

WAC 173-186-370 Planning standards for wildlife rescue and rehabilitation. Plan holders must plan to respond to and care for wildlife injured or endangered by oil spills.

(1) The plan must include contact information for any PRC or WRSP, available under contract or other approvable means, and that maintain the required equipment, personnel, permits, materials, and supplies, for conducting wildlife response operations in accordance with the capabilities detailed below.

(2) The plan shall describe the equipment, personnel, and resources for wildlife response, including:

(a) Equipment and personnel that may be used to support an initial impact assessment and wildlife reconnaissance via air, land, or water in the spill area.

(b) Equipment and personnel that may be used to deter the types of wildlife likely to be found within the areas where the plan holder operates or transits, including the types and staging locations of the deterrent equipment. This equipment must have the capability to arrive on-scene within twelve hours of spill notification.

(c) Equipment and supplies for mobile field stabilization activities, such as, conducting the initial health assessment and treatment of impacted wildlife prior to transport to a wildlife rehabilitation facility. The mobile field stabilization asset must be a minimum of one hundred eighty square feet, lighted and heated, and capable of arriving on-scene within twelve hours of spill notification.

(d) Wildlife rehabilitation facilities, space, and equipment suitable to conduct wildlife rehabilitation activities. Wildlife rehabilitation facilities shall meet the WDFW rehabilitation requirements detailed in WAC 220-450-100. For planning purposes, the capability described below is equal to one wildlife rehabilitation unit. The plan holder must have access to one wildlife rehabilitation unit with the capability to be strategically placed to support the response within twenty-four hours of spill notification. Each wildlife rehabilitation unit must contain:

(i) A minimum of one thousand one hundred square feet of space to house and treat wildlife. This space shall have the ability to be configured to support intake, prewash stabilization, wash/rinse, and drying activities as needed. A minimum of two wash and rinse stations will be located within this space.

(ii) A minimum of one thousand square feet of space to support rehabilitation activities. This space shall have the ability to be configured to support animal food preparation, medical lab, dry storage, morgue and necropsy areas.

(iii) Pools with a minimum of six hundred square feet of surface area are required. Pool dimensions will be such that no point in a pool will be greater than eight feet from a side. Pools will have the ability to be filled with freshwater to a minimum depth of three feet.

(3) WRSP that are appropriately trained to staff and manage the wildlife response within an incident command structure. At a minimum, one person that could be able to arrive in the state within the first twelve hours of spill notification to coordinate with the state, federal, tribal, and other response partners to initiate wildlife reconnaissance, deterrence, recovery, stabilization, and rehabilitation operations as needed.

(4) Wildlife operations field staff to conduct and manage the various field aspects of a wildlife response including reconnaissance, deterrence, recovery, stabilization, and rehabilitation. At a minimum, two personnel that could have arrived within the first twelve hours of

spill notification to support these activities. An additional seven personnel, for a total of nine that could have arrived within twenty-four hours of spill notification to support these activities.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 90.56.210. WSR 20-01-097 (Order 18-04), § 173-186-370, filed 12/12/19, effective 1/18/20; WSR 16-18-052 (Order 15-14), § 173-186-370, filed 8/31/16, effective 10/1/16.]