AN ACT Relating to reducing the occurrences of small wildland fires escalating into catastrophic fires through the creation of a mechanism to better equip local wildland fire suppression entities in their immediate, local suppression activities; amending RCW 43.30.111; reenacting and amending RCW 76.04.005; adding new sections to chapter 76.04 RCW; and providing an expiration date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 76.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The local wildland fire response account is created in the state treasury. All moneys appropriated to the account by law and any applicable cost match payments made by a local suppression entity under section 2 of this act must be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may only be used by the department consistent with this section and to provide funding for immediate, local wildland fire response consistent with section 2 of this act.

(2) In each biennium, up to five percent of the expenditures from the local wildland fire response account may be used for administrative expenses of the department in implementing section 2 of this act.
Every two years as part of its budget request process under chapter 43.88 RCW, the department shall prepare a budget request for the local wildland fire response account based on the demand on the account in recent biennia and the anticipated fire conditions for the requested biennium.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 76.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A local suppression entity may, upon confirmation of the start of a wildland fire within its jurisdiction or area of response, submit a request to the department for an expenditure from the local wildland fire response account to fund an immediate local suppression effort. The department must accept the confirmation provided by the local suppression entity and must implement the provisions of this section without first independently confirming the reported start of the wildland fire.

(2) The department shall, consistent with this section and upon request by a local suppression entity for an expenditure from the local wildland fire response account, take either or all of the following actions within thirty minutes of the request:

   (a) Release the requested money, or as much of the requested money as is available, from the local wildland fire response account to the requesting local suppression entity to be used for immediate suppression efforts;

   (b) Provide a guaranteed level of reimbursement, and a timeline for reimbursement, from the local wildland fire response account to the requesting local suppression entity for immediate suppression efforts initially funded by the local suppression entity;

   (c) Release department-controlled suppression assets, including aerial assets, to the requesting local suppression entity to be used for immediate suppression efforts.

(3)(a) A local suppression entity that receives money, reimbursement, or assets under this section is responsible for matching ten percent of the value received from the local wildland fire response account unless the local suppression entity can confirm that their local suppression efforts completely contained the fire within six hours of receiving the support. There is no cost match requirement if the local response entity achieves the six-hour containment. In the event that the six-hour containment goal is not met, the measure of the local response entity's cost match
requirement is the value it received from the local wildland fire
response account and not ten percent of the overall fire response
cost incurred by the local response entity, the state government, the
federal government, or any other response partners.

(b) Cost match payments by local suppression entities must be
made to the department within one year of the receipt of support from
the local wildland fire response account. All cost match payments
received by the department must be deposited into the local wildland
fire response account.

(c) In lieu of making payments to the department, a local
response entity may contribute any cost match by using in-kind
services, including the use of existing staff, equipment, and
volunteers.

(d) The local wildland fire liaison may intervene as a mediator
in the event of a disagreement between the department and a local
response entity arising from the cost match requirements of this
section.

(4) The department may reimburse itself from the local wildland
fire response account for the costs of releasing department-
controlled suppression assets under subsection (2) of this section.
Any reimbursement for these purposes are not considered to be
administrative expenses for the purposes of section 1 of this act.

(5)(a) The department is responsible for fulfilling the funding
requests of local response entities under this section only as the
account balance in the local wildland fire response account allows
and nothing in this section guarantees the release of money or a
reimbursement for a local response entity beyond the available
account balance in the local wildland fire response account.

(b) A local response entity seeking certainty in funding or
reimbursement under this section prior to initiating suppression
activities under this chapter must first notify the department that
it has confirmed the start of a wildland fire in its jurisdiction,
its proposed suppression actions, and the estimated total costs.

(c) Upon a request for reimbursement by a local response entity,
the department must make the local response entity aware of the
balance in the local wildland fire response account, the likelihood
of reimbursement being available, and the timeline for reimbursement.
The department may assure reimbursement for up to two years following
the suppression action if an assurance is appropriate given the
anticipated future balance of the local wildland fire response

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account and the details of the suppression action. The department
must maintain, and is authorized to pay, reimbursements for
suppression activities that occurred in a previous fiscal biennium.

(d) The department must keep all local suppression entities
apprised of the balance of the local wildland fire response account
and the money available for release or reimbursement during the
closed season. This subsection (5)(d) must be satisfied by utilizing
the least costly method, including maintaining the information on the
department's internet web site or any other cost-effective method.

(6) Nothing in this section creates or infers additional
liability on the department, a local response entity, or a contractor
of the department or a local response entity in any suppression
efforts funded through the local wildland fire response account or
for the failure to fund suppression efforts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 76.04
RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department must present a report to the legislature,
consistent with RCW 43.01.036, by no later than October 31, 2018,
that summarizes the demand placed on the local wildland fire response
account, the instances of local suppression support funding being
denied due to a lack of money in the local wildland fire response
account, and an estimate of a funding level for the local wildland
fire response account that would more accurately match the demand on
the account.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2019.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.30.111 and 2015 c 182 s 1 are each amended to
read as follows:

(1) The commissioner must appoint a local wildland fire liaison
that reports directly to the commissioner or the supervisor and
generally represents the interests and concerns of landowners and the
general public during any fire suppression activities of the
department.

(2) The role of the local wildland fire liaison is to provide
advice to the commissioner on issues such as access to land during
fire suppression activities, the availability of local fire
suppression assets, environmental concerns, and landowner interests.
(3) The local wildland fire liaison may also serve as a mediator between the department and recipients of local fire suppression funding as provided in section 2 of this act.

(4) In appointing the local wildland fire liaison, the commissioner must consult with county legislative authorities either directly or through an organization that represents the interests of county legislative authorities.

((4)) (5) All requirements in this section are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for the specific purposes described.

Sec. 5. RCW 76.04.005 and 2015 c 182 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Additional fire hazard" means a condition existing on any land in the state:

(a) Covered wholly or in part by forest debris which is likely to further the spread of fire and thereby endanger life or property; or

(b) When, due to the effects of disturbance agents, broken, down, dead, or dying trees exist on forest land in sufficient quantity to be likely to further the spread of fire within areas covered by a forest health hazard warning or order issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180. The term "additional fire hazard" does not include green trees or snags left standing in upland or riparian areas under the provisions of RCW 76.04.465 or chapter 76.09 RCW.

(2) "Closed season" means the period between April 15th and October 15th, unless the department designates different dates because of prevailing fire weather conditions.

(3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public lands.

(4) "Department" means the department of natural resources, or its authorized representatives, as defined in chapter 43.30 RCW.

(5) "Department protected lands" means all lands subject to the forest protection assessment under RCW 76.04.610 or covered under contract or agreement pursuant to RCW 76.04.135 by the department.

(6) "Disturbance agent" means those forces that damage or kill significant numbers of forest trees, such as insects, diseases, wind storms, ice storms, and fires.
(7) "Emergency fire costs" means those costs incurred or approved by the department for emergency forest fire suppression, including the employment of personnel, rental of equipment, and purchase of supplies over and above costs regularly budgeted and provided for nonemergency fire expenses for the biennium in which the costs occur.

(8) "Exploding target" means a device that is designed or marketed to ignite or explode when struck by firearm ammunition or other projectiles.

(9) "Forest debris" includes forest slash, chips, and any other vegetative residue resulting from activities on forest land.

(10) "Forest fire service" includes all wardens, rangers, and other persons employed especially for preventing or fighting forest fires.

(11) "Forest land" means any unimproved lands which have enough trees, standing or down, or flammable material, to constitute in the judgment of the department, a fire menace to life or property. Sagebrush and grass areas east of the summit of the Cascade mountains may be considered forest lands when such areas are adjacent to or intermingled with areas supporting tree growth. Forest land, for protection purposes, does not include structures.

(12) "Forest landowner," "owner of forest land," "landowner," or "owner" means the owner or the person in possession of any public or private forest land.

(13) "Forest material" means forest slash, chips, timber, standing or down, or other vegetation.

(14) "Incendiary ammunition" means ammunition that is designed to ignite or explode upon impact with or penetration of a target or designed to trace its course in the air with a trail of smoke, chemical incandescence, or fire.

(15) "Landowner operation" means every activity, and supporting activities, of a forest landowner and the landowner's agents, employees, or independent contractors or permittees in the management and use of forest land subject to the forest protection assessment under RCW 76.04.610 for the primary benefit of the owner. The term includes, but is not limited to, the growing and harvesting of forest products, the development of transportation systems, the utilization of minerals or other natural resources, and the clearing of land. The term does not include recreational and/or residential activities not associated with these enumerated activities.
(16) "Local fire suppression assets" means firefighting equipment that is located in close proximity to the wildland fire and that meets department standards and requirements.

(17) "Local wildland fire liaison" means the person appointed by the commissioner to serve as the local wildland fire liaison as provided in RCW 43.30.111.

(18) "Participating landowner" means an owner of forest land whose land is subject to the forest protection assessment under RCW 76.04.610.

(19) "Sky lantern" means an unmanned self-contained luminary device that uses heated air produced by an open flame or produced by another source to become or remain airborne.

(20) "Slash" means organic forest debris such as tree tops, limbs, brush, and other dead flammable material remaining on forest land as a result of a landowner operation.

(21) "Slash burning" means the planned and controlled burning of forest debris on forest lands by broadcast burning, underburning, pile burning, or other means, for the purposes of silviculture, hazard abatement, or reduction and prevention or elimination of a fire hazard.

(22) "Suppression" means all activities involved in the containment and control of forest fires, including the patrolling thereof until such fires are extinguished or considered by the department to pose no further threat to life or property.

(23) "Unimproved lands" means those lands that will support grass, brush and tree growth, or other flammable material when such lands are not cleared or cultivated and, in the opinion of the department, are a fire menace to life and property.

(24) "Local suppression entity" means a city, county, fire department, fire district, or other nonstate, nonfederal public entity responsible for suppressing wildland fires within its jurisdiction.

(25) "Local wildland fire response account" means the account created in section 1 of this act to assist in funding immediate, local suppression efforts.