its proposed 26 ((regulations)) rules relating to water quality protection. After the 27 expiration of such thirty day period the board and the department of ecology shall jointly hold one or more hearings on the proposed 28 29 ((regulations)) rules pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW. Αt 30 hearing(s) any county may propose specific forest practices 31 ((regulations)) rules relating to problems existing within such county. The board <u>may adopt</u> and the department of ecology may ((adopt)) approve 32 33 such proposals if they find the proposals are consistent with the 34 purposes and policies of this chapter.

(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 1 2 to a private nonprofit nature conservation corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, in fee or transfer of management obligation. The board 3 4 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 5 the lands are subject to unacceptable liabilities. The rules shall 6 include definitions of qualifying lands, priorities for acquisition, 7 8 and provide for the opportunity to transfer such lands with limited warranties and with a description of boundaries that does not require 9 full surveys where the cost of securing the surveys would be 10 unreasonable in relation to the value of the lands conveyed. The rules 11 12 shall provide for the management of the lands for ecological protection or fisheries enhancement. Because there are few, if any, comparable 13 14 sales of forest land within unconfined avulsing channel migration zones, separate from the other lands or assets, these lands are likely 15 to be extraordinarily difficult to appraise and the cost of a 16 conventional appraisal often would be unreasonable in relation to the 17 value of the land involved. Therefore, for the purposes of voluntary 18 sales under this section, the legislature declares that these lands are 19 presumed to have a value equal to: (a) The acreage in the sale 20 multiplied by the average value of commercial forest land in the region 21 under the land value tables used for property tax purposes under RCW 22 23 84.33.120; plus (b) the cruised volume of any timber located within the 24 channel migration multiplied by the appropriate quality code stumpage value for timber of the same species shown on the appropriate table 25 26 used for timber harvest excise tax purposes under RCW 84.33.091. For purposes of this section, there shall be an eastside region and a 27 westside region as defined in the forests and fish report as defined in 28 29 RCW 76.09.020.

(4) Subject to appropriations sufficient to cover the cost of such an acquisition program and the related costs of administering the program, the department is directed to purchase a fee interest or, at the owner's option, a conservation easement in land that an owner tenders for purchase; provided that such lands have been taxed as forest lands and are located within an unconfined avulsing channel migration zone. Lands acquired under this section shall become riparian open space. These acquisitions shall not be deemed to trigger

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- 1 (5) Instead of offering to sell interests in qualifying lands, 2 owners may elect to donate the interests to the state.
- 3 (6) Any acquired interest in qualifying lands by the state under 4 this section shall be managed as riparian open space.

Sec. 702. RCW 84.33.120 and 1999 c 233 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In preparing the assessment rolls as of January 1, 1982, for 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 grade and class provided in this subsection and adjusted as provided in subsection (2) of this section and shall compute the assessed value of 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. Values for the several grades of bare forest land shall be as follows.

15	LAND	OPERABILITY	VALUES
16	GRADE	CLASS	PER ACRE
17			
18		1	\$141
19	1	2	136
20		3	131
21		4	95
22			
23		1	118
24	2	2	114
25		3	110
26		4	80
27			
28		1	93
29	3	2	90
30		3	87
31		4	66
32			
33		1	70
34	4	2	68
35		3	66
36		4	52
37			

1		1	51
2	5	2	48
3		3	46
4		4	31
5			
6		1	26
7	6	2	25
8		3	25
9		4	23
10			
11		1	12
12	7	2	12
13		3	11
14		4	11
15			
16	8		1
17			

(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.

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- (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 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 classification upon the assessment and tax rolls. On or before January 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 classified as forest land and is subject to the compensating tax imposed by this section. If the owner desires not to have such land assessed and valued as classified forest land, he or she shall give the assessor written notice thereof on or before March 31 of such year and the assessor shall remove from the assessment and tax rolls the classification notation entered pursuant to this subsection, and shall thereafter assess and value such land in the manner provided by law other than this chapter 84.33 RCW.
- 29 (4) In any year commencing with 1972, an owner of land which is 30 assessed and valued by the assessor other than pursuant to the procedures set forth in RCW 84.33.110 and this section, and which has, 31 in the immediately preceding year, been assessed and valued by the 32 assessor as forest land, may appeal to the county board of equalization 33 by filing an application with the board in the manner prescribed in 34 subsection (2) of RCW 84.33.130. The county board shall afford the 35 applicant an opportunity to be heard if the application so requests and 36 37 shall act upon the application in the manner prescribed in subsection 38 (3) of RCW 84.33.130.

- 1 (5) Land that has been assessed and valued as classified forest 2 land as of any year commencing with 1975 assessment year or earlier 3 shall continue to be so assessed and valued until removal of 4 classification by the assessor only upon the occurrence of one of the 5 following events:
- 6 (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove such land from 7 classification as forest land;
- 8 (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership making such land exempt from 9 ad valorem taxation;
- 10 (c) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written 11 notice and an opportunity to be heard, that, because of actions taken 12 by the owner, such land is no longer primarily devoted to and used for 13 growing and harvesting timber. However, land shall not be removed from classification if a governmental agency, organization, or other 14 15 recipient identified in subsection (9) or (10) of this section as 16 exempt from the payment of compensating tax has manifested its intent 17 in writing or by other official action to acquire a property interest in classified forest land by means of a transaction that qualifies for 18 19 an exemption under subsection (9) or (10) of this section. 20 governmental agency, organization, or recipient shall annually provide the assessor of the county in which the land is located reasonable 21 22 evidence in writing of the intent to acquire the classified land as 23 long as the intent continues or within sixty days of a request by the 24 assessor. The assessor may not request this evidence more than once in 25 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;
- 29 (e) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of such land to a new 30 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of forest land classification continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir 31 or devisee of a deceased owner, shall not, by itself, result in removal 32 of classification. The signed notice of continuance shall be attached 33 to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.150. 34 35 The notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new 36 of revenue. 37 owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all compensating taxes calculated pursuant to subsection (7) of this 38 39 section shall become due and payable by the seller or transferor at

time of sale. The county auditor shall not accept an instrument of 1 conveyance of classified forest land for filing or recording unless the 2 new owner has signed the notice of continuance or the compensating tax 3 4 has been paid, as evidenced by the real estate excise tax stamp affixed thereto by the treasurer. The seller, transferor, or new owner may 5 appeal the new assessed valuation calculated under subsection (7) of 6 7 this section to the county board of equalization. Jurisdiction is 8 hereby conferred on the county board of equalization to hear these 9 appeals.

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The assessor shall remove classification pursuant to (c) or (d) of this subsection prior to September 30 of the year prior to the assessment year for which termination of classification is to be 12 effective. Removal of classification as forest land upon occurrence of (a), (b), (d), or (e) of this subsection shall apply only to the land 14 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 for growing and harvesting timber: PROVIDED, That any remaining classified forest land meets necessary definitions of forest land 19 pursuant to RCW 84.33.100.

- (6) Within thirty days after such removal of classification as forest land, the assessor shall notify the owner in writing setting forth the reasons for such removal. The owner of such land shall thereupon have the right to apply for designation of such land as forest land pursuant to subsection (4) of this section or RCW 84.33.130. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal such removal to 26 the county board of equalization.
- 27 (7) Unless the owner successfully applies for designation of such 28 land or unless the removal is reversed on appeal, notation of removal 29 from classification shall immediately be made upon the assessment and 30 tax rolls, and commencing on January 1 of the year following the year 31 in which the assessor made such notation, such land shall be assessed on the same basis as real property is assessed generally in that 32 county. Except as provided in subsection (5)(e), (9), or (10) of this 33 34 section and unless the assessor shall not have mailed notice of 35 classification pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, a compensating tax shall be imposed which shall be due and payable to the 36 37 county treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of the compensating tax. As soon as possible, the assessor shall 38 39 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. The 1 2 amount of such compensating tax shall be equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of tax last levied on such land as forest land 3 4 and an amount equal to the new assessed valuation of such land multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended against such 5 land, multiplied by a number, in no event greater than ten, equal to 6 7 the number of years, commencing with assessment year 1975, for which 8 such land was assessed and valued as forest land.
- 9 (8) Compensating tax, together with applicable interest thereon, 10 shall become a lien on such land which shall attach at the time such land is removed from classification as forest land and shall have 11 priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any 12 recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation or responsibility to 13 or with which such land may become charged or liable. Such lien may be 14 15 foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in 16 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 17 unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. 18 19 date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same 20 rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.
- (9) The compensating tax specified in subsection (7) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of classification as forest land pursuant to subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
- (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other forest land located within the state of Washington;
- (b) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power;
- 29 (c) A donation of fee title, development rights, or the right to 30 harvest timber, to a government agency or organization qualified under 31 RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those sections, or the sale or transfer of fee title to a governmental entity 32 or a nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 33 34 64.04.130, exclusively for the protection and conservation of lands 35 recommended for state natural area preserve purposes by the natural heritage council and natural heritage plan as defined in chapter 79.70 36 37 PROVIDED, That at such time as the land is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax specified in subsection (7) 38 39 of this section shall be imposed upon the current owner;

- 1 (d) The sale or transfer of fee title to the parks and recreation 2 commission for park and recreation purposes; ((or))
- (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;
 - (f) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements under section 504 of this act; or

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- 8 (g) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a
 9 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW
 10 76.09.040.
- (10) In a county with a population of more than one million inhabitants, the compensating tax specified in subsection (7) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of classification as forest land pursuant to subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
 - (a) An action described in subsection (9) of this section; or
- 16 (b) A transfer of a property interest to a government entity, or to a nonprofit historic preservation corporation or nonprofit nature 17 conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, to protect or 18 19 enhance public resources, or to preserve, maintain, improve, restore, 20 limit the future use of, or otherwise to conserve for public use or enjoyment, the property interest being transferred. At such time as 21 22 the property interest is not used for the purposes enumerated, the 23 compensating tax shall be imposed upon the current owner.
- (11) With respect to any land that has been designated prior to May 6, 1974, pursuant to RCW 84.33.120(4) or 84.33.130, the assessor may, prior to January 1, 1975, on his or her own motion or pursuant to petition by the owner, change, without imposition of the compensating tax provided under RCW 84.33.140, the status of such designated land to classified forest land.
- 30 **Sec. 703.** RCW 84.33.140 and 1999 c 233 s 21 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- (1) When land has been designated as forest land pursuant to RCW 84.33.120(4) or 84.33.130, a notation of such designation shall be made each year upon the assessment and tax rolls, a copy of the notice of approval together with the legal description or assessor's tax lot numbers for such land shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded, and such land shall be graded and valued pursuant to RCW 84.33.110 and 84.33.120

1 until removal of such designation by the assessor upon occurrence of 2 any of the following:

- (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove such designation;
- 4 (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership making such land exempt from 5 ad valorem taxation;

- (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of such land to a new 6 7 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of forest land 8 designation continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or 9 devisee of a deceased owner, shall not, by itself, result in removal of 10 classification. The signed notice of continuance shall be attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.150. 11 12 The notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new 13 of revenue. owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all 14 15 compensating taxes calculated pursuant to subsection (3) of this 16 section shall become due and payable by the seller or transferor at 17 time of sale. The county auditor shall not accept an instrument of conveyance of designated forest land for filing or recording unless the 18 19 new owner has signed the notice of continuance or the compensating tax 20 has been paid, as evidenced by the real estate excise tax stamp affixed thereto by the treasurer. The seller, transferor, or new owner may 21 appeal the new assessed valuation calculated under subsection (3) of 22 this section to the county board of equalization. Jurisdiction is 23 24 hereby conferred on the county board of equalization to hear these 25 appeals;
- 26 (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written 27 notice and an opportunity to be heard, that:
- (i) Such land is no longer primarily devoted to and used for 28 growing and harvesting timber. However, land shall not be removed from 29 30 designation if a governmental agency, organization, or other recipient 31 identified in subsection (5) or (6) of this section as exempt from the payment of compensating tax has manifested its intent in writing or by 32 33 other official action to acquire a property interest in designated 34 forest land by means of a transaction that qualifies for an exemption 35 under subsection (5) or (6) of this section. The governmental agency, organization, or recipient shall annually provide the assessor of the 36 37 county in which the land is located reasonable evidence in writing of the intent to acquire the designated land as long as the intent 38 39 continues or within sixty days of a request by the assessor.

- 1 assessor may not request this evidence more than once in a calendar 2 year;
- 3 (ii) The owner has failed to comply with a final administrative or 4 judicial order with respect to a violation of the restocking, forest 5 management, fire protection, insect and disease control and forest 6 debris provisions of Title 76 RCW or any applicable regulations 7 thereunder; or
- 8 (iii) Restocking has not occurred to the extent or within the time 9 specified in the application for designation of such land.
- 10 Removal of designation upon occurrence of any of (a) through (c) of this subsection shall apply only to the land affected, and upon 11 occurrence of (d) of this subsection shall apply only to the actual 12 13 area of land no longer primarily devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber, without regard to other land that may have been 14 15 included in the same application and approval for designation: 16 PROVIDED, That any remaining designated forest land meets necessary 17 definitions of forest land pursuant to RCW 84.33.100.
- (2) Within thirty days after such removal of designation of forest land, the assessor shall notify the owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for such removal. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal 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. The 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,

1 multiplied by a number, in no event greater than ten, equal to the 2 number of years for which such land was designated as forest land.

- 3 (4) Compensating tax, together with applicable interest thereon, 4 shall become a lien on such land which shall attach at the time such 5 land is removed from designation as forest land and shall have priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, 6 7 mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation or responsibility to or with which 8 such land may become charged or liable. Such lien may be foreclosed 9 upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same 10 manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050. Any compensating tax 11 unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. 12 date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same 13 rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes. 14
- 15 (5) The compensating tax specified in subsection (3) of this 16 section shall not be imposed if the removal of designation pursuant to 17 subsection (1) of this section resulted solely from:
- 18 (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other forest 19 land located within the state of Washington;
- (b) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power;
- (c) A donation of fee title, development rights, or the right to 23 24 harvest timber, to a government agency or organization qualified under 25 RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those 26 sections, or the sale or transfer of fee title to a governmental entity or a nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 27 64.04.130, exclusively for the protection and conservation of lands 28 29 recommended for state natural area preserve purposes by the natural 30 heritage council and natural heritage plan as defined in chapter 79.70 31 PROVIDED, That at such time as the land is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax specified in subsection (3) 32 of this section shall be imposed upon the current owner; 33
- 34 (d) The sale or transfer of fee title to the parks and recreation 35 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;

- 1 (f) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements 2 under section 504 of this act; or
- 3 (g) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a 4 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 5 76.09.040.
 - (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:
- 10 (a) An action described in subsection (5) of this section; or
- (b) A transfer of a property interest to a government entity, or to 11 12 a nonprofit historic preservation corporation or nonprofit nature 13 conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, to protect or enhance public resources, or to preserve, maintain, improve, restore, 14 15 limit the future use of, or otherwise to conserve for public use or 16 enjoyment, the property interest being transferred. At such time as 17 the property interest is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax shall be imposed upon the current owner. 18
- 19 **Sec. 704.** RCW 84.33.145 and 1997 c 299 s 3 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- (1) If no later than thirty days after removal of classification or 21 designation the owner applies for classification under RCW 84.34.020 22 23 (1), (2), or (3), then the classified or designated forest land shall 24 not be considered removed from classification or designation for 25 purposes of the compensating tax under RCW 84.33.120 or 84.33.140 until the application for current use classification under RCW 84.34.030 is 26 27 denied or the property is removed from designation under RCW 84.34.108. Upon removal from designation under RCW 84.34.108, the amount of 28 29 compensating tax due under this chapter shall be equal to:
- 30 (a) The difference, if any, between the amount of tax last levied 31 on such land as forest land and an amount equal to the new assessed 32 valuation of such land when removed from designation under RCW 33 84.34.108 multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended 34 against such land, multiplied by
 - (b) A number equal to:

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36 (i) The number of years the land was classified or designated under 37 this chapter, if the total number of years the land was classified or

- 1 designated under this chapter and classified under chapter 84.34 RCW is
- 2 less than ten; or
- 3 (ii) Ten minus the number of years the land was classified under 4 chapter 84.34 RCW, if the total number of years the land was classified 5 or designated under this chapter and classified under chapter 84.34 RCW 6 is at least ten.
- 7 (2) Nothing in this section authorizes the continued classification 8 or designation under this chapter or defers or reduces the compensating 9 tax imposed upon forest land not transferred to classification under 10 subsection (1) of this section which does not meet the necessary 11 definitions of forest land under RCW 84.33.100. Nothing in this 12 section affects the additional tax imposed under RCW 84.34.108.
- 13 (3) In a county with a population of more than one million 14 inhabitants, no amount of compensating tax is due under this section if 15 the removal from classification under RCW 84.34.108 results from a 16 transfer of property described in RCW 84.34.108($(\frac{(5)}{(5)})$) (6).
- 17 **Sec. 705.** RCW 84.34.080 and 1992 c 69 s 11 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- When land which has been classified under this chapter as open 19 space land, farm and agricultural land, or timber land is applied to 20 some other use, except through compliance with RCW 84.34.070, or except 21 22 as a result solely from any one of the conditions listed in RCW 23 84.34.108(((+5))) (6), the owner shall within sixty days notify the 24 county assessor of such change in use and additional real property tax 25 shall be imposed upon such land in an amount equal to the sum of the following: 26
- 27 (1) The total amount of the additional tax and applicable interest 28 due under RCW 84.34.108; plus
- 29 (2) A penalty amounting to twenty percent of the amount determined 30 in subsection (1) of this section.
- 31 **Sec. 706.** RCW 84.34.108 and 1999 c 139 s 2 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) When land has once been classified under this chapter, a 34 notation of such classification shall be made each year upon the 35 assessment and tax rolls and such land shall be valued pursuant to RCW 36 84.34.060 or 84.34.065 until removal of all or a portion of such 37 classification by the assessor upon occurrence of any of the following:

1 (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove all or a portion of 2 such classification;

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- (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;
- 8 (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of such land to a new 9 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of classification continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or devisee of 10 shall not, by itself, result in removal of deceased owner 11 classification. ((The signed notice of continuance shall be attached 12 to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 13 82.45.150.)) The notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by 14 15 the department of revenue. If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, 16 17 all additional taxes calculated pursuant to subsection $((\frac{3}{2}))$ this section shall become due and payable by the seller or transferor 18 19 at time of sale. The county auditor shall not accept an instrument of conveyance of classified land for filing or recording unless the new 20 owner has signed the notice of continuance or the additional tax has 21 The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the new 22 assessed valuation calculated under subsection $((\frac{3}{2}))$ of this 23 24 section to the county board of equalization. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board of equalization to hear these appeals; 25
 - (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard, that all or a portion of such land no longer meets the criteria for classification under this chapter. The criteria for classification pursuant to this chapter continue to apply after classification has been granted.
- The granting authority, upon request of an assessor, shall provide reasonable assistance to the assessor in making a determination whether such land continues to meet the qualifications of RCW 84.34.020 (1) or (3). The assistance shall be provided within thirty days of receipt of the request.
 - (2) Land may not be removed from classification because of:
- 37 <u>(a) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements</u> 38 under section 504 of this act; or

- 1 (b) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 3 76.09.040.
- 4 (3) Within thirty days after such removal of all or a portion of 5 such land from current use classification, the assessor shall notify 6 the owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for such removal. The 7 seller, transferor, or owner may appeal such removal to the county 8 board of equalization.
- 9 (((3))) (4) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal, the assessor 10 shall revalue the affected land with reference to full market value on the date of removal from classification. Both the assessed valuation 11 before and after the removal of classification shall be listed and 12 13 taxes shall be allocated according to that part of the year to which each assessed valuation applies. Except as provided in subsection 14 15 (((5))) of this section, an additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty shall be imposed which shall be due and payable to the 16 17 county treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of the additional tax. As soon as possible, the assessor shall compute 18 19 the amount of such an additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty 20 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 21 tax, applicable interest, and penalty shall be determined as follows: 22
 - (a) The amount of additional tax shall be equal to the difference between the property tax paid as "open space land", "farm and agricultural land", or "timber land" and the amount of property tax otherwise due and payable for the seven years last past had the land not been so classified;

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- (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;
- 33 (c) The amount of the penalty shall be as provided in RCW 34 84.34.080. The penalty shall not be imposed if the removal satisfies 35 the conditions of RCW 84.34.070.
- ((+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,

- 1 mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation or responsibility to or with which
- 2 such land may become charged or liable. Such lien may be foreclosed
- 3 upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same
- 4 manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real
- 5 property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050 now or as hereafter
- 6 amended. Any additional tax unpaid on its due date shall thereupon
- 7 become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest
- 8 shall be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad
- 9 valorem property taxes.
- 10 $((\frac{5}{1}))$ The additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty
- 11 specified in subsection $((\frac{3}{1}))$ of this section shall not be
- 12 imposed if the removal of classification pursuant to subsection (1) of
- 13 this section resulted solely from:
- 14 (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other land
- 15 located within the state of Washington;
- 16 (b)(i) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent
- 17 domain, or (ii) sale or transfer to an entity having the power of
- 18 eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power, said
- 19 entity having manifested its intent in writing or by other official
- 20 action;
- 21 (c) A natural disaster such as a flood, windstorm, earthquake, or
- 22 other such calamity rather than by virtue of the act of the landowner
- 23 changing the use of such property;
- 24 (d) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by
- 25 the county or city within which the land is located which disallows the
- 26 present use of such land;
- (e) Transfer of land to a church when such land would qualify for
- 28 exemption pursuant to RCW 84.36.020;
- 29 (f) Acquisition of property interests by state agencies or agencies
- 30 or organizations qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the
- 31 purposes enumerated in those sections: PROVIDED, That at such time as
- 32 these property interests are not used for the purposes enumerated in
- 33 RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 the additional tax specified in subsection
- 34 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) of this section shall be imposed;
- 35 (g) Removal of land classified as farm and agricultural land under
- 36 RCW 84.34.020(2)(d); ((or))
- 37 (h) Removal of land from classification after enactment of a
- 38 statutory exemption that qualifies the land for exemption and receipt
- 39 of notice from the owner to remove the land from classification:

- 1 <u>(i) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements</u> 2 under section 504 of this act; or
- 3 (j) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a 4 conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 5 76.09.040.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 707.** A new section is added to chapter 76.09 7 RCW to read as follows:

8 Prior to the sale or transfer of land or perpetual timber rights subject to continuing forest land obligations under the forest 9 practices rules adopted under section 204 of this act, as specifically 10 identified in the forests and fish report the seller shall notify the 11 buyer of the existence and nature of such a continuing obligation and 12 13 the buyer shall sign a notice of continuing forest land obligation 14 indicating the buyer's knowledge thereof. The notice shall be on a 15 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 16 timber rights and retained by the department. If the seller fails to 17 18 notify the buyer about the continuing forest land obligation, the seller shall pay the buyer's costs related to such continuing forest 19 land obligation, including all legal costs and reasonable attorneys' 20 fees, incurred by the buyer in enforcing the continuing forest land 21 obligation against the seller. Failure by the seller to send the 22 23 required notice to the department at the time of sale shall be prima 24 facie evidence, in an action by the buyer against the seller for costs 25 related to the continuing forest land obligation, that the seller did 26 not notify the buyer of the continuing forest land obligation prior to 27 sale.

28 PART VIII 29 ENFORCEMENT

- 30 **Sec. 801.** RCW 76.09.140 and 1993 c 482 s 1 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) The department of natural resources may take any necessary 33 action to enforce any final order or final decision, and may disapprove 34 ((for up to one year)) any forest practices application or notification 35 submitted by any person who has failed to comply with a final order or 36 final decision or has failed to pay any civil penalties as provided in

RCW 76.09.170, for up to one year from the issuance of a notice of 1 intent to disapprove notifications and applications under this section 2 3 or until the violator pays all outstanding civil penalties and complies 4 with all validly issued and outstanding notices to comply and stop work orders, whichever is longer. For purposes of chapter 482, Laws of 5 1993, the terms "final order" and "final decision" shall mean the same 6 7 as set forth in RCW 76.09.080, 76.09.090, and 76.09.110. The 8 department shall provide written notice of its intent to disapprove an 9 application or notification under this subsection. The department shall forward copies of its notice of intent to disapprove to any 10 affected landowner. The disapproval period shall run from thirty days 11 following the date of actual notice or when all administrative and 12 judicial appellate processes, if any, have been exhausted. Any person 13 provided the notice may seek review from the appeals board by filing a 14 15 request for review within thirty days of the date of the notice of 16 While the notice of intent to disapprove is in effect, the violator may not serve as a person in charge of, be employed by, 17 manage, or otherwise participate to any degree in forest practices. 18

(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; enforcing final orders or decisions $((\tau))$: and seeking civil injunctions, show cause orders, or contempt orders.

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- 24 (3) A county may bring injunctive, declaratory, or other actions 25 for enforcement for forest practice activities within its jurisdiction in the superior court as provided by law against the department, the 26 forest landowner, timber owner or operator to enforce the forest 27 practice ((regulations)) rules or any final order of the department, or 28 29 the appeals board. No civil or criminal penalties shall be imposed for 30 past actions or omissions if such actions or omissions were conducted pursuant to an approval or directive of the department. Injunctions, 31 declaratory actions, or other actions for enforcement under this 32 subsection may not be commenced unless the department fails to take 33 34 appropriate action after ten days written notice to the department by 35 the county of a violation of the forest practices rules or final orders of the department or the appeals board. 36
- 37 (4)(a) The department may require financial assurance prior to the 38 conduct of any further forest practices from an operator or landowner 39 who within the preceding three-year period has:

- 1 (i) Operated without an approved forest practices application,
- 2 other than an unintentional operation in connection with an approved
- 3 application outside the approved boundary of such an application;
- 4 (ii) Continued to operate in breach of, or failed to comply with,
- 5 the terms of an effective stop work order or notice to comply; or
- 6 (iii) Failed to pay any civil or criminal penalty.
- 7 (b) The department may deny any application for failure to submit
- 8 <u>financial assurances as required.</u>
- 9 **Sec. 802.** RCW 76.09.150 and 1974 ex.s. c 137 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) The department shall make inspections of forest lands, before,
- 12 during and after the conducting of forest practices as necessary for
- 13 the purpose of ((insuring)) ensuring compliance with this chapter and
- 14 the forest practices ((regulations)) rules and to ((insure)) ensure
- 15 that no material damage occurs to the natural resources of this state
- 16 as a result of such practices.
- 17 (2) Any duly authorized representative of the department shall have
- 18 the right to enter upon forest land at any reasonable time to enforce
- 19 the provisions of this chapter and the forest practices ((regulations))
- 20 rules.
- 21 (3) The department or the department of ecology may apply for an
- 22 <u>administrative inspection warrant to either Thurston county superior</u>
- 23 court, or the superior court in the county in which the property is
- 24 located. An administrative inspection warrant may be issued where:
- 25 <u>(a) The department has attempted an inspection of forest lands</u>
- 26 under this chapter to ensure compliance with this chapter and the
- 27 forest practice rules or to ensure that no potential or actual material
- 28 damage occurs to the natural resources of this state, and access to all
- 29 or part of the forest lands has been actually or constructively denied;
- 30 <u>or</u>
- 31 (b) The department has reasonable cause to believe that a violation
- 32 of this chapter or of rules adopted under this chapter is occurring or
- 33 has occurred.
- 34 (4) In connection with any watershed analysis, any review of a
- 35 pending application by an identification team appointed by the
- 36 <u>department</u>, any compliance studies, any effectiveness monitoring, or
- 37 other research that has been agreed to by a landowner, the department
- 38 may invite representatives of other agencies, tribes, and interest

- 1 groups to accompany a department representative and, at the landowner's
- 2 <u>election</u>, the landowner, on any such inspections. Reasonable efforts
- 3 shall be made by the department to notify the landowner of the persons
- 4 being invited onto the property and the purposes for which they are
- 5 being invited.
- 6 **Sec. 803.** RCW 76.09.170 and 1993 c 482 s 2 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) Every person who violates any provision of RCW 76.09.010
- 9 through 76.09.280 or of the forest practices rules, or who converts
- 10 forest land to a use other than commercial timber operation within
- 11 three years after completion of the forest practice without the consent
- 12 of the county, city, or town, shall be subject to a penalty in an
- 13 amount of not more than ten thousand dollars for every such violation.
- 14 Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense.
- 15 In case of a failure to comply with a stop work order, every day's
- 16 continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation. Every person
- 17 who through an act of commission or omission procures, aids or abets in
- 18 the violation shall be considered to have violated the provisions of
- 19 this section and shall be subject to the penalty in this section. No
- 20 penalty shall be imposed under this section upon any governmental
- 21 official, an employee of any governmental department, agency, or
- 22 entity, or a member of any board or advisory committee created by this
- 23 chapter for any act or omission in his or her duties in the
- 24 administration of this chapter or of any rule adopted under this
- 25 chapter.
- 26 (2) The department shall develop and recommend to the board a
- 27 penalty schedule to determine the amount to be imposed under this
- 28 section. The board shall adopt by rule, pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW,
- 29 such penalty schedule to be effective no later than January 1, 1994.
- 30 The schedule shall be developed in consideration of the following:
- 31 (a) Previous violation history;
- 32 (b) Severity of the impact on public resources;
- 33 (c) Whether the violation of this chapter or its rules was 34 intentional;
- 35 (d) Cooperation with the department;
- 36 (e) Repairability of the adverse effect from the violation; and
- 37 (f) The extent to which a penalty to be imposed on a forest
- 38 landowner for a forest practice violation committed by another should

1 be reduced because the owner was unaware of the violation and has not 2 received substantial economic benefits from the violation.

- (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.
- (4) Any person incurring a penalty under this section may appeal the penalty to the forest practices appeals board. Such appeals shall be filed within thirty days of receipt of notice imposing any penalty unless an application for remission or mitigation is made to the department. When such an application for remission or mitigation is made, such appeals shall be filed within thirty days of receipt of notice from the department setting forth the disposition of the 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
- 6 as provided in Title 3 RCW, to collect penalties, interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.
- 8 (7) Penalties imposed under this section for violations associated 9 with a conversion to a use other than commercial timber operation shall 10 be a lien upon the real property of the person assessed the penalty and 11 the department may collect such amount in the same manner provided in 12 chapter 60.04 RCW for mechanics' liens.
- 13 (8) Any person incurring a penalty imposed under this section is
 14 also responsible for the payment of all costs and attorneys' fees
 15 incurred in connection with the penalty and interest accruing on the
 16 unpaid penalty amount.

17 PART IX 18 WATERSHED ANALYSIS

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- 19 **Sec. 901.** RCW 76.09.010 and 1993 c 443 s 1 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature hereby finds and declares that the forest land resources are among the most valuable of all resources in the state; that a viable forest products industry is of prime importance to the state's economy; that it is in the public interest for public and private commercial forest lands to be managed consistent with sound policies of natural resource protection; that coincident with maintenance of a viable forest products industry, it is important to afford protection to forest soils, fisheries, wildlife, water quantity and quality, air quality, recreation, and scenic beauty.
- 30 (2) The legislature further finds and declares it to be in the 31 public interest of this state to create and maintain through the 32 adoption of this chapter a comprehensive state-wide system of laws and 33 forest practices ((regulations)) rules which will achieve the following 34 purposes and policies:
- 35 (a) Afford protection to, promote, foster and encourage timber 36 growth, and require such minimum reforestation of commercial tree

- 1 species on forest lands as will reasonably utilize the timber growing 2 capacity of the soil following current timber harvest;
- 3 (b) Afford protection to forest soils and public resources by 4 utilizing all reasonable methods of technology in conducting forest 5 practices;
- 6 (c) Recognize both the public and private interest in the 7 profitable growing and harvesting of timber;
- 8 (d) Promote efficiency by permitting maximum operating freedom 9 consistent with the other purposes and policies stated herein;
- 10 (e) Provide for regulation of forest practices so as to avoid 11 unnecessary duplication in such ((regulation)) rules;
- 12 (f) Provide for interagency input and intergovernmental and tribal coordination and cooperation;
- 14 (g) Achieve compliance with all applicable requirements of federal 15 and state law with respect to nonpoint sources of water pollution from 16 forest practices;
- 17 (h) To consider reasonable land use planning goals and concepts 18 contained in local comprehensive plans and zoning regulations; ((and))
- 19 (i) Foster cooperation among managers of public resources, forest 20 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.
- 25 (3) The legislature further finds and declares that it is also in 26 the public interest of the state to encourage forest landowners to 27 undertake corrective and remedial action to reduce the impact of mass 28 earth movements and fluvial processes.
- 29 (4) The legislature further finds and declares that it is in the 30 public interest that the applicants for state forest practices permits 31 should assist in paying for the cost of review and permitting necessary 32 for the environmental protection of these resources.
- 33 **Sec. 902.** RCW 76.09.220 and 1999 c 90 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The appeals board shall operate on either a part-time or a 36 full-time basis, as determined by the governor. If it is determined 37 that the appeals board shall operate on a full-time basis, each member 38 shall receive an annual salary to be determined by the governor. If it

- is determined that the appeals board shall operate on a part-time 1 basis, each member shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 2 43.03.250. The director of the environmental hearings office shall 3 4 make the determination, required under RCW 43.03.250, as to what statutorily prescribed duties, in addition to attendance at a hearing 5 or meeting of the board, shall merit compensation. This compensation 6 7 shall not exceed ten thousand dollars in a fiscal year. Each member 8 shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the 9 discharge of his or her duties in accordance with the provisions of RCW 10 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 11 (2) The appeals board shall as soon as practicable after the 12 initial appointment of the members thereof, meet and elect from among 13 its members a chair, and shall at least biennially thereafter meet and 14 elect or reelect a chair.

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- (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.
- 26 (4) The appeals board shall make findings of fact and prepare a 27 written decision in each case decided by it, and such findings and 28 decision shall be effective upon being signed by two or more members 29 and upon being filed at the appeals board's principal office, and shall 30 be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.
- 31 (5) The appeals board shall either publish at its expense or make 32 arrangements with a publishing firm for the publication of those of its 33 findings and decisions which are of general public interest, in such 34 form as to assure reasonable distribution thereof.
- 35 (6) The appeals board shall maintain at its principal office a 36 journal which shall contain all official actions of the appeals board, 37 with the exception of findings and decisions, together with the vote of 38 each member on such actions. The journal shall be available for public

- 1 inspection at the principal office of the appeals board at all 2 reasonable times.
- 3 (7) The forest practices appeals board shall have exclusive 4 jurisdiction to hear appeals arising from an action or determination by 5 the department, and the department of fish and wildlife, and the 6 department of ecology with respect to management plans provided for 7 under RCW 76.09.350.
- 8 (8)(a) Any person aggrieved by the approval or disapproval of an 9 application to conduct a forest practice or the approval or disapproval 10 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 11 days of the approval or disapproval. Concurrently with the filing of 12 13 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 14 15 and the attorney general. The attorney general may intervene to protect the public interest and ensure that the provisions of this 16 17 chapter are complied with.
- (b) The review proceedings authorized in (a) of this subsection are subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW pertaining to procedures in adjudicative proceedings.

21 PART X

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FOREST PRACTICES BOARD COMPOSITION

- 23 **Sec. 1001.** RCW 76.09.030 and 1995 c 399 s 207 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) There is hereby created the forest practices board of the state 26 of Washington as an agency of state government consisting of members as 27 follows:
- 28 (a) The commissioner of public lands or the commissioner's 29 designee;
- 30 (b) The director of the department of community, trade, and 31 economic development or the director's designee;
- (c) The director of the department of agriculture or the director's designee;
- 34 (d) The director of the department of ecology or the director's 35 designee;
- (e) The director of the department of fish and wildlife or the 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

 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (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.

(2) The director of the department of fish and wildlife's service on the board may be terminated two years after the effective date of this section if the legislature finds that after two years the department has not made substantial progress toward integrating the laws, rules, and programs governing forest practices, chapter 76.09 RCW, and the laws, rules, and programs governing hydraulic projects, chapter 75.20 RCW. Such a finding shall be based solely on whether the department of fish and wildlife makes substantial progress as defined in this subsection, and will not be based on other actions taken as a member of the board. Substantial progress shall include recommendations to the legislature for closer integration of the existing rule-making authorities of the board and the department of fish and wildlife, and closer integration of the forest practices and hydraulics permitting processes, including exploring the potential for a consolidated permitting process. These recommendations shall be designed to resolve problems currently associated with the existing dual regulatory and permitting processes.

(3) The members of the initial board appointed by the governor shall be appointed so that the term of one member shall expire December 31, 1975, the term of one member shall expire December 31, 1976, the term of one member shall expire December 31, 1977, the terms of two members shall expire December 31, 1978, and the terms of two members shall expire December 31, 1979. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a term of four years. Vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. Each member of the board shall continue in office until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. The commissioner of public lands or the commissioner's designee shall be the chairman of the board.

(((+3+))) (4) The board shall meet at such times and places as shall be designated by the chairman or upon the written request of the

- 1 majority of the board. The principal office of the board shall be at 2 the state capital.
- 3 (((4))) (5) Members of the board, except public employees and 4 elected officials, shall be compensated in accordance with RCW
- 5 43.03.250. Each member shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel
- 6 expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in RCW
- 7 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

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- 8 $((\frac{5}{1}))$ The board may employ such clerical help and staff
- 9 pursuant to chapter 41.06 RCW as is necessary to carry out its duties.
- 10 PART XI

11 WATER QUALITY COORDINATION

- 12 **Sec. 1101.** RCW 90.48.420 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 200 s 13 are each 13 amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department of ecology, pursuant to powers vested in it 14 15 previously by chapter 90.48 RCW and consistent with the policies of 16 said chapter and RCW 90.54.020(3), shall be solely responsible for 17 establishing water quality standards for waters of the state. On or before January 1, 1975, the department of ecology shall examine 18 existing ((regulations)) rules containing water quality standards and 19 applicable rules ((and regulations)) of said department 20 pertaining to waters of the state affected by nonpoint sources of 21 22 pollution arising from forest practices and, when it appears 23 appropriate to the department of ecology, modify said ((regulations)) 24 In any such examination or modification the department of ecology shall consider such factors, among others, as uses of the 25 receiving waters, diffusion, down-stream cooling, and reasonable 26 27 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 after reaching 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.
- 35 (2) The department of ecology shall monitor water quality to 36 determine whether revisions in such water quality standards or 37 revisions in such forest practices ((regulations)) rules are necessary

- to accomplish the foregoing result, and either ((promulgate)) adopt appropriate revisions to such water quality standards or propose appropriate revisions to such forest practices ((regulations)) rules or both.
- 5 (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 90.48 RCW or of the rules ((and regulations promulgated)) adopted thereunder, no permit 6 7 system pertaining to nonpoint sources of pollution arising from forest 8 practices shall be authorized, and no civil or criminal penalties shall 9 be imposed with respect to any forest practices conducted in full 10 compliance with the applicable provisions of RCW 76.09.010 through 76.09.280, forest practices ((regulations)) rules, and any approvals or 11 directives of the department of natural resources thereunder. 12
- (4) Prior to the department of ecology taking action under statutes or ((regulations)) rules relating to water quality, regarding violations of water quality standards arising from forest practices, the department of ecology shall notify the department of natural resources.

18 PART XII

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STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- 22 (1) Decisions pertaining to the following kinds of actions under 23 chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) are not subject to any 24 procedural requirements implementing RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c): 25 Approval of forest road maintenance and abandonment plans under chapter 76.09 RCW and RCW 75.20.100; (b) approval by the department of natural 26 27 resources of future timber harvest schedules involving east-side clear 28 cuts under rules implementing chapter 76.09 RCW; (c) acquisitions of 29 forest lands in stream channel migration zones under RCW 76.09.040; and (d) acquisitions of conservation easements pertaining to forest lands 30 in riparian zones under section 504 of this act. 31
 - (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.

PART XIII

2 FEDERAL ASSURANCES

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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 as follows:

- (1) Chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) has been enacted on the 7 assumption that the federal assurances described in the forests and 8 fish report as defined in RCW 76.09.020 will be obtained and that 9 forest practices conducted in accordance with chapter . . ., Laws of 10 1999 (this act) and the rules adopted under chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 11 12 (this act) will not be subject to additional regulations or restrictions for aquatic resources except as provided in the forests 13 14 and fish report.
- 15 (2) The occurrence of any of the following events shall constitute 16 a failure of assurances:
 - (a) Either (i) the national marine fisheries service or the United States fish and wildlife service fails to promulgate an effective rule 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 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 section; or (ii) any such rule fails to permit any incidental take that would occur from the conduct of forest practices in compliance with the rules adopted under chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) or fails to confirm that such forest practices would not otherwise be in violation of the endangered species act and the regulations promulgated under that act. However, this subsection (2)(a) is not applicable to any aquatic resource covered by an incidental take permit described in (c) of this subsection;
- 31 (b) Either the national marine fisheries service or the United 32 States fish and wildlife service shall promulgate an effective rule 33 under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1533(d) covering any aquatic resource that would 34 preclude the conduct of forest practices consistent with the 35 prescriptions outlined in the forests and fish report. However, this 36 subsection (2)(b) is not applicable to any aquatic resource covered by 37 an incidental take permit described in (c) of this subsection;

- (c) Either the secretary of the interior or the secretary of 1 2 commerce fails to issue an acceptable incidental take permit under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1539(a) covering all fish and wildlife species included 3 within aquatic resources on or before June 30, 2003. An acceptable 4 incidental take permit will (i) permit the incidental take, if any, of 5 all fish and wildlife species included within aquatic resources 6 7 resulting from the conduct of forest practices in compliance with the 8 prescriptions outlined in the forests and fish report; (ii) provide 9 protection to the state of Washington and its subdivisions and to 10 landowners and operators; (iii) not require the commitment of additional resources beyond those required to be committed under the 11 forests and fish report; and (iv) provide "no-surprises" protection as 12 13 described in 50 C.F.R. Parts 17 and 222 (1998);
- (d) The environmental protection agency or department of ecology fails to provide the clean water act assurances described in appendix M to the forests and fish report; or
- (e) The assurances described in (a) through (d) of this subsection are reversed or otherwise rendered ineffective by subsequent federal legislation or rulemaking or by final decision of any court of competent jurisdiction.
- Upon the occurrence of a failure of assurances, any agency, tribe, 21 or other interested person including, without limitation, any forest 22 landowner, may provide written notice of the occurrence of such failure 23 24 of assurances to the legislature and to the office of the governor. 25 Promptly upon receipt of such a notice, the governor shall review 26 relevant information and if he or she determines that a failure of 27 assurances has occurred, the governor shall make such a finding in a written report with recommendations and deliver such report to the 28 legislature. Upon notice of the occurrence of a failure of assurances, 29 30 the legislature shall review chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act), all rules adopted by the forest practices board, the department of 31 ecology, or the department of fish and wildlife at any time after 32 January 1, 1999, that were adopted primarily for the protection of one 33 34 or more aquatic resources and affect forest practices and the terms of 35 the forests and fish report, and shall take such action, including the termination of funding or the modification of other statutes, as it 36 37 deems appropriate.
 - (3) The governor may negotiate with federal officials, directly or through designated representatives, on behalf of the state and its

- 1 agencies and subdivisions, to obtain assurances from federal agencies
- 2 to the effect that compliance with the forest practices rules as
- 3 amended under chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) and implementation
- 4 of the recommendations in the forests and fish report will satisfy
- 5 federal requirements under the endangered species act and the clean
- 6 water act and related regulations, including the negotiation of a rule
- 7 adopted under section 4(d) of the endangered species act, entering into
- 8 implementation agreements and receiving incidental take permits under
- 9 section 10 of the endangered species act or entering into other
- 10 intergovernmental agreements.
- 11 PART XIV
- 12 MISCELLANEOUS
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1401. RCW 90.28.150 (Improving streams for
- 14 logging) and 1891 c 120 s 1 are each repealed.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1402. A new section is added to chapter 76.09
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 The forests and fish account is created in the state treasury.
- 18 Receipts from appropriations, federal grants, and gifts from private
- 19 organizations and individuals or other sources may be deposited into
- 20 the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after
- 21 appropriation. Expenditures from the account may only be used for the
- 22 establishment and operation of the small forest landowner office under
- 23 section 503 of this act, the purchase of easements under section 504 of
- 24 this act, the purchase of lands under RCW 76.09.040, or other
- 25 activities necessary to implement chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this
- 26 act).
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **Sec. 1403.** Part headings used in this act are not
- 28 any part of the law.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1404.** Sections 201, 202, and 203 of this act
- 30 are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace,
- 31 health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing
- 32 public institutions, and take effect immediately."

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1 <u>SHB 2091</u> - H AMD
2 By Representative
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4 On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "resources;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 76.09.020, 76.13.010, 5 76.42.060, 76.09.330, 76.09.040, 84.33.120, 84.33.140, 84.33.145, 6 7 84.34.080, 84.34.108, 76.09.140, 76.09.150, 76.09.170, 76.09.010, 76.09.220, 76.09.030, and 90.48.420; adding new sections to chapter 8 75.46 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 76.09 RCW; adding a new 9 section to chapter 34.05 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.21C 10 11 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 84.33 RCW; adding new sections to 12 chapter 76.13 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 90.28.150; and 13 declaring an emergency."

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