## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5497

Chapter 102, Laws of 2001

57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

FOREST PRACTICES ACT--FARM LAND

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/22/01

Passed by the Senate March 12, 2001 CERTIFICATE NAYS 8 YEAS 38 I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do ROSA FRANKLIN hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5497 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon President of the Senate Passed by the House April 5, 2001 YEAS 97 NAYS 0 set forth. FRANK CHOPP TONY M. COOK Speaker of the Secretary House of Representatives CLYDE BALLARD Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved April 19, 2001 FILED April 19, 2001 - 5:32 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5497

Passed Legislature - 2001 Regular Session

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Agriculture & International Trade (originally sponsored by Senators Rasmussen, Swecker and Haugen)

READ FIRST TIME 02/20/01.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to excluding farm and agricultural land from forest
- 2 land under the forest practices act; and amending RCW 76.09.020.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 76.09.020 and 1999 sp.s. c 4 s 301 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- 6 For purposes of this chapter:
- 7 (1) "Adaptive management" means reliance on scientific methods to
- 8 test the results of actions taken so that the management and related
- 9 policy can be changed promptly and appropriately.
- 10 (2) "Appeals board" means the forest practices appeals board
- 11 created by RCW 76.09.210.
- 12 (3) "Aquatic resources" includes water quality, salmon, other
- 13 species of the vertebrate classes Cephalaspidomorphi and Osteichthyes
- 14 identified in the forests and fish report, the Columbia torrent
- 15 salamander (Rhyacotriton kezeri), the Cascade torrent salamander
- 16 (Rhyacotriton cascadae), the Olympic torrent salamander (Rhyacotriton
- 17 olympian), the Dunn's salamander (Plethodon dunni), the Van Dyke's
- 18 salamander (Plethodon vandyke), the tailed frog (Ascaphus truei), and
- 19 their respective habitats.

- 1 (4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public lands.
- 2 (5) "Contiguous" means land adjoining or touching by common corner 3 or otherwise. Land having common ownership divided by a road or other 4 right of way shall be considered contiguous.
- 5 (6) "Conversion to a use other than commercial timber operation" 6 means a bona fide conversion to an active use which is incompatible 7 with timber growing and as may be defined by forest practices rules.
  - (7) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
- 9 (8) "Forest land" means all land which is capable of supporting a
  10 merchantable stand of timber and is not being actively used for a use
  11 which is incompatible with timber growing. Forest land does not
  12 include agricultural land that is or was enrolled in the conservation
  13 reserve enhancement program by contract if such agricultural land was
  14 historically used for agricultural purposes and the landowner intends
  15 to continue to use the land for agricultural purposes in the future.
  - (9) "Forest landowner" means any person in actual control of forest land, whether such control is based either on legal or equitable title, or on any other interest entitling the holder to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all of the timber on such land in any manner: PROVIDED, That any lessee or other person in possession of forest land without legal or equitable title to such land shall be excluded from the definition of "forest landowner" unless such lessee or other person has the right to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all of the timber located on such forest land.
- (10) "Forest practice" means any activity conducted on or directly pertaining to forest land and relating to growing, harvesting, or processing timber, including but not limited to:
  - (a) Road and trail construction;
- 29 (b) Harvesting, final and intermediate;
- 30 (c) Precommercial thinning;
- 31 (d) Reforestation;

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- 32 (e) Fertilization;
- 33 (f) Prevention and suppression of diseases and insects;
- 34 (g) Salvage of trees; and
- 35 (h) Brush control.
- 36 "Forest practice" shall not include preparatory work such as tree 37 marking, surveying and road flagging, and removal or harvesting of 38 incidental vegetation from forest lands such as berries, ferns, 39 greenery, mistletoe, herbs, mushrooms, and other products which cannot

- 1 normally be expected to result in damage to forest soils, timber, or 2 public resources.
- 3 (11) "Forest practices rules" means any rules adopted pursuant to 4 RCW 76.09.040.
- 5 (12) "Forests and fish report" means the forests and fish report to 6 the board dated April 29, 1999.
- 7 (13) "Application" means the application required pursuant to RCW 8 76.09.050.
- 9 (14) "Operator" means any person engaging in forest practices 10 except an employee with wages as his or her sole compensation.
- (15) "Person" means any individual, partnership, private, public, or municipal corporation, county, the department or other state or local governmental entity, or association of individuals of whatever nature.
- 15 (16) "Public resources" means water, fish and wildlife, and in 16 addition shall mean capital improvements of the state or its political 17 subdivisions.
- 18 (17) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, of a commercial species, including Christmas trees.
- 20 (18) "Timber owner" means any person having all or any part of the 21 legal interest in timber. Where such timber is subject to a contract 22 of sale, "timber owner" shall mean the contract purchaser.
- 23 (19) "Board" means the forest practices board created in RCW 24 76.09.030.
- 25 (20) "Unconfined avulsing channel migration zone" means the area 26 within which the active channel of an unconfined avulsing stream is 27 prone to move and where the movement would result in a potential near-28 term loss of riparian forest adjacent to the stream. Sizeable islands 29 with productive timber may exist within the zone.
- (21) "Unconfined avulsing stream" means generally fifth order or larger waters that experience abrupt shifts in channel location, creating a complex flood plain characterized by extensive gravel bars, disturbance species of vegetation of variable age, numerous side channels, wall-based channels, oxbow lakes, and wetland complexes.
- 35 Many of these streams have dikes and levees that may temporarily or 36 permanently restrict channel movement.

Passed the Senate March 12, 2001. Passed the House April 5, 2001. Approved by the Governor April 19, 2001. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 19, 2001.