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SENATE BILL 5551

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senators Ranker, Swecker, Sheldon, Regala, and Stevens; by request of Commissioner of Public Lands

Read first time 01/28/11. Referred to Committee on Natural Resources & Marine Waters.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the forestry riparian easement program; amending
- 2. RCW 76.13.120, 76.13.140, and 76.13.160; creating a new section; and
- providing an expiration date. 3
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 4
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 76.13.120 and 2004 c 102 s 1 are each amended to read as follows: 6
- (1) The legislature finds that the state should acquire easements
- primarily along riparian and other sensitive aquatic areas from 9 qualifying small forest landowners willing to sell or donate such
- 10 easements to the state provided that the state will not be required to
- 11 acquire such easements if they are subject to unacceptable liabilities.
- The legislature therefore establishes a forestry riparian easement 12
- program. 13

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- 14 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
- section and RCW 76.13.100 ((and)), 76.13.110, 76.13.140, and 76.13.160 15
- 16 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 17 "Forestry riparian easement" means an easement covering (a)
- 18 qualifying timber granted voluntarily to the state by a qualifying
- small forest landowner. 19

- 1 (b) "Qualifying small forest landowner" means a landowner meeting
 2 all of the following characteristics as of the date the department of
 3 natural resources offers compensation for a forestry riparian easement:
 - (i) Is a small forest landowner as defined in (d) of this subsection and whose interest in the land and timber is in fee prior to July 1, 2011, or the applicant is a lineal descendant of a landowner meeting this condition;
 - (ii) Is an individual, partnership, corporation, or other nongovernmental for-profit legal entity; and
 - (iii) Is an enrolled participant in an internationally recognized forest certification program, or has a forest stewardship plan that has been approved by the department of natural resources, that includes the land affected by the associated forestry riparian easement. Qualifying small forest landowners with completed forestry riparian easement applications in the queue prior to July 1, 2011, have until July 1, 2012, to meet the criteria of this subsection (2)(b)(iii).
 - (c) "Qualifying timber" means those <u>forest</u> trees <u>for which the</u> <u>small forest landowner is willing to grant the state a forestry</u> riparian easement and must meet all of the following:
 - (i) The forest trees are covered by a forest practices application that the small forest landowner is required to leave unharvested under the rules adopted under RCW 76.09.055 and 76.09.370 or that is made uneconomic to harvest by those rules((, and for which the small landowner is willing to grant the state a forestry riparian easement. "Oualifying timber" is timber));
 - (ii) The forest trees are within or bordering a commercially reasonable harvest unit as determined under rules adopted by the forest practices board, or ((timber)) for which an approved forest practices application for timber harvest cannot be obtained because of restrictions under the forest practices rules:
- (iii) The forest trees are located within, or affected by forest practices rules pertaining to any one, or all, of the following:
 - (A) Riparian or other sensitive aquatic areas;
 - (B) Channel migration zones; or

- 35 (C) Areas of potentially unstable slopes or landforms, verified by 36 the department, and must meet all of the following:
 - (I) Are addressed in a forest practices application;
- 38 (II) Are adjacent to a commercially reasonable harvest area; and

1 (III) Have the potential to deliver sediment or debris to a public resource.

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- $((\frac{c}{c}))$ <u>(d)</u> "Small forest landowner" means a landowner meeting all of the following characteristics:
- (i) A forest landowner as defined in RCW 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 that extend at least fifty years from the date the ((forest practices)) completed forestry riparian easement application associated with the easement is submitted;
- (ii) $\underline{A}n$ entity 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 would qualify the owner as a small harvester under RCW 84.33.035; and
- (iii) An entity that certifies at the time of application that it does not expect to harvest from its own lands more than the volume allowed by RCW 84.33.035 during the ten years following application. If a landowner's prior three-year average harvest exceeds the limit of RCW 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 harvest limits were or will be exceeded to raise funds to pay estate taxes or equally compelling and unexpected obligations such as courtordered judgments or extraordinary medical expenses, the landowner shall be deemed to be a small forest landowner. For purposes of determining whether a person qualifies as a small forest landowner, the small forest landowner office, created in RCW 76.13.110, shall evaluate the landowner under this definition, pursuant to RCW 76.13.160, as of the date that the forest practices application is submitted ((or the date the landowner notifies the department that the harvest is to begin with which the forestry riparian easement is associated)) and the date that the department of natural resources offers compensation for the forestry riparian easement. A small forest landowner can include an individual, partnership, ((corporate)) <u>corporation</u>, 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

p. 3 SB 5551

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.

- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) "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 <u>qualifying</u> 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)) of the completed forestry riparian easement, unless the easement is voluntarily terminated earlier by the department of natural resources ((voluntarily)), based on a determination that termination is in the best interest of the state, or under the terms of a termination 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. 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)) The small forest landowner office shall determine what constitutes a completed application for a forestry riparian easement. Such an application shall, at a minimum, include documentation of the owner's status as a qualifying small forest landowner, identification of location and the types of qualifying timber, and notification of completion of harvest, if applicable.

(7) ((Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the small forest landowner office shall, subject to available funding, offer compensation to the small forest landowner in the amount of fifty percent of the value determined in subsection (6) of this section, plus the compliance and reimbursement costs as determined in accordance with RCW 76.13.140. If the landowner accepts the offer for qualifying timber that will be harvested pursuant to an approved forest practices application, the department of natural resources shall pay the compensation promptly upon (a) completion of harvest in the area covered by the forestry riparian easement; (b) verification that there has been compliance with the rules requiring leave trees in the easement area; and (c) execution and delivery of the easement to the department of natural resources. If the landowner accepts the offer

p. 5 SB 5551

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

- (8)) Upon receipt of the qualifying small forest landowner's forestry riparian easement application, and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the following must occur:
- (a) The small forest landowner office shall determine the compensation to be offered to the qualifying small forest landowner for qualifying timber after the department accepts the completed forestry riparian easement application and the landowner has completed marking the boundary of the area containing the qualifying timber. The legislature recognizes that there is not readily available market transaction evidence of value for easements of the nature required by this section, and thus establishes the methodology provided in this subsection to ascertain the value for forestry riparian easements. Values so determined may not be considered competent evidence of value for any other purpose.
- (b) The small forest landowner office, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, is responsible for assessing the volume of qualifying timber. Based on the volume established by the small forest landowner office 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 complete forestry riparian easement application is received. 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.

 (8) Except as provided in subsection (9) of this section and

subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the small forest landowner office shall offer compensation for

qualifying timber to the qualifying small forest landowner in the amount of fifty percent of the value determined by the small forest landowner office, plus the compliance and reimbursement costs as determined in accordance with RCW 76.13.140. Compensation is capped to a total of one hundred thousand dollars value for qualifying timber located on potentially unstable slopes or landforms during any four-year period. If the landowner accepts the offer for qualifying timber, the department of natural resources shall pay the compensation promptly upon: (a) Completion of harvest in the area within a commercially reasonable harvest unit with which the forestry riparian easement is associated under an approved forest practices application, unless an approved forest practices application for timber harvest cannot be obtained because of restrictions under the forest practices rules; (b) verification that the landowner has no outstanding violations under chapter 76.09 RCW or any associated rules; and (c) execution and delivery of the easement to the department of natural resources. Upon donation or payment of compensation, the department of natural resources may record the easement.

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

((+9))) (10) The forest practices board shall adopt rules under the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to implement the forestry riparian easement program, including the following:

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

p. 7 SB 5551

- 1 (b) Standards for descriptions of the easement premises with a 2 degree of precision that is reasonable in relation to the values 3 involved;
 - (c) Methods and standards for cruises and valuation of forestry riparian easements for purposes of establishing the compensation. The department of natural resources, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, shall perform the timber cruises of forestry riparian easements required under this chapter and chapter 76.09 RCW. Any rules concerning the methods and standards for valuations of forestry riparian easements shall apply only to the department of natural resources, qualifying small forest landowners, and the small 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)) forestry 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;
 - (g) High impact regulatory thresholds;

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- (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
- 31 (i) A method for internal department of natural resources review of 32 small forest landowner office compensation decisions under ((subsection 33 (7) of)) this section.
- 34 **Sec. 2.** RCW 76.13.140 and 2002 c 120 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- In order to assist small forest landowners to remain economically viable, the legislature intends that the <u>qualifying</u> small forest

landowners be able to net fifty percent of the value of the trees left 1 2 in the buffer areas. The amount of compensation offered in RCW 3 76.13.120 shall also include the compliance costs for participation in 4 the forestry riparian easement program((. For purposes of this section, "compliance costs" includes)), including the cost of preparing 5 6 and recording the forestry riparian easement, and any business and 7 occupation tax and real estate excise tax imposed because of entering 8 into the forestry riparian easement. The small forest landowner office may contract with private consultants that the office finds qualified 9 10 to perform timber cruises of forestry riparian easements or to lay out streamside buffers and comply with other forest ((and fish)) practices 11 12 regulatory requirements related to the ((forest)) forestry riparian 13 easement program. The department shall reimburse qualifying small forest landowners for the actual costs incurred for laying out the 14 streamside buffers and marking the qualifying timber once a contract 15 has been executed for the forestry riparian easement program. 16 17 Reimbursement is subject to the work being acceptable to the department. The small forest landowner office shall determine how the 18 19 reimbursement costs will be calculated.

20 **Sec. 3.** RCW 76.13.160 and 2004 c 102 s 2 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

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When establishing a ((forest)) forestry riparian easement program applicant's status as a qualifying small forest landowner pursuant to RCW 76.13.120, the department shall not review the applicant's timber harvest records, or any other tax-related documents, on file with the department of revenue. The department of revenue may confirm or deny an applicant's status as a small forest landowner at the request of the department $((\dot{\tau}))$. However, for the purposes of this section, the department of revenue may not disclose more information than whether or not the applicant has reported a harvest or harvests totaling greater than or less than the qualifying thresholds established in RCW 76.13.120. Nothing in this section, or RCW 84.33.280, prohibits the department from reviewing aggregate or general information provided by the department of revenue.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The chair of the forest practices board shall invite relevant stakeholders to participate in a process that

p. 9 SB 5551

investigates, and ultimately recommends, potential new long-term funding sources for the forestry riparian easement program established in chapter 76.13 RCW.

- (2) The findings of, and recommendations from, the process required by this section must be reported to the appropriate committees of the legislature in the manner prescribed in RCW 43.01.036 by October 31, 2011.
 - (3) This section expires July 31, 2012.

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