CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2311

Chapter 120, Laws of 2002

57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

SMALL FOREST LANDOWNERS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/13/02

Passed by the House February 14, 2002 Yeas 97 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

CERTIFICATE

I, Cynthia Zehnder, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2311** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Passed by the Senate March 6, 2002 Yeas 47 Nays 0 CYNTHIA ZEHNDER

Chief Clerk

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 26, 2002

FILED

March 26, 2002 - 8:54 a.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2311

Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Doumit, Sump, Jackley, Rockefeller, Kessler, Eickmeyer, Hatfield, Delvin, Buck, Linville, Upthegrove, Ericksen and Cairnes)

Read first time 02/09/2002.

- AN ACT Relating to small forest landowners; amending RCW 76.13.110,
- 2 76.13.120, and 76.13.140; and adding a new section to chapter 76.09
- 3 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 76.13.110 and 2001 c 280 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) The department of natural resources shall establish and
- 8 maintain a small forest landowner office. The small forest landowner
- 9 office shall be a resource and focal point for small forest landowner
- 10 concerns and policies, and shall have significant expertise regarding
- 11 the management of small forest holdings, governmental programs
- II die management of Small Polest notaligs, governmental programs
- 12 applicable to such holdings, and the forestry riparian easement
- 13 program.
- 14 (2) The small forest landowner office shall administer the
- 15 provisions of the forestry riparian easement program created under RCW
- 16 76.13.120. ((With respect to that program, the office shall have the
- 17 authority to contract with private consultants that the office finds
- 18 qualified to perform timber cruises of forestry riparian easements or
- 19 to lay out streamside buffers and comply with other forest and fish

1 regulatory requirements related to the forest riparian easement
2 program.))

3 (3) The small forest landowner office shall assist in the 4 development of small landowner options through alternate management 5 or alternate harvest restrictions appropriate to The small forest landowner office shall develop criteria 6 landowners. 7 to be adopted by the forest practices board in rules and a manual for 8 alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions. 9 alternate plans or alternate harvest restrictions shall meet riparian 10 functions while requiring less costly regulatory prescriptions. At the landowner's option, alternate plans or alternate harvest restrictions 11 may be used to further meet riparian functions. 12

The small forest 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 landowner office in developing policy and recommending rules to the forest practices board. The advisory committee shall consist of seven members, including a representative from the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, and a tribal representative. Four additional committee members shall be small forest landowners who shall be appointed by the commissioner of public lands from a list of candidates submitted by the board of directors of the Washington farm forestry association or its successor organization. The association shall submit more than one candidate for each position. commissioner shall designate two of the initial small forest landowner appointees to serve five-year terms and the other two small forest landowner appointees to serve four-year terms. Thereafter, appointees shall serve for a term of four years. The small forest landowner office shall review draft rules or rule concepts with the committee prior to recommending such rules to the forest practices board. office shall reimburse nongovernmental committee members for reasonable expenses associated with attending committee meetings as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

- 1 (5) By December 1, 2002, the small forest landowner office shall 2 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;
- 9 (b) Estimates of the number of parcels of nonindustrial forests and 10 woodlands held in contiguous ownerships of twenty acres or less, and 11 the percentages of those parcels containing improvements used: (i) As 12 primary residences for half or more of most years; (ii) as vacation 13 homes or other temporary residences for less than half of most years; 14 and (iii) for other uses;
- 15 (c) The watershed administrative units in which significant 16 portions of the riparian areas or total land area are nonindustrial 17 forests and woodlands;
- (d) Estimates of the number of forest practices applications and 18 19 notifications filed per year for forest road construction, 20 silvicultural activities to enhance timber growth, timber harvest not associated with conversion to nonforest land uses, with estimates of 21 the number of acres of nonindustrial forests and woodlands on which 22 23 forest practices are conducted under those applications and 24 notifications; and
- (e) Recommendations on ways the board and the legislature could provide more effective incentives to encourage continued management of nonindustrial forests and woodlands for forestry uses in ways that better protect salmon, other fish and wildlife, water quality, and other environmental values.
- (6) By December 1, 2004, and every four years thereafter, the small forest landowner office shall provide to the board and the legislature an update of the report described in subsection (5) of this section, containing more recent information and describing:
- (a) Trends in the items estimated under subsection (5)(a) through (d) of this section;
- 36 (b) Whether, how, and to what extent the forest practices act and 37 rules contributed to those trends; and
- 38 (c) Whether, how, and to what extent: (i) The board and 39 legislature implemented recommendations made in the previous report;

- 1 and (ii) implementation of or failure to implement those 2 recommendations affected those trends.
- 3 **Sec. 2.** RCW 76.13.120 and 2001 c 280 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) The legislature finds that the state should acquire easements 6 along riparian and other sensitive aquatic areas from small forest 7 landowners willing to sell or donate such easements to the state 8 provided that the state will not be required to acquire such easements 9 if they are subject to unacceptable liabilities. The legislature 10 therefore establishes a forestry riparian easement program.
- 11 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 12 section and RCW 76.13.100 and 76.13.110 unless the context clearly 13 requires otherwise.
- 14 (a) "Forestry riparian easement" means an easement covering 15 qualifying timber granted voluntarily to the state by a small forest 16 landowner.
- 17 (b) "Qualifying timber" means those trees covered by a forest 18 practices application that the small forest landowner is required to leave unharvested under the rules adopted under RCW 76.09.055 and 19 76.09.370 or that is made uneconomic to harvest by those rules, and for 20 which the small landowner is willing to grant the state a forestry 21 riparian easement. "Qualifying timber" is timber within or bordering 22 23 a commercially reasonable harvest unit as determined under rules 24 adopted by the forest practices board, or timber for which an approved 25 forest practices application for timber harvest cannot be obtained because of restrictions under the forest practices rules. 26
- 27 (c) "Small forest landowner" means a landowner meeting all of the following characteristics: (i) A forest landowner as defined in RCW 28 29 76.09.020 whose interest in the land and timber is in fee or who has rights to the timber to be included in the forestry riparian easement 30 that extend at least fifty years from the date the forest practices 31 application associated with the easement is submitted; (ii) an entity 32 33 that has harvested from its own lands in this state during the three 34 years prior to the year of application an average timber volume that would qualify the owner as a small ((timber)) harvester under RCW 35 36 ((84.33.073(1))) 84.33.035; and (iii) an entity that certifies at the time of application that it does not expect to harvest from its own 37 lands more than the volume allowed by RCW ((84.33.073(1))) 84.33.035 38

- during the ten years following application. If a landowner's prior three-year average harvest exceeds the limit of RCW ((84.33.073(1))) 84.33.035, or the landowner expects to exceed this limit during the ten years following application, and that landowner establishes to the department of natural resources' reasonable satisfaction that the
- 6 harvest limits were or will be exceeded to raise funds to pay estate
- 7 taxes or equally compelling and unexpected obligations such as court-
- 8 ordered judgments or extraordinary medical expenses, the landowner
- 9 shall be deemed to be a small forest landowner.

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

- 10 For purposes of determining whether a person qualifies as a small forest landowner, the small forest landowner office, created in RCW 11 76.13.110, shall evaluate the landowner under this definition as of the 12 13 date that the forest practices application is submitted or the date the landowner notifies the department that the harvest is to begin with 14 15 which the forestry riparian easement is associated. A small forest landowner can include an individual, partnership, corporate, or other 16 nongovernmental legal entity. If a landowner grants timber rights to 17 another entity for less than five years, the landowner may still 18 19 qualify as a small forest landowner under this section. If a landowner 20 is unable to obtain an approved forest practices application for timber harvest for any of his or her land because of restrictions under the 21 forest practices rules, the landowner may still qualify as a small 22 forest landowner under this section. 23
- (d) "Completion of harvest" means that the trees have been harvested from an area and that further entry into that area by mechanized logging or slash treating equipment is not expected.
 - (3) The department of natural resources is authorized and directed to accept and hold in the name of the state of Washington forestry riparian easements granted by small forest landowners covering qualifying timber and to pay compensation to such landowners in accordance with subsections (6) and (7) of this section. The department of natural resources may not transfer the easements to any entity other than another state agency.
 - (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

1 the best interest of the state, or under the terms of a termination 2 clause in the easement.

- (5) Forestry riparian easements shall be restrictive only, and shall preserve all lawful uses of the easement premises by the landowner that are consistent with the terms of the easement and the requirement to protect riparian functions during the term of the easement, subject to the restriction that the leave trees required by the rules to be left on the easement premises may not be cut during the term of the easement. No right of public access to or across, or any public use of the easement premises is created by this statute or by the easement. Forestry riparian easements shall not be deemed to trigger the compensating tax of or otherwise disqualify land from being taxed under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW.
- (6) Upon application of a small forest landowner for a riparian easement that is associated with a forest practices application and the landowner's marking of the qualifying timber on the qualifying lands, the small forest landowner office shall determine the compensation to be offered to the small forest landowner as provided for in this section. The small forest landowner office shall also determine the compensation to be offered to a small forest landowner for qualifying timber for which an approved forest practices application for timber harvest cannot be obtained because of restrictions under the forest practices rules. 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 or the date the landowner notifies the department that the harvest is to begin. ((If, under the forest practices rules adopted under chapter 4, Laws of 1999 sp. sess., some qualifying timber may be removed prior to the expiration of the fifty-year term of the easement, the small forest landowner office shall apply a reduced compensation factor to ascertain the value of those trees based on the proportional

economic value, considering income and growth, lost to the landowner))
Removal of any qualifying timber before the expiration of the easement
must be in accordance with the forest practices rules and the terms of
the easement. There shall be no reduction in compensation for reentry.

1

2

- 5 (7) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the small forest landowner office shall, subject to available funding, offer 6 7 compensation to the small forest landowner in the amount of fifty 8 percent of the value determined in subsection (6) of this section, plus 9 the compliance and reimbursement costs as determined in accordance with 10 RCW 76.13.140. If the landowner accepts the offer for qualifying timber that will be harvested pursuant to an approved forest practices 11 application, the department of natural resources shall pay the 12 compensation promptly upon (a) completion of harvest in the area 13 covered by the forestry riparian easement; (b) verification that there 14 15 has been compliance with the rules requiring leave trees in the easement area; and (c) execution and delivery of the easement to the 16 department of natural resources. If the landowner accepts the offer 17 qualifying timber for which an approved forest practices 18 19 application for timber harvest cannot be obtained because of restrictions under the forest practices rules, the department of 20 natural resources shall pay the compensation promptly upon (i) 21 verification that there has been compliance with the rules requiring 22 leave trees in the easement area; and (ii) execution and delivery of 23 24 the easement to the department of natural resources. Upon donation or 25 payment of compensation, the department of natural resources may record 26 the easement.
- 27 (8) For approved forest practices applications where the regulatory 28 impact is greater than the average percentage impact for all small 29 landowners as determined by the department of natural resources 30 analysis under the regulatory fairness act, chapter 19.85 RCW, the 31 compensation offered will be increased to one hundred percent for that portion of the regulatory impact that is in excess of the average. 32 Regulatory impact includes trees left in buffers, special management 33 34 zones, and those rendered uneconomic to harvest by these rules. 35 separate average or high impact regulatory threshold shall be 36 established for western and eastern Washington. Criteria for these 37 measurements and payments shall be established by the small forest 38 landowner office.

- 1 (9) The forest practices board shall adopt rules under the 2 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to implement the 3 forestry riparian easement program, including the following:
- 4 (a) A standard version or versions of all documents necessary or 5 advisable to create the forestry riparian easements as provided for in 6 this section;
- 7 (b) Standards for descriptions of the easement premises with a 8 degree of precision that is reasonable in relation to the values 9 involved;
- (c) Methods and standards for cruises and valuation of forestry 10 riparian easements for purposes of establishing the compensation. The 11 department of natural resources shall perform the timber cruises of 12 13 forestry riparian easements required under this chapter and chapter 76.09 RCW. Any rules concerning the methods and standards for 14 15 valuations of forestry riparian easements shall apply only to the 16 department of natural resources, small forest landowners, and the small 17 forest landowner office;
- (d) A method to determine that a forest practices application involves a commercially reasonable harvest, and adopt criteria for entering into a forest riparian easement where a commercially reasonable harvest is not possible or a forest practices application that has been submitted cannot be approved because of restrictions under the forest practices rules;
- (e) A method to address blowdown of qualified timber falling 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;
- 32 (g) High impact regulatory thresholds;
- 33 (h) A method to determine timber that is qualifying timber because 34 it is rendered uneconomic to harvest by the rules adopted under RCW 35 76.09.055 and 76.09.370; and
- (i) A method for internal department of natural resources review of small forest landowner office compensation decisions under subsection (7) of this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 76.13.140 and 2001 c 280 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

3 In order to assist small forest landowners to remain economically 4 viable, the legislature intends that the small forest landowners be able to net fifty percent of the value of the trees left in the buffer 5 areas. The amount of compensation offered in RCW 76.13.120 shall also 6 7 include the compliance costs for participation in the riparian easement 8 program. For purposes of this section, "compliance costs" includes the 9 cost of preparing and recording the easement, and any business and 10 occupation tax and real estate excise tax imposed because of entering into the easement. The office may contract with private consultants 11 that the office finds qualified to perform timber cruises of forestry 12 13 riparian easements or to lay out streamside buffers and comply with 14 other forest and fish regulatory requirements related to the forest riparian easement program. The department shall reimburse small forest 15 landowners for the actual costs incurred for laying out the streamside 16 buffers and marking the qualifying timber once a contract has been 17 executed for the forestry riparian easement program. Reimbursement is 18 subject to the work being acceptable to the department. The small 19 forest landowner office shall determine how the reimbursement costs 20 will be calculated. 21

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 76.09 RCW to read as follows:

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31

3233

34

35

The legislature intends that small forest landowners have access to alternate plan processes or alternate harvest restrictions, or both if necessary, that meet the public resource protection standard set forth in RCW 76.09.370(3), but which also lowers the overall cost of regulation to small forest landowners including, but not limited to, timber value forgone, layout costs, and operating costs. The forest practices board shall consult with the small forest landowner office advisory committee in developing these alternate approaches. By July 1, 2003, the forest practices board shall provide the legislature with a written report that describes the board's progress in developing alternate plan processes or alternate harvest restrictions, or both if necessary, that meet legislative intent.

As used in this section, "small forest landowner" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 76.13.120(2).

Passed the House February 14, 2002. Passed the Senate March 6, 2002. Approved by the Governor March 26, 2002. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2002.