HOUSE BILL 2318

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By Representatives Orcutt, Hatfield, Mielke, Rockefeller and Newhouse

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AN ACT Relating to the verification of small forest landowner status for a forest riparian easement program application; amending RCW 76.13.120; adding a new section to chapter 76.13 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 84.33 RCW.

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

6 Sec. 1. RCW 76.13.120 and 2002 c 120 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 (1) The legislature finds that the state should acquire easements 9 along riparian and other sensitive aquatic areas from small forest 10 landowners willing to sell or donate such easements to the state 11 provided that the state will not be required to acquire such easements 12 if they are subject to unacceptable liabilities. The legislature 13 therefore establishes a forestry riparian easement program.

14 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
15 section and RCW 76.13.100 and 76.13.110 unless the context clearly
16 requires otherwise.

17 (a) "Forestry riparian easement" means an easement covering 18 qualifying timber granted voluntarily to the state by a small forest 19 landowner.

(b) "Qualifying timber" means those trees covered by a forest 1 2 practices application that the small forest landowner is required to leave unharvested under the rules adopted under RCW 76.09.055 and 3 76.09.370 or that is made uneconomic to harvest by those rules, and for 4 which the small landowner is willing to grant the state a forestry 5 riparian easement. "Qualifying timber" is timber within or bordering б 7 a commercially reasonable harvest unit as determined under rules adopted by the forest practices board, or timber for which an approved 8 forest practices application for timber harvest cannot be obtained 9 10 because of restrictions under the forest practices rules.

11 (c) "Small forest landowner" means a landowner meeting all of the 12 following characteristics: (i) A forest landowner as defined in RCW 13 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 14 that extend at least fifty years from the date the forest practices 15 application associated with the easement is submitted; (ii) an entity 16 17 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 18 would qualify the owner as a small harvester under RCW 84.33.035; and 19 (iii) an entity that certifies at the time of application that it does 20 21 not expect to harvest from its own lands more than the volume allowed 22 by RCW 84.33.035 during the ten years following application. If a 23 landowner's prior three-year average harvest exceeds the limit of RCW 24 84.33.035, or the landowner expects to exceed this limit during the ten 25 years following application, and that landowner establishes to the 26 department of natural resources' reasonable satisfaction that the 27 harvest limits were or will be exceeded to raise funds to pay estate taxes or equally compelling and unexpected obligations such as court-28 ordered judgments or extraordinary medical expenses, the landowner 29 30 shall be deemed to be a small forest landowner.

For purposes of determining whether a person qualifies as a small 31 32 forest landowner, the small forest landowner office, created in RCW 76.13.110, shall evaluate the landowner under this definition, pursuant 33 to section 2 of this act, as of the date that the forest practices 34 35 application is submitted or the date the landowner notifies the 36 department that the harvest is to begin with which the forestry 37 riparian easement is associated. A small forest landowner can include 38 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. If a landowner is unable to obtain an approved forest practices application for timber harvest for any of his or her land because of restrictions under the forest practices rules, the landowner may still qualify as a small forest landowner under this section.

8 (d) "Completion of harvest" means that the trees have been 9 harvested from an area and that further entry into that area by 10 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.

18 (4) Forestry riparian easements shall be effective for fifty years 19 from the date the forest practices application associated with the 20 qualifying timber is submitted to the department of natural resources, 21 unless the easement is terminated earlier by the department of natural 22 resources voluntarily, based on a determination that termination is in 23 the best interest of the state, or under the terms of a termination 24 clause in the easement.

25 (5) Forestry riparian easements shall be restrictive only, and shall preserve all lawful uses of the easement premises by the 26 27 landowner that are consistent with the terms of the easement and the requirement to protect riparian functions during the term of the 28 easement, subject to the restriction that the leave trees required by 29 the rules to be left on the easement premises may not be cut during the 30 31 term of the easement. No right of public access to or across, or any 32 public use of the easement premises is created by this statute or by the easement. Forestry riparian easements shall not be deemed to 33 trigger the compensating tax of or otherwise disqualify land from being 34 taxed under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW. 35

36 (6) Upon application of a small forest landowner for a riparian 37 easement that is associated with a forest practices application and the 38 landowner's marking of the qualifying timber on the qualifying lands,

p. 3

the small forest landowner office shall determine the compensation to 1 2 be offered to the small forest landowner as provided for in this The small forest landowner office shall also determine the 3 section. compensation to be offered to a small forest landowner for qualifying 4 timber for which an approved forest practices application for timber 5 harvest cannot be obtained because of restrictions under the forest 6 7 practices rules. The legislature recognizes that there is not readily available market transaction evidence of value for easements of this 8 nature, and thus establishes the following methodology to ascertain the 9 10 value for forestry riparian easements. Values so determined shall not be considered competent evidence of value for any other purpose. 11

12 The small forest landowner office shall establish the volume of the 13 qualifying timber. Based on that volume and using data obtained or 14 maintained by the department of revenue under RCW 84.33.074 and 84.33.091, the small forest landowner office shall attempt to determine 15 the fair market value of the qualifying timber as of the date the 16 17 forest practices application associated with the qualifying timber was submitted or the date the landowner notifies the department that the 18 harvest is to begin. Removal of any qualifying timber before the 19 expiration of the easement must be in accordance with the forest 20 21 practices rules and the terms of the easement. There shall be no 22 reduction in compensation for reentry.

(7) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the small 23 24 forest landowner office shall, subject to available funding, offer 25 compensation to the small forest landowner in the amount of fifty percent of the value determined in subsection (6) of this section, plus 26 27 the compliance and reimbursement costs as determined in accordance with RCW 76.13.140. If the landowner accepts the offer for qualifying 28 timber that will be harvested pursuant to an approved forest practices 29 application, the department of natural resources shall pay the 30 31 compensation promptly upon (a) completion of harvest in the area 32 covered by the forestry riparian easement; (b) verification that there has been compliance with the rules requiring leave trees in the 33 easement area; and (c) execution and delivery of the easement to the 34 35 department of natural resources. If the landowner accepts the offer 36 qualifying timber for which an approved forest for practices 37 application for timber harvest cannot be obtained because of restrictions under the forest practices rules, the department 38 of

p. 4

1 natural resources shall pay the compensation promptly upon (i) 2 verification that there has been compliance with the rules requiring 3 leave trees in the easement area; and (ii) execution and delivery of 4 the easement to the department of natural resources. Upon donation or 5 payment of compensation, the department of natural resources may record 6 the easement.

7 (8) For approved forest practices applications where the regulatory impact is greater than the average percentage impact for all small 8 landowners as determined by the department of natural resources 9 10 analysis under the regulatory fairness act, chapter 19.85 RCW, the compensation offered will be increased to one hundred percent for that 11 12 portion of the regulatory impact that is in excess of the average. 13 Regulatory impact includes trees left in buffers, special management 14 zones, and those rendered uneconomic to harvest by these rules. Α separate average or high impact regulatory threshold 15 shall be established for western and eastern Washington. Criteria for these 16 17 measurements and payments shall be established by the small forest landowner office. 18

19 (9) The forest practices board shall adopt rules under the 20 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to implement the 21 forestry riparian easement program, including the following:

(a) A standard version or versions of all documents necessary or
advisable to create the forestry riparian easements as provided for in
this section;

(b) Standards for descriptions of the easement premises with a degree of precision that is reasonable in relation to the values involved;

(c) Methods and standards for cruises and valuation of forestry 28 riparian easements for purposes of establishing the compensation. The 29 department of natural resources shall perform the timber cruises of 30 forestry riparian easements required under this chapter and chapter 31 32 76.09 RCW. Any rules concerning the methods and standards for valuations of forestry riparian easements shall apply only to the 33 34 department of natural resources, small forest landowners, and the small 35 forest landowner office;

36 (d) A method to determine that a forest practices application 37 involves a commercially reasonable harvest, and adopt criteria for 38 entering into a forest riparian easement where a commercially

p. 5

1 reasonable harvest is not possible or a forest practices application 2 that has been submitted cannot be approved because of restrictions 3 under the forest practices rules;

4 (e) A method to address blowdown of qualified timber falling 5 outside the easement premises;

6 (f) A formula for sharing of proceeds in relation to the 7 acquisition of qualified timber covered by an easement through the 8 exercise or threats of eminent domain by a federal or state agency with 9 eminent domain authority, based on the present value of the department 10 of natural resources' and the landowner's relative interests in the 11 qualified timber;

12 (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 RCW 76.09.055 and 76.09.370; and

16 (i) A method for internal department of natural resources review of 17 small forest landowner office compensation decisions under subsection 18 (7) of this section.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 76.13 RCW 20 to read as follows:

21 When establishing a forest riparian easement program applicant's 22 status as a qualifying small forest landowner pursuant to RCW 23 76.13.120, the department shall not review the applicant's timber 24 harvest records, or any other tax-related documents, on file with the department of revenue. The department of revenue may confirm or deny 25 26 an applicant's status as a small forest landowner on the request of the 27 department; however, the department of revenue may not disclose more 28 information than whether or not the applicant has reported a harvest or 29 harvests totaling greater than or less than the qualifying thresholds established in RCW 76.13.120. 30

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 84.33 RCW 32 to read as follows:

33 The department shall, when requested by the department of natural 34 resources, rely on submitted tax-related documents to confirm or deny 35 that a specific applicant for the forest riparian easement program

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1 established in RCW 76.13.120 satisfies the definition of a small forest

2 landowner, as that term is defined in RCW 76.13.120, consistent with 3 section 2 of this act.

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