

WAC 220-450-060 Definitions—Wildlife rehabilitation permits.

For the purposes of WAC 220-450-070 through 220-450-220, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Alcid" means a bird of the family Alcidae. The alcid family includes murrelets, guillemots, auklets, puffins, and murrelets.

(2) "Daily ledger" means a record, kept current daily and available for inspection, documenting all wildlife admissions, transfers, releases, and deaths; reason for admission; case number, date of admission; date of release, transfer, euthanasia, or other type of disposition; any tag or band numbers.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department of fish and wildlife or his or her designee.

(4) "Education animal" means a permanently injured or otherwise nonreleasable wildlife permitted to be kept in permanent confinement on public static display or used in educational programs.

(5) "Euthanasia" means compassionate killing with a minimum of pain and distress, in a timely manner, and safely to prevent disease transmission, public health or human safety risks, or prolonged or unrelenting animal suffering due to illness, injury, unremitting pain.

(6) "Foster" means to serve as a conspecific surrogate parent or conspecific companion to wildlife in rehabilitation.

(7) "Habituate" means an animal stops responding to frequently occurring stimuli (like noises, sights or smells) because no negative consequences occur; it may be temporary and reversible or behavior may become ingrained (i.e., taming) and prevent return to the wild. See "Tame."

(8) "Hacking" means to transition a young raptor using temporary release to the wild and allowing it to return for food and shelter while learning to hunt and survive on its own.

(9) "Humane" means providing care such as water, food, safe handling, clean facilities, medical treatment, and euthanasia if needed, and conditions including environments sensitive to species-typical biology and behavior, with the intent to minimize fear, pain, stress, and suffering.

(10) "Imping" means a method of replacing a broken feather with an undamaged feather.

(11) "Imprinting" means a period of rapid learning occurring during a brief critical period typically soon after birth or hatching that establishes a strong and long-lasting attachment to a specific individual or object, such as to a parent where the animal becomes socially, and later sexually, bonded to that object or creature, identifying itself irreversibly as the species it imprints upon.

(12) "Mal-imprinting" means imprinting on a species not its own, preventing the animal's return to the wild.

(13) "Nonreleasable" means wildlife that cannot be released with a reasonable potential for survival in the wild due to physical or psychological impairment, such as the inability to express species-specific appropriate behavior, including the ability to hunt or forage, recognize threats; or is tamed or mal-imprinted.

(14) "Oil" means oil of any kind and any form, such as petroleum and nonpetroleum oils including, but not limited to, crude oil and refined petroleum products, animal fats and vegetable oil, other oils of animal or vegetable origin, and other nonpetroleum oils.

(15) "Oiled wildlife rehabilitation" is a specialized form of wildlife rehabilitation and means the process of caring for oiled

wildlife during intake, stabilization, washing and rinsing, and drying, to allow the wildlife to return to their natural habitat.

(16) "Oiled wildlife rehabilitation facility" is a specifically permitted type or portion of a wildlife rehabilitation facility used for the rehabilitation of oiled wildlife.

(17) "Orphan-imprinting" means to use conspecific wildlife for the purpose of feeding, socializing, and teaching appropriate wild behavior to young wildlife.

(18) "Patient record" means a record, kept current daily and available for inspection, documenting each wildlife animal's species, age and sex; daily care including feeding, watering, and cleaning; medical care; and veterinary notes regarding treatment and health of wildlife in the permittee's care.

(19) "Primary permittee" means the person listed on the wildlife rehabilitation permit who applies for and receives a wildlife rehabilitation permit and is responsible for monitoring and approving any subpermittee's conduct and practices; also, "wildlife rehabilitator."

(20) "Principal veterinarian" means a licensed veterinarian who agrees, in writing, to provide and direct, timely, appropriate veterinary medicine in conjunction with wildlife rehabilitation services and activities.

(21) "Public display" means to place or locate wildlife so that they may be viewed by the public.

(22) "Record" means the wildlife rehabilitation permit(s) associated with a particular facility and permittee(s); daily ledger; patient records; and annual wildlife rehabilitation reports.

(23) "Stabilize for transport" means life-threatening injuries are addressed including patient airway is clear, patient is hydrated, hemorrhage is controlled, shock is treated, and broken bones are immobilized.

(24) "Subpermittee" means person or persons listed on the primary permittee's wildlife rehabilitation permit who care for wildlife either at the facility as the primary caretaker in the primary permittee's temporary absence or at an off-site facility with the permission and under the direction of the primary permittee.

(25) "Tame" means an animal, such as wildlife, purposefully seeks out human company and social interaction, care, or attention, does not reject human handling, and learns to not fear humans, all of which prevents the animal's return to the wild.

(26) "Veterinarian" means a licensed veterinarian.

(27) "Veterinary summaries" means those findings, treatments, and directives written by a veterinarian in summary form and submitted to the wildlife rehabilitation facility.

(28) "Wildlife rehabilitation" means the care and treatment of injured, diseased, oiled, or orphaned wildlife including, but not limited to, capturing, transporting, treating, feeding, housing, and conditioning animals so they can be released back to the wild.

(29) "Wildlife rehabilitation facility," or "facility," means the authorized site(s), as shown on the wildlife rehabilitation permit, where treatment and rehabilitation of wildlife takes place.

(30) "Wildlife rehabilitation permit" means a permit issued by the director that authorizes a person to practice wildlife rehabilitation.

(31) "Wildlife rehabilitator" means a person who conducts wildlife rehabilitation and possesses a current wildlife rehabilitation permit from the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.12.240, 77.12.467, 77.12.469, and 77.32.070. WSR 19-06-038 (Order 19-35), § 220-450-060, filed 3/1/19, effective 4/1/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), amended and re-codified as § 220-450-060, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047, 77.12.240, 77.12.467, 77.12.469, and 77.32.070. WSR 13-18-046 (Order 13-192), § 232-12-275, filed 8/30/13, effective 9/30/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047 and 90.56.110. WSR 09-01-123, § 232-12-275, filed 12/19/08, effective 1/19/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 06-09-021 (Order 06-67), § 232-12-275, filed 4/11/06, effective 5/12/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047 and 90.56.110. WSR 04-20-020 (Order 04-250), § 232-12-275, filed 9/27/04, effective 10/28/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040. WSR 98-01-210 (Order 97-251), § 232-12-275, filed 12/23/97, effective 1/23/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.040, 77.12.700 and 77.12.010. WSR 96-12-045, § 232-12-275, filed 5/31/96, effective 7/1/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.030 and 77.12.040. WSR 88-09-036 (Order 308), § 232-12-275, filed 4/15/88.]