E2SHB 1595 - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Natural Resources, Ocean & Recreation

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

3 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes the importance 4 of shellfish to Washington's environment, economy, and heritage, and 5 further recognizes that certain locations merit additional protective 6 measures than currently exist. This act intends to expand the 7 protection of shellfish to Clallam, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, 8 King, Kitsap, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, 9 Thurston, and Whatcom counties.

10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.72.020 and 1985 c 417 s 2 are each amended to read 11 as follows: 12 ((For purposes of this chapter,)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires 13 otherwise. 14 15 (1) "Shellfish areas" means all saltwater areas, whether tidal or subtidal, containing shellfish species typically grown or harvested for 16 17 human consumption. (2) "Shellfish <u>threatened area</u>" means: 18 19 (a) Those commercial shellfish areas classified by the department 20 of health as approved or conditionally approved that meet the following conditions: 21 2.2 (i) Are compliant with existing health standards; (ii) Have at least one additional water quality sampling station in 23 the area that the department of health determines exceeds the ninetieth 24 25 percentile value of thirty fecal coliforms per one hundred milliliters of water using the department of health's bacterial standards; and 26

- 27 (iii) Have been classified for at least five years; or
- 28 (b) Those recreational shellfish areas classified as open that meet

1 the same conditions as specified in (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this 2 subsection.

3 <u>(3)</u> "Shellfish tidelands" means all saltwater tidelands on which 4 shellfish are grown or harvested for human consumption.

5 (4) "Specified county" means Clallam, Grays Harbor, Island,
6 Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit,
7 Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties.

8 Sec. 3. RCW 90.72.030 and 1992 c 100 s 2 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 For specified counties, the following applies to the legislative 11 authority of each county having shellfish areas within its boundaries:

12 (1) The legislative authority ((of each county having shellfish tidelands within its boundaries)) is authorized to establish a 13 shellfish protection district to include areas in which ((nonpoint)) 14 15 pollution ((threatens the water quality upon which the continuation or 16 restoration of shellfish farming or harvesting is dependent)) impacts the water quality upon which the continuation or restoration of 17 shellfish farming or harvesting is dependent, or when the department of 18 health identifies a shellfish-threatened area as defined in this 19 20 chapter.

(2) The legislative authority ((shall)) constitutes the governing
 body of the district and shall adopt a shellfish protection program to
 be effective within the district.

24 <u>(3)</u> The legislative authority may appoint a local advisory council 25 to advise the legislative authority in preparation and implementation 26 of shellfish protection programs.

((This)) (4) The shellfish protection program ((shall)) must include any elements deemed appropriate to deal with the nonpoint pollution threatening water quality, including, but not limited to, the following:

31 (a) Requiring the elimination or decrease of contaminants in storm 32 water runoff((τ));

33 (b) Establishing monitoring, inspection, and repair elements to 34 ensure that on-site sewage systems are adequately maintained and 35 working properly((, assuring));

36 (c) Ensuring that animal grazing and manure management practices 37 are consistent with best management $practices((\tau))$ and

(d) Establishing educational and public involvement programs to 1 2 inform citizens on the causes of the ((threatening)) nonpoint pollution and what ((they can)) citizens may do to decrease the amount of 3 ((such)) the pollution. ((An element may be omitted where another 4 program is effectively addressing those sources of nonpoint water 5 pollution. Within the limits of RCW 90.72.040 and 90.72.070, the б 7 county legislative authority shall have full jurisdiction and authority 8 to manage, regulate, and control its programs and to fix, alter, regulate, and control the fees for services provided and charges or 9 10 rates as provided under those programs.))

11 (5) The legislative authority shall consult with the department of 12 health, the department of ecology, the department of agriculture, the 13 department of natural resources, or the conservation commission as 14 appropriate as to the elements of the program.

(6) If the legislative authority is effectively addressing failing 15 on-site sewage systems within an existing marine recovery area, as 16 provided in RCW 70.118A.040, then such effective actions satisfy the 17 corresponding element requirement in the shellfish protection district. 18 (7) The legislative authority has full jurisdiction and authority, 19 within the limits of RCW 90.72.040 and 90.72.070, to do the following: 20 21 (a) Manage, regulate, and control its shellfish protection program; 22 and

(b) Fix, alter, regulate, and control the fees for services
 provided and charges or rates as provided under those programs.

25 (8) The department of health shall grant funds to legislative 26 authorities, as available, to assist with the costs of creating, 27 establishing, implementing, and enforcing the provisions of shellfish 28 protection programs formed for shellfish-threatened areas within the 29 specified counties.

30 (9) Programs established under this $chapter((\tau))$ may, but are not 31 required to, be part of a system of sewerage as defined in RCW 32 36.94.010.

33 **Sec. 4.** RCW 90.72.045 and 1992 c 100 s 4 are each amended to read 34 as follows:

35 <u>(1)</u> The county legislative authority <u>in a specified county</u> shall 36 create a shellfish protection district and establish a shellfish 37 protection program ((to address causes of pollution within one hundred

1 eighty days after the department of health, because of water quality 2 degradation due to ongoing nonpoint sources of pollution, has, after June 11, 1992, closed or downgraded the classification of a 3 4 recreational or commercial shellfish growing area within the boundaries of the county)), as provided in RCW 90.72.030, to address the causes or 5 suspected causes of pollution within one hundred eighty days after the 6 department of health, because of water quality degradation due to 7 ongoing sources of pollution, has closed, or downgraded the 8 classification of, a shellfish area. 9 (2) The department of health may grant an extension to the one 10 hundred eighty-day time limit to create a shellfish protection district 11 and establish a shellfish protection program, provided that all of the 12 13 following conditions are met: (a) Each extension may not be more than thirty days; 14 (b) No more than two extensions may be granted for each shellfish 15 area; and 16 17 (c) The legislative authority requires additional time to establish a taxing or fee district, or a funding account or source, to pay for 18 the cost of creating, implementing, or enforcing the shellfish 19 protection program. 20 21 (3) The county legislative authority is encouraged to implement elements of the shellfish protection program as soon as practicable 22 following the department of health action requiring the formation of 23 24 the shellfish protection district. (4) The county legislative authority shall initiate implementation 25 of all elements of the shellfish protection program no later than one 26 27 year after it is established. (5) If water quality sampling or shoreline sanitary surveys 28 conducted by the department of health indicate that nonpoint sources of 29 pollution that are causing the closure of, or have caused the 30 downgraded classification or status of, a shellfish-threatened area 31 have been corrected prior to the deadline for creating a shellfish 32 protection district, then the requirement to form the district is 33 34 waived. 35 (6) The county legislative authority shall enforce the provisions of shellfish protection programs upon implementation. 36 37 (7) A copy of the shellfish protection program must be provided to the departments of health, ecology, and agriculture, to the applicable 38

local conservation districts, and to the conservation commission. An agency that has regulatory authority for any of the sources of nonpoint pollution regulated by the shellfish protection program shall cooperate with the county in its implementation. The county legislative authority shall submit a written report to the department of health annually that describes the status and progress of the shellfish

7 protection program.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 90.72 RCW 9 to read as follows:

10 The department of health shall allocate available funding from the 11 shellfish contamination prevention and protection account, created in 12 section 6 of this act, with the following conditions:

(1) Funding to the specified counties must be restricted to the creation, establishment, implementation, and enforcement of shellfish protection districts for shellfish areas that have been identified as shellfish-threatened areas for greater than one year.

17 (2) Specified counties that apply for one-time funding from the 18 department of health are eligible to receive matching funds. For these 19 matching funds, the department of health shall contribute one dollar 20 for every one dollar spent by the county.

(3) Specified counties that establish ongoing funding through a taxing or fee district are eligible to receive matching funds from the department of health. For these matching funds, the department of health shall contribute two dollars for every one dollar spent by the county.

26 (4) Specified counties that demonstrate, to the department of 27 health, an economic hardship and an inability to afford the county's 28 matching share under:

(a) Subsection (2) of this section, are eligible, and may apply
 for, full one-time funding from the department of health; and

(b) Subsection (3) of this section, are eligible, and may applyfor, full ongoing funding from the department of health.

(5) Applications for full one-time funding and for full ongoing
 funding, as provided in this section, must be separate applications.
 Economic hardship must be demonstrated separately for each application.
 (6) The department of health may reimburse itself for

administrative and technical assistance costs incurred under sections
 3 and 4 of this act.

3 (7) Reimbursement to the department of health, as specified in 4 subsection (6) of this section, may be no more than ten percent of the 5 total funds provided for the purposes of sections 3 through 5 of this 6 act.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 90.72 RCW 8 to read as follows:

9 The shellfish contamination prevention and protection account is 10 created in the state treasury. Moneys from the aquatic lands 11 enhancement account that are directed for deposit to the shellfish 12 contamination prevention and protection account must be deposited into 13 the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after 14 appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the 15 purposes of this act.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. If specific funding for the purposes of this 17 act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by 18 June 30, 2007, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and 19 void."

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20 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "programs;" strike the 21 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 90.72.020, 90.72.030, 22 and 90.72.045; adding new sections to chapter 90.72 RCW; and creating 23 new sections."

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