SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1118

State of Washington		64th L	egislature	2015 Regular Session		
By House Agriculture Representative Blake)	&	Natural	Resources	(originally	sponsored	by

Relating to creating cost savings by 1 AN ACT providing administrative flexibility to the department of fish and wildlife in 2 its implementation of Title 77 RCW while not directing any changes to 3 77.04.120, 4 resource management outcomes; amending RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.160, 77.12.068, 77.12.451, 5 77.04.150, 77.12.184, 77.12.360, 77.12.880, 77.15.110, б 77.12.670, 77.12.702, 77.12.755, 77.12.820, 7 77.15.245, 77.15.260, 77.15.620, 77.55.141, 77.55.241, 77.57.040, 8 77.57.060, 77.60.170, 77.65.560, 77.70.010, 77.70.210, 77.70.280, 77.70.390, 77.85.020, 77.85.040, 77.85.130, 77.85.160, 9 77.70.360, 10 77.85.220, 77.85.230, 77.95.020, 77.95.090, 77.95.190, 77.95.200, 77.95.230, 77.95.310, 77.100.050, 77.100.060, 77.115.010, 88.02.640, 11 12 and 43.43.400; reenacting and amending RCW 77.08.045, 77.85.140, and 13 77.08.010; adding a new section to chapter 77.135 RCW; creating a new 14 section; repealing RCW 77.12.605, 77.12.690, 77.12.710, 77.12.879, 15 and 77.65.900; and providing an expiration date.

16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

17 **Sec. 1.** RCW 77.04.012 and 2000 c 107 s 2 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 <u>(1)</u> Wildlife, fish, and shellfish are the property of the state. 20 The commission, director, and the department shall preserve, protect,

perpetuate, and manage the wildlife and food fish, game fish, and
 shellfish in state waters and offshore waters.

3 (2) The department shall conserve the wildlife and food fish, 4 game fish, and shellfish resources in a manner that does not impair 5 the resource. In a manner consistent with this goal, the department 6 shall seek to maintain the economic well-being and stability of the 7 fishing industry in the state. The department shall promote orderly 8 fisheries and shall enhance and improve recreational and commercial 9 fishing in this state.

10 (3) The commission may authorize the taking of wildlife, food 11 fish, game fish, and shellfish only at times or places, or in manners 12 or quantities, as in the judgment of the commission does not impair 13 the supply of these resources.

14 (4) The commission shall attempt to maximize the public 15 recreational game fishing and hunting opportunities of all citizens, 16 including juveniles, ((disabled)) individuals with disabilities, and 17 senior citizens.

18 (5) Recognizing that the management of our state wildlife, food 19 fish, game fish, and shellfish resources depends heavily on the 20 assistance of volunteers, the department shall work cooperatively 21 with volunteer groups and individuals to achieve the goals of this 22 title to the greatest extent possible.

23 <u>(6)</u> Nothing in this title shall be construed to infringe on the 24 right of a private property owner to control the owner's private 25 property.

26 **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.04.120 and 2000 c 107 s 3 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) The director shall investigate the habits, supply, andeconomic use of food fish and shellfish in state and offshore waters.

30 (2) <u>When requested, the director shall ((make an annual))</u> report 31 to the governor on the operation of the department and ((the)) 32 statistics ((of)) <u>relating to</u> the fishing industry.

(3) Subject to RCW 40.07.040 <u>and consistent with RCW 43.01.036</u>, the director shall, <u>when so requested</u>, provide a ((comprehensive biennial)) report of all departmental operations to the ((chairs of the committees on natural resources of the senate and house of representatives, the senate ways and means committee, and the house of representatives appropriations committee, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees, to reflect the previous fiscal

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1 period. The format of the report shall be similar to reports issued by the department from 1964-1970 and the report shall include, but 2 not be limited to, descriptions of all department activities 3 including: Revenues generated, program costs, capital expenditures, 4 personnel, special projects, new and ongoing research, environmental 5 б controls, cooperative projects, intergovernmental agreements, and outlines of ongoing litigation, recent court decisions and orders on 7 major issues with the potential for state liability. The report shall 8 describe the status of the resource and its recreational, commercial, 9 10 and tribal utilization. The report shall)) legislature. The report 11 must include the information contained in the reporting request and 12 be made available to the public.

13 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.04.150 and 2008 c 294 s 1 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 (1) The commission ((must)) may, if deemed beneficial by the 16 commission, appoint an advisory committee to generally represent the interests of hunters and fishers with disabilities on matters 17 18 including, but not limited to, special hunts, modified sporting equipment, access to public land, and hunting and 19 fishing opportunities. The advisory committee ((is)) may not be composed of 20 21 more than seven members, each being an individual with a disability. 22 The advisory committee members must represent the entire state. ((The 23 members must be appointed so that each of the six department 24 administrative regions, as they existed on January 1, 2007, are represented with one resident on the advisory committee. One 25 additional member must be appointed at large. The chair of the 26 27 advisory committee must be a member of the advisory committee and 28 shall be selected by the members of the advisory committee.))

(2) For the purposes of this section, an individual with adisability includes but is not limited to:

31 (a) An individual with a permanent disability who is not 32 ambulatory over natural terrain without a prosthesis or assistive 33 device;

(b) An individual with a permanent disability who is unable to
 walk without the use of assistance from a brace, cane, crutch,
 wheelchair, scooter, walker, or other assistive device;

37 (c) An individual who has a cardiac condition to the extent that38 the individual's functional limitations are severe;

(d) An individual who is restricted by lung disease to the extent
 that the individual's functional limitations are severe;

(e) An individual who is totally blind or visually impaired; or

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4 (f) An individual with a permanent disability with upper or lower
5 extremity impairments who does not have the use of one or both upper
6 or lower extremities.

7 (3) The members of the advisory committee are appointed for <u>not</u> 8 <u>more than</u> a four-year term. If a vacancy occurs on the advisory 9 committee prior to the expiration of a term, the commission must 10 appoint a replacement ((within sixty days)) to complete the term.

11 (4) The advisory committee must meet at least semiannually, and 12 may meet at other times as requested by a majority of the advisory 13 committee members for any express purpose that directly relates to 14 the duties set forth in subsection (1) of this section. A majority of 15 members currently serving on the advisory committee constitutes a 16 quorum. The department must provide staff support for all official 17 advisory committee meetings.

18 (5) Each member of the advisory committee shall serve without 19 compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized 20 in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(6) The members of the advisory committee, or individuals acting on their behalf, are immune from civil liability for official acts performed in the course of their duties.

(((7) Beginning December 1, 2011, and again at least once every four years, the commission shall present a report to the appropriate legislative committees detailing the effectiveness of the advisory committee including, but not limited to, the participation levels, general interest, quality of advice, and recommendations as to the advisory committee's continuance or modification.))

30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 77.04.160 and 2001 c 337 s 5 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) The department shall ((prepare an annual)) annually provide information to the recreation and conservation office regarding surplus salmon ((report)). ((This report shall)) The information must include the disposition of adult salmonids that have returned to salmonid hatchery facilities operated under the jurisdiction of the state that:

38 (a) Have not been harvested; and

39 (b) Were not allowed to escape for natural spawning.

1 (2) The ((report)) information shall include, by species, the 2 number and estimated weight of surplus salmon and steelhead and a 3 description of the disposition of the adult carcasses including, but 4 not limited to, the following categories:

5 (a) Disposed in landfills;

6 (b) Transferred to another government agency for reproductive 7 purposes;

8 (c) Sold to contract buyers in the round;

9 (d) Sold to contract buyers after spawning;

10 (e) Transferred to Native American tribes;

11 (f) Donated to food banks; and

12 (g) Used in stream nutrient enrichment programs.

13 (3) The ((report shall)) information must also include, by 14 species, information on the number of requests for viable salmon 15 eggs, the number of these requests that were granted and the number 16 that were denied, the geographic areas for which these requests were 17 granted or denied, and a brief explanation given for each denial of a 18 request for viable salmon eggs.

19 (4) The ((report shall be)) information provided to the 20 recreation and conservation office under this section must be 21 included in the biennial ((state of the salmon)) report ((required by 22 RCW 77.85.020 and other similar state reports on salmon)) on the 23 statewide status of salmon recovery and watershed health required 24 under RCW 77.85.020.

(5) The ((report shall)) information must include an assessment of the infrastructure needs and facility modifications necessary to implement chapter 337, Laws of 2001.

28 **Sec. 5.** RCW 77.12.068 and 2008 c 225 s 4 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 (1) The department and the state parks and recreation commission ((shall)) may disseminate information about RCW 77.15.740, whale and 31 wildlife viewing guidelines, and other responsible wildlife viewing 32 messages to educate Washington's citizens on how to reduce the risk 33 of disturbing southern resident orca whales. ((The department and the 34 35 state parks and recreation commission must, at minimum, disseminate)) This information ((on their)) may be disseminated through the 36 sites ((and through)), 37 agencies' internet appropriate agency 38 publications((, brochures)), and other information sources deemed 39 appropriate by either agency.

1 (2) The department and the state parks and recreation commission 2 ((shall)) should also attempt to reach the state's boating community 3 by coordinating with appropriate state and nongovernmental entities 4 to provide ((this)) the information pursuant to this section at 5 marinas, boat shows, boat dealers, during boating safety training 6 courses, and in conjunction with vessel registration or licensing.

7 **Sec. 6.** RCW 77.12.184 and 2009 c 333 s 31 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) The department shall deposit all moneys received from the 10 following activities into the state wildlife account created in RCW 11 77.12.170:

12 (a) The sale of interpretive, recreational, historical,13 educational, and informational literature and materials;

14 (b) The sale of advertisements in regulation pamphlets and other 15 appropriate mediums; ((and))

16 (c) Enrollment fees in department-sponsored educational training 17 events<u>; and</u>

18 (d) Fees for accessing mobile device applications, or information 19 on mobile device applications, developed by or for the department 20 that provides user content such as licensing, harvest recording and 21 reporting, and access to regulations and information.

(2) ((Moneys collected under subsection (1) of this section shall be spent primarily for producing regulation booklets for users and for the development, production, reprinting, and distribution of informational and educational materials. The department may also spend these moneys for necessary expenses associated with training activities, and other activities as determined by the director.

28 (3)) Regulation <u>and education</u> pamphlets may be subsidized 29 through appropriate advertising, but must be made available free of 30 charge to the users <u>unless the information is provided through a</u> 31 <u>mobile device application</u>.

32 (((4))) (3) The director may enter into joint ventures with other 33 agencies and organizations to generate revenue for providing public 34 information and education on wildlife ((and)), hunting ((and)), 35 fishing ((rules)), and recreation.

36 **Sec. 7.** RCW 77.12.360 and 1980 c 78 s 54 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

1 Upon written request of the department, the department of natural 2 resources may withdraw from lease state-owned lands described in the request. The request shall bear the endorsement of the county 3 lands were 4 legislative authority if the acquired under RCW ((76.12.030 or 76.12.080)) 79.22.040 or 79.22.020. Withdrawals shall 5 6 conform to the state outdoor recreation plan. If the lands are held 7 for the benefit of the common school fund or another fund, the department shall pay compensation equal to the lease value of the 8 9 lands to the appropriate fund.

10 **Sec. 8.** RCW 77.12.451 and 1990 c 36 s 1 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

12 (1) The director may take or remove any species of fish or13 shellfish from the waters or beaches of the state.

14 (2) The director may sell food fish or shellfish caught or taken15 during department test fishing operations.

16 (3) The director shall not sell inedible salmon for human 17 consumption. Salmon and carcasses may be given to state institutions 18 or schools or to economically depressed people, unless the salmon are 19 unfit for human consumption. Salmon not fit for human consumption may 20 be sold by the director for animal food, fish food, or for industrial 21 purposes.

(4) In the sale of surplus salmon from state hatcheries, ((the 22 23 division of purchasing shall require that)) a portion of the surplus 24 salmon must be processed and returned to the state by the purchaser. 25 The processed salmon shall be fit for human consumption and in a form for distribution to individuals. 26 suitable The ((division of 27 purchasing shall establish the)) required percentage must be set at a level that does not discourage competitive bidding for the surplus 28 salmon. The measure of the percentage is the combined value of all of 29 30 the surplus salmon sold. The department of social and health services 31 shall distribute the processed salmon to economically depressed individuals and state institutions pursuant to rules adopted by the 32 department of social and health services. 33

34 Sec. 9. RCW 77.08.045 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 17 and 2011 c 35 339 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

36 As used in this title or rules adopted pursuant to this title:

(1) "Migratory waterfowl" means members of the family Anatidae,
 including ((brants,)) ducks, geese, and swans;

1 (2) "Migratory bird" means migratory <u>game birds</u>, including 2 <u>migratory</u> waterfowl and coots, snipe, doves, and band-tailed pigeon;

3 (3) "Migratory bird permit" means the permit that is required by 4 RCW 77.32.350 to be in the possession of all persons to hunt 5 migratory birds; and

6 (4) (("Prints and artwork")) "Migratory bird artwork" means the 7 stamps, prints, and other replicas of the original stamp design that 8 are sold to the general public. ((Prints and artwork)) Migratory bird 9 stamps are not to be construed to be the migratory bird permits that 10 ((is)) are required by RCW 77.32.350. ((Artwork may be any facsimile 11 of the original stamp design, including color renditions, metal 12 duplications, or any other kind of design.))

13 **Sec. 10.** RCW 77.12.670 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 15 are each 14 amended to read as follows:

(1) ((Beginning July 1, 2011, the department, after soliciting recommendations from the public, shall select the design for the migratory bird stamp.

18 (2)) All revenue derived from the sale of migratory bird 19 ((license validations or stamps by the department to any person 20 hunting waterfowl or to any stamp collector)) permits shall be 21 deposited in the state wildlife account and shall be used only ((for 22 that portion of the cost of printing and production of the stamps)) 23 for:

24 ((migratory waterfowl hunters as determined by subsection (4) of 25 this section, and for those))

26 <u>(a) Migratory ((waterfowl)) bird</u> projects specified by the 27 director of the department for the acquisition and development of 28 migratory ((waterfowl)) bird habitat in the state; and

29 ((for)) (b) The enhancement, protection, and propagation of 30 migratory ((waterfowl)) birds in the state.

<u>(2)</u> Migratory bird ((license validation and stamp)) permit funds may not be used on lands controlled by private hunting clubs or on private lands that charge a fee for public access. Migratory bird ((license validation and stamp)) permit funds may be used for migratory ((waterfowl)) bird projects on private land where public hunting is provided by written permission or on areas established by the department as ((waterfowl)) hunting closures.

38 (3) ((All revenue derived from the sale of the license validation 39 and stamp by the department to persons hunting solely nonwaterfowl

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1 migratory birds shall be deposited in the state wildlife account and shall be used only for that portion of the cost of printing and 2 production of the stamps for nonwaterfowl migratory bird hunters as 3 determined by subsection (4) of this section, and for those 4 nonwaterfowl migratory bird projects specified by the director for 5 б the acquisition and development of nonwaterfowl migratory bird habitat in the state and for the enhancement, protection, and 7 propagation of nonwaterfowl migratory birds in the state. 8

(4) With regard to the revenue from license validation and stamp 9 10 sales that is not the result of sales to stamp collectors, the department shall determine the proportion of migratory waterfowl 11 12 hunters and solely nonwaterfowl migratory bird hunters by using the yearly migratory bird hunter harvest information program survey 13 results or, in the event that these results are not available, other 14 15 similar survey results. A two-year average of the most recent survey 16 results shall be used to determine the proportion of the revenue 17 attributed to migratory waterfowl hunters and the proportion 18 attributed to solely nonwaterfowl migratory bird hunters for each fiscal year. For fiscal year 1998-99 and for fiscal year 1999-2000, 19 ninety-six percent of the stamp revenue shall be attributed to 20 migratory waterfowl hunters and four percent of the stamp revenue 21 22 shall be attributed to solely nonwaterfowl migratory game hunters.

23 (5))) Acquisition shall include but not be limited to the acceptance of gifts of real estate or any interest therein or the 24 25 rental, lease, or purchase of real estate or any interest therein. If 26 the department acquires any fee interest, leasehold, or rental interest in real property under this section, it shall allow the 27 28 general public reasonable access to that property and shall, if appropriate, ensure that the deed or other instrument creating the 29 interest allows such access to the general public. If the department 30 31 obtains a covenant in real property in its favor or an easement or 32 any other interest in real property under this section, it shall exercise its best efforts to ensure that the deed or other instrument 33 creating the interest grants to the general public in the form of a 34 covenant running with the land reasonable access to the property. The 35 private landowner from whom the department obtains such a covenant or 36 easement shall retain the right of granting access to the lands by 37 38 written permission, but may not charge a fee for access.

1 (((6) The department may produce migratory bird stamps in any 2 given year in excess of those necessary for sale in that year. The 3 excess stamps may be sold to the public.))

4 <u>(4) The selection of the annual migratory bird artwork design and</u> 5 <u>the administration, sale, distribution, and other matters relating to</u> 6 <u>the artwork is the responsibility of the department. The department</u> 7 <u>may contract with an appropriate individual or nonprofit organization</u> 8 <u>for selection of the annual migratory bird artwork design and the</u> 9 <u>administration, sale, distribution, and other matters relating to</u> 10 <u>migratory bird artwork.</u>

(5) The costs of producing and marketing artwork may be paid out 11 12 of the total amount brought in from sales of artwork. The remaining amount may only be used to contract with one or more appropriate 13 individuals or nonprofit organizations for the development of 14 waterfowl propagation projects within Washington. The department may 15 not contract with any individual or organization that obtains 16 17 compensation for allowing waterfowl hunting except if the individual or organization does not require compensation for hunting on the 18 su<u>bject property.</u> 19

20 **Sec. 11.** RCW 77.12.702 and 2007 c 442 s 2 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 The department is directed to develop and implement a (1)rockfish research and stock assessment program. Using funds from the 23 24 rockfish research account created in subsection (2) of this section, 25 the department must conduct Puget Sound basin and coastal surveys ((with new and existing technology)) to estimate the current 26 27 abundance and future recovery of rockfish populations and other 28 groundfish species. The stock assessment must include an evaluation of the potential for marine fish enhancement. ((Beginning December 29 30 2008, and every two years thereafter,)) When so requested, the 31 department shall report to ((the appropriate committees of)) the legislature, consistent with RCW 43.01.036, on the status of the 32 33 stock assessment program.

34 (2) The rockfish research account is created in the custody of 35 the state treasurer. All receipts from surcharges assessed on 36 commercial and recreational fishing licenses for the purposes of 37 rockfish research must be deposited into the account. Expenditures 38 from the account may be used only for rockfish research, including 39 stock assessments. Only the director of the department or the

director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The
 account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW,
 but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

4 **Sec. 12.** RCW 77.12.755 and 2003 c 311 s 10 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) In coordination with the department of natural resources and 7 lead entity groups, the department must establish a ranked inventory 8 of fish passage barriers on land owned by small forest landowners 9 based on the principle of fixing the worst first within a watershed 10 consistent with the fish passage priorities of the forest and fish 11 report.

(2) In implementing this section, the department shall first 12 gather and synthesize all available existing information about the 13 locations and impacts of fish passage barriers in Washington. This 14 15 information must include, but not be limited to, the most recently 16 available limiting factors analysis conducted pursuant to RCW 17 77.85.060(2), the stock status information contained in the department ((of fish and wildlife)) salmonid stock inventory 18 19 ((((SASSI))) (SaSI), the salmon and steelhead habitat inventory and any comparable science-based 20 assessment project (SSHIAP), and assessment when available. 21

22 (3) The inventory of fish passage barriers <u>developed under this</u> 23 <u>section</u> must be kept <u>reasonably</u> current ((and at a minimum be updated 24 by the beginning of each calendar year)) as the director of the 25 <u>department determines funding allows</u>.

26 <u>(4)</u> Nothing in this section grants the department or others 27 additional right of entry onto private property.

28 **Sec. 13.** RCW 77.12.820 and 2009 c 333 s 52 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 <u>(1)</u> The eastern Washington pheasant enhancement account is 31 created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts under RCW 32 77.12.810 must be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account are 33 subject to legislative appropriation and shall be used for the 34 purpose of funding ((the)) an eastern Washington pheasant enhancement 35 program.

36 (2) The department may use moneys from the <u>eastern Washington</u> 37 <u>pheasant enhancement</u> account to improve pheasant habitat ((or)), to 38 purchase or produce pheasants((. The department must)), and to

continue to release rooster pheasants in eastern Washington. The
 eastern Washington pheasant enhancement account funds ((must)) may
 not be used for the purchase of land.

4 (3) The <u>eastern Washington pheasant enhancement</u> account may be 5 used to offer grants to improve pheasant habitat on public or private 6 lands that are open to public hunting.

7 <u>(4)</u> The department may enter partnerships with private 8 landowners, nonprofit corporations, cooperative groups, and federal 9 or state agencies for the purposes of pheasant habitat enhancement in 10 areas that will be available for public hunting.

11 <u>(5)</u> The department shall ((submit an annual report to the 12 appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st)) make 13 <u>information</u> regarding the department's eastern Washington pheasant 14 activities <u>available upon request</u>.

15 **Sec. 14.** RCW 77.12.880 and 2003 c 153 s 3 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

The department shall, when deemed appropriate by the department, manage wildlife programs in a manner that provides for public opportunities to view wildlife and supports nature-based and wildlife viewing tourism without impairing the state's wildlife resources.

21 Sec. 15. RCW 77.15.110 and 2012 c 176 s 13 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 (1) For purposes of this chapter, a person acts for commercial 24 purposes if the person engages in conduct that relates to commerce in 25 fish, seaweed, shellfish, or wildlife or any parts thereof. Commercial conduct may include taking, delivering, selling, buying, 26 or trading fish, seaweed, shellfish, or wildlife where there is 27 present or future exchange of money, goods, or any valuable 28 29 consideration. Evidence that a person acts for commercial purposes 30 includes, but is not limited to, the following conduct:

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(a) Using gear typical of that used in commercial fisheries;

32 (b) Exceeding the bag or possession limits for personal use by 33 taking or possessing more than three times the amount of fish, 34 seaweed, shellfish, or wildlife allowed;

35 (c) Delivering or attempting to deliver fish, seaweed, shellfish, 36 or wildlife to a person who sells or resells fish, seaweed, 37 shellfish, or wildlife including any licensed or unlicensed 38 wholesaler; (d) Taking fish or shellfish using a vessel designated on a
 commercial fishery license or using gear not authorized in a personal
 use fishery;

4 (e) Using a commercial fishery license;

5 (f) Selling or dealing in raw furs for a fee or in exchange for 6 goods or services;

7 (g) Performing taxidermy service on fish, shellfish, or wildlife 8 belonging to another person for a fee or receipt of goods or 9 services; or

(h) Packs, cuts, processes, or stores the meat of wildlife forconsumption, for a fee or in exchange for goods or services.

12 (2) For purposes of this chapter, the value of any fish, seaweed, shellfish, or wildlife may be proved based on evidence of legal or 13 14 illegal sales involving the person charged or any other person, of offers to sell or solicitation of offers to sell by the person 15 16 charged or by any other person, or of any market price for the fish, 17 seaweed, shellfish, or wildlife including market price for farmraised game animals. The value assigned to specific fish, seaweed, 18 shellfish, or wildlife by RCW 77.15.420 or 77.15.370 may be presumed 19 to be the value of such fish, seaweed, shellfish, or wildlife. It is 20 21 not relevant to proof of value that the person charged misrepresented that the fish, seaweed, shellfish, or wildlife was taken 22 in compliance with law if the fish, seaweed, shellfish, or wildlife was 23 24 unlawfully taken and had no lawful market value.

25 **Sec. 16.** RCW 77.15.245 and 2005 c 107 s 1 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 77.12.240,
((77.36.020,)) 77.36.030, or any other provisions of law, it is
unlawful to take, hunt, or attract black bear with the aid of bait.

30 (a) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the 31 killing of black bear with the aid of bait by employees or agents of 32 county, state, or federal agencies while acting in their official 33 capacities for the purpose of protecting livestock, domestic animals, 34 private property, or the public safety.

35 (b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the 36 establishment and operation of feeding stations for black bear in 37 order to prevent damage to commercial timberland.

38 (c) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the 39 director from issuing a permit or memorandum of understanding to a

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public agency, university, or scientific or educational institution
 for the use of bait to attract black bear for scientific purposes.

3 (d) As used in this subsection, "bait" means a substance placed, 4 exposed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise used for the 5 purpose of attracting black bears to an area where one or more 6 persons hunt or intend to hunt them.

7 (2) Notwithstanding RCW 77.12.240, ((77.36.020,)) 77.36.030, or
8 any other provisions of law, it is unlawful to hunt or pursue black
9 bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx with the aid of a dog or dogs.

(a) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the 10 killing of black bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx with the aid of a dog 11 12 or dogs by employees or agents of county, state, or federal agencies while acting in their official capacities for the purpose of 13 14 protecting livestock, domestic animals, private property, or the public safety. A dog or dogs may be used by the owner or tenant of 15 16 real property consistent with a permit issued and conditioned by the 17 director.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the director from issuing a permit or memorandum of understanding to a public agency, university, or scientific or educational institution for the use of a dog or dogs for the pursuit, capture and relocation, of black bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx for scientific purposes.

(c) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the director from issuing a permit or memorandum of understanding to a public agency, university, or scientific or educational institution for the use of a dog or dogs for the killing of black bear, cougar, or bobcat, for the protection of a state and/or federally listed threatened or endangered species.

29 Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the (3)(a) commission shall authorize the use of dogs only in selected areas 30 31 within a game management unit to address a public safety need 32 presented by one or more cougar. This authority may only be exercised after the commission has determined that no 33 other practical alternative to the use of dogs exists, and after the commission has 34 adopted rules describing the conditions in which dogs may be used. 35 36 Conditions that may warrant the use of dogs within a game management unit include, but are not limited to, confirmed cougar/human safety 37 incidents, confirmed cougar/livestock and cougar/pet depredations, 38 39 and the number of cougar capture attempts and relocations.

1 (b) The department shall post on their internet web site the 2 known details of all reported cougar/human, cougar/pet, or cougar/ 3 livestock interactions within ten days of receiving the report. The 4 posted material must include, but is not limited to, the location and 5 time of all reported sightings, and the known details of any cougar/ 6 livestock incidents.

(4) A person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section 7 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. In addition to appropriate criminal 8 penalties, the department shall revoke the hunting license of a 9 person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section and order 10 11 the suspension of wildlife hunting privileges for a period of five years following the revocation. Following a subsequent violation of 12 subsection (1) or (2) of this section by the same person, a hunting 13 14 license shall not be issued to the person at any time.

15 **Sec. 17.** RCW 77.15.260 and 2012 c 176 s 19 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful trafficking in fish, 18 shellfish, or wildlife in the second degree if the person traffics in 19 fish, shellfish, or wildlife with a wholesale value of less than two 20 hundred fifty dollars and:

(a) The fish, shellfish, or wildlife is classified as game, food
fish, shellfish, game fish, or protected wildlife and the trafficking
is not authorized by statute or department rule; or

(b) The fish, shellfish, or wildlife is unclassified and thetrafficking violates any department rule.

(2)(a) A person is guilty of unlawful trafficking in fish,
shellfish, or wildlife in the first degree if the person commits the
act described by subsection (1) of this section and:

(i) The fish, shellfish, or wildlife has a value of two hundredfifty dollars or more; or

31 (ii) The fish, shellfish, or wildlife is designated as an 32 endangered species or deleterious exotic wildlife and such 33 trafficking is not authorized by any statute or department rule.

(b) For purposes of this subsection (2), whenever any series of transactions that constitute unlawful trafficking would, when considered separately, constitute unlawful trafficking in the second degree due to the value of the fish, shellfish, or wildlife, and the series of transactions are part of a common scheme or plan, then the transactions may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value

of all the transactions considered when determining the degree of
 unlawful trafficking involved.

3 (3)(a) Unlawful trafficking in fish, shellfish, or wildlife in4 the second degree is a class C felony.

5 (b) Unlawful trafficking in fish, shellfish, or wildlife in the 6 first degree is a class B felony.

7 **Sec. 18.** RCW 77.15.620 and 2012 c 176 s 30 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) A person is guilty of engaging in fish dealing activity 10 without a license in the second degree if the person:

(a) Engages in the commercial processing of fish or shellfish, including custom canning or processing of personal use fish or shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's license required by RCW 77.65.280(1)(a) or 77.65.480 for anadromous game fish, or a direct retail endorsement under RCW 77.65.510;

(b) Engages in the wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of food fish or shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's or buying license required by RCW 77.65.280(((2))) <u>(1)(b)</u> or 77.65.480 for anadromous game fish;

20 (c) Is a fisher who lands and sells his or her catch or harvest 21 in the state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer within 22 or outside the state and does not hold a direct retail endorsement 23 required by RCW 77.65.510; or

(d) Engages in the commercial manufacture or preparation of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other by-products from food fish or shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's license required by RCW 77.65.280(((++))) (1)(d) or 77.65.480 for anadromous game fish.

(2) A person is guilty of engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the first degree if the person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section and the violation involves fish or shellfish worth two hundred fifty dollars or more.

33 (3)(a) Engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the 34 second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

35 (b) Engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the 36 first degree is a class C felony.

37 **Sec. 19.** RCW 77.55.141 and 2010 c 210 s 28 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) In order to protect the property of marine waterfront 2 shoreline owners it is necessary to facilitate issuance of permits 3 for bulkheads or rockwalls under certain conditions.

4 (2) The department shall issue a permit with or without 5 conditions within forty-five days of receipt of a complete and 6 accurate application which authorizes commencement of construction, 7 replacement, or repair of a marine beach front protective bulkhead or 8 rockwall for single-family type residences or property under the 9 following conditions:

10 (a) The waterward face of a new bulkhead or rockwall shall be 11 located only as far waterward as is necessary to excavate for 12 footings or place base rock for the structure and under no conditions 13 shall be located more than six feet waterward of the ordinary high 14 water line;

(b) Any bulkhead or rockwall to replace or repair an existing 15 16 bulkhead or rockwall shall be placed along the same alignment as the 17 bulkhead or rockwall it is replacing. However, the replaced or repaired bulkhead or rockwall may be placed waterward of and directly 18 19 abutting the existing structure only in cases where removal of the existing bulkhead or rockwall would result 20 in environmental 21 degradation or removal problems related to geological, engineering, or safety considerations; ((and)) 22

(c) Construction of a new bulkhead or rockwall, or replacement or repair of an existing bulkhead or rockwall waterward of the existing structure shall not result in the permanent loss of critical food fish or shellfish habitats; and

(d) Timing constraints shall be applied on a case-by-case basis for the protection of critical habitats, including but not limited to migration corridors, rearing and feeding areas, and spawning habitats, for the proper protection of fish life.

(3) Any bulkhead or rockwall construction, replacement, or repair
 not meeting the conditions in this section shall be processed under
 this chapter in the same manner as any other application.

34 (4) Any person aggrieved by the approval, denial, conditioning, 35 or modification of a permit under this section may appeal the 36 decision as provided in RCW 77.55.021(((4))) (8).

37 **Sec. 20.** RCW 77.55.241 and 2010 c 210 s 30 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) The legislature finds that the construction of hydraulic 2 projects may require mitigation for the protection of fish life, and 3 that the mitigation may be most cost-effective and provide the most 4 benefit to the fish resource if the mitigation is allowed to be 5 applied in locations that are off-site of the hydraulic project 6 location. The department may approve off-site mitigation plans that 7 are submitted by permit applicants.

8 (2) If a permit applicant proposes off-site mitigation and the 9 department does not approve the permit or conditions the permit in 10 such a manner as to render off-site mitigation unpracticable, the 11 project proponent may appeal the decision as provided in RCW 12 77.55.021(((4+))) (8).

13 **Sec. 21.** RCW 77.57.040 and 2000 c 107 s 14 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 If the director determines that a fishway or fish guard described 16 in RCW ((77.55.040 and 77.55.060)) 77.57.010 and 77.57.030 and in existence on September 1, 1963, is inadequate, in addition to other 17 authority granted in this chapter, the director may remove, relocate, 18 19 reconstruct, or modify the device, without cost to the owner. The 20 director shall not materially modify the amount of flow of water through the device. After the department has completed the 21 improvements, the fishways and fish guards shall be operated and 22 23 maintained at the expense of the owner in accordance with RCW 24 ((77.55.040 and 77.55.060)) 77.57.010 and 77.57.030.

25 **Sec. 22.** RCW 77.57.060 and 2001 c 253 s 21 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

27 The director may authorize removal, relocation, reconstruction, or other modification of an inadequate fishway or fish protective 28 29 device required by RCW ((77.55.320)) 77.57.070 which device was in existence on September 1, 1963, without cost to the owner for 30 materials and labor. The modification may not materially alter the 31 amount of water flowing through the fishway or fish protective 32 device. Following modification, the fishway or fish protective device 33 34 shall be maintained at the expense of the person or governmental agency owning the obstruction or water diversion device. 35

36 **Sec. 23.** RCW 77.60.170 and 2008 c 202 s 1 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

1 (1)(a) The department shall transfer the funds required by RCW 77.60.160 to the appropriate local governments. Pacific and Grays 2 Harbor counties and Puget Sound shall manage their established 3 shellfish—on-site sewage grant program. The local governments, in 4 consultation with the department of health, shall use the provided 5 funds as grants or loans to individuals for repairing or improving б 7 their on-site sewage systems. The grants or loans may be provided only in areas that have the potential to adversely affect water 8 quality in commercial and recreational shellfish growing areas. 9

10 (b) A recipient of a grant or loan shall enter into an agreement 11 with the appropriate local government to maintain the improved on-12 site sewage system according to specifications required by the local 13 government.

(c) The department shall work closely with local governments and it shall be the goal of the department to attain geographic equity between Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and Puget Sound when making funds available under this program.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, "geographic equity"
means issuing on-site sewage grants or loans at a level that matches
the funds generated from the oyster reserve lands in that area.

(2) In Puget Sound, the local governments shall give firstpriority to areas that are:

(a) Identified as "areas of special concern" under WAC
24 246-272-01001 <u>as it existed on January 1, 2001</u>;

(b) Included within a shellfish protection district under chapter90.72 RCW; or

(c) Identified as a marine recovery area under chapter 70.118ARCW.

(3) In Grays Harbor and Pacific counties, the local governments shall give first priority to preventing the deterioration of water quality in areas where commercial or recreational shellfish are grown.

33 (4) The department and each participating local government shall 34 enter into a memorandum of understanding that will establish an 35 applicant income eligibility requirement for individual grant 36 applicants from within the jurisdiction and other mutually agreeable 37 terms and conditions of the grant program.

38 (((5) For the 2007-2009 biennium, from the funds received under 39 this section, Pacific county shall transfer up to two hundred 40 thousand dollars to the department. Upon receiving the funds from

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1 Pacific county, the department and the appropriate oyster reserve

2 advisory committee under RCW 77.60.160 shall identify and execute

3 specific research projects with those funds.))

4 **Sec. 24.** RCW 77.65.560 and 2013 c 314 s 1 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) Any application for a food fish guide license under RCW 7 77.65.370 or game fish guide license under RCW 77.65.480 must 8 include:

9 (a) The applicant's driver's license or other government-issued 10 identification card number and the jurisdiction of issuance;

(b) The applicant's unified business identifier number under a ((master)) <u>business</u> license issued under RCW 19.02.070;

13 (c) Proof of current certification in first aid and 14 cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

(d) A certificate of insurance demonstrating that the applicant has commercial liability coverage of at least three hundred thousand dollars; and

(e) If applicable, an original or notarized copy of a valid
license issued by the United States coast guard to the applicant that
authorizes the holder to carry passengers for hire.

(2) The requirements of this section related to licensure by the United States coast guard apply only to applicants intending to carry passengers for hire with a motorized vessel on federally recognized navigable waters. The license issued by the United States coast guard must be valid in the waters where the game fish guide or food fish guide license applicant will be carrying passengers for hire in a motorized vessel.

28 (3) The requirements in this section are in addition to the 29 requirements of RCW 77.65.050.

30 **Sec. 25.** RCW 77.70.010 and 2001 c 253 s 57 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

32 (1) A license renewed under the provisions of this chapter that 33 has been suspended under RCW 77.65.080 shall be subject to the 34 following provisions:

35 (a) A license renewal fee shall be paid as a condition of36 maintaining a current license; and

1 (b) The department shall waive any other license requirements, 2 unless the department determines that the license holder has had 3 sufficient opportunity to meet these requirements.

4 (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall apply 5 only to a license that has been suspended under RCW 77.65.080 for a 6 period of twelve months or less. A license holder shall forfeit a 7 license subject to this chapter and may not recover any license 8 renewal fees previously paid if the license holder does not meet the 9 requirements of RCW 74.20A.320(((9))) <u>(3)</u> within twelve months of 10 license suspension.

11 **Sec. 26.** RCW 77.70.210 and 2000 c 107 s 70 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 (1) A herring spawn on kelp fishery license is required to 14 commercially take herring eggs which have been deposited on 15 vegetation of any type.

16 (2) A herring spawn on kelp fishery license may be issued only to 17 a person who:

(a) Holds a herring fishery license issued under RCW 77.65.200and 77.70.120; and

20 (b) Is the highest bidder in an auction conducted under 21 subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The department shall sell herring spawn on kelp commercial fishery licenses at auction to the highest bidder. Bidders shall identify their sources of kelp. Kelp harvested from state-owned aquatic lands as defined in RCW ((79.90.465)) 79.105.060 requires the written consent of the department of natural resources. The department shall give all holders of herring fishery licenses thirty days' notice of the auction.

29 **Sec. 27.** RCW 77.70.280 and 2003 c 174 s 5 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

(1) A person shall not commercially fish for coastal crab in Washington state waters without a Dungeness crab—coastal or a Dungeness crab—coastal class B fishery license. Gear used must consist of one buoy attached to each crab pot. Each crab pot must be fished individually.

36 (2) A Dungeness crab—coastal fishery license is transferable.
 37 Except as provided in subsections (3) and (8) of this section, such a

license shall only be issued to a person who proved active historical participation in the coastal crab fishery by having designated, after December 31, 1993, a vessel or a replacement vessel on the qualifying license that singly or in combination meets the following criteria:

(a) Made a minimum of eight coastal crab landings totaling a 5 б minimum of five thousand pounds per season in at least two of the four qualifying seasons identified in subsection (5) of this section, 7 as documented by valid Washington state shellfish receiving tickets; 8 and showed historical and continuous participation in the coastal 9 crab fishery by having held one of the following licenses or their 10 11 equivalents each calendar year beginning 1990 through 1993, and was 12 designated on the qualifying license of the person who held one of the following licenses in 1994: 13

14 (i) Crab pot—Non-Puget Sound license, issued under RCW 15 77.65.220(1)(b);

16 (ii) Nonsalmon delivery license, issued under RCW 77.65.210;

17 (iii) Salmon troll license, issued under RCW 77.65.160;

18 (iv) Salmon delivery license, issued under RCW 77.65.170;

20

19 (v) Food fish trawl license, issued under RCW 77.65.200; or

(vi) Shrimp trawl license, issued under RCW 77.65.220; or

21 (b) Made a minimum of four Washington landings of coastal crab 22 totaling two thousand pounds during the period from December 1, 1991, to March 20, 1992, and made a minimum of eight crab landings totaling 23 24 a minimum of five thousand pounds of coastal crab during each of the 25 following periods: December 1, 1991, to September 15, 1992; December 1, 1992, to September 15, 1993; and December 1, 1993, to September 26 27 15, 1994. For landings made after December 31, 1993, the vessel shall have been designated on the qualifying license of the person making 28 29 the landings; or

(c) Made any number of coastal crab landings totaling a minimum 30 of twenty thousand pounds per season in at least two of the four 31 qualifying seasons identified in subsection (5) of this section, as 32 documented by valid Washington state shellfish receiving tickets, 33 showed historical and continuous participation in the coastal crab 34 fishery by having held one of the qualifying licenses each calendar 35 year beginning 1990 through 1993, and the vessel was designated on 36 37 the qualifying license of the person who held that license in 1994.

(3) A Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license shall be issued to a
 person who had a new vessel under construction between December 1,
 1988, and September 15, 1992, if the vessel made coastal crab

1 landings totaling a minimum of five thousand pounds by September 15, 2 1993, and the new vessel was designated on the qualifying license of 3 the person who held that license in 1994. All landings shall be 4 documented by valid Washington state shellfish receiving tickets. 5 ((License applications under this subsection may be subject to review 6 by the advisory review board in accordance with RCW 77.70.030.)) For 7 purposes of this subsection, "under construction" means either:

8 (a)(i) A contract for any part of the work was signed before 9 September 15, 1992; and

10 (ii) The contract for the vessel under construction was not 11 transferred or otherwise alienated from the contract holder between 12 the date of the contract and the issuance of the Dungeness crab-13 coastal fishery license; and

14 (iii) Construction had not been completed before December 1, 15 1988; or

16

(b)(i) The keel was laid before September 15, 1992; and

(ii) Vessel ownership was not transferred or otherwise alienated from the owner between the time the keel was laid and the issuance of the Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license; and

20 (iii) Construction had not been completed before December 1,21 1988.

22 (4) A Dungeness crab—coastal class B fishery license is not transferable. Such a license shall be issued to persons who do not 23 meet the qualification criteria for a Dungeness crab-coastal fishery 24 25 license, if the person has designated on a qualifying license after December 31, 1993, a vessel or replacement vessel that, singly or in 26 combination, made a minimum of four landings totaling a minimum of 27 28 two thousand pounds of coastal crab, documented by valid Washington 29 state shellfish receiving tickets, during at least one of the four qualifying seasons, and if the person has participated continuously 30 in the coastal crab fishery by having held or by having owned a 31 vessel that held one or more of the licenses listed in subsection (2) 32 of this section in each calendar year subsequent to the qualifying 33 34 season in which qualifying landings were made through 1994. Dungeness crab—coastal class B fishery licenses cease to exist after December 35 31, 1999, and the continuing license provisions of RCW 34.05.422(3) 36 37 are not applicable.

38 39 (5) The four qualifying seasons for purposes of this section are: (a) December 1, 1988, through September 15, 1989;

- 1 2
- (b) December 1, 1989, through September 15, 1990;
- (c) December 1, 1990, through September 15, 1991; and
- 3
- (d) December 1, 1991, through September 15, 1992.

(6) For purposes of this section and RCW 77.70.340, "coastal 4 5 crab" means Dungeness crab (cancer magister) taken in all Washington 6 territorial and offshore waters south of the United States-Canada 7 boundary and west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (a line from the western end of Cape Flattery to Tatoosh Island lighthouse, then to 8 the buoy adjacent to Duntz Rock, then in a straight line to Bonilla 9 Point of Vancouver island), Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and the 10 11 Columbia river.

12 (7) For purposes of this section, "replacement vessel" means a vessel used in the coastal crab fishery in 1994, and that replaces a 13 14 vessel used in the coastal crab fishery during any period from 1988 through 1993, and which vessel's licensing and catch history, 15 16 together with the licensing and catch history of the vessel it 17 replaces, qualifies a single applicant for a Dungeness crab-coastal 18 or Dungeness crab—coastal class B fishery license. A Dungeness crab— 19 coastal or Dungeness crab-coastal class B fishery license may only be issued to a person who designated a vessel in the 1994 coastal crab 20 fishery and who designated the same vessel in 1995. 21

(8) A Dungeness crab—coastal fishery license may not be issued to a person who participates in the federal fleet reduction program created in RCW 77.70.460 within ten years of that person's participation in the federal program, if reciprocal restrictions are imposed by the states of Oregon and California on persons participating in the federal fleet reduction program.

28 **Sec. 28.** RCW 77.70.360 and 2000 c 107 s 81 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 ((Except as provided under RCW 77.70.380,)) The director shall issue no new Dungeness crab-coastal fishery licenses after December 31 32 31, 1995. A person may renew an existing license only if the person held the license sought to be renewed during the previous year or 33 acquired the license by transfer from someone who held it during the 34 35 previous year, and if the person has not subsequently transferred the license to another person. Where the person failed to obtain the 36 37 license during the previous year because of a license suspension, the person may qualify for a license by establishing that the person held 38

such a license during the last year in which the license was not
 suspended.

3 **Sec. 29.** RCW 77.70.390 and 2000 c 107 s 83 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 The director may reduce the landing requirements established under RCW 77.70.280 ((upon the recommendation of an advisory review б board established under RCW 77.70.030)), but the director may not 7 entirely waive the landing requirement. ((The advisory review board 8 9 may recommend a reduction of the landing requirement in individual cases if in the advisory review board's judgment, extenuating 10 11 circumstances prevented achievement of the landing requirement.)) The director shall adopt rules ((governing the operation of the advisory 12 review board and)) defining "extenuating circumstances." Extenuating 13 circumstances may include situations in which a person had a vessel 14 15 under construction such that qualifying landings could not be made. 16 In defining extenuating circumstances, special consideration shall be 17 given to individuals who can provide evidence of lack of access to 18 capital based on past discrimination due to race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or disability. 19

20 **Sec. 30.** RCW 77.85.020 and 2009 c 345 s 4 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) ((Beginning December 2010,)) (a) The recreation and 22 23 conservation office shall produce a biennial report on the statewide 24 status of salmon recovery and watershed health, summarize projects and programs funded by the salmon recovery funding board, and 25 26 summarize progress as measured by high-level indicators and state 27 agency compliance with applicable protocols established by the forum for monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health. The report must 28 29 be consolidation of ((the current)) all similar reporting а 30 activities, including the salmon recovery funding board and the 31 ((forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health, on the status of salmon recovery and watershed health in Washington state, 32 in accordance with RCW 77.85.250(8))) department under RCW 77.04.160. 33

34 (b) The report <u>required under this section</u> shall also include a 35 high-level status report on watershed planning efforts under chapter 36 90.82 RCW as summarized by the department of ecology and on salmon 37 recovery and watershed planning as summarized by the Puget Sound 38 partnership. The report's introduction must include a list of high-

1 level questions related to the status of watershed health and salmon 2 recovery to help decision makers and the public respond to salmon 3 recovery and watershed health management needs.

4 (2) The department, the department of ecology, the department of 5 natural resources, and the state conservation commission shall 6 provide to the recreation and conservation office information 7 requested by the office necessary to prepare the consolidated report 8 on salmon recovery and watershed health.

9 **Sec. 31.** RCW 77.85.040 and 2007 c 444 s 4 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 (1)(a) The governor may request the Washington academy of sciences, when organized pursuant to chapter 305, Laws of 2005, to 12 13 impanel an independent science panel on salmon recovery to respond to requests for review pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. The 14 15 panel shall reflect expertise in habitat requirements of salmon, 16 protection and restoration of salmon populations, artificial propagation of salmon, hydrology, or geomorphology. 17

18 (b) Based upon available funding, the governor's salmon recovery 19 office may contract for services of the independent science panel for 20 compensation under chapter ((39.29)) <u>39.26</u> RCW.

21 (2) The independent science panel shall be governed by guidelines and practices governing the activities of the Washington academy of 22 sciences. The purpose of the independent science panel is to help 23 24 ensure that sound science is used in salmon recovery efforts. The governor's salmon recovery office may, during the time it 25 is constituted, request that the panel review, investigate, and provide 26 27 its findings on scientific questions relating to the state's salmon recovery efforts. The science panel does not have the authority to 28 review individual projects or habitat project lists developed under 29 30 RCW 77.85.050 or 77.85.060 or to make policy decisions. The panel 31 shall submit its findings and recommendations under this subsection to the legislature and the governor. 32

33 **Sec. 32.** RCW 77.85.130 and 2011 c 20 s 16 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

(1) The salmon recovery funding board shall develop procedures and criteria for allocation of funds for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities on a statewide basis to address the highest priorities for salmon habitat protection and restoration. To

1 the extent practicable the board shall adopt an annual allocation of 2 funding. The allocation should address both protection and restoration of habitat, and should recognize the varying needs in 3 each area of the state on an equitable basis. The board has the 4 discretion to partially fund, or to fund in phases, salmon habitat 5 6 projects. The board may annually establish a maximum amount of funding available for any individual project, subject to available 7 funding. No projects required solely as a mitigation or a condition 8 9 of permitting are eligible for funding.

10 (2)(a) In evaluating, ranking, and awarding funds for projects 11 and activities the board shall give preference to projects that:

(i) Are based upon the limiting factors analysis identified underRCW 77.85.060;

(ii) Provide a greater benefit to salmon recovery based upon the stock status information contained in the department ((of fish and wildlife)) salmonid stock inventory ((SASSI))) <u>(SaSI)</u>, the salmon and steelhead habitat inventory and assessment project (SSHIAP), and any comparable science-based assessment when available;

19 20 (iii) Will benefit listed species and other fish species;

(iv) Will preserve high quality salmonid habitat;

(v) Are included in a regional or watershed-based salmon recovery plan that accords the project, action, or area a high priority for funding;

(vi) Are, except as provided in RCW 77.85.240, sponsored by an
 entity that is a Puget Sound partner, as defined in RCW 90.71.010;
 and

(vii) Are projects referenced in the action agenda developed bythe Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310.

(b) In evaluating, ranking, and awarding funds for projects and
 activities the board shall also give consideration to projects that:

31 (i) Are the most cost-effective;

32

(ii) Have the greatest matched or in-kind funding;

33 (iii) Will be implemented by a sponsor with a successful record 34 of project implementation;

35 (iv) Involve members of the Washington conservation corps 36 established in chapter 43.220 RCW or the veterans conservation corps 37 established in RCW 43.60A.150; and

38 (v) Are part of a regionwide list developed by lead entities.

39 (3) The board may reject, but not add, projects from a habitat40 project list submitted by a lead entity for funding.

1 (4)(a) The board shall establish criteria for determining when block grants may be made to a lead entity. The board may provide 2 block grants to the lead entity to implement habitat project lists 3 developed under RCW 77.85.050, subject to available funding. 4 The board shall determine an equitable minimum amount of project funds 5 6 for each recovery region, and shall distribute the remainder of funds on a competitive basis. The board may also provide block grants to 7 the lead entity or regional recovery organization to assist in 8 carrying out functions described under this chapter. Block grants 9 must be expended consistent with the priorities established for the 10 board in subsection (2) of this section. 11

12 (b) Lead entities or regional recovery organizations receiving 13 block grants under this subsection shall, if requested by the board, 14 provide an annual report to the board summarizing how funds were 15 expended for activities consistent with this chapter, including the 16 types of projects funded, project outcomes, monitoring results, and 17 administrative costs.

(5) The board may waive or modify portions of the allocation 18 procedures and standards adopted under this section in the award of 19 grants or loans to conform to legislative appropriations directing an 20 21 alternative award procedure or when the funds to be awarded are from 22 federal or other sources requiring other allocation procedures or standards as a condition of the board's receipt of the funds. The 23 board shall develop an integrated process to manage the allocation of 24 25 funding from federal and state sources to minimize delays in the 26 award of funding while recognizing the differences in state and legislative appropriation timing. 27

28 (6) The board may award a grant or loan for a salmon recovery project on private or public land when the landowner has a legal 29 obligation under local, state, or federal law to perform the project, 30 31 when expedited action provides a clear benefit to salmon recovery, 32 and there will be harm to salmon recovery if the project is delayed. For purposes of this subsection, a legal obligation does not include 33 a project required solely as a mitigation or a condition of 34 35 permitting.

36 (7) Property acquired or improved by a project sponsor may be 37 conveyed to a federal agency if: (a) The agency agrees to comply with 38 all terms of the grant or loan to which the project sponsor was 39 obligated; or (b) the board approves: (i) Changes in the terms of the 40 grant or loan, and the revision or removal of binding deed of right

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1 instruments; and (ii) a memorandum of understanding or similar 2 document ensuring that the facility or property will retain, to the 3 extent feasible, adequate habitat protections; and (c) the 4 appropriate legislative authority of the county or city with 5 jurisdiction over the project area approves the transfer and provides 6 notification to the board.

7 (8) Any project sponsor receiving funding from the salmon 8 recovery funding board that is not subject to disclosure under 9 chapter 42.56 RCW must, as a mandatory contractual prerequisite to 10 receiving the funding, agree to disclose any information in regards 11 to the expenditure of that funding as if the project sponsor was 12 subject to the requirements of chapter 42.56 RCW.

(9) ((After January 1, 2010,)) Any project designed to address the restoration of Puget Sound may be funded under this chapter only if the project is not in conflict with the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310.

17 **Sec. 33.** RCW 77.85.140 and 2009 c 518 s 9 and 2009 c 345 s 8 are 18 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Habitat project lists shall be submitted to the salmon 19 20 recovery funding board for funding at least once a year on a schedule established by the board. ((The board shall provide the legislature 21 with a list of the proposed projects and a list of the projects 22 funded by October 1st of each year for informational purposes.)) 23 24 Project sponsors who complete salmon habitat projects approved for 25 funding from habitat project lists and have met grant application deadlines will be paid by the salmon recovery funding board within 26 27 thirty days of project completion.

(2) The recreation and conservation office shall track all funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities on behalf of the board, including both funds allocated by the board and funds allocated by other state or federal agencies for salmon recovery or water quality improvement.

33 **Sec. 34.** RCW 77.85.160 and 1999 sp.s. c 13 s 13 are each amended 34 to read as follows:

35 State salmon monitoring data provided by lead entities, regional 36 fisheries enhancement groups, and others shall be included in the 37 database of ((SASSI [salmon and steelhead stock inventory])) SaSI 38 (salmonid stock inventory) and SSHIAP ((+))(salmon and steelhead

habitat inventory assessment project((+))). Information pertaining to habitat preservation projects funded through the Washington wildlife and recreation program, the conservation reserve enhancement program, and other conservancy programs related to salmon habitat shall be included in the SSHIAP database.

6 **Sec. 35.** RCW 77.85.220 and 2003 c 391 s 4 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(((1))) If a limiting factors analysis has been conducted under 8 9 this chapter for a specific geographic area and that analysis shows insufficient intertidal salmon habitat, the department of fish and 10 wildlife and the county legislative authorities of the affected 11 counties may jointly initiate a salmon intertidal habitat restoration 12 planning process to develop a plan that addresses the intertidal 13 habitat goals contained in the limiting factors analysis. The fish 14 15 and wildlife commission and the county legislative authorities of the 16 geographic area shall ((jointly appoint a task force composed of the following members: 17

18 (a) One representative of the fish and wildlife commission, 19 appointed by the chair of the commission;

20 (b) Two representatives of the agricultural industry familiar 21 with agricultural issues in the geographic area, one appointed by an 22 organization active in the geographic area and one appointed by a 23 statewide organization representing the industry;

24 (c) Two representatives of environmental interest organizations 25 with familiarity and expertise of salmon habitat, one appointed by an 26 organization in the geographic area and one appointed by a statewide 27 organization representing environmental interests;

28 (d) One representative of a diking and drainage district, 29 appointed by the individual districts in the geographic area or by an 30 association of diking and drainage districts;

31 (e) One representative of the lead entity for salmon recovery in 32 the geographic area, appointed by the lead entity;

33 (f) One representative of each county in the geographic area, 34 appointed by the respective county legislative authorities; and

35 (g) One representative from the office of the governor.

36 (2) Representatives of the United States environmental protection 37 agency, the United States natural resources conservation service, 38 federal fishery agencies, as appointed by their regional director, 1 and tribes with interests in the geographic area shall be invited and encouraged to participate as members of the task force. 2

(3) The task force shall elect a chair and adopt rules for 3 conducting the business of the task force. Staff support for the task 4 force shall be provided by the Washington state conservation 5 б commission.

7

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(4) The task force shall:

(a))) work together with interested stakeholders to:

(1) Review and analyze the limiting factors analysis for the 9 geographic area; 10

11 (((b))) (2) Initiate and oversee intertidal salmon habitat studies for enhancement of the intertidal area as provided in RCW 12 13 77.85.230;

14 (((-))) (3) Review and analyze the completed assessments listed in RCW 77.85.230; 15

16 (((d))) (4) Develop and draft an overall plan that addresses 17 identified intertidal salmon habitat goals that has public support; 18 and

19 (((e))) (5) Identify appropriate demonstration projects and early 20 implementation projects that are of high priority and should commence 21 immediately within the geographic area.

22 (((5) The task force may request briefings as needed on legal issues that may need to be considered when developing or implementing 23 24 various plan options.

25 (6) Members of the task force shall be reimbursed by the 26 conservation commission for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. 27

(7) The task force shall provide annual reports that provide an 28 29 update on its activities to the fish and wildlife commission, to the involved county legislative authorities, and to the lead entity 30 31 formed under this chapter.))

Sec. 36. RCW 77.85.230 and 2009 c 333 s 24 are each amended to 32 read as follows: 33

34 (1) ((In consultation with the appropriate task force formed 35 under RCW 77.85.220,)) The conservation commission may contract with 36 universities, private consultants, nonprofit groups, or other 37 entities to assist it in developing a plan incorporating the following elements: 38

1 (a) An inventory of existing tide gates located on streams in the 2 county. The inventory shall include location, age, type, and 3 maintenance history of the tide gates and other factors as determined 4 by the appropriate task force in consultation with the county and 5 diking and drainage districts;

б (b) An assessment of the role of tide gates located on streams in the county; the role of intertidal fish habitat for various life 7 stages of salmon; the quantity and characterization of intertidal 8 fish habitat currently accessible to fish; the quantity and 9 characterization of the present intertidal fish habitat created at 10 11 the time the dikes and outlets were constructed; the quantity of 12 potential intertidal fish habitat on public lands and alternatives to enhance this habitat; the effects of saltwater intrusion 13 on agricultural land, including the effects of backfeeding of saltwater 14 through the underground drainage system; the role of tide gates in 15 16 drainage systems, including relieving excess water from saturated 17 soil and providing reservoir functions between tides; the effect of saturated soils on production of crops; the characteristics of 18 properly functioning intertidal fish habitat; a map of agricultural 19 lands designated by the county as having long-term commercial 20 significance and the effect of that designation; and the economic 21 impacts to existing land uses for various alternatives for tide gate 22 alteration; and 23

(c) A long-term plan for intertidal salmon habitat enhancement to 24 25 meet the goals of salmon recovery and protection of agricultural 26 lands. The proposal shall consider all other means to achieve salmon recovery without converting farmland. The proposal shall include 27 28 methods to increase fish passage and otherwise enhance intertidal habitat on public lands pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, 29 voluntary methods to increase fish passage on private lands, a 30 intertidal 31 priority list of salmon enhancement projects, and 32 recommendations for funding of high priority projects. The task force also may propose pilot projects that will be designed to test and 33 measure the success of various proposed strategies. 34

35 (2) In conjunction with other public landowners ((and the 36 appropriate task force formed under RCW 77.85.220)), the department 37 shall develop an initial salmon intertidal habitat enhancement plan 38 for public lands in the county. The initial plan shall include a list 39 of public properties in the intertidal zone that could be enhanced 40 for salmon, a description of how those properties could be altered to

support salmon, a description of costs and sources of funds to enhance the property, and a strategy and schedule for prioritizing the enhancement of public lands for intertidal salmon habitat. ((This initial plan shall be submitted to the appropriate task force at least six months before the deadline established in subsection (3) of this section.))

7 (3) ((The final intertidal salmon enhancement plan shall be 8 completed within two years from the date the task force is formed 9 under RCW 77.85.220 and funding has been secured.)) A final plan 10 shall be submitted ((by the appropriate task force)) to the lead 11 entity for the geographic area established under this chapter.

12 **Sec. 37.** RCW 77.95.020 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 34 are each 13 amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission shall ((develop)) <u>maintain</u> long-term regional policy statements regarding the salmon fishery resources ((before December 1, 1985)). The commission shall consider the following in formulating and updating regional policy statements:

- 18 (a) Existing resource needs;
- 19 (b) Potential for creation of new resources;

20 (c) Successful existing programs, both within and outside the 21 state;

- 22 (d) Balanced utilization of natural and hatchery production;
- 23 (e) Desires of the fishing interest;
- 24 (f) Need for additional data or research;
- 25 (g) Federal court orders; and
- 26 (h) Salmon advisory council recommendations.

(2) The commission shall review and update each policy statement
 ((at least once each year)) as needed.

29 **Sec. 38.** RCW 77.95.090 and 2009 c 340 s 4 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

31 (1) The dedicated regional fisheries enhancement group account is 32 created in the custody of the state treasurer. Only the commission or 33 the commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the 34 account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 35 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures.

36 (2) A portion of each recreational fishing license fee shall be 37 used as provided in RCW 77.32.440. A surcharge of one hundred dollars 38 shall be collected on each commercial salmon fishery license, each 1 salmon delivery license, and each salmon charter license sold in the 2 state. All receipts shall be placed in the regional fisheries enhancement group account and shall be used exclusively for regional 3 fisheries enhancement group projects ((for the purposes of RCW 4 77.95.110)). Except as provided in RCW 77.95.320, funds from the 5 б regional fisheries enhancement group account shall not serve as 7 replacement funding for department operated salmon projects that exist on January 1, 1991. 8

9 (3) All revenue from the department's sale of salmon carcasses 10 and eggs that return to group facilities shall be deposited in the 11 regional fisheries enhancement group account for use by the regional 12 fisheries enhancement group that produced the surplus. The commission 13 shall adopt rules to implement this section pursuant to chapter 34.05 14 RCW.

15 Sec. 39. RCW 77.95.190 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 84 are each 16 amended to read as follows:

The department ((shall)) may field test coho and chinook salmon remote site incubators. The purpose of field testing efforts shall be to gather conclusive scientific data on the effectiveness of coho and chinook remote site incubators.

21 Sec. 40. RCW 77.95.200 and 2009 c 333 s 29 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 (1) The department ((shall)) may develop and implement a program 24 utilizing remote site incubators in Washington ((state)). If used, 25 the program ((shall)) must identify sites in tributaries that are 26 for reestablishing self-sustaining, suitable locally adapted 27 populations of coho, chum, or chinook salmon. The initial selection of sites shall be updated annually. 28

(2) The department may only approve a remote site incubator project if the department deems it is consistent with the conservation of wild salmon and trout. The department shall only utilize appropriate salmonid eggs in remote site incubators, and may acquire eggs by gift or purchase.

(3) The department shall depend chiefly upon volunteer efforts to
implement ((the)) <u>a</u> remote site incubator program through volunteer
cooperative projects and the regional fisheries enhancement groups.
The department may prioritize remote site incubator projects within
regional enhancement areas.

(4) The department may purchase remote site incubators and may
 use agency employees to construct remote site incubators.

3 (5) The department ((shall)) <u>may</u> investigate the use of the 4 remote site incubator technology for the production of warm water 5 fish.

6 (6) ((Annual)) <u>Reports</u> on the progress of the program shall be 7 provided to the fish and wildlife commission <u>as requested</u>.

8 **Sec. 41.** RCW 77.95.230 and 1989 c 336 s 2 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 The director shall determine the cost of operating all state-11 funded salmon production facilities at full capacity and shall 12 provide this information with the department's biennial budget 13 request <u>if so requested by the office of financial management</u>.

14 **Sec. 42.** RCW 77.95.310 and 2009 c 333 s 30 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) <u>If requested by the commission, the department shall maintain</u> 17 a report identifying total salmon and steelhead harvest. This report 18 ((shall)) <u>may</u> include the final commercial harvests and recreational 19 harvests. At a minimum, the report ((shall)) <u>should</u> clearly identify:

(a) The total treaty tribal and nontribal harvests by species andby management unit;

(b) Where and why the nontribal harvest does not meet the full allocation allowed under United States v. Washington, 384 F. Supp. 312 (1974) (Boldt I) including a summary of the key policies within the management plan that result in a less than full nontribal allocation; and

(c) The location and quantity of salmon and steelhead harvested
under the wastage provisions of United States v. Washington, 384 F.
Supp. 312 (1974).

30 (2) Upon request, the department shall present the report 31 required to be maintained under this section to the appropriate 32 committees of the legislature.

33 **Sec. 43.** RCW 77.100.050 and 2001 c 337 s 3 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) The department shall, when deemed needed by the department:

36 (a) Encourage and support the establishment of cooperative 37 agreements for the development and operation of cooperative food

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1 fish, shellfish, game fish, game bird, game animal, and nongame 2 wildlife projects, and projects which provide an opportunity for 3 volunteer groups to become involved in resource and habitat-oriented 4 activities. All cooperative projects shall be fairly considered in 5 the approval of cooperative agreements;

6 (b) Identify regions and species or activities that would be 7 particularly suitable for cooperative projects providing benefits 8 compatible with department goals;

9 (c) Determine the availability of rearing space at operating 10 facilities or of net pens, egg boxes, portable rearing containers, 11 incubators, and any other rearing facilities for use in cooperative 12 projects, and allocate them to volunteer groups as fairly as 13 possible;

(d) Make viable eggs available for replenishing fish runs, and 14 salmon carcasses for nutrient enhancement of streams. If a regional 15 16 fisheries enhancement group, lead entity, volunteer cooperative 17 group, federally approved tribe in Washington, or a governmental hatchery in Washington, Oregon, or Idaho requests the department for 18 viable eggs, the department must include the request within the brood 19 stock document prepared for review by the regional offices. The eggs 20 21 shall be distributed in accordance with the priority established in RCW 77.95.210 if they are available. A request for viable eggs may 22 only be denied if the eggs would not be useful for propagation or 23 salmon recovery purposes, as determined under RCW 77.95.210; 24

25 (e) Exempt volunteer groups from payment of fees to the 26 department for activities related to the project;

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(f) Publicize the cooperative $program((\div))$.

28 (((g))) (2) The department may not substitute a new cooperative 29 project for any part of the department's program unless mutually 30 agreeable to the department and volunteer group((\div

31 (h)) and the department may not approve agreements that are 32 incompatible with legally existing land, water, or property rights.

 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) The department may, when requested, provide to 33 volunteer groups its available professional expertise and assist the 34 volunteer group to evaluate its project. The department must, if 35 requested or deemed helpful by the department, conduct annual 36 workshops in each administrative region of the department that has 37 fish stocks listed as threatened or endangered under the federal 38 39 endangered species act, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq., in order to assist volunteer groups with egg rearing, share information on 40

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1 successful salmon recovery projects accomplished by volunteers within 2 the state, and provide basic training on monitoring efforts that can 3 be accomplished by volunteers in order to help determine if their 4 efforts are successful.

5 **Sec. 44.** RCW 77.100.060 and 2001 c 337 s 4 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

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The commission shall establish by rule:

(1) The procedure for entering a cooperative agreement and the 8 application forms for a permit to release fish or wildlife ((required 9 10 by RCW 77.12.457)). The procedure shall indicate the information required from the volunteer group as well as the process of review by 11 the department. The process of review shall include the means to 12 13 coordinate with other agencies and Indian tribes when appropriate and to coordinate the review of any necessary hydraulic permit approval 14 15 applications.

16 (2) The procedure for providing within forty-five days of receipt of a proposal a written response to the volunteer group indicating 17 the date by which an acceptance or rejection of the proposal can be 18 expected, the reason why the date was selected, and a written summary 19 20 of the process of review. The response should also include any suggested modifications to the proposal which would increase its 21 likelihood of approval and the date by which such modified proposal 22 23 could be expected to be accepted. If the proposal is rejected, the 24 department must provide in writing the reasons for rejection. The 25 volunteer group may request the director or the director's designee to review information provided in the response. 26

27 (3) The priority of the uses to which eggs, seed, juveniles, or brood stock are put. Use by cooperative projects shall be second in 28 priority only to the needs of programs of the department or of other 29 30 public agencies within the territorial boundaries of the state. Sales of eggs, seed, juveniles, or brood stock have a lower priority than 31 use for cooperative projects. The rules must identify and implement 32 appropriate protocols for brood stock handling, including the 33 outplanting of adult fish, spawning, incubation, rearing, and release 34 35 and establish a prioritized schedule for implementation of chapter 337, Laws of 2001, and shall include directives for allowing more 36 37 hatchery salmon to spawn naturally in areas where progeny of hatchery 38 fish have spawned, including the outplanting of adult fish, in order 1 to increase the number of viable salmon eggs and restore healthy 2 numbers of fish within the state.

(4) The procedure for the director to notify a volunteer group 3 that the agreement for the project is being revoked for cause and the 4 procedure for revocation. Revocation shall be documented in writing 5 6 to the volunteer group. Cause for revocation may include: (a) The 7 unavailability of adequate biological or financial resources; (b) the development of unacceptable biological or resource management 8 conflicts; or (c) a violation of agreement provisions. Notice of 9 cause to revoke for a violation of agreement provisions may specify a 10 11 reasonable period of time within which the volunteer group must 12 comply with any violated provisions of the agreement.

13 (5) An appropriate method of distributing among volunteer groups 14 fish, bird, or animal food or other supplies available for the 15 program.

16 **Sec. 45.** RCW 77.115.010 and 2000 c 107 s 122 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

(1) The director of agriculture and the director shall jointly 18 develop a program of disease inspection and control for aquatic 19 20 farmers as defined in RCW 15.85.020. The program shall be 21 administered by the department under rules established under this section. The purpose of the program is to protect the aquaculture 22 industry and wildstock fisheries from a loss of productivity due to 23 24 aquatic diseases or maladies. As used in this section "diseases" means, in addition to its ordinary meaning, infestations of parasites 25 26 or pests.

27 (2) The disease program may include, but is not limited to, the 28 following elements:

29 (a) Disease diagnosis;

30 (b) Import and transfer requirements;

31 (c) Provision for certification of stocks;

32 (d) Classification of diseases by severity;

33 (e) Provision for treatment of selected high-risk diseases;

34 (f) Provision for containment and eradication of high-risk 35 diseases;

36 (g) Provision for destruction of diseased cultured aquatic 37 products;

38 (h) Provision for quarantine of diseased cultured aquatic 39 products; 1 (i) Provision for coordination with state and federal agencies;

2 (j) Provision for development of preventative or control 3 measures;

4 (k) Provision for cooperative consultation service to aquatic 5 farmers; and

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(1) Provision for disease history records.

 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) The commission shall adopt rules implementing this 7 section. However, such rules shall have the prior approval of the 8 director of agriculture and shall provide therein that the director 9 of agriculture has provided ((such)) approval. The director 10 of agriculture or the director's designee shall attend the rule-making 11 12 hearings conducted under chapter 34.05 RCW and shall assist in conducting those hearings. The authorities granted the department by 13 14 these rules and by RCW 77.12.047(1)(g), 77.60.060, 77.60.080, 77.65.210, ((77.115.020,)) 77.115.030, and 77.115.040 constitute the 15 16 only authorities of the department to regulate private sector 17 cultured aquatic products and aquatic farmers as defined in RCW 15.85.020. Except as provided in subsection $\left(\left(\frac{3}{1}\right)\right)$ <u>(4)</u> of this 18 section, no action may be taken against any person to enforce these 19 rules unless the department has first provided the person 20 an 21 opportunity for a hearing. In such a case, if the hearing is requested, no enforcement action may be taken before the conclusion 22 23 of that hearing.

(((3))) (4) The rules adopted under this section shall specify 24 25 the emergency enforcement actions that may be taken by the 26 department, and the circumstances under which they may be taken, without first providing the affected party with an opportunity for a 27 hearing. Neither the provisions of this subsection nor the provisions 28 29 of subsection $\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$ (3) of this section shall preclude the department from requesting the initiation of criminal proceedings for 30 31 violations of the disease inspection and control rules.

32 (((4))) (5) A person shall not violate the rules adopted under 33 subsection (((2) or)) (3) or (4) of this section or violate RCW 34 77.115.040.

35 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> In administering the program established under this 36 section, the department shall use the services of a pathologist 37 licensed to practice veterinary medicine.

38 (((-6))) (7) The director in administering the program shall not 39 place constraints on or take enforcement actions in respect to the aquaculture industry that are more rigorous than those placed on the
 department or other fish-rearing entities.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 46. A new section is added to chapter 77.135
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 The aquatic invasive species management account is created in the state treasury. All receipts directed to the account from RCW б 88.02.640, as well as legislative appropriations, gifts, donations, 7 fees, and penalties received by the department for aquatic invasive 8 species management, must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the 9 10 account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may only be used to implement aquatic invasive species 11 related provisions under this title and RCW 43.43.400. 12

13 **Sec. 47.** RCW 88.02.640 and 2013 c 291 s 1 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) In addition to any other fees and taxes required by law, the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director shall charge the following vessel fees and surcharge:

18	FEE	AMOUNT	AUTHORITY	DISTRIBUTION
19	(a) Dealer temporary permit	\$5.00	RCW 88.02.800(2)	General fund
20 21 22	(b) Derelict vessel and invasive species removal	Subsection (3) of this section	Subsection (3) of this section	Subsection (3) of this section
23 24	(c) Derelict vessel removal surcharge	\$1.00	Subsection (4) of this section	Subsection (4) of this section
25 26	(d) Duplicate certificate of title	\$1.25	RCW 88.02.530(1)(c)	General fund
27	(e) Duplicate registration	\$1.25	RCW 88.02.590(1)(c)	General fund
28	(f) Filing	RCW 46.17.005	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 46.68.400
29	(g) License plate technology	RCW 46.17.015	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 46.68.370
30	(h) License service	RCW 46.17.025	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 46.68.220
31 32	(i) Nonresident vessel permit	\$25.00	RCW 88.02.620(3)	Subsection (5) of this section
33 34	(j) Quick title service	\$50.00	RCW 88.02.540(3)	Subsection (7) of this section

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1	(k) Registration	\$10.50	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 88.02.650
2	(l) Replacement decal	\$1.25	RCW 88.02.595(1)(c)	General fund
3	(m) Title application	\$5.00	RCW 88.02.515	General fund
4	(n) Transfer	\$1.00	RCW 88.02.560(7)	General fund
5	(o) Vessel visitor permit	\$30.00	RCW 88.02.610(3)	Subsection (6) of this
б				section

7 (2) The five dollar dealer temporary permit fee required in 8 subsection (1) of this section must be credited to the payment of 9 registration fees at the time application for registration is made.

10 (3) The derelict vessel and invasive species removal fee required 11 in subsection (1) of this section is five dollars and must be 12 distributed as follows:

(a) ((One)) <u>Two</u> dollar<u>s</u> ((and fifty cents)) must be deposited in the aquatic invasive species ((prevention)) <u>management</u> account created in ((RCW 77.12.879)) <u>section 46 of this act</u>;

(b) One dollar must be deposited into the aquatic algae control account created in RCW 43.21A.667; <u>and</u>

18 (c) ((Fifty cents must be deposited into the aquatic invasive 19 species enforcement account created in RCW 43.43.400; and

20 (d))) Two dollars must be deposited in the derelict vessel 21 removal account created in RCW 79.100.100.

(4) In addition to other fees required in this section, an annual derelict vessel removal surcharge of one dollar must be charged with each vessel registration. The surcharge is to address the significant backlog of derelict vessels accumulated in Washington waters that pose a threat to the health and safety of the people and to the environment and must be deposited into the derelict vessel removal account created in RCW 79.100.100.

(5) The twenty-five dollar nonresident vessel permit fee must be paid by the vessel owner to the department for the cost of providing the identification document by the department. Any moneys remaining from the fee after the payment of costs must be allocated to counties by the state treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW 88.02.650.

35 (6) The thirty dollar vessel visitor permit fee must be 36 distributed as follows:

37 (a) Five dollars must be deposited in the derelict vessel removal38 account created in RCW 79.100.100;

(b) The department may keep an amount to cover costs for
 providing the vessel visitor permit;

3 (c) Any moneys remaining must be allocated to counties by the 4 state treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW 5 88.02.650; and

6 (d) Any fees required for licensing agents under RCW 46.17.005 7 are in addition to any other fee or tax due for the titling and 8 registration of vessels.

9 (7)(a) The fifty dollar quick title service fee must be 10 distributed as follows:

(i) If the fee is paid to the director, the fee must be deposited to the general fund.

(ii) If the fee is paid to the participating county auditor or other agent or subagent appointed by the director, twenty-five dollars must be deposited to the general fund. The remainder must be retained by the county treasurer in the same manner as other fees collected by the county auditor.

18 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "quick title" has the 19 same meaning as in RCW 88.02.540.

20 **Sec. 48.** RCW 43.43.400 and 2014 c 202 s 306 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) ((The aquatic invasive species enforcement account is created in the state treasury. Moneys directed to the account from RCW 88.02.640 must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account may only be used as provided in this section. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

27 (2) Expenditures from the account)) (a) Funds in the aquatic 28 invasive species management account created in section 46 of this act 29 may be used by the Washington state patrol ((may only be used)) for 30 aquatic invasive species inspection training and to inspect for the 31 presence of aquatic invasive species on aquatic conveyances that are 32 required to stop at a Washington state patrol port of entry weigh 33 station.

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1 species ((provisions)) in chapter 77.15 RCW((, and training 2 Washington state patrol employees working at port of entry weigh 3 stations on how to inspect aquatic conveyances for the presence of 4 aquatic invasive species)).

5 (((4))) (2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the 6 definitions in both RCW 77.08.010 and 77.135.010 apply throughout 7 this section.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 49. (1) The state treasurer shall, by June 9 30, 2015, transfer all moneys in the aquatic invasive species 10 enforcement account created in RCW 43.43.400 and the aquatic invasive 11 species prevention account created in RCW 77.12.879 to the aquatic 12 invasive species management account created in section 46 of this 13 act.

14 (2) This section expires July 1, 2016.

15 Sec. 50. RCW 77.08.010 and 2014 c 48 s 1 and 2014 c 202 s 301 16 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

17 The definitions in this section apply throughout this title or 18 rules adopted under this title unless the context clearly requires 19 otherwise.

(1) "Anadromous game fish buyer" means a person who purchases or sells steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish harvested by Indian fishers lawfully exercising fishing rights reserved by federal statute, treaty, or executive order, under conditions prescribed by rule of the director.

(2) "Angling gear" means a line attached to a rod and reel
capable of being held in hand while landing the fish or a hand-held
line operated without rod or reel.

(3) "Bag limit" means the maximum number of game animals, game
birds, or game fish which may be taken, caught, killed, or possessed
by a person, as specified by rule of the commission for a particular
period of time, or as to size, sex, or species.

32 (4) "Building" means a private domicile, garage, barn, or public33 or commercial building.

34 (5) "Closed area" means a place where the hunting of some or all35 species of wild animals or wild birds is prohibited.

36 (6)(a) "Closed season" means all times, manners of taking, and 37 places or waters other than those established by rule of the 38 commission as an open season. 1 (b) "Closed season" also means all hunting, fishing, taking, or 2 possession of game animals, game birds, game fish, food fish, or 3 shellfish that do not conform to the special restrictions or physical 4 descriptions established by rule of the commission as an open season 5 or that have not otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, 6 harvest, or possess by rule of the commission as an open season.

7 (7) "Closed waters" means all or part of a lake, river, stream,
8 or other body of water, where fishing or harvesting is prohibited.

9 (8) "Commercial" means related to or connected with buying, 10 selling, or bartering.

11 (9) "Commission" means the state fish and wildlife commission.

(10) "Concurrent waters of the Columbia river" means those waters of the Columbia river that coincide with the Washington-Oregon state boundary.

15 (11) "Contraband" means any property that is unlawful to produce 16 or possess.

17 (12) "Deleterious exotic wildlife" means species of the animal 18 kingdom not native to Washington and designated as dangerous to the 19 environment or wildlife of the state.

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(13) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.

21 (14) "Director" means the director of <u>the department of</u> fish and 22 wildlife.

(15) "Endangered species" means wildlife designated by thecommission as seriously threatened with extinction.

25

(16) "Ex officio fish and wildlife officer" means:

26 (a) A commissioned officer of a municipal, county, or state 27 agency having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal 28 laws in general, while the officer is acting in the respective 29 jurisdiction of that agency;

(b) An officer or special agent commissioned by one of the 30 31 following: The national marine fisheries service; the Washington state parks and recreation commission; the United States fish and 32 wildlife service; the Washington state department of natural 33 resources; the United States forest service; or the United States 34 parks service, if the agent or officer is in the respective 35 36 jurisdiction of the primary commissioning agency and is acting under a mutual law enforcement assistance agreement between the department 37 and the primary commissioning agency; 38

39 (c) A commissioned fish and wildlife peace officer from another 40 state who meets the training standards set by the Washington state

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1 criminal justice training commission pursuant to RCW 10.93.090, 2 43.101.080, and 43.101.200, and who is acting under a mutual law 3 enforcement assistance agreement between the department and the 4 primary commissioning agency; or

(d) A Washington state tribal police officer who successfully
completes the requirements set forth under RCW 43.101.157, is
employed by a tribal nation that has complied with RCW 10.92.020(2)
(a) and (b), and is acting under a mutual law enforcement assistance
agreement between the department and the tribal government.

10 (17) "Fish" includes all species classified as game fish or food 11 fish by statute or rule, as well as all fin fish not currently 12 classified as food fish or game fish if such species exist in state 13 waters. The term "fish" includes all stages of development and the 14 bodily parts of fish species.

15 (18) "Fish and wildlife officer" means a person appointed and 16 commissioned by the director, with authority to enforce this title 17 and rules adopted pursuant to this title, and other statutes as 18 prescribed by the legislature. Fish and wildlife officer includes a 19 person commissioned before June 11, 1998, as a wildlife agent or a 20 fisheries patrol officer.

(19) "Fish broker" means a person whose business it is to bring a seller of fish and shellfish and a purchaser of those fish and shellfish together.

24 (20

(20) "Fish buyer" means:

(a) A wholesale fish dealer or a retail seller who directly
 receives fish or shellfish from a commercial fisher or receives fish
 or shellfish in interstate or foreign commerce; or

(b) A person engaged by a wholesale fish dealer who receives fishor shellfish from a commercial fisher.

30 (21) "Fishery" means the taking of one or more particular species 31 of fish or shellfish with particular gear in a particular 32 geographical area.

33 (22) "Food, food waste, or other substance" includes human and 34 pet food or other waste or garbage that could attract large wild 35 carnivores.

(23) "Freshwater" means all waters not defined as saltwater
 including, but not limited to, rivers upstream of the river mouth,
 lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.

39 (24) "Fur-bearing animals" means game animals that shall not be 40 trapped except as authorized by the commission. (25) "Fur dealer" means a person who purchases, receives, or
 resells raw furs for commercial purposes.

3 (26) "Game animals" means wild animals that shall not be hunted 4 except as authorized by the commission.

5 (27) "Game birds" means wild birds that shall not be hunted 6 except as authorized by the commission.

7 (28) "Game farm" means property on which wildlife is held, 8 confined, propagated, hatched, fed, or otherwise raised for 9 commercial purposes, trade, or gift. The term "game farm" does not 10 include publicly owned facilities.

11 (29) "Game reserve" means a closed area where hunting for all 12 wild animals and wild birds is prohibited.

13 (30) "Illegal items" means those items unlawful to be possessed.

14 (31)(a) "Intentionally feed, attempt to feed, or attract" means 15 to purposefully or knowingly provide, leave, or place in, on, or 16 about any land or building any food, food waste, or other substance 17 that attracts or could attract large wild carnivores to that land or 18 building.

(b) "Intentionally feed, attempt to feed, or attract" does not include keeping food, food waste, or other substance in an enclosed garbage receptacle or other enclosed container unless specifically directed by a fish and wildlife officer or animal control authority to secure the receptacle or container in another manner.

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(32) "Large wild carnivore" includes wild bear, cougar, and wolf.

(33) "License year" means the period of time for which a recreational license is valid. The license year begins April 1st, and ends March 31st.

(34) "Limited-entry license" means a license subject to a license
 limitation program established in chapter 77.70 RCW.

30 (35) "Money" means all currency, script, personal checks, money 31 orders, or other negotiable instruments.

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(36) "Natural person" means a human being.

(37)(a) "Negligently feed, attempt to feed, or attract" means to provide, leave, or place in, on, or about any land or building any food, food waste, or other substance that attracts or could attract large wild carnivores to that land or building, without the awareness that a reasonable person in the same situation would have with regard to the likelihood that the food, food waste, or other substance could attract large wild carnivores to the land or building. 1 (b) "Negligently feed, attempt to feed, or attract" does not 2 include keeping food, food waste, or other substance in an enclosed 3 garbage receptacle or other enclosed container unless specifically 4 directed by a fish and wildlife officer or animal control authority 5 to secure the receptacle or container in another manner.

6 (38) "Nonresident" means a person who has not fulfilled the 7 qualifications of a resident.

8 (39) "Offshore waters" means marine waters of the Pacific Ocean 9 outside the territorial boundaries of the state, including the marine 10 waters of other states and countries.

(40) "Open season" means those times, manners of taking, and 11 places or waters established by rule of the commission for the lawful 12 hunting, fishing, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, 13 game fish, food fish, or shellfish that conform to the special 14 restrictions or physical descriptions established by rule of the 15 16 commission or that have otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, 17 take, or possess by rule of the commission. "Open season" includes 18 the first and last days of the established time.

19 (41) "Owner" means the person in whom is vested the ownership 20 dominion, or title of the property.

(42) "Person" means and includes an individual; a corporation; a public or private entity or organization; a local, state, or federal agency; all business organizations, including corporations and partnerships; or a group of two or more individuals acting with a common purpose whether acting in an individual, representative, or official capacity.

(43) "Personal property" or "property" includes both corporeal
and incorporeal personal property and includes, among other property,
contraband and money.

30 (44) "Personal use" means for the private use of the individual31 taking the fish or shellfish and not for sale or barter.

32 (45) "Predatory birds" means wild birds that may be hunted 33 throughout the year as authorized by the commission.

34 (46) "Protected wildlife" means wildlife designated by the35 commission that shall not be hunted or fished.

36 (47) "Raffle" means an activity in which tickets bearing an 37 individual number are sold for not more than twenty-five dollars each 38 and in which a permit or permits are awarded to hunt or for access to 39 hunt big game animals or wild turkeys on the basis of a drawing from 40 the tickets by the person or persons conducting the raffle. 1 (48) "Resident" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 77.08.075.

2 (49) "Retail-eligible species" means commercially harvested3 salmon, crab, and sturgeon.

4 (50) "Saltwater" means those marine waters seaward of river 5 mouths.

6 (51) "Seaweed" means marine aquatic plant species that are 7 dependent upon the marine aquatic or tidal environment, and exist in 8 either an attached or free floating form, and includes but is not 9 limited to marine aquatic plants in the classes Chlorophyta, 10 Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta.

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(52) "Senior" means a person seventy years old or older.

12 (53) "Shark fin" means a raw, dried, or otherwise processed13 detached fin or tail of a shark.

14 (54)(a) "Shark fin derivative product" means any product intended 15 for use by humans or animals that is derived in whole or in part from 16 shark fins or shark fin cartilage.

(b) "Shark fin derivative product" does not include a drug approved by the United States food and drug administration and available by prescription only or medical device or vaccine approved by the United States food and drug administration.

(55) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater invertebrates that have been classified and that shall not be taken or possessed except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term "shellfish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of shellfish species.

26 (56) "State waters" means all marine waters and fresh waters 27 within ordinary high water lines and within the territorial 28 boundaries of the state.

(57) "Taxidermist" means a person who, for commercial purposes,
 creates lifelike representations of fish and wildlife using fish and
 wildlife parts and various supporting structures.

32 (58) "To fish" and its derivatives means an effort to kill,33 injure, harass, harvest, or capture a fish or shellfish.

34 (59) "To hunt" and its derivatives means an effort to kill,35 injure, harass, harvest, or capture a wild animal or wild bird.

36 (60) "To process" and its derivatives mean preparing or 37 preserving fish, wildlife, or shellfish.

(61) "To take" and its derivatives means to kill, injure,harvest, or capture a fish, shellfish, wild animal, bird, or seaweed.

(62) "To trap" and its derivatives means a method of hunting
 using devices to capture wild animals or wild birds.

(63) "To waste" or "to be wasted" means to allow any edible 3 portion of any game bird, food fish, game fish, shellfish, or big 4 game animal other than cougar to be rendered unfit for human 5 6 consumption, or to fail to retrieve edible portions of such a game 7 bird, food fish, game fish, shellfish, or big game animal other than cougar from the field. For purposes of this chapter, edible portions 8 of game birds must include, at a minimum, the breast meat of those 9 birds. Entrails, including the heart and liver, of any wildlife 10 11 species are not considered edible.

12 (64) "Trafficking" means offering, attempting to engage, or 13 engaging in sale, barter, or purchase of fish, shellfish, wildlife, 14 or deleterious exotic wildlife.

15 (65) "Unclaimed" means that no owner of the property has been 16 identified or has requested, in writing, the release of the property 17 to themselves nor has the owner of the property designated an 18 individual to receive the property or paid the required postage to 19 effect delivery of the property.

20 (66) "Unclassified wildlife" means wildlife existing in 21 Washington in a wild state that have not been classified as big game, 22 game animals, game birds, predatory birds, protected wildlife, 23 endangered wildlife, or deleterious exotic wildlife.

(67) "Wholesale fish dealer" means a person who, acting for commercial purposes, takes possession or ownership of fish or shellfish and sells, barters, or exchanges or attempts to sell, barter, or exchange fish or shellfish that have been landed into the state of Washington or entered the state of Washington in interstate or foreign commerce.

30 (68) "Wild animals" means those species of the class Mammalia 31 whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. The term "wild 32 animal" does not include feral domestic mammals or old world rats and 33 mice of the family Muridae of the order Rodentia.

34 (69) "Wild birds" means those species of the class Aves whose35 members exist in Washington in a wild state.

36 (70) "Wildlife" means all species of the animal kingdom whose 37 members exist in Washington in a wild state. This includes but is not 38 limited to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and 39 invertebrates. The term "wildlife" does not include feral domestic 40 mammals, old world rats and mice of the family Muridae of the order

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1 Rodentia, or those fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates 2 classified as food fish or shellfish by the director. The term 3 "wildlife" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of 4 wildlife members.

5 (71) "Wildlife meat cutter" means a person who packs, cuts, 6 processes, or stores wildlife for consumption for another for 7 commercial purposes.

8 (72) "Youth" means a person fifteen years old for fishing and 9 under sixteen years old for hunting.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 51. The following acts or parts of acts are 11 each repealed:

12 (1) RCW 77.12.605 (Whidbey Island game farm—Sale of property) and 13 1999 c 205 s 1;

14 (2) RCW 77.12.690 (Annual migratory bird permit design—
15 Administration, sale, and distribution—Deposit and use of funds) and
16 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 16 & 2009 c 333 s 38;

17 (3) RCW 77.12.710 (Game fish production—Double by year 2000) and 18 1998 c 245 s 159, 1995 c 399 s 208, 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 70, & 1990 c 110 19 s 2;

20 (4) RCW 77.12.879 (Aquatic invasive species prevention account)
 21 and 2014 c 202 s 309 & 2013 c 307 s 1; and

22 (5) RCW 77.65.900 (Effective date—1989 c 316) and 1989 c 316 s
23 22.

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