SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1784

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By House Rural Development, Agriculture, & Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives Kretz, Blake, and Shea)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/19.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to wildfire prevention; and amending RCW
- 2 76.06.200 and 76.04.015.

6

7

8

9

1011

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 76.06.200 and 2017 c 95 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) The department must establish a forest health assessment and treatment framework designed to proactively and systematically address the forest health issues facing the state. Specifically, the framework must endeavor to achieve an initial goal of assessing and treating one million acres of land by 2033.
 - (2) The department must utilize the framework to assess and treat acreage in an incremental fashion each biennium. The framework consists of three elements: Assessment; treatment; and progress review and reporting.
 - (a) Assessment. Each biennium, the department must identify and assess two hundred thousand acres of fire prone lands and communities that are in need of forest health treatment, including the use of prescribed fire or mechanical treatment, such as thinning.
- 19 (i) The scope of the assessment must include lands protected by 20 the department as well as lands outside of the department's fire

p. 1 SHB 1784

protection responsibilities that could pose a high risk to department protected lands during a fire.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

1112

1314

1516

17

18

1920

21

22

2324

25

26

29

3031

32

33

34

3536

- (ii) The assessment must identify areas in need of treatment, the type or types of treatment recommended, data and planning needs to carry out recommended treatment, and the estimated cost of recommended treatment.
- (b) Treatment. Each biennium, the department must review previously completed assessments and prioritize and conduct as many identified treatments as possible using appropriations provided for that specific purpose.
- (c) Progress review and reporting. By December 1st of each evennumbered year, the department must provide the appropriate committees of the legislature and the office of financial management with:
- (i) A request for appropriations designed to implement the framework in the following biennium, including assessment work and conducting treatments identified in previously completed assessments;
- (ii) A prioritized list and brief summary of treatments planned to be conducted under the framework with the requested appropriations, including relevant information from the assessment; and
- (iii) A list and brief summary of treatments carried out under the framework in the preceding biennium, including total funding available, costs for completed treatment, and treatment outcomes. The summary must include any barriers to framework implementation and legislative or administrative recommendations to address those barriers.
- 27 (3) In developing and implementing the framework, the department 28 must:
 - (a) Utilize and build on the forest health strategic planning initiated under section 308(11), chapter 36, Laws of 2016 sp. sess., to the maximum extent practicable, to promote the efficient use of resources; ((and))
 - (b) Prioritize, to the maximum extent practicable consistent with this section, forest health treatments that are strategically planned to serve the dual benefits of forest health maximization while providing geographically planned tools for wildfire response; and
- (c) Establish a forest health advisory committee to assist in developing and implementing the framework. The committee may: (i) Include representation from large and small forest landowners, wildland fire response organizations, milling and log transportation

p. 2 SHB 1784

- industries, forest collaboratives that may exist in the affected areas, highly affected communities and community preparedness organizations, conservation groups, and other interested parties deemed appropriate by the commissioner; and (ii) consult with relevant local, state, and federal agencies, and tribes.
- 6 (4) <u>In implementing subsection (3)(b) of this section, the</u> 7 department shall attempt to locate and design forest health treatments in such a way as to provide wildfire response personnel 8 with strategically located treated areas to assist with managing fire 9 response. These areas must attempt to maximize the firefighting 10 benefits of natural and artificial geographic features and be located 11 12 in areas that prioritize the protection of commercially managed lands from fires originating on public land. 13
- 14 <u>(5)</u> The department must establish and implement the forest health 15 assessment and treatment framework within the appropriations 16 specifically provided for this purpose.
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 76.04.015 and 2016 c 109 s 1 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) The department may, at its discretion, appoint trained personnel possessing the necessary qualifications to carry out the duties and supporting functions of the department and may determine their respective salaries.
- 23 (2) The department shall have direct charge of and supervision of 24 all matters pertaining to the forest fire service of the state.
 - (3) The department shall:

1920

21

22

25

26

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- (a) Enforce all laws within this chapter;
- (b) Be empowered to take charge of and, consistent with RCW 76.04.021, direct the work of suppressing forest fires;
 - (c) (i) Investigate the origin and cause of all forest fires to determine whether either a criminal act or negligence by any person, firm, or corporation caused the starting, spreading, or existence of the fire. In conducting investigations, the department shall work cooperatively, to the extent possible, with utilities, property owners, and other interested parties to identify and preserve evidence. Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the department in conducting investigations is authorized, without court order, to take possession or control of relevant evidence found in plain view and belonging to any person, firm, or corporation. To the extent possible, the department shall notify the person, firm, or

p. 3 SHB 1784

corporation of its intent to take possession or control of the evidence. The person, firm, or corporation shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to view the evidence and, before the department takes possession or control of the evidence, also shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to examine, document, and photograph it. If the person, firm, or corporation objects in writing to the department's taking possession or control of the evidence, the department must either return the evidence within seven days after the day on which the department is provided with the written objections or obtain a court order authorizing the continued possession or control.

(ii) Absent a court order authorizing otherwise, the department may not take possession or control of evidence over the objection of the owner of the evidence if the evidence is used by the owner in conducting a business or in providing an electric utility service and the department's taking possession or control of the evidence would substantially and materially interfere with the operation of the business or provision of electric utility service.

- (iii) Absent a court order authorizing otherwise, the department may not take possession or control of evidence over the objection of an electric utility when the evidence is not owned by the utility but has caused damage to property owned by the utility. However, this subsection (3)(c)(iii) does not apply if the department has notified the utility of its intent to take possession or control of the evidence and provided the utility with reasonable time to examine, document, and photograph the evidence.
- (iv) Only personnel qualified to work on electrical equipment may take possession or control of evidence owned or controlled by an electric utility;
- (d) Furnish notices or information to the public calling attention to forest fire dangers and the penalties for violation of this chapter;
- (e) Be familiar with all timbered and cut-over areas of the state, areas where forest health treatments were undertaken on state, federal, or private land, public general transportation roads and public and private logging roads, water bodies, and other features on the landscape relevant in planning a fire response and include those features on a geographic information system for use by fire response personnel to assist in response decision making;

p. 4 SHB 1784

- 1 (f) Maximize the effective utilization of local fire suppression 2 assets consistent with RCW 76.04.181; and
- 3 (g) Regulate and control the official actions of its employees, 4 the wardens, and the rangers.
 - (4) The department may:

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

16

21

2223

2425

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

3940

- (a) Authorize all needful and proper expenditures for forest protection;
- (b) Adopt rules consistent with this section for the prevention, control, and suppression of forest fires as it considers necessary including but not limited to: Fire equipment and materials; use of personnel; and fire prevention standards and operating conditions including a provision for reducing these conditions where justified by local factors such as location and weather;
- 14 (c) Remove at will the commission of any ranger or suspend the 15 authority of any warden;
 - (d) Inquire into:
- 17 (i) The extent, kind, value, and condition of all timberlands 18 within the state;
- 19 (ii) The extent to which timberlands are being destroyed by fire 20 and the damage thereon;
 - (e) Provide fire detection, prevention, presuppression, or suppression services on nonforested public lands managed by the department or another state agency, but only to the extent that providing these services does not interfere with or detract from the obligations set forth in subsection (3) of this section. If the department provides fire detection, prevention, presuppression, or suppression services on nonforested public lands managed by another state agency, the department must be fully reimbursed for the work through a cooperative agreement as provided for in RCW 76.04.135(1).
 - (5) Any rules adopted under this section for the suppression of forest fires must include a mechanism by which a local fire mobilization radio frequency, consistent with RCW 43.43.963, is identified and made available during the initial response to any forest fire that crosses jurisdictional lines so that all responders have access to communications during the response. Different initial response frequencies may be identified and used as appropriate in different geographic response areas. If the fire radio communication needs escalate beyond the capability of the identified local radio frequency, the use of other available designated interoperability radio frequencies may be used.

p. 5 SHB 1784

(6) When the department considers it to be in the best interest of the state, it may cooperate with any agency of another state, the United States or any agency thereof, the Dominion of Canada or any agency or province thereof, and any county, town, corporation, individual, or Indian tribe within the state of Washington in forest firefighting and patrol.

--- END ---

p. 6 SHB 1784