SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2097

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Kretz, Chapman, Springer, Blake, Pettigrew, Dent, Schmick, Dye, Maycumber, Wilcox, and Corry)

READ FIRST TIME 03/01/19.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to addressing statewide wolf recovery; amending
- 2 RCW 16.76.020; adding a new section to chapter 77.36 RCW; and
- 3 creating new sections.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. (1) It is the legislature's intent to NEW SECTION. 6 support full recovery of gray wolves in Washington state 7 accordance with the department of fish and wildlife's 2011 wolf 8 recovery and management plan and state law. Ιt is also the 9 legislature's intent to support the livestock industry and rural 10 lifestyles and ensure that state agencies and residents have the 11 tools necessary to support coexistence with wolves.
- 12 (2) The wolf plan requires that the department of fish and 13 wildlife conduct a review of the effectiveness of the plan's 14 implementation every five years. The legislature finds that because 15 regional recovery goals have been exceeded in the eastern 16 Washington recovery region, but not yet in other regions, it is 17 timely for the department of fish and wildlife to conduct a periodic 18 status review in accordance with WAC 220-610-110 (7) and (8) 19 recommend to the state fish and wildlife commission whether a change in status is warranted. 20

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(3) Furthermore, the legislature recognizes that management of wolf-livestock conflict is key to both wolf recovery and public acceptance of wolves in rural areas and that as the wolf population grows, and even after it achieves recovery, stable and adequate funding for nonlethal wolf deterrence will be needed to support livestock producers and the livestock industry and minimize the need for lethal removal of wolves. As such, it is the intent of the legislature, regardless of the listing status of gray wolves, to continue to sufficiently fund nonlethal deterrents for minimizing depredation of livestock by wolves. Proactive deterrence community collaboration, as set forth in RCW 16.76.020, are necessary to reduce conflict between wolves and livestock and will be important for maintaining the economic viability of the livestock industry, the state's wolf populations, and public acceptance of wolves northeast Washington after wolves have recovered and have been delisted.

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- (4) Further, the legislature intends to expand funding and personnel resources in the department of fish and wildlife for similar nonlethal deterrent efforts to mitigate conflicts statewide, as wolves recover in the remainder of the state beyond northeast Washington.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The state department of fish and wildlife shall immediately review the listing status of the gray wolf, Canis lupus, as an endangered, threatened, or sensitive species under RCW 77.12.020, or the rules adopted under RCW 77.12.020. The review must determine if Washington's wolf population is no longer in danger of failing, declining, or no longer vulnerable to limited numbers, disease, predation, habitat loss or change, or exploitation, and must examine the relationship between wolf population levels in the eastern Washington recovery region and their role in wolf colonization in the remaining recovery regions. The review required in this section must be based solely on the numerical biological status and preponderance of scientific data available. The department must complete the review by December 31, 2019.
- (2) If the review required under subsection (1) of this section finds that the gray wolf is no longer in danger of failing, declining, or no longer vulnerable to limited numbers, disease, predation, habitat loss or change, or exploitation, the state fish

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- and wildlife commission shall consider whether a change in listing status is warranted.
- 3 (3) The state fish and wildlife commission's consideration of the 4 listing status of gray wolves as required by this section must be 5 completed by June 30, 2020.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 77.36 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 The department shall increase staff resources in Ferry and 9 Stevens counties for response to wolf-livestock conflict on an 10 ongoing basis and for coordination with livestock producers on the 11 continued implementation of proactive nonlethal deterrents.
- 12 **Sec. 4.** RCW 16.76.020 and 2017 c 257 s 3 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

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- (1) The northeast Washington wolf-livestock management grant is created within the department. Funds from the grant program must be used only for the deployment of nonlethal deterrence resources in any Washington county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range that shares a border with Canada, including human presence, and locally owned and deliberately located equipment and tools.
- (2) (a) A four-member advisory board is established to advise the department on the expenditure of the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management grant funds. Advisory board members must be knowledgeable about wolf depredation issues, and have a special interest in the use of nonlethal wolf management techniques. Board members are unpaid, are not state employees, and are not eligible for reimbursement for subsistence, lodging, or travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as board members. The director must appoint each member to the board for a term of two years. Board members may be reappointed for subsequent two-year terms. The following board members must be appointed by the director in consultation with each applicable conservation district and the legislators in the legislative district encompassing each county:
- 33 (i) One Ferry county conservation district board member <u>or staff</u> 34 <u>member</u>;
- 35 (ii) One Stevens county conservation district board member or 36 staff member;
- 37 (iii) One Pend Oreille conservation district board member <u>or</u> 38 <u>staff member;</u> and

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- 1 (iv) One Okanogan conservation district board member <u>or staff</u> 2 member.
 - (b) If no board member <u>or staff member</u> qualifies under this section, the director must appoint a resident of the applicable county to serve on the board.
 - (c) Board members may not:

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- (i) Directly benefit, in whole or in part, from any contract entered into or grant awarded under this section; or
- 9 (ii) Directly accept any compensation, gratuity, or reward in 10 connection with such a contract from any other person with a 11 beneficial interest in the contract.
 - (3) The board must help direct funding for the deployment of nonlethal deterrence resources, including human presence, and locally owned and deliberately located equipment and tools. Funds may only be distributed to nonprofit community-based collaborative organizations that have advisory boards that include personnel from relevant agencies including, but not limited to, the United States forest service and the Washington department of fish and wildlife((, or to individuals that are willing to receive technical assistance from the same agencies)).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

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