CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 5962

59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 19, 2005 YEAS 38 NAYS 6 President of the Senate Passed by the House April 14, 2005 YEAS 94 NAYS 0 Speaker of the House of Representatives	CERTIFICATE
	I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that
	the attached is ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 5962 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.
	Approved
	Secretary of State State of Washington
Governor of the State of Washington	brate or Mashington

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ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 5962

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2005 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senators Haugen, Schoesler, Rasmussen, Morton, Shin and Delvin Read first time 02/16/2005. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Rural Economic Development.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to customary agricultural practices; amending RCW
- 2 70.94.640; adding new sections to chapter 7.48 RCW; and adding a new
- 3 section to chapter 64.06 RCW.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 7.48 RCW 6 to read as follows:
 - (1) A farmer who prevails in any action, claim, or counterclaim alleging that agricultural activity on a farm constitutes a nuisance may recover the full costs and expenses determined by a court to have been reasonably incurred by the farmer as a result of the action, claim, or counterclaim.
 - (2) A farmer who prevails in any action, claim, or counterclaim (a) based on an allegation that agricultural activity on a farm is in violation of specified laws, rules, or ordinances, (b) where such activity is not found to be in violation of the specified laws, rules, or ordinances, and (c) actual damages are realized by the farm as a result of the action, claim, or counterclaim, may recover the full costs and expenses determined by a court to have been reasonably

- 1 incurred by the farmer as a result of the action, claim, or 2 counterclaim.
 - (3) The costs and expenses that may be recovered according to subsection (1) or (2) of this section include actual damages and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. For the purposes of this subsection, "actual damages" include lost revenue and the replacement value of crops or livestock damaged or unable to be harvested or sold as a result of the action, claim, or counterclaim.
- 9 (4) In addition to any sums recovered according to subsection (1) 10 or (2) of this section, a farmer may recover exemplary damages if a court finds that the action, claim, or counterclaim was initiated 12 maliciously and without probable cause.
- 13 (5) A farmer may not recover the costs and expenses authorized in 14 this section from a state or local agency that investigates or pursues 15 an enforcement action pursuant to an allegation as specified in 16 subsection (2) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 7.48 RCW to read as follows:
- A state or local agency required to investigate a complaint alleging agricultural activity on a farm is in violation of specified laws, rules, or ordinances and where such activity is not found to be in violation of such specified laws, rules, or ordinances may recover its full investigative costs and expenses if a court determines that the complaint was initiated maliciously and without probable cause.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 64.06 RCW to read as follows:
- A seller of real property located within one mile of the property boundary of a farm or farm operation shall make available to the buyer the following statement: "This notice is to inform prospective residents that the real property they are about to acquire lies within one mile of the property boundary of a farm. The farm may generate usual and ordinary noise, dust, odors, and other associated conditions, and these practices are protected by the Washington right to farm act."
- 34 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.94.640 and 1981 c 297 s 30 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

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- (1) Odors or fugitive dust caused by agricultural activity consistent with good agricultural practices on agricultural land are exempt from the requirements of this chapter unless they have a substantial adverse effect on public health. In determining whether agricultural activity is consistent with good agricultural practices, the department of ecology or board of any authority shall consult with a recognized third-party expert in the activity prior to issuing any notice of violation.
- (2) Any notice of violation issued under this chapter pertaining to odors or fugitive dust caused by agricultural activity shall include a statement as to why the activity is inconsistent with good agricultural practices, or a statement that the odors or fugitive dust have substantial adverse effect on public health.
- (3) In any appeal to the pollution control hearings board or any judicial appeal, the agency issuing a final order pertaining to odors or fugitive dust caused by agricultural activity shall prove the activity is inconsistent with good agricultural practices or that the odors or fugitive dust have a substantial adverse impact on public health.
- (4) If a person engaged in agricultural activity on a contiguous piece of agricultural land sells or has sold a portion of that land for residential purposes, the exemption of this section shall not apply.
 - (5) As used in this section:

- (a) "Agricultural activity" means the growing, raising, or production of horticultural or viticultural crops, berries, poultry, livestock, shellfish, grain, mint, hay, and dairy products.
- (b) "Good agricultural practices" means economically feasible practices which are customary among or appropriate to farms and ranches of a similar nature in the local area.
- (c) "Agricultural land" means at least five acres of land devoted primarily to the commercial production of livestock ((or)), agricultural commodities, or cultured aquatic products.
- (d) "Fugitive dust" means a particulate emission made airborne by human activity, forces of wind, or both, and which do not pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.
- 36 (6) The exemption for fugitive dust provided in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to facilities subject to RCW 70.94.151 as

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- 1 specified in WAC 173-400-100 as of the effective date of this act,
- 2 <u>70.94.152</u>, or 70.94.161.

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