

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

28 (7) "Fire hazard reduction or management" means the abatement of a fire hazard on private forest

1 lands by methods that include but are not limited to separation, removal, scattering, lopping, crushing, piling
2 and burning, broadcast burning, burying, or chipping.

3 (8) "Forest product" means trees or their component parts, including but not limited to logs, poles,
4 branches, or bark.

5 (9) "Master fire hazard reduction agreement" means a fire hazard reduction agreement between
6 the department and persons engaged in continuing cutting operations of sufficient number and size to warrant
7 covering these operations under a single agreement and a single bond.

8 (10) "Minimum slash hazard" means an amount of slash and debris generated by noncommercial
9 activities or small-scale activities, which may include but are not limited to harvesting firewood, weeding,
10 pruning, or clearing on private land within the state.

11 (11) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, estate, or any other entity.

12 (12) "Private forest lands" means all lands of whatever character containing merchantable timber
13 that are not owned by the state, a political subdivision of the state, the United States, any agency of the United
14 States, or an Indian tribe.

15 (13) "Purchaser" means a person who purchases or contracts to purchase any forest products cut
16 from private forest lands within the state. The term includes persons who purchase products manufactured on
17 the cutting area.

18 (14) "Small-scale activity" means an activity in which the amount of forest products sold is less than
19 5,000 board feet (log scale) or an equivalent measure."

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