## SENATE BILL 6268

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Senators Ranker, Rolfes, Chase, Van De Wege, Conway, Keiser, Liias, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Palumbo, and Saldaña

Read first time 01/11/18. Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to creating the orca protection act; amending RCW
- 2 77.15.740; adding a new section to chapter 77.15 RCW; creating new
- 3 sections; making appropriations; and providing an expiration date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that southern
- 6 resident killer whales, also known as orcas, are critically
- 7 endangered with the population at a thirty-year low of seventy-six
- 8 whales and scientific evidence building that they are nutritionally
- 9 stressed. These marine icons are an apex predator species that
- 10 indicate the overall health of Washington state's marine ecosystems.
- 11 They also are culturally significant to many Washington tribes and
- 12 the region as a whole, and are the foundation of an estimated sixty
- 13 million dollar tourist industry. Existing threats to the orca include
- 14 a decline in food sources, including Chinook salmon, as well as
- 15 environmental and human pressures. Therefore, the legislature intends
- 16 to take immediate action to reverse this emergency.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 77.15
- 18 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 (1) In order to facilitate the enforcement of RCW 77.15.740,
- 20 provide extra protection to newborn calves, and protect critical

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- feeding areas, the department must conduct a minimum of one hundred patrols during the twenty-two most active weeks for southern resident killer whale viewing activity each year. In doing so, the department must prioritize Wednesday through Monday patrols when recreational whale watching activity is most active.
- 6 (2) The legislature recognizes that weather and sea conditions
  7 may impact the department's ability to conduct the number of patrols
  8 identified in subsection (1) of this section. If the department does
  9 not complete the identified number of patrols during a given annual
  10 period, the department must provide a written explanation for, and
  11 documentation of, the reasons for the missed patrols to the
  12 commission and appropriate committees of the legislature.
- 13 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.15.740 and 2014 c 48 s 22 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it is 16 unlawful to:
  - (a) Cause a vessel or other object to approach, in any manner, within two hundred yards of a southern resident orca whale;
  - (b) Position a vessel to be in the path of a southern resident orca whale at any point located within four hundred yards of the whale. This includes intercepting a southern resident orca whale by positioning a vessel so that the prevailing wind or water current carries the vessel into the path of the whale at any point located within four hundred yards of the whale;
  - (c) Fail to disengage the transmission of a vessel that is within two hundred yards of a southern resident orca whale;  $((\Theta r))$ 
    - (d) Feed a southern resident orca whale; or

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- 28 <u>(e) Exceed a speed of seven knots within one-half mile of a</u>
  29 southern resident orca whale.
- 30 (2) A person is exempt from subsection (1) of this section if 31 that person is:
- 32 (a) Operating a federal government vessel in the course of his or 33 her official duties, or operating a state, tribal, or local 34 government vessel when engaged in official duties involving law 35 enforcement, search and rescue, or public safety;
  - (b) Operating a vessel in conjunction with a vessel traffic service established under 33 C.F.R. and following a traffic separation scheme, or complying with a vessel traffic service measure

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of direction. This also includes support vessels escorting ships in the traffic lanes, such as tug boats;

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- (c) Engaging in an activity, including scientific research, pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the national marine fisheries service and the department;
- (d) Lawfully engaging in a treaty Indian or commercial fishery that is actively setting, retrieving, or closely tending fishing gear;
- 9 (e) Conducting vessel operations necessary to avoid an imminent 10 and serious threat to a person, vessel, or the environment, including 11 when necessary for overall safety of navigation and to comply with 12 state and federal navigation requirements; or
  - (f) Engaging in rescue or clean-up efforts of a beached southern resident orca whale overseen, coordinated, or authorized by a volunteer stranding network.
  - (3) For the purpose of this section, "vessel" includes aircraft while on the surface of the water, and every description of watercraft on the water that is used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water. However, "vessel" does not include inner tubes, air mattresses, sailboards, and small rafts, or flotation devices or toys customarily used by swimmers.
- (4)(a) A violation of this section is a natural resource infraction punishable under chapter 7.84 RCW and carries a fine of five hundred dollars, not including statutory assessments added pursuant to RCW 3.62.090.
  - (b) A person who qualifies for an exemption under subsection (2) of this section may offer that exemption as an affirmative defense, which that person must prove by a preponderance of the evidence.
- Sec. 4. (1) The department of fish and wildlife 29 NEW SECTION. 30 must coordinate with appropriate federal, tribal, and nongovernmental partners to identify research and management actions undertaken since 31 the federal southern resident killer whale recovery plan adoption in 32 2008 that relate to impacts from human-generated marine noise. The 33 department of fish and wildlife must identify any relevant research 34 35 and management actions undertaken. Additionally, the department must identify options and recommendations on potential 36 actions the state can take, through departmental or legislative 37 38 action, to further killer whale recovery efforts by addressing impacts from noise. 39

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- 1 (2) The department of fish and wildlife must provide its 2 analysis, options, and recommendations to the appropriate committees 3 of the legislature by December 1, 2018.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The Salish Sea institute at Western 4 5 Washington University must convene a meeting to improve the coordination of recovery strategies for southern resident killer 6 whales between Washington and British Columbia, and to establish 7 timelines for recovery actions. The meeting must occur by June 30, 8 2018. The institute must provide a summary of the meeting and 9 10 outcomes to the appropriate committees of the legislature within 11 thirty days of the conclusion of the meeting.
- 12 (2) This section expires December 31, 2018.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The sum of eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, from the general fund to the department of fish and wildlife for the purposes of this act.
- 18 (2) The sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars, or as 19 much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year 20 ending June 30, 2019, from the general fund to the department of fish 21 and wildlife for the purposes of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Moneys provided under this act may not supplant existing resources used by the department of fish and wildlife for purposes of southern resident killer whale protection, recovery, or associated hatchery production.

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