

(1) The dealer copy #1 (white) shall be retained by receiver for their use.

(2) The state copies #1 and #2 (green and pink) shall be mailed to the department of fisheries. It is required that the state copies be received by the department no later than the sixth working day after the day the ticket was completed by the original receiver.

(3) Dealer copy #2 (yellow) shall be retained by receiver for their use.

(4) Fisherman copy (gold) shall be retained by the deliverer for their use.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 91-05-015 (Order 91-07), § 220-69-260, filed 2/8/91, effective 3/11/91; 90-03-068 (Order 90-05), § 220-69-260, filed 1/19/90, effective 2/19/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 75.58.040, 86-19-043 (Order 86-102), § 220-69-260, filed 9/12/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-260, filed 12/2/83; 80-05-093 (Order 80-27), § 220-69-260, filed 5/2/80; Order 76-153, § 220-69-260, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-262 Distribution of copies of marine and utility fish receiving ticket. State of Washington marine and utility fish receiving tickets shall be made out in quadruplicate (four copies) at the time of landing. Upon completion of the fish receiving ticket, the copies shall be distributed as follows:

(1) The dealer copy #1 (white) shall be retained by receiver for their use.

(2) The state copy (green) shall be mailed to the department of fisheries. It is required that the state copy be received by the department no later than the sixth working day after the day the ticket was completed by the original receiver.

(3) The dealer copy #2 (yellow) shall be retained by receiver for their use.

(4) The fisherman copy (gold) shall be retained by the deliverer for their use.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 91-05-015 (Order 91-07), § 220-69-262, filed 2/8/91, effective 3/11/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 75.58.040, 86-19-043 (Order 86-102), § 220-69-262, filed 9/12/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-262, filed 12/2/83; Order 76-153, § 220-69-262, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-264 Distribution of copies of treaty Indian fish receiving tickets. State of Washington treaty Indian fish receiving tickets shall be made out in quintuplicate (five copies) at the time of landing. Upon completion of the treaty Indian fish receiving ticket, the copies shall be distributed as follows:

(1) The dealer copy #1 (white) shall be retained by receiver for their use.

(2) The state copy (green) and the game copy (pink) shall be mailed to the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, P.O. Box 5247, Lacey, Washington 98503. It is required that the state copy and game copy be received by the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission no later than the sixth working day after the day the ticket was completed by the original receiver.

(3) The tribal copy (yellow) shall be mailed with the state and game copies to the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, P.O. Box 5247, Lacey, Washington 98503:

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Provided, That upon written agreement received by the department of fisheries from a specific tribe and buyer indicating the desire to transmit the tribe's copy directly to the fisherman's tribe, then that one copy may be so disposed.

(4) The fisherman copy (gold) shall be retained by the deliverer for their use.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 91-05-015 (Order 91-07), § 220-69-264, filed 2/8/91, effective 3/11/91; 90-03-068 (Order 90-05), § 220-69-264, filed 1/19/90, effective 2/19/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 75.58.040, 86-19-043 (Order 86-102), § 220-69-264, filed 9/12/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 85-11-020 (Order 85-43), § 220-69-264, filed 5/10/85; 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-264, filed 12/2/83; 80-05-093 (Order 80-27), § 220-69-264, filed 5/2/80; Order 76-153, § 220-69-264, filed 12/17/76.]

WAC 220-69-26401 Distribution of copies of shellfish receiving ticket. State of Washington shellfish receiving tickets shall be made out in quintuplicate (five copies) at the time of landing. Upon completion of the shellfish receiving ticket, the copies shall be distributed as follows:

(1) The dealer copy #1 (white) shall be retained by receiver for their use.

(2) The state copy #1 (green) shall be mailed to the department of fisheries. It is required that the state copy be received by the department no later than the sixth working day after the day the ticket was completed by the original receiver.

(3) The state copy #2 (pink) shall be mailed with state copy #1 (green) to the department of fisheries.

(4) The dealer copy #2 shall be retained by the receiver for their use.

(5) The fisherman copy (gold) shall be retained by the deliverer for their use.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 91-05-015 (Order 91-07), § 220-69-26401, filed 2/8/91, effective 3/11/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080 and 75.58.040, 86-19-043 (Order 86-102), § 220-69-26401, filed 9/12/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080, 83-24-049 (Order 83-203), § 220-69-26401, filed 12/2/83; 80-05-093 (Order 80-27), § 220-69-26401, filed 5/2/80.]

Title 222 WAC FOREST PRACTICES BOARD

Chapters

222-16	Definitions.
222-20	Application and notification procedures.
222-34	Reforestation.
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Chapter 222-16 WAC

DEFINITIONS

WAC	
222-16-010	General definitions.*
222-16-050	Classes of forest practices.
222-16-060	Lands with a likelihood of future conversion.

WAC 222-16-010 General definitions.* Unless otherwise required by context, as used in these regulations:

"**Act**" means the Forest Practices Act, chapter 76.09 RCW.

"**Affected Indian tribe**" means any federally recognized Indian tribe that requests in writing from the department information on forest practices applications and notification filed on specified areas.

"**Appeals board**" means the forest practices appeals board established in the act.

"**Board**" means the forest practices board established by the act.

"**Borrow pit**" shall mean an excavation site outside the limits of construction to provide material necessary to that construction, such as fill material for the embankments.

"**Chemicals**" means substances applied to forest lands or timber to accomplish specific purposes and includes pesticides, insecticides, rodenticides, plant-growth regulators, fungicides, fertilizers, desiccants, fire retardants when used in controlled burning, repellents, oil, dust-control agents (other than water), salt and other materials that may present hazards to the environment.

"**Commercial tree species**" means any species which is capable of producing a merchantable stand of timber on the particular site, or which is being grown as part of a Christmas tree or ornamental tree-growing operation.

"**Completion of harvest**" means the latest of:

Completion of removal of timber from the portions of forest lands harvested in the smallest logical unit that will not be disturbed by continued logging or an approved slash disposal plan for adjacent areas; or

Scheduled completion of any slash disposal operations where the department and the applicant agree within 6 months of completion of yarding that slash disposal is necessary or desirable to facilitate reforestation and agree to a time schedule for such slash disposal; or

Scheduled completion of any site preparation or rehabilitation of adjoining lands approved at the time of approval of the application or receipt of a notification: *Provided*, That delay of reforestation under this paragraph is permitted only to the extent reforestation would prevent or unreasonably hinder such site preparation or rehabilitation of adjoining lands.

"**Contamination**" means the introducing into the atmosphere, soil, or water, sufficient quantities of substances as may be injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agriculture or recreational uses, or to livestock, wildlife, fish or other aquatic life.

"**Conversion option harvest plan**" means a voluntary plan developed by the landowner and approved by the local government entity indicating the limits of harvest areas, road locations, and open space.

"**Conversion to a use other than commercial timber operation**" shall mean a bona fide conversion to an active use which is incompatible with timber growing.

"**Critical wildlife habitat**" means the habitat of any threatened or endangered species, as such habitat is established by the board in the forest practices board

manual, or other situations as identified by the board, after consultation with the department of wildlife, where specific management practices are needed to prevent critical wildlife habitat destruction.

"**Cultural resources**" means archaeological and historic sites and artifacts and traditional religious, ceremonial and social uses and activities of affected Indian tribes.

"**Debris**" means woody vegetative residue less than 3 cubic feet in size resulting from forest practice activities which would reasonably be expected to cause significant damage to a public resource.

"**Department**" means the department of natural resources.

"**End hauling**" means the removal and transportation of excavated material, pit or quarry overburden, or landing or road cut material from the excavation site to a deposit site not adjacent to the point of removal.

"**Erodible soils**" means those soils exposed or displaced by a forest practice operation, that would be readily moved by water.

"**Fertilizers**" means any substance or any combination or mixture of substances used principally as a source of plant food or soil amendment.

"**Flood level - 50 year.**" For purposes of field interpretation of these regulations, the 50-year flood level shall be considered to refer to a vertical elevation measured from the ordinary high-water mark which is 1.25 times the vertical distance between the average stream bed and the ordinary high-water mark, and in horizontal extent shall not exceed 2 times the channel width measured on either side from the ordinary high-water mark, unless a different area is specified by the department based on identifiable topographic or vegetative features or based on an engineering computation of flood magnitude that has a 2 percent chance of occurring in any given year. The 50-year flood level shall not include those lands that can reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood control devices maintained by or under license from the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.

"**Forest land**" means all land which is capable of supporting a merchantable stand of timber and is not being actively used for a use which is incompatible with timber growing.

"**Forest land owner**" shall mean 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 land owner" 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.

"**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:

Road and trail construction;

Harvesting, final and intermediate;
 Precommercial thinning;
 Reforestation;
 Fertilization;
 Prevention and suppression of diseases and insects;
 Salvage of trees; and
 Brush control.

"Forest practice" shall not include: Preparatory work such as tree marking, surveying and road flagging; or removal or harvest of incidental vegetation from forest lands such as berries, ferns, greenery, mistletoe, herbs, mushrooms, and other products which cannot normally be expected to result in damage to forest soils, timber or public resources.

"Herbicide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any tree, bush, weed or algae and other aquatic weeds.

"Historic site" includes:

Sites, areas and structures or other evidence of human activities illustrative of the origins, evolution and development of the nation, state or locality; or

Places associated with a personality important in history; or

Places where significant historical events are known to have occurred even though no physical evidence of the event remains.

"Insecticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any insect, other arthropods or mollusk pests.

"Interdisciplinary team" (ID Team) means a group of varying size comprised of individuals having specialized expertise, assembled by the department to respond to technical questions associated with a proposed forest practice activity.

"Limits of construction" means the area occupied by the completed roadway or landing, including the cut bank, fill slope, and the area cleared for the purpose of constructing the roadway or landing.

"Load bearing portion" means that part of the road, landing, etc., which is supportive soil, earth, rock or other material directly below the working surface and only the associated earth structure necessary for support.

"Local government entity" means the governments of counties and the governments of cities and towns as defined in chapter 35.01 RCW.

"Merchantable stand of timber" means a stand of trees that will yield logs and/or fiber:

Suitable in size and quality for the production of lumber, plywood, pulp or other forest products.

Of sufficient value at least to cover all the costs of harvest and transportation to available markets.

"Notice to comply" means a notice issued by the department pursuant to RCW 76.09.090 of the act and may require initiation and/or completion of action necessary to prevent, correct and/or compensate for material damage to public resources which resulted from forest practices.

"Operator" shall mean any person engaging in forest practices except an employee with wages as his sole compensation.

"Ordinary high-water mark" means the mark on the shores of all waters, which will be found by examining the beds and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in respect to vegetation: *Provided*, That in any area where the ordinary high-water mark cannot be found, the ordinary high-water mark adjoining saltwater shall be the line of mean high tide and the ordinary high-water mark adjoining freshwater shall be the line of mean high-water.

"Park" means any park included on the parks register maintained by the department pursuant to WAC 222-20-100(2). Developed park recreation area means any park area developed for high density outdoor recreation use.

"Partial cutting" means the removal of a portion of the merchantable volume in a stand of timber so as to leave an uneven-aged stand of well-distributed residual, healthy trees that will reasonably utilize the productivity of the soil. Partial cutting does not include seedtree or shelterwood or other types of regeneration cutting.

"Pesticide" means any insecticide, herbicide or rodenticide but does not include nontoxic repellents or other chemicals.

"Plantable area" is an area capable of supporting a commercial stand of timber excluding lands devoted to permanent roads, utility rights-of-way, that portion of riparian management zones where scarification is not permitted, and any other area devoted to a use incompatible with commercial timber growing.

"Power equipment" means all machinery operated with fuel burning or electrical motors, including heavy machinery, chain saws, portable generators, pumps, and powered backpack devices.

"Public resources" means water, fish, and wildlife and in addition shall mean capital improvements of the state or its political subdivisions.

"Rehabilitation" means the act of renewing, or making usable and reforesting forest land which was poorly stocked or previously nonstocked with commercial species.

"Relief culvert" means a structure to relieve surface runoff from roadside ditches to prevent excessive buildup in water volume and velocity.

"Riparian management zone" means a specified area alongside Type 1, 2 and 3 Waters where specific measures are taken to protect water quality and fish and wildlife habitat.

"Rodenticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate rodents or any other vertebrate animal which the director of the state department of agriculture may declare by regulation to be a pest.

"Salvage" means the removal of snags, down logs, windthrow, or dead and dying material.

"Scarification" means loosening the topsoil and/or disrupting the forest floor in preparation for regeneration.

"Side casting" means the act of moving excavated material to the side and depositing such material within the limits of construction or dumping over the side and outside the limits of construction.

"Shorelines of the state" shall have the same meaning as in RCW 90.58.030 (Shoreline Management Act).

"Skid trail" means a route used by tracked or wheeled skidders to move logs to a landing or road.

"Slash" means pieces of woody material containing more than 3 cubic feet resulting from forest practice activities.

"Spoil" means excess material removed as overburden or generated during road or landing construction which is not used within limits of construction.

"Stop work order" means the "stop work order" defined in RCW 76.09.080 of the act and may be issued by the department to stop violations of the forest practices chapter or to prevent damage and/or to correct and/or compensate for damages to public resources resulting from forest practices.

"Threatened or endangered species" applies to all species of wildlife listed as "threatened" or "endangered" by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, except any species which the Washington department of wildlife determines does not require special protection under the Forest Practices Act because conservation of the species is reasonably assured through a recovery and enhancement program or existence of an adequate population on lands where commercial forestry and land development are prohibited, or through other means. For this purpose, "wildlife" means all members of the animal kingdom except insects and benthic organisms.

"Timber" shall mean forest trees, standing or down, of a commercial species, including Christmas trees.

"Water bar" means a diversion ditch and/or hump in a trail or road for the purpose of carrying surface water runoff into the vegetation duff, ditch, or other dispersion area so that it does not gain the volume and velocity which causes soil movement and erosion.

"Weed" is any plant which tends to overgrow or choke out more desirable vegetation.

"Windthrow" means a natural process by which trees are uprooted or sustain severe trunk damage by the wind.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-16-010, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040. 88-19-112 (Order 551, Resolution No. 88-1), § 222-16-010, filed 9/21/88, effective 11/1/88; 87-23-036 (Order 535), § 222-16-010, filed 11/16/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040 and 76.09.050. 82-16-077 (Resolution No. 82-1), § 222-16-010, filed 8/3/82, effective 10/1/82; Order 263, § 222-16-010, filed 6/16/76.]

WAC 222-16-050 Classes of forest practices. There are 4 classes of forest practices created by the act. These classes are listed below in the order most convenient for the applicant's use in determining into which class his operations fall. All forest practices (including those in Classes I and II) must be conducted in accordance with the forest practices regulations.

(1) "Class IV - special." Application to conduct forest practices involving the following circumstances requires

an environmental checklist in compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), and SEPA guidelines, as they have been determined to have potential for a substantial impact on the environment. It may be determined that additional information or a detailed environmental statement is required before these forest practices may be conducted.

*(a) Aerial application of pesticides to an "area of water supply interest" as determined according to WAC 222-38-020 (5)(i).

(b) Harvesting, road construction, site preparation or aerial application of pesticides:

(i) On lands known to contain a breeding pair or the nest or breeding grounds of any threatened or endangered species; or

(ii) Within the critical habitat designated for such species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(c) Widespread use of DDT or a similar persistent insecticide.

(d) Harvesting, road construction, aerial application of pesticides and site preparation on all lands within the boundaries of any national park, state park, or any park of a local governmental entity, except harvest of less than 5 MBF within any developed park recreation area and park managed salvage of merchantable forest products.

*(e) Construction of roads, landings, rock quarries, gravel pits, borrow pits, and spoil disposal areas on slide prone areas as defined in WAC 222-24-020(6) when such slide prone areas occur on an uninterrupted slope above a Type 1, 2, 3 or 4 Water where there is potential for a substantial debris flow or mass failure to cause significant impact to public resources.

(2) "Class IV - general." Applications involving the following circumstances are "Class IV - general" forest practices unless they are listed in "Class IV - special." Upon receipt of an application, the department will determine the lead agency for purposes of compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act pursuant to WAC 197-11-924 and 197-11-938(4) and RCW 43.21C.037(2). Such applications are subject to a 30-day period for approval unless the lead agency determines a detailed statement under RCW 43.21C.030 (2)(c) is required. Upon receipt, if the department determines the application is for a proposal that will require a license from a county/city acting under the powers enumerated in RCW 76.09.240, the department shall notify the applicable county/city under WAC 197-11-924 that the department has determined according to WAC 197-11-938(4) that the county/city is the lead agency for purposes of compliance with State Environmental Policy Act.

(a) Forest practices (other than those in Class I) on lands platted after January 1, 1960, or on lands being converted to another use.

(b) Forest practices which would otherwise be Class III, but which are taking place on lands which are not to be reforested because of likelihood of future conversion to urban development. (See WAC 222-16-060 and 222-34-050.)

(3) "Class I." Those operations that have been determined to have no direct potential for damaging a public resource are Class I forest practices. When the conditions listed in "Class IV - Special" are not present, these operations may be commenced without notification or application.

(a) Culture and harvest of Christmas trees and seedlings.

(b) Road maintenance except: (i) Replacement of bridges and culverts across Type 1, 2, 3 or flowing Type 4 Waters; or (ii) movement of material that has a direct potential for entering Type 1, 2, 3 or flowing Type 4 Waters.

(c) Construction of landings less than 1 acre in size, if not within a shoreline area of a Type 1 Water, the riparian management zone of a Type 2 or 3 Water, or the ordinary high-water mark of a Type 4 Water.

(d) Construction of less than 600 feet of road on a sideslope of 40 percent or less if the limits of construction are not within the shoreline area of a Type 1 Water, the riparian management zone of a Type 2 or Type 3 Water, or the ordinary high-water mark of a Type 4 Water.

(e) Installation or removal of a portable water crossing structure where such installation does not take place within the shoreline area of a Type 1 Water and does not involve disturbance of the beds or banks of any waters.

(f) Initial installation and replacement of relief culverts and other drainage control facilities not requiring a hydraulic permit.

(g) Rocking an existing road.

(h) Loading and hauling timber from landings or decks.

(i) Precommercial thinning and pruning.

(j) Tree planting and seeding.

(k) Cutting and/or removal of less than 5,000 board feet of timber (including live, dead and down material) for personal use (i.e., firewood, fence posts, etc.) in any 12-month period.

(l) Emergency fire control and suppression.

(m) Slash burning pursuant to a burning permit (RCW 76.04.205).

(n) Other slash control and site preparation not involving either off-road use of tractors on slopes exceeding 40 percent or off-road use of tractors within the shorelines of a Type 1 Water, the riparian management zone of any Type 2 or 3 Water, or the ordinary high-water mark of a Type 4 Water.

(o) Ground application of chemicals. (See WAC 222-38-020.)

(p) Aerial application of chemicals (except insecticides) when applied to not more than 40 contiguous acres if the application is part of a combined or cooperative project with another landowner and where the application does not take place within 100 feet of lands used for farming, or within 200 feet of a residence, unless such farmland or residence is owned by the forest landowner. Provisions of chapter 222-38 WAC shall apply.

(q) Forestry research studies and evaluation tests by an established research organization.

(r) Any of the following if none of the operation or limits of construction takes place within the shoreline area of a Type 1 Water or the riparian management zone of a Type 2 or 3 Water, or within the ordinary high water mark of a Type 4 Water or flowing Type 5 Water, and the operation does not involve off-road use of tractor or wheeled skidding systems on a sideslope of greater than 40 percent:

(i) Any forest practices within the boundaries of existing golf courses.

(ii) Any forest practices within the boundaries of existing cemeteries which are approved by the cemetery board.

(iii) Any forest practices involving a single landowner where contiguous ownership is less than two acres in size.

(4) "Class II." Certain forest practices have been determined to have a less than ordinary potential to damage a public resource and may be conducted as Class II forest practices: *Provided*, That no forest practice enumerated below may be conducted as a Class II forest practice if the operation requires a hydraulic project approval (RCW 75.20.100) or is within a "shorelines of the state," or involves a bond in lieu of landowners signature (other than renewals). Such forest practices require an application. No forest practice enumerated below may be conducted as a "Class II" forest practice if it takes place on lands platted after January 1, 1960, or on lands being converted to another use. Such forest practices require a Class IV application. Class II forest practices are the following:

(a) Renewal of a prior Class II notification.

(b) Renewal of a previously approved Class III or IV forest practice application where:

(i) No modification of the uncompleted operation is proposed;

(ii) No notices to comply, stop work orders or other enforcement actions are outstanding with respect to the prior application; and

(iii) No change in the nature and extent of the forest practice is required under rules effective at the time of renewal.

(c) Any of the following if none of the operation or limits of construction takes place within the riparian management zone of a Type 2 or 3 Water, or within the ordinary highwater mark of a Type 4 Water:

(i) Construction of advance fire trails.

(ii) Opening a new pit of, or extending an existing pit by, less than 1 acre.

(d) Any of the following if none of the operation or limits of construction takes place within the riparian management zone of a Type 2 or 3 Water, or within the ordinary high water mark of a Type 4 Water; and if none of the operations involve off-road use of tractor or wheeled skidding systems on a sideslope of greater than 40 percent:

Salvage of logging residue.

(e) Any of the following if none of the operation or limits of construction takes place within the riparian

management zone of a Type 2 or 3 Water, or within the ordinary high water mark of a Type 4 Water and if none of the operations involve off-road use of tractor or wheeled skidding systems on a sideslope of greater than 40 percent, and if none of the operations are located on lands with a likelihood of future conversion (see WAC 222-16-060):

(i) West of the Cascade summit, partial cutting of 40 percent or less of the live timber volume.

(ii) East of the Cascade summit, partial cutting of 5,000 board feet per acre or less.

(iii) Salvage of dead, down, or dying timber if less than 40 percent of the total timber volume is removed in any 12-month period.

(iv) Any harvest on less than 40 acres.

(v) Construction of 600 or more feet of road, provided that the department shall be notified at least 2 business days before commencement of the construction.

(5) "Class III" forest practices not listed under Classes IV, I or II above are "Class III" forest practices. Among Class III forest practices are the following:

(a) Those requiring hydraulic project approval (RCW 75.20.100).

(b) Those within the shorelines of the state other than those in a Class I forest practice.

(c) Aerial application of insecticides, except where classified as a Class IV forest practice.

(d) Aerial application of chemicals (except insecticides), except where classified as Class I or IV forest practices.

(e) Harvest or salvage of timber except where classed as Class I, II or IV forest practices.

(f) All road construction and reconstruction except as listed in Classes I, II and IV forest practices.

(g) Opening of new pits or extensions of existing pits over 1 acre.

(h) Road maintenance involving:

(i) Replacement of bridges or culverts across Type 1, 2, 3, or flowing Type 4 Waters; or

(ii) Movement of material that has a direct potential for entering Type 1, 2, 3 or flowing Type 4 Waters.

(i) Operations involving an applicant's bond in lieu of a landowner's signature.

(j) Site preparation or slash abatement not listed in Classes I or IV forest practices.

(k) Harvesting, road construction, site preparation or aerial application of pesticides on lands which contain cultural, historic or archaeological resources which, at the time the application or notification is filed, are:

(i) On or are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; or

(ii) Have been identified to the department as being of interest to an affected Indian tribe.

(l) Harvesting exceeding 19 acres in a designated difficult regeneration area.

(m) Utilization of an alternate plan. See WAC 222-12-040.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-16-050, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040. 88-19-112 (Order 551, Resolution No. 88-1), § 222-16-050, filed 9/21/88, effective 11/1/88; 87-23-036

(Order 535), § 222-16-050, filed 11/16/87, effective 1/1/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040 and 76.09.050. 82-16-077 (Resolution No. 82-1), § 222-16-050, filed 8/3/82, effective 10/1/82; Order 263, § 222-16-050, filed 6/16/76.]

WAC 222-16-060 Lands with a likelihood of future conversion. (1) Prior to identification of any forest lands as having a likelihood of future conversion to urban development within a ten-year period, the department shall consider all available information, including but not limited to:

(a) Whether the land is assessed under the provisions of chapter 84.28, 84.33, or 84.34 RCW;

(b) Whether the land is excluded from any local improvement district;

(c) Whether the classification of the land in the local comprehensive plan or the local zoning ordinance permits or encourages long-term timber production;

(d) Whether the land lies outside the current or proposed boundary of a city or the urban growth boundary of a city or outside a water or sewer district;

(e) Whether the land has received previous development permit approval;

(f) The presence or absence of a written forest management plan for the land.

Any identification must be consistent with any local or regional land use plans or ordinances.

(2) A local government entity with jurisdiction or an affected Indian tribe may submit to the department a proposal for identification of forest lands that have the likelihood of future conversion to urban development within a ten-year period.

(3) The department may develop a public participation process when identifying forest lands with a likelihood of future conversion to urban development within a ten-year period.

(4) Forest lands that have been identified by the department prior to the effective date of this section as having a likelihood of future conversion to urban development within a ten-year period shall be reviewed under subsection (1) of this section to determine if the identification should be withdrawn or modified.

(5) A landowner that submits an application or notification in an area that has been identified as having a likelihood of future conversion to urban development within a ten-year period may request the department to reconsider the identification of the affected parcel. The department shall remove the identification if the landowner complies with (a) of this subsection and at least one from (b) or (c) of this subsection:

(a) The landowner submits a statement of intent not to convert to a use other than commercial timber operation for a period of ten years after completion of the forest practice. The statement shall be on a form prepared by the department and shall indicate the landowner is aware of the provisions of RCW 76.09.060 (3)(b); and

(b) The land is enrolled under the provisions of chapter 84.28, 84.33, or 84.34 RCW; or

(c) A written forest management plan for the land covering the next ten years has been reviewed and accepted by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-16-060, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91.]

Chapter 222-20 WAC
APPLICATION AND NOTIFICATION
PROCEDURES

WAC

222-20-010	Applications and notifications—Policy.
222-20-040	Approval conditions.
222-20-050	Conversion to nonforest use.

WAC 222-20-010 Applications and notifications—Policy. (1) No Class II, III or IV forest practices shall be commenced or continued unless the department has received a notification for Class II forest practices, or approved an application for Class III or IV forest practices pursuant to the act. Where the time limit for the department to act on the application has expired, and none of the conditions in WAC 222-20-020(1) exist, the operation may commence.

(Note: Other laws and regulations and/or permit requirements may apply. See chapter 222-50 WAC.)

(2) The department shall prescribe the form and contents of the notification and application, which shall specify what information is needed for a notification, and the information required for the department to approve or disapprove the application.

(3) Applications and notifications for operations not converting to another use shall be signed by the landowner, the timber owner and the operator, or the operator and accompanied by a consent form signed by the timber owner and the landowner. A consent form may be another document if it is signed by the landowner(s) and it contains a statement acknowledging that he is familiar with the Forest Practices Act, including the provisions dealing with conversion to another use (RCW 76.09.060(3)). Where the application is not signed by the landowner, the department shall, provided all the other requirements contained in chapter 222-20 WAC are met, approve the application without the signature of the landowner if:

(a) The operator or timber owner provides legal evidence of timber rights, ownership, or other legal rights;

(b) The timber owner or operator posts a bond, in an amount determined by and a form acceptable to the department, securing compliance with the requirements of the forest practices regulations; and

(c) The operator or timber owner provides evidence of reasonably advance notification to the landowner of the proposed forest practice and that the landowner has been requested to sign the application, a copy of which has been made available to the landowner: *Provided*, That in lieu of such evidence the applicant may submit a sworn statement indicating inability to locate the landowner after a reasonable good faith attempt to locate and notify the landowner of the proposed forest practice.

(4) Where an application for a conversion is not signed by the landowner or accompanied by a consent form, as outlined in subsection (3) of this section, the

department shall not approve the application. Applications and notifications for the development or maintenance of utility rights of way shall not be considered to be conversions.

(5) Transfer of the approved application or notification to a new landowner, timber owner or operator requires written notice by the original landowner or applicant to the department and should include the original application or notification number. This written notice shall be in a form acceptable to the department and shall contain an affirmation signed by the new landowner, timber owner, or operator, as applicable, that he agrees to be bound by all conditions on the approved application or notification. In the case of a transfer of an application previously approved without the landowner's signature the new timber owner or operator must submit a bond securing compliance with the requirements of the forest practices regulations as determined necessary by the department. If an application or notification indicates that the landowner or timber owner is also the operator, or an operator signed the application, no notice need be given regarding any change in subcontractors or similar independent contractors working under the supervision of the operator of record.

(6) Applications and notifications must be delivered to the department at the appropriate region office. Delivery should be in person or by registered or certified mail.

(7) Applications and notifications shall be considered received on the date and time shown on any registered or certified mail receipt, or the written receipt given at the time of personal delivery, or at the time of receipt by general mail delivery. Applications or notifications that are not complete, or are inaccurate will not be considered officially received until the applicant furnishes the necessary information to complete the application. An environmental checklist (WAC 197-11-315) is necessary information for all Class IV applications. A local government entity clearing and/or grading permit is necessary information for all Class IV applications on lands that will be converted to a use other than commercial timber production or on lands which have been platted after January 1, 1960, if the local government entity has jurisdiction and has an ordinance requiring such permit. If a notification or application is delivered in person to the department by the operator or the operator's authorized agent, the department shall immediately provide a dated receipt. In all other cases, the department shall immediately mail a dated receipt to the applicant.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-20-010, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040. 87-23-036 (Order 535), § 222-20-010, filed 11/16/87, effective 1/1/88; 82-18-053 (Resolution No. 82-2), § 222-20-010, filed 8/31/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040 and 76.09.050. 82-16-077 (Resolution No. 82-1), § 222-20-010, filed 8/3/82, effective 10/1/82; Order 263, § 222-20-010, filed 6/16/76.]

WAC 222-20-040 Approval conditions. (1) Whenever an approved application authorizes a forest practice which, because of soil condition, proximity to a water course or other unusual factor, has a potential for causing material damage to a public resource, as determined

by the department, the applicant shall, when requested on the approved application, notify the department 2 business days before the commencement of actual operations.

(2) All approvals are subject to any conditions stipulated on the approved application and to any subsequent additional requirements set forth in a stop work order or a notice to comply.

(3) Local government entity conditions.

(a) RCW 76.09.240(1) allows a local government entity to exercise limited land use planning or zoning authority on certain types of forest practices. This subsection is designed to ensure that local government entities exercise this authority consistent with chapter 76.09 RCW and the rules in Title 222 WAC. The system provided for in this subsection is optional.

(b) This subsection only applies to Class IV general applications on lands that will be converted to a use other than commercial timber production or to Class IV general applications on lands which have been platted after January 1, 1960.

(c) The department shall transmit the applications to the appropriate local government entity within two business days from the date the department receives the application.

(d) The department shall condition the application consistent with the request of the local government entity if:

(i) The local government entity has adopted a clearing and/or grading ordinance that addresses the items listed in (e) of this subsection and requires a permit;

(ii) The local government entity has issued a permit under the ordinance in (i) that contains the requested conditions; and

(iii) The local government entity has entered into an interagency agreement with the department consistent with WAC 222-50-030 addressing enforcement of forest practices.

(e) The local government entity conditions may only cover:

(i) The location and character of open space and/or vegetative buffers;

(ii) The location and design of roads;

(iii) The retention of trees for bank stabilization, erosion prevention, and/or storm water management; or

(iv) The protection of critical areas designated pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW.

(f) Local government entity conditions shall be filed with the department within twenty-nine days of the filing of the application with the department or within fourteen business days of the transmittal of the application to the local government entity or one day before the department acts on the application, whichever is later.

(g) The department shall incorporate local government entity conditions consistent with this subsection as conditions of the forest practices approval.

(h) Any exercise of local government entity authority consistent with this subsection shall be considered consistent with the forest practices rules in this chapter.

(4) Lead agency mitigation measures.

(a) This subsection is designed to specify procedures for a mitigated DNS process that are consistent with chapters 76.09 and 43.21C RCW and the rules in Title 222 WAC and chapter 197-11 WAC.

(b) This subsection applies to all Class IV applications in which the department is not the lead agency under SEPA. (See WAC 197-11-758.)

(c) The department shall transmit the application to the lead agency within two business days from the date the department receives the application.

(d) The lead agency may specify mitigation measures pursuant to WAC 197-11-350.

(e) The lead agency threshold determination and any mitigation measures must be filed with the department within the later of (i) twenty-nine days of the receipt of the application by the department, (ii) fourteen business days of the transmittal of the application to the lead agency if the lead agency is a local government entity; or (iii) one day before the department acts on the application.

(f) Unless the applicant clarifies or changes the application to include mitigation measures specified by the lead agency, the department must deny the application or require an EIS. (See WAC 197-11-738.)

(g) If the department does not receive a threshold determination from the lead agency by the time it must act on the application, the department shall deny the application.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-20-040, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040. 87-23-036 (Order 535), § 222-20-040, filed 11/16/87, effective 1/1/88; Order 263, § 222-20-040, filed 6/16/76.]

WAC 222-20-050 Conversion to nonforest use. (1)

If an application to harvest signed by the landowner indicates that within 3 years after completion, the forest land will be converted to a specified active use which is incompatible with timber growing, the reforestation requirements of these regulations shall not apply and the information relating to reforestation on the application form need not be supplied. However, if such specified active use is not initiated within 3 years after such harvest is completed, the reforestation requirements (See chapter 222-34 WAC) shall apply and such reforestation shall be completed within 1 additional year.

(2) For Class II, III, and IV special forest practices, if a landowner wishes to maintain the option for conversion to a use other than commercial timber operation the landowner may request the appropriate local government entity to approve a conversion option harvest plan. This plan, if approved by the local government entity and followed by the landowner, shall release the landowner from the six-year moratorium on future development, but does not create any other rights. The conversion option harvest plan shall be attached to the application or notification as a condition. Violation of the conversion option harvest plan will result in the reinstatement of the local government entity's right to the six-year moratorium. Reforestation requirements will not be waived in

the conversion option harvest plan. Reforestation regulations shall apply at the completion of the harvest operation as required in chapter 222-34 WAC. Nothing herein shall preclude the local government entity from charging a fee to approve such a plan. (See RCW 76.09.060 (3)(b)(i).)

(3) If the application does not state that any land covered by the application will be or is intended to be converted to a specified active use incompatible with commercial timber operations and except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the local government entity may, for six years after the date of the application, refuse to accept, process, or approve any or all applications for permits or approvals, including building permits and subdivision approvals, relating to nonforestry uses of the land subject to the application. (See RCW 76.09.060 (3)(b)(i).)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-20-050, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91; Order 263, § 222-20-050, filed 6/16/76.]

Chapter 222-34 WAC REFORESTATION

WAC

222-34-050 Urban and other lands exempted from the reforestation requirements.

WAC 222-34-050 Urban and other lands exempted from the reforestation requirements. (1) Those lands which an applicant has declared are to be converted to a nonforest use and are in fact converted within 3 years of completion of harvest.

(2) Those lands the department determines should be exempted in whole or in part where the forest land has the likelihood of future conversion as defined in WAC 222-16-060. The applicant is encouraged to propose an alternate plan for reforestation on these lands.

(3) **Utility rights of way.** Reforestation is not required for initial clearing or reclearing of utility rights of way in actual use for utility purposes or scheduled for construction of utility facilities within 10 years from the date of completion of harvest, provided that if the scheduled facility is not completed, the area shall be reforested within 1 year.

(4) **Public lands.** Reforestation is not required on the following lands, unless required by regulation of the agency owning or acquiring the lands:

(a) Lands owned in fee by a public agency which has budgeted for construction within 10 years a specific project inconsistent with commercial timber production.

(b) Lands being acquired by public agency for construction within 10 years of a project inconsistent with timber production, if at the time of completion of harvest the public agency has entered into a binding contract for the purchase of the lands or initiated legal proceedings for the condemnation of the lands.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-34-050 filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040. 88-19-112 (Order 551, Resolution No. 88-1), § 222-34-050, filed 9/21/88, effective 11/1/88; 86-21-040

(Resolution No. 86-2), § 222-34-050, filed 10/10/86, effective 12/1/86; Order 263, § 222-34-050, filed 6/16/76.]

Chapter 222-46 WAC ENFORCEMENT

WAC

222-46-020 Informal conferences.
222-46-030 Notice to comply.
222-46-040 Stop work orders.

WAC 222-46-020 Informal conferences. (1) **Opportunity mandatory.** The department shall afford the operator or his representative reasonable opportunities to discuss proposed enforcement actions at an informal conference prior to taking further enforcement action, unless the department determines that there may be imminent damages to the public resource. Informal conferences may be used at any stage in enforcement proceedings, except that the department may refuse to conduct informal conferences with respect to any matter then pending before the appeals board or a court.

(2) **Reports required.** Department personnel in attendance at informal conferences shall keep written notes of the date and place of the conference, the persons in attendance, the subject matter discussed, and any decisions reached with respect to further enforcement action.

(3) **Records available.** Copies of written notes shall be sent to each participant in the conference, be kept in the department files until one year after final action on the application involved, and be open to public inspection.

(4) **Local government entity conditions.** If the proposed enforcement actions involve conditions imposed pursuant to WAC 222-20-040(3), then the local government entity shall be involved in the informal conference.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-46-020, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91; Order 263, § 222-46-020, filed 6/16/76.]

WAC 222-46-030 Notice to comply. If a violation, a deviation, material damage or potential for material damage to a public resource has occurred and the department determines that a stop work order is unnecessary, then the department shall issue and serve upon the operator or landowner a notice which will clearly set forth:

(1)(a) **The specific nature, extent, and time of failure to comply with the approved application; or identifying the damage or potential damage; and/or**

(b) **The relevant provisions of the Forest Practices Act or of the forest practices regulations relating thereto;**

(2) **The right of the operator or landowner to a hearing before the department; and**

(3) **The specific course of action ordered by the department to be followed by the operator to correct such failure to comply and to prevent, correct and/or compensate for material damage to public resources which resulted from any violation, unauthorized deviation, or willful or negligent disregard for potential damage to a public resource; and/or those courses of action necessary**

to prevent continuing damage to public resources where the damage is resulting from the forest practice activities but has not resulted from any violation, unauthorized deviation, or negligence.

(4) **Local government entity conditions.** If the notice to comply involves a condition imposed pursuant to WAC 222-20-040(3), then the specific course of action ordered by the department shall include a requirement that the operator obtain approval of the local government entity of the action to be taken.

The department shall mail a copy thereof to the forest landowner and the timber owner at the addresses shown on the application, showing the date of service upon the operator. The department shall also mail a copy to the local government entity if a condition imposed pursuant to WAC 222-20-040(3) is involved.

Such notice to comply shall become a final order of the department: *Provided*, That no direct appeal to the appeals board will be allowed from such final order. Such operator shall undertake the course of action so ordered by the department unless, within fifteen days after the date of service of such notice to comply, the operator, forest landowner, or timber owner, shall request the department in writing to schedule a hearing. If so requested, the department shall schedule a hearing on a date not more than twenty days after receiving such request. The local government entity shall participate in the hearing if a condition imposed pursuant to WAC 222-20-040(3) is involved. Within ten days after such hearing, the department shall issue a final order either withdrawing its notice to comply or clearly setting forth the specific course of action to be followed by such operator. Such operator shall undertake the course of action so ordered by the department unless within thirty days after the date of such final order, the operator, forest landowner, or timber owner appeals such final order to the appeals board. No person shall be under any obligation under this section to prevent, correct, or compensate for any damage to public resources which occurs more than one year after the date of completion of the forest practices operations involved exclusive of reforestation, unless such forest practices were not conducted in accordance with forest practices rules and regulations: *Provided*, That this provision shall not relieve the forest landowner from any obligation to comply with forest practices rules and regulations pertaining to providing continuing road maintenance. No action to recover damages shall be taken under this section more than two years after the date the damage involved occurs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350, 91-23-052, § 222-46-030, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91; Order 263, § 222-46-030, filed 6/16/76.]

WAC 222-46-040 Stop work orders. (1) The department shall have the authority to serve upon an operator a stop work order which shall be a final order of the department if:

- (a) There is any violation of the provisions of the Forest Practices Act or these regulations or
- (b) There is a deviation from the approved application; or

(c) Immediate action is necessary to prevent continuation of or to avoid material damage to a public resource.

(2) **The stop work order shall set forth:**

(a) The specific nature, extent, and time of the violation, deviation, damage, or potential damage;

(b) An order to stop all work connected with the violation, deviation, damage, or potential damage;

(c) The specific course of action needed to correct such violation or deviation or to prevent damage and to correct and/or compensate for damage to public resources which has resulted from any violation, unauthorized deviation, or willful or negligent disregard for potential damage to a public resource; and those courses of action necessary to prevent continuing damage to public resources where the damage is resulting from the forest practice activities but has not resulted from any violation, unauthorized deviation, or negligence. If the stop work order involves a condition imposed pursuant to WAC 222-20-040(3), then the specific course of action ordered by the department shall include a requirement that the operator obtain approval of the local government entity of the action to be taken.

(d) The right of the operator to a hearing before the appeals board.

The department shall immediately file a copy of such order with the appeals board and mail a copy thereof to the timber owner and forest landowner at the addresses shown on the application. The department shall also mail a copy to the local government entity if a condition imposed pursuant to WAC 222-20-040(3) is involved.

The operator, timber owner, or forest landowner may commence an appeal to the appeals board within fifteen days after service upon the operator. If such appeal is commenced, a hearing shall be held not more than twenty days after copies of the notice of appeal were filed with the appeals board. Such proceeding shall be a contested case within the meaning of chapter 34.05 RCW.

The operator shall comply with the order of the department immediately upon being served, but the appeals board if requested shall have authority to continue or discontinue in whole or in part the order of the department under such conditions as it may impose pending the outcome of the proceeding.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350, 91-23-052, § 222-46-040, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91; Order 263, § 222-46-040, filed 6/16/76.]

Chapter 222-50 WAC

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS AND REGULATIONS

WAC
222-50-030 Interagency agreements.

WAC 222-50-030 Interagency agreements. The board recommends that the department negotiate interagency agreements with other governmental agencies.

The board further recommends that such agreements include, to the extent acceptable to the other agency, provisions specifying:

- (1) **The law and regulations covered;**
- (2) **Any geographical** or other limits on the authority and responsibility under the agreement;
- (3) **Priorities** and standards for resolution of any conflicts between such laws and regulations and the act and these regulations;
- (4) **Procedures** for administrative appeals of actions taken;
- (5) **Provisions** for continuing cooperation between the department and the other agency or agencies regarding interpretation of the laws and regulations involved;
- (6) **Procedures** for termination of the interagency agreement; and
- (7) **Procedures** for processing applications and notifications.

The department is directed to provide copies of all such agreements to the board, and to make known to the public that such interagency agreements exist.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 76.09.040, 76.09.050 and 34.05.350. 91-23-052, § 222-50-030, filed 11/15/91, effective 12/16/91; Order 263, § 222-50-030, filed 6/16/76.]

Title 230 WAC GAMBLING COMMISSION

Chapters

230-02	General provisions and definitions.
230-04	Licensing.
230-08	Records and reports.
230-12	Rules of general applicability.
230-20	Bingo, raffles and amusement games.
230-25	Fund raising events.
230-30	Punchboards and pull tabs.
230-40	Card games.
230-50	Hearings—Practice and procedure.

Chapter 230-02 WAC GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

WAC

230-02-110	Gross gambling receipts defined.
230-02-240	Gambling manager defined.
230-02-418	Bingo manager defined.
230-02-505	Recreational gaming activity—Defined.
230-02-510	Amusement device defined.
230-02-512	Commercial amusement game operator defined.
230-02-515	School hours defined.
230-02-520	School-aged minors defined.

WAC 230-02-110 Gross gambling receipts defined. "Gross gambling receipts" means the monetary value that would be due to any operator of a gambling activity for any chance taken, for any table fees for card playing, other fees for participation, or rent and lease fees for amusement games received by commercial amusement game operations, as evidenced by required records. The

value shall be stated in U.S. currency, before any deductions for prizes or any other expenses. In the absence of records, gross gambling receipts shall be the maximum that would be due to an operator from that particular activity if operated at maximum capacity.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 9.46 RCW. 91-21-053 (Order 228), § 230-02-110, filed 10/15/91, effective 11/15/91; 86-19-056 (Order 161), § 230-02-110, filed 9/15/86, effective 1/1/87; Order 5, § 230-02-110, filed 12/19/73.]

WAC 230-02-240 Gambling manager defined. A "gambling manager" is a person, whether compensated or not, who is responsible for operating and controlling authorized gambling activities other than bingo games, and has the authority to make decisions regarding the operation of such gambling activities. The gambling manager supervises and directs all other persons directly or indirectly involved in the conduct of such activities. A gambling manager may be: An owner; partner; officer of a corporation; or a person designated by any of the above. A gambling manager's duties include, but are not limited to the following: Hiring, firing, and evaluating gambling personnel; supervising and controlling the conduct of gambling activities; preparing or supervising the preparation of gambling records; controlling cash generated by gambling activities and making bank deposits; and purchasing gambling supplies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 9.46.070 (7)(14). 91-07-021, § 230-02-240, filed 3/13/91, effective 4/13/91.]

WAC 230-02-418 Bingo manager defined. A "bingo manager" is any person assigned the responsibility to conduct and/or oversee the conduct of bingo games by the governing board or elected officers of a charitable/nonprofit organization. This definition includes all persons directly or indirectly compensated to advise the board and/or officers regarding specific aspects of operating a bingo game, whether as a consultant or any other short-term contract basis: *Provided*, That organizations currently licensed to operate bingo games, or their members or employees, may provide nonspecific advice to any other charitable/nonprofit organization, without being deemed a bingo manager, if they are not directly or indirectly compensated for such advice. This section is not intended to restrict actions regarding the operation of a bingo game that are initiated by the board and/or officers, if such actions are implemented through a bingo manager appointed by the board and/or officers.

(1) The duties and responsibilities of a bingo manager include but are not limited to the following:

(a) Personnel actions regarding workers in the activity including hiring, firing, training, evaluating, scheduling work periods, and/or setting salaries;

(b) Scheduling the gambling activity including determining the time and days of operation;

(c) Setting the scope of the gambling activity by determining:

(i) The number of games to be played;

(ii) The type of games to be played;

(iii) The cost for each player to participate; and

(iv) The type and amount of prizes to be awarded;