## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6268

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Senate Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Senators Ranker, Rolfes, Chase, Van De Wege, Conway, Keiser, Liias, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Palumbo, and Saldaña)

READ FIRST TIME 02/02/18.

- 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; and providing expiration dates.
- 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 In order to facilitate the enforcement of RCW 77.15.740, provide
- 20 extra protection to newborn calves, and protect critical feeding

p. 1 SSB 6268

- 1 areas, the department must conduct patrols during the twenty-two most
- 2 active weeks for southern resident killer whale viewing activity each
- 3 year. In doing so, the department must prioritize Wednesday through
- 4 Monday patrols when recreational whale watching activity is most
- 5 active.

13

14

1516

17

18

21

24

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

3334

- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.15.740 and 2014 c 48 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it is 9 unlawful to:
- 10 (a) Cause a vessel, aircraft, remotely controlled aerial vehicle, 11 or other object to approach, in any manner, within two hundred yards 12 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;
- 19 (c) Fail to disengage the transmission of a vessel that is within 20 two hundred yards of a southern resident orca whale; ((<del>or</del>))
  - (d) Feed a southern resident orca whale; or
- (e) Cause a vessel to exceed a speed over ground of seven knots within four hundred yards of a southern resident orca whale.
  - (2) A person is exempt from subsection (1) of this section if that person is:
  - (a) Operating a federal government vessel in the course of his or her official duties, or operating a state, tribal, or local government vessel when engaged in official duties involving law 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 of direction. This also includes support vessels escorting ships in the traffic lanes, such as tug boats;
- 35 (c) Engaging in an activity, including scientific research, 36 pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the national marine 37 fisheries service and the department;

p. 2 SSB 6268

1 (d) Lawfully engaging in a treaty Indian or commercial fishery 2 that is actively setting, retrieving, or closely tending fishing 3 gear;

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

35

3637

38

- (e) Conducting vessel operations necessary to avoid an imminent and serious threat to a person, vessel, or the environment, including when necessary for overall safety of navigation and to comply with 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.
- 17 (4)(a) A violation of this section is a natural resource 18 infraction punishable under chapter 7.84 RCW and carries a fine of 19 five hundred dollars, not including statutory assessments added 20 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.
- 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** (1) The department of fish and wildlife 25 must coordinate with appropriate federal, tribal, county, and nongovernmental partners to identify research and management actions 26 27 undertaken since the federal southern resident killer whale recovery plan adoption in 2008 that relate to impacts from human-generated 28 marine noise. The department of fish and wildlife must identify any 29 30 relevant research findings and management actions undertaken. 31 Additionally, the department identify options must recommendations on potential actions the state can take, through 32 departmental or legislative action, to further killer whale recovery 33 34 efforts by addressing impacts from noise.
  - (2) The department of fish and wildlife must provide its analysis, options, and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2018.
    - (3) This section expires June 30, 2019.

p. 3 SSB 6268

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The Salish Sea institute at Western Washington University must convene a meeting to improve the coordination of recovery strategies for southern resident killer whales between Washington and British Columbia, and to establish timelines for recovery actions. The meeting must occur by December 31, 2020. The institute must provide a summary of the meeting and outcomes to the appropriate committees of the legislature within thirty days of the conclusion of the meeting.

(2) This section expires December 31, 2020.

--- END ---

p. 4 SSB 6268