

(4) Section 4, chapter 175, Laws of 1984, section 27, chapter 466, Laws of 1985, section 3 of this 1988 act and RCW 43.31.379;

(5) Section 5, chapter 175, Laws of 1984, section 28, chapter 466, Laws of 1985, section 4 of this 1988 act and RCW 43.31.381;

(6) Section 6, chapter 175, Laws of 1984, section 29, chapter 466, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.31.383; and

(7) (~~Section 7, chapter 175, Laws of 1984, section 30, chapter 466, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.31.385;~~

~~(8))~~) Section 8, chapter 175, Laws of 1984, section 31, chapter 466, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.31.387(~~(and~~

~~(9) Section 32, chapter 466, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.31.389)).~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Section 32, chapter 466, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.31.389 are each repealed.

Passed the Senate February 3, 1988.

Passed the House March 4, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 11, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 11, 1988.

CHAPTER 36

[Senate Bill No. 6375]

OBSELETE STATUTORY REFERENCES CORRECTED

AN ACT Relating to obsolete statutory references; and amending RCW 9.41.070, 9.41.090, 9.41.185, 9.41.310, 10.93.020, 15.85.060, 16.68.190, 17.21.230, 36.61.040, 36.61.050, 38.52.420, 39.04.150, 42.17.2401, 43.19.450, 43.21A.170, 43.51.340, 43.51.943, 43.52.350, 43.81.010, 43.82.010, 43.99.110, 43.99G.020, 43.220.020, 43.220.120, 46.09.170, 46.10.220, 46.16.605, 70.105.020, 72.63.020, 72.63.030, 75.08.020, 75.20.050, 75.20.100, 75.20.103, 75.20.106, 75.20.110, 75.20.130, 75.20.300, 75.20.310, 75.48.120, 72.52.010 [75.52.010], 75.52.020, 75.58.010, 75.58.030, 75.58.040, 76.09.040, 76.09.050, 76.09.180, 76.48.040, 77.12.055, 77.16.170, 77.32.380, 79.66.080, 79.70.030, 79.70.070, 79.70.080, 79.72.020, 79.72.070, 79.72.100, 80.50.030, 82.27.070, 84.34.055, 86.26.040, 86.26.050, 90.03.280, 90.03.290, 90.24.030, 90.24.060, 90.48.142, 90.48.170, 90.62.020, 90.70.045, and 91.14.100.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 7, chapter 172, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 3, chapter 428, Laws of 1985 and RCW 9.41.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The judge of a court of record, the chief of police of a municipality, or the sheriff of a county, shall within thirty days after the filing of an application of any person issue a license to such person to carry a pistol concealed on his person within this state for four years from date of issue, for the purposes of protection or while engaged in business, sport or while traveling. However, if the applicant does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the

issuing authority shall have up to sixty days after the filing of the application to issue a license. Such citizen's constitutional right to bear arms shall not be denied to him, unless he:

(a) Is ineligible to own a pistol under the provisions of RCW 9.41.040; or

(b) Is under twenty-one years of age; or

(c) Is subject to a court order or injunction regarding firearms pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.045, or 26.09.060; or

(d) Is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a crime of violence; or

(e) Has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor.

The license shall be revoked immediately upon conviction of a crime which makes such a person ineligible to own a pistol or upon the third conviction for a violation of this chapter within five calendar years. The license shall be in triplicate, in form to be prescribed by the department of licensing, and shall bear the name, address, and description, fingerprints and signature of the licensee, and the licensee's driver's license number or state identification card number if used for identification in applying for the license. The license application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. A state permit is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

The license application shall contain a description of the major differences between state and federal law and an explanation of the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law.

The original thereof shall be delivered to the licensee, the duplicate shall within seven days be sent by registered mail to the director of licensing and the triplicate shall be preserved for six years, by the authority issuing said license.

(2) The fee for the original issuance of a four-year license shall be twenty dollars: **PROVIDED**, That no other additional charges by any branch or unit of government shall be borne by the applicant for the issuance of the license: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That the fee shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Four dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;

(b) Four dollars shall be paid to the agency taking the fingerprints of the person licensed; and

(c) Twelve dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the purpose of enforcing this chapter.

(3) The fee for the renewal of such license shall be twelve dollars: PROVIDED, That no other additional charges by any branch or unit of government shall be borne by the applicant for the renewal of the license: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the fee shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Four dollars shall be paid to the state general fund; and

(b) Eight dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the purpose of enforcing this chapter.

(4) A licensee may renew a license if the licensee applies for renewal within ninety days before or after the expiration date of the license. A license so renewed shall take effect on the expiration date of the prior license. A licensee renewing after the expiration date of the license must pay a late renewal penalty of ten dollars in addition to the renewal fee specified in subsection (3) of this section. The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Three dollars shall be deposited in the state ((game)) wildlife fund and used exclusively for the printing and distribution of a pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms safety, and the preemptive nature of state law. The pamphlet shall be given to each applicant for a license; and

(b) Seven dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the purpose of enforcing this chapter.

(5) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (1) through (4) of this section, the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence may issue a temporary emergency license for good cause pending review under subsection (1) of this section.

(6) A political subdivision of the state shall not modify the requirements of this section or chapter, nor may a political subdivision ask the applicant to voluntarily submit any information not required by this section. A civil suit may be brought to enjoin a wrongful refusal to issue a license or a wrongful modification of the requirements of this section or chapter. The civil suit may be brought in the county in which the application was made or in Thurston county at the discretion of the petitioner. Any person who prevails against a public agency in any action in the courts for a violation of this chapter shall be awarded costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred in connection with such legal action.

Sec. 2. Section 9, chapter 172, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 4, chapter 428, Laws of 1985 and RCW 9.41.090 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no commercial seller shall deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof until:

(a) The purchaser produces a valid concealed pistol license and the commercial seller has recorded the purchaser's name, license number, and issuing agency, such record to be made in triplicate and processed as provided in subsection (4) of this section; or

(b) The seller is notified in writing by the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county that the purchaser meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.040 and that the application to purchase is granted; or

(c) Five consecutive days including Saturday, Sunday and holidays have elapsed from the time of receipt of the application for the purchase thereof as provided herein by the chief of police or sheriff designated in subsection (4) of this section, and, when delivered, said pistol shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded. However, if the purchaser does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the waiting period under this subsection (1)(c) shall be up to sixty days.

(2) In any case under subsection (1)(c) of this section where the applicant has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor, the seller shall hold the delivery of the pistol until the warrant for arrest is served and satisfied by appropriate court appearance. The local jurisdiction for purposes of the sale shall confirm the existence of outstanding warrants within seventy-two hours after notification of the application to purchase a pistol is received. The local jurisdiction shall also immediately confirm the satisfaction of the warrant on request of the seller so that the hold may be released if the warrant was for a crime other than a crime of violence.

(3) In any case where the chief or sheriff of the local jurisdiction has reasonable grounds based on the following circumstances: (a) Open criminal charges, (b) pending criminal proceedings, (c) pending commitment proceedings, (d) an outstanding warrant for a crime of violence, or (e) an arrest for a crime of violence if the records of disposition have not yet been reported or entered sufficiently to determine eligibility to purchase a pistol, the local jurisdiction may hold the sale and delivery of the pistol beyond five days up to thirty days in order to confirm existing records in this state or elsewhere. After thirty days, the hold will be lifted unless an extension of the thirty days is approved by a local district court or municipal court for good cause shown. An applicant shall be notified of each hold placed on the sale by local law enforcement and of any application to the court for additional hold period to confirm records or confirm the identity of the applicant.

(4) At the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol, the purchaser shall sign in triplicate and deliver to the seller an application containing his or her full name, address, place of birth, and the date and hour of the application; the applicant's driver's license number or state identification card number; and a description of the weapon including, the make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number; and a statement that the purchaser is eligible to own a pistol under RCW 9.41.040. The application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. State permission to purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

The purchaser shall be given a copy of the department of ((game)) wildlife pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms safety, and the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law.

The seller shall, by the end of the business day, sign and attach his or her address and deliver the original of the application and such other documentation as required under subsection (1) of this section to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of which the seller is a resident. The seller shall deliver the pistol to the purchaser following the period of time specified in this section unless the seller is notified in writing by the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county, whichever is applicable, denying the purchaser's application to purchase and the grounds thereof. The application shall not be denied unless the purchaser fails to meet the requirements specified in RCW 9.41.040. The chief of police of the municipality or the county sheriff shall maintain a file containing the original of the application to purchase a pistol.

Sec. 3. Section 1, chapter 46, Laws of 1965 and RCW 9.41.185 are each amended to read as follows:

The use of "coyote getters" or similar spring-triggered shell devices shall not constitute a violation of any of the laws of the state of Washington when the use of such "coyote getters" is authorized by the state department of agriculture and/or the state department of ((game)) wildlife in cooperative programs with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, for the purpose of controlling or eliminating coyotes harmful to livestock and game animals on range land or forest areas.

Sec. 4. Section 5, chapter 428, Laws of 1985 and RCW 9.41.310 are each amended to read as follows:

After a public hearing, the department of ((game)) wildlife shall publish a pamphlet on firearms safety and the legal limits of the use of firearms. The pamphlet shall include current information on firearms laws and regulations and state preemption of local firearms laws. This pamphlet may be used in the department's hunter safety education program and shall be provided to the department of licensing for distribution to firearms dealers and persons authorized to issue concealed pistol licenses. The department of ((game)) wildlife shall reimburse the department of licensing for costs associated with distribution of the pamphlet.

Sec. 5. Section 2, chapter 89, Laws of 1985 and RCW 10.93.020 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "General authority Washington law enforcement agency" means any agency, department, or division of a municipal corporation, political subdivision, or other unit of local government of this state, and any agency, department, or division of state government, having as its primary function the detection and apprehension of persons committing infractions or violating the traffic or criminal laws in general, as distinguished from a limited authority Washington law enforcement agency, and any other unit of government expressly designated by statute as a general authority Washington law enforcement agency. The Washington state patrol is a general authority Washington law enforcement agency.

(2) "Limited authority Washington law enforcement agency" means any agency, political subdivision, or unit of local government of this state, and any agency, department, or division of state government, having as one of its functions the apprehension or detection of persons committing infractions or violating the traffic or criminal laws relating to limited subject areas, including but not limited to, the state departments of natural resources, fisheries, ((game)) wildlife, and social and health services, the state gambling commission, the state lottery commission, the state parks and recreation commission, the state utilities and transportation commission, the state liquor control board, and the state department of corrections.

(3) "General authority Washington peace officer" means any full-time, fully compensated and elected, appointed, or employed officer of a general authority Washington law enforcement agency who is commissioned to enforce the criminal laws of the state of Washington generally.

(4) "Limited authority Washington peace officer" means any full-time, fully compensated officer of a limited authority Washington law enforcement agency empowered by that agency to detect or apprehend violators of the laws in some or all of the limited subject areas for which that agency is responsible. A limited authority Washington peace officer may be a specially commissioned Washington peace officer if otherwise qualified for such status under this chapter.

(5) "Specially commissioned Washington peace officer", for the purposes of this chapter, means any officer, whether part-time or full-time, compensated or not, commissioned by a general authority Washington law enforcement agency to enforce some or all of the criminal laws of the state of Washington, who does not qualify under this chapter as a general authority Washington peace officer for that commissioning agency, specifically including reserve peace officers, and specially commissioned full-time, fully compensated peace officers duly commissioned by the states of Oregon or Idaho or any such peace officer commissioned by a unit of local government of Oregon or Idaho. A reserve peace officer is an individual who is an officer of a Washington law enforcement agency who does not serve such agency

on a full-time basis but who, when called by the agency into active service, is fully commissioned on the same basis as full-time peace officers to enforce the criminal laws of the state.

(6) "Federal peace officer" means any employee or agent of the United States government who has the authority to carry firearms and make warrantless arrests and whose duties involve the enforcement of criminal laws of the United States.

(7) "Agency with primary territorial jurisdiction" means a city or town police agency which has responsibility for police activity within its boundaries; or a county police or sheriff's department which has responsibility with regard to police activity in the unincorporated areas within the county boundaries; or a statutorily authorized port district police agency or four-year state college or university police agency which has responsibility for police activity within the statutorily authorized enforcement boundaries of the port district, state college, or university.

(8) "Primary commissioning agency" means (a) the employing agency in the case of a general authority Washington peace officer, a limited authority Washington peace officer, an Indian tribal peace officer, or a federal peace officer, and (b) the commissioning agency in the case of a specially commissioned Washington peace officer (i) who is performing functions within the course and scope of the special commission and (ii) who is not also a general authority Washington peace officer, a limited authority Washington peace officer, an Indian tribal peace officer, or a federal peace officer.

(9) "Primary function of an agency" means that function to which greater than fifty percent of the agency's resources are allocated.

(10) "Mutual law enforcement assistance" includes, but is not limited to, one or more law enforcement agencies aiding or assisting one or more other such agencies through loans or exchanges of personnel or of material resources, for law enforcement purposes.

Sec. 6. Section 5, chapter 457, Laws of 1985 and RCW 15.85.060 are each amended to read as follows:

The director shall establish identification requirements for private sector cultured aquatic products to the extent that identifying the source and quantity of the products is necessary to permit the departments of fisheries and ~~((game))~~ wildlife to administer and enforce Titles 75 and 77 RCW effectively. The rules shall apply only to those private sector cultured aquatic products the transportation, sale, processing, or other possession of which would otherwise be required to be licensed under Title 75 or 77 RCW if they were not cultivated by aquatic farmers. The rules shall apply to the transportation or possession of such products on land other than aquatic lands and may require that they be: (1) Placed in labeled containers or accompanied by bills of lading or sale or similar documents identifying the name and address of the producer of the products and the quantity of the

products governed by the documents; or (2) both labeled and accompanied by such documents.

The director shall consult with the directors of the departments of fisheries and ~~((game))~~ wildlife to ensure that such rules enable the departments of fisheries and ~~((game))~~ wildlife to enforce the programs administered under those titles. If rules adopted under chapter 69.30 RCW satisfy the identification required under this section for shellfish, the director shall not establish different shellfish identification requirements under this section.

Sec. 7. Section 18A, chapter 100, Laws of 1949 and RCW 16.68.190 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the state ~~((game))~~ department of wildlife from using the carcasses of dead animals for trap bait in their regular trapping operations.

Sec. 8. Section 23, chapter 249, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 1, chapter 20, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 17.21.230 are each amended to read as follows:

There is hereby created a pesticide advisory board consisting of three licensed pesticide applicators residing in the state (one shall be licensed to operate ground apparatus, one shall be licensed to operate aerial apparatus, and one shall be licensed for structural pest control), one licensed pest control consultant, one licensed pesticide dealer manager, one entomologist in public service, one toxicologist in public service, one plant pathologist in public service, one member from the agricultural chemical industry, one member from the food processing industry, and two producers of agricultural crops or products on which pesticides are applied or which may be affected by the application of pesticides. Such members shall be appointed by the governor for terms of four years and may be appointed for successive four year terms at the discretion of the governor. The governor may remove any member of the board prior to the expiration of his term of appointment for cause. The board shall also include the director of the department of labor and industries or his duly authorized representative, the environmental health specialist from the division of health of the department of social and health services, the supervisor of the grain and chemical division of the department, and the directors, or their appointed representatives, of the departments of ~~((game))~~ wildlife, fisheries, natural resources, and ecology.

Sec. 9. Section 4, chapter 398, Laws of 1985 as amended by section 4, chapter 432, Laws of 1987 and RCW 36.61.040 are each amended to read as follows:

Notice of the public hearing shall be published in at least two consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation in the proposed lake management district, the date of the first publication to be at least fifteen days prior to the date fixed for the public hearing by the resolution of intention.

Notice of the public hearing shall also be given to the owner or reputed owner of any lot, tract, parcel of land, or other property within the proposed lake management district by mailing the notice at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the public hearing to the owner or reputed owner of the property as shown on the tax rolls of the county assessor at the address shown thereon. Notice of the public hearing shall also be mailed to the departments of fisheries, ((game)) wildlife, and ecology at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the public hearing.

Notices of the public hearing shall: (1) Refer to the resolution of intention; (2) designate the proposed lake management district by number; (3) set forth a proposed plan describing: (a) The nature of the proposed lake improvement or maintenance activities; (b) the amount of special assessments or rates and charges proposed to be raised by the lake management district; (c) if special assessments are proposed to be imposed, whether the special assessments will be imposed annually for the duration of the lake management district, or the full special assessments will be payable at one time, with the possibility of periodic installments being paid and lake management bonds being issued, or both; (d) if rates and charges are proposed to be imposed, the annual amount of revenue proposed to be collected and whether revenue bonds payable from the rates and charges are proposed to be issued; and (e) the proposed duration of the lake management district; and (4) indicate the date, time, and place of the public hearing designated in the resolution of intention.

In the case of the notice sent to each owner or reputed owner by mail, the notice shall set forth the estimated amount of the cost of the lake improvement or maintenance activities to be borne by special assessment, or annual special assessments, or rates and charges on the lot, tract, parcel of land, or other property owned by the owner or reputed owner.

If the county legislative authority has designated a committee of itself or an officer to hear complaints and make recommendations to the full county legislative authority, as provided in RCW 36.61.060, the notice shall also describe this additional step before the full county legislative authority may adopt a resolution creating the lake management district.

Sec. 10. Section 5, chapter 398, Laws of 1985 and RCW 36.61.050 are each amended to read as follows:

The county legislative authority shall hold a public hearing on the proposed lake management district at the date, time, and place designated in the resolution of intention.

At this hearing the county legislative authority shall hear objections from any person affected by the formation of the lake management district. Representatives of the departments of fisheries, ((game)) wildlife, and ecology shall be afforded opportunities to make presentations on and comment on the proposal. Members of the public shall be afforded an opportunity to comment on the proposal. The county legislative authority must consider

recommendations provided to it by the departments of fisheries, ~~((game))~~ wildlife, and ecology. The public hearing may be extended to other times and dates declared at the public hearing. The county legislative authority may make such changes in the boundaries of the lake management district or such modification in plans for the proposed lake improvement or maintenance activities as it deems necessary. The county legislative authority may not change boundaries of the lake management district to include property that was not included previously without first passing an amended resolution of intention and giving new notice to the owners or reputed owners of property newly included in the proposed lake management district in the manner and form and within the time provided for the original notice. The county legislative authority shall not alter the plans for the proposed lake improvement or maintenance activities to result in an increase in the amount of money proposed to be raised, and shall not increase the amount of money proposed to be raised, without first passing an amended resolution of intention and giving new notice to property owners in the manner and form and within the time provided for the original notice.

Sec. 11. Section 3, chapter 479, Laws of 1987 and RCW 38.52.420 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of community development, in consultation with appropriate federal agencies, the departments of natural resources, ~~((game))~~ wildlife, fisheries, and ecology, representatives of local government, and any other person the director may deem appropriate, shall develop a model contingency plan, consistent with other plans required for hazardous materials by federal and state law, to serve as a draft plan for local governments which may be incorporated into the state and local emergency management plans.

(2) The model contingency plan shall:

(a) Include specific recommendations for pollution control facilities which are deemed to be most appropriate for the control, collection, storage, treatment, disposal, and recycling of oil and other spilled material and furthering the prevention and mitigation of such pollution;

(b) Include recommendations for the training of local personnel consistent with other training proposed, funded, or required by federal or state laws for hazardous materials;

(c) Suggest cooperative training exercises between the public and private sector consistent with other training proposed, funded, or required by federal or state laws for hazardous materials;

(d) Identify federal and state laws requiring contingency or management plans applicable or related to prevention of pollution, emergency response capabilities, and hazardous waste management, together with a list of funding sources that local governments may use in development of their specific plans;

(e) Promote formal agreements between the department of community development and local entities for effective spill response; and

(f) Develop policies and procedures for the augmentation of emergency services and agency spill response personnel through the use of volunteers: PROVIDED, That no contingency plan may require the use of volunteers by a responding responsible party without that party's consent.

Sec. 12. Section 2, chapter 98, Laws of 1982 as amended by section 1, chapter 218, Laws of 1987 and RCW 39.04.150 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As used in this section, "agency" means the department of general administration, the department of fisheries, the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife, and the state parks and recreation commission.

(2) In addition to any other power or authority that an agency may have, each agency, alone or in concert, may establish a small works roster consisting of all qualified contractors who have requested to be included on the roster.

(3) The small works roster may make distinctions between contractors based on the geographic areas served and the nature of the work the contractor is qualified to perform. At least once every year, the agency shall advertise in a newspaper of general circulation the existence of the small works roster and shall add to the roster those contractors who request to be included on the roster.

(4) Construction, repair, or alteration projects estimated to cost less than fifty thousand dollars are exempt from the requirement that the contracts be awarded after advertisement and competitive bid as defined by RCW 39.04.010. In lieu of advertisement and competitive bid, the agency shall solicit at least five quotations, confirmed in writing, from contractors chosen by random number generated by computer from the contractors on the small works roster for the category of job type involved and shall award the work to the party with the lowest quotation or reject all quotations. If the agency is unable to solicit quotations from five qualified contractors on the small works roster for a particular project, then the project shall be advertised and competitively bid. The agency shall solicit quotations randomly from contractors on the small works roster in a manner which will equitably distribute the opportunity for these contracts among contractors on the roster: PROVIDED, That whenever possible, the agency shall invite at least one proposal from a minority contractor who shall otherwise qualify to perform such work. Immediately after an award is made, the bid quotations obtained shall be recorded, open to public inspection, and available by telephone request.

(5) The breaking down of any public work or improvement into units or accomplishing any public work or improvement by phases for the purpose of avoiding the minimum dollar amount for bidding is contrary to public policy and is prohibited.

(6) The director of general administration shall adopt by rule a procedure to prequalify contractors for inclusion on the small works roster. Each agency shall follow the procedure adopted by the director of general administration. No agency shall be required to make available for public inspection or copying under chapter 42.17 RCW financial information required to be provided by the prequalification procedure.

(7) An agency may adopt by rule procedures to implement this section which shall not be inconsistent with the procedures adopted by the director of the department of general administration pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

Sec. 13. Section 2, chapter 34, Laws of 1984 as last amended by section 14, chapter 504, Laws of 1987 and RCW 42.17.2401 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of RCW 42.17.240, the term "executive state officer" includes:

(1) The chief administrative law judge, the director of financial management, the director of personnel, the director of community development, the director of the state system of community colleges, the director of the department of information services, the executive secretary of the forest practices appeals board, the director of the gambling commission, the director of the higher education personnel board, the secretary of transportation, the executive secretary of the horse racing commission, the executive secretary of the human rights commission, the administrator of the interagency committee for outdoor recreation, the director of parks and recreation, the executive secretary of the board of prison terms and paroles, the administrator of the public disclosure commission, the director of retirement systems, the secretary of the utilities and transportation commission, the executive secretary of the board of tax appeals, the secretary of the state finance committee, the president of each of the regional and state universities and the president of The Evergreen State College, each district and each campus president of each state community college;

(2) Each professional staff member of the office of the governor;

(3) Each professional staff member of the legislature; and

(4) Each member of the state board for community college education, information services board, forest practices board, forest practices appeals board, gambling commission, ((game)) wildlife commission, higher education personnel board, transportation commission, horse racing commission, human rights commission, board of industrial insurance appeals, liquor control board, interagency committee for outdoor recreation, parks and recreation commission, personnel board, personnel appeals board, board of prison terms and paroles, public disclosure commission, public employees' retirement system board, public pension commission, University of Washington board of regents, Washington State University board of regents, board of tax appeals, teachers' retirement system board of trustees,

Central Washington University board of trustees, Eastern Washington University board of trustees, The Evergreen State College board of trustees, Western Washington University board of trustees, board of trustees of each community college, state housing finance commission, and the utilities and transportation commission.

Sec. 14. Section 43.19.450, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 3, chapter 98, Laws of 1982 and RCW 43.19.450 are each amended to read as follows:

The director of general administration shall appoint and deputize an assistant director to be known as the supervisor of engineering and architecture who shall have charge and supervision of the division of engineering and architecture. With the approval of the director, the supervisor may appoint and employ such assistants and personnel as may be necessary to carry out the work of the division.

No person shall be eligible for appointment as supervisor of engineering and architecture unless he is licensed to practice the profession of engineering or the profession of architecture in the state of Washington and for the last five years prior to his appointment has been licensed to practice the profession of engineering or the profession of architecture.

As used in this section, "state facilities" includes all state buildings, related structures, and appurtenances constructed for any elected state officials, institutions, departments, boards, commissions, colleges, community colleges, except the state universities, The Evergreen State College and regional universities. "State facilities" does not include facilities owned by or used for operational purposes and constructed for the department of transportation, department of fisheries, department of ((game)) wildlife, department of natural resources, or state parks and recreation commission.

The director of general administration, through the division of engineering and architecture shall:

(1) Prepare cost estimates and technical information to accompany the capital budget and prepare or contract for plans and specifications for new construction and major repairs and alterations to state facilities.

(2) Contract for professional architectural, engineering, and related services for the design of new state facilities and major repair or alterations to existing state facilities.

(3) Provide contract administration for new construction and the repair and alteration of existing state facilities.

(4) In accordance with the public works laws, contract on behalf of the state for the new construction and major repair or alteration of state facilities.

The director may delegate any and all of the functions under subsections (1) through (4) of this section to any agency upon such terms and conditions as considered advisable.

The director may delegate the authority granted to the department under RCW 39.04.150 to any agency upon such terms as considered advisable.

Sec. 15. Section 17, chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. as last amended by section 50, chapter 466, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.21A.170 are each amended to read as follows:

There is hereby created an ecological commission. The commission shall consist of seven members to be appointed by the governor from the electors of the state who shall have a general knowledge of and interest in environmental matters. No persons shall be eligible for appointment who hold any other state, county or municipal elective or appointive office.

(a) One public member shall be a representative of organized labor.

(b) One public member shall be a representative of the business community.

(c) One public member shall be a representative of the agricultural community.

(d) Four persons representing the public at large.

The members of the initial commission shall be appointed within thirty days after July 1, 1970. Of the members of the initial commission, two shall be appointed for terms ending June 30, 1974, two shall be appointed for terms ending on June 30, 1973, two shall be appointed for terms ending on June 30, 1972, and one shall be appointed for a term ending June 30, 1971. Thereafter, each member of the commission shall be appointed for a term of four years. Vacancies shall be filled within ninety days for the remainder of the unexpired term by appointment of the governor in the same manner as the original appointments. Each member of the commission shall continue in office until his successor is appointed. No member shall be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. The chairman of the commission shall be appointed from the members by the governor.

The governor may remove any commission member for cause giving him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by counsel in his own defense. There shall be no right of review in any court whatsoever. The director or administrator, or a designated representative, of each of the following state agencies:

- (1) The department of agriculture;
- (2) The department of trade and economic development;
- (3) The department of fisheries;
- (4) The department of ((game)) wildlife;
- (5) The department of social and health services;
- (6) The department of natural resources; and

(7) The state parks and recreation commission shall be given notice of and may attend all meetings of the commission and shall be given full opportunity to examine and be heard on all proposed orders, regulations or recommendations.

Sec. 16. Section 8, chapter 209, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 1101, chapter 330, Laws of 1987 and RCW 43.51.340 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is created a winter recreation advisory committee to advise the parks and recreation commission in the administration of this chapter and to assist and advise the commission in the development of winter recreation facilities and programs.

(2) The committee shall consist of:

(a) Six representatives of the nonsnowmobiling winter recreation public appointed by the commission, including a resident of each of the six geographical areas of this state where nonsnowmobiling winter recreation activity occurs, as defined by the commission.

(b) Three representatives of the snowmobiling public appointed by the commission.

(c) One representative of the department of natural resources, one representative of the department of (~~game~~) wildlife, and one representative of the Washington state association of counties, each of whom shall be appointed by the director of the particular department or association.

(3) The terms of the members appointed under subsection (2) (a) and (b) of this section shall begin on October 1 of the year of appointment and shall be for three years or until a successor is appointed, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies for the remainder of the unexpired term: PROVIDED, That the first of these members shall be appointed for terms as follows: Three members shall be appointed for one year, three members shall be appointed for two years, and three members shall be appointed for three years.

(4) Members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the winter recreational program account created by RCW 43.51.310 for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now or hereafter amended.

(5) The committee shall meet at times and places it determines not less than twice each year and additionally as required by the committee chairman or by majority vote of the committee. The chairman of the committee shall be chosen under rules adopted by the committee. The committee shall adopt any other rules necessary to govern its proceedings.

(6) The director of parks and recreation or the director's designee shall serve as secretary to the committee and shall be a nonvoting member.

(7) The winter recreation advisory committee and its powers and duties shall terminate on June 30, 1991.

Sec. 17. Section 3, chapter 306, Laws of 1977 ex sess. and RCW 43.51.943 are each amended to read as follows:

The state department of natural resources and the state parks and recreation commission have joined together in excellent cooperation in the conducting of this study along with the citizen advisory subcommittee and

have joined together in cooperation with the state department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife to accomplish other projects of multidisciplinary concern, and because it may be in the best interests of the state to continue such cooperation, the state parks and recreation commission, the department of natural resources, and the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife are hereby directed to consider both short and long term objectives, the expertise of each agency's staff, and alternatives such as reasonably may be expected to safeguard the conservation area's values as described in RCW 43.51.940 giving due regard to efficiency and economy of management: PROVIDED, That the interests conveyed to or by the state agencies identified in this section shall be managed by the department of natural resources until such time as the state parks and recreation commission or other public agency is managing public recreation areas and facilities located in such close proximity to the conservation area described in RCW 43.51.942 so as to make combined management of those areas and facilities and transfer of management of the conservation area more efficient and economical than continued management by the department of natural resources. At that time the department of natural resources is directed to negotiate with the appropriate public agency for the transfer of those management responsibilities for the interests obtained within the conservation area under ~~((this 1977 amendatory act))~~ RCW 43.51.940 through 43.51.945: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the state agencies identified in this section may, by mutual agreement, undertake management of portions of the conservation area as they may from time to time determine in accordance with those rules and regulations established for natural area preserves under chapter 79.70 RCW, for natural and conservation areas under present WAC 352-16-020(3) and (6), and under chapter 77.12 RCW.

Sec. 18. Section 43.52.350, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 5, chapter 184, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 43.52.350 are each amended to read as follows:

An operating agency shall, at the time of the construction of any dam or obstruction, construct and shall thereafter maintain and operate such fishways, fish protective facilities and hatcheries as the director of ~~((game))~~ wildlife and the director of fisheries may jointly find necessary to permit anadromous fish to pass any dam or other obstruction operated by the operating agency or to replace fisheries damaged or destroyed by such dam or obstruction and an operating agency is further authorized to enter into contracts with the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife and the department of fisheries to provide for the construction and/or operation of such fishways, facilities and hatcheries.

Sec. 19. Section 1, chapter 463, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.81.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes that significant benefits accrue to the state and that certain types of state operations are more efficient when personnel

services are available on an extended basis. Such operations include certain types of facilities managed by agencies such as the departments of natural resources, corrections, fisheries, ~~((game))~~ wildlife, social and health services, transportation, and veterans affairs, and the parks and recreation commission.

The means of assuring that such personnel are available on an extended basis is through the establishment of on-site state-owned or leased living facilities. The legislature also recognizes the restrictions and hardship placed upon those personnel who are required to reside in such state-owned or leased living facilities in order to provide extended personnel services.

The legislature further recognizes that there are instances where it is to the benefit of the state to have state-owned or leased living facilities occupied even though such occupancy is not required by the agency as a condition of employment.

Sec. 20. Section 43.82.010, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 1, chapter 41, Laws of 1982 and RCW 43.82.010 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director of the department of general administration, on behalf of the agency involved, shall purchase, lease, rent, or otherwise acquire all real estate, improved or unimproved, as may be required by elected state officials, institutions, departments, commissions, boards, and other state agencies, or federal agencies where joint state and federal activities are undertaken and may grant easements and transfer, exchange, sell, lease, or sublease all or part of any surplus real estate for those state agencies which do not otherwise have the specific authority to dispose of real estate. This section does not transfer financial liability for the acquired property to the department of general administration.

(2) Except for real estate occupied by federal agencies, the director shall determine the location, size, and design of any real estate or improvements thereon acquired or held pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The director is authorized to purchase, lease, rent, or otherwise acquire improved or unimproved real estate as owner or lessee and to lease or sublet all or a part of such real estate to state or federal agencies. The director shall charge each using agency its proportionate rental which shall include an amount sufficient to pay all costs, including, but not limited to, those for utilities, janitorial and accounting services, and sufficient to provide for contingencies; which shall not exceed five percent of the average annual rental, to meet unforeseen expenses incident to management of the real estate.

(4) If the director determines that it is necessary or advisable to undertake any work, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement on any real estate acquired pursuant to subsections (1) or (3) of this section, the director shall cause plans and specifications thereof and an estimate of the cost of such work to be made and filed in his office and the state agency

benefiting thereby is hereby authorized to pay for such work out of any available funds: PROVIDED, That the cost of executing such work shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. Work, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars, other than that done by the owner of the property if other than the state, shall be performed in accordance with the public works law of this state.

(5) In order to obtain maximum utilization of space, the director shall make space utilization studies, and shall establish standards for use of space by state agencies.

(6) The director may construct new buildings on, or improve existing facilities, and furnish and equip, all real estate under his management.

(7) All conveyances and contracts to purchase, lease, rent, transfer, exchange, or sell real estate and to grant and accept easements shall be approved as to form by the attorney general, signed by the director or the director's designee, and recorded with the county auditor of the county in which the property is located.

(8) The director may delegate any or all of the functions specified in this section to any agency upon such terms and conditions as the director deems advisable.

(9) This section does not apply to the acquisition of real estate by:

(a) The state college and universities for research or experimental purposes;

(b) The state liquor control board for liquor stores and warehouses; and

(c) The department of natural resources, the department of fisheries, the department of ((game)) wildlife, the department of transportation, and the state parks and recreation commission for purposes other than the leasing of offices, warehouses, and real estate for similar purposes.

Sec. 21. Section 84, chapter 287, Laws of 1984 as amended by section 1, chapter 77, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.99.110 are each amended to read as follows:

There is created the interagency committee for outdoor recreation consisting of the commissioner of public lands, the director of parks and recreation, the director of ((game)) wildlife, the director of fisheries, or their designees, and, by appointment of the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, five members from the public at large who have a demonstrated interest in and a general knowledge of outdoor recreation in the state. The terms of members appointed from the public at large shall commence on January 1st of the year of appointment and shall be for three years or until a successor is appointed, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies which shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term; provided the first such members shall be appointed for terms as follows: One member for one year, two members for two years, and two members for three years. The governor shall appoint one of the members from the public

at large to serve as chairman of the committee for the duration of the member's term. Members employed by the state shall serve without additional pay and participation in the work of the committee shall be deemed performance of their employment. Members from the public at large shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.240 and shall be entitled to reimbursement individually for travel expenses incurred in performance of their duties as members of the committee in accordance with RCW 43.03-.050 and 43.03.060.

Sec. 22. Section 2, chapter 4, Laws of 1985 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 103, Laws of 1986 and RCW 43.99G.020 are each amended to read as follows:

Bonds issued under RCW 43.99G.010 are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of thirty-eight million fifty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for grants and loans to local governments and subdivisions of the state for capital projects through the community economic revitalization board and for the department of general administration, military department, parks and recreation commission, and department of corrections to acquire real property and perform capital projects which consist of the planning, designing, constructing, remodeling, repairing, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings, structures, utilities, roads, grounds, lands, and waters, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection shall be deposited in the state building construction account, shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, and shall be administered by the department of general administration, subject to legislative appropriation.

(2) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of four million six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, and improvement of a Washington state agricultural trade center, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection shall be deposited in the state building construction account, shall be used exclusively for the

purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, and shall be administered as provided in the capital budget acts, subject to legislative appropriation.

(3) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of thirty-eight million seven hundred sixty-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for the department of social and health services and the department of corrections to perform capital projects which consist of the planning, designing, constructing, remodeling, repairing, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings, structures, utilities, roads, and grounds, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection shall be deposited in the social and health services construction account, shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, and shall be administered by the department of social and health services, subject to legislative appropriation.

(4) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of three million two hundred thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for the department of ecology, parks and recreation commission, department of fisheries, department of ((game)) wildlife, and the department of natural resources to acquire real property and perform capital projects which consist of the planning, designing, constructing, remodeling, repairing, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings, structures, utilities, roads, grounds, lands, and waters, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection shall be deposited in the outdoor recreation account, shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, and shall be administered by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation, subject to legislative appropriation.

(5) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of three million three hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for the department of fisheries to acquire real property and perform capital

projects which consist of the planning, designing, constructing, remodeling, repairing, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings, structures, utilities, roads, grounds, lands, and waters, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection shall be deposited in the fisheries capital projects account, shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, and shall be administered by the department of fisheries, subject to legislative appropriation.

(6) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of fifty-nine million six hundred thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for state agencies and the institutions of higher education, including the community colleges, to perform capital renewal projects which consist of the planning, designing, constructing, remodeling, repairing, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings, structures, utilities, roads, grounds, lands, and waters, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection shall be deposited in the state facilities renewal account hereby created in the state treasury, shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, and shall be administered as provided in the capital budget acts, subject to legislative appropriation.

(7) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of twenty-three million six hundred forty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for the University of Washington and the state community colleges to perform capital projects which consist of the planning, designing, constructing, remodeling, repairing, improving, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings, structures, utilities, roads, grounds, and lands, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection shall be deposited in the higher education reimbursable short-term bond account

hereby created in the state treasury, shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, and shall be administered by the University of Washington, subject to legislative appropriation.

(8) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of thirty-three million nine hundred twenty-eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for the institutions of higher education to perform capital projects which consist of the planning, designing, constructing, remodeling, repairing, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings, structures, utilities, roads, grounds, and lands, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection shall be deposited in the higher education construction account, shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, and shall be administered by Washington State University, subject to legislative appropriation.

(9) General obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of eighty million six hundred ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for the institutions of higher education, including facilities for the community college system, to perform capital projects which consist of the planning, designing, constructing, remodeling, repairing, furnishing, and equipping of state buildings, structures, utilities, roads, grounds, and lands, and to provide for the administrative cost of such projects, including costs of bond issuance and retirement, salaries and related costs of officials and employees of the state, costs of insurance or credit enhancement agreements, and other expenses incidental to the administration of capital projects. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds, and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein, shall be deposited in the state higher education construction account in the state treasury and shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this subsection and for the payment of expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of this subsection.

Sec. 23. Section 1, chapter 40, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 43.220.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The Washington conservation corps is hereby created, to be implemented by the following state departments: The employment security department, the department of ecology, the department of ((game)) wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of fisheries, the department of agriculture, and the state parks and recreation commission.

Sec. 24. Section 12, chapter 40, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 43.220.120 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is established a conservation corps within the department of ((game)) wildlife.

(2) Specific work project areas of the game conservation corps may include the following:

- (a) Habitat development;
- (b) Land clearing;
- (c) Construction projects;
- (d) Noxious weed control;
- (e) Brush cutting;
- (f) Reader board construction;
- (g) Painting;
- (h) Cleaning and repair of rearing ponds;
- (i) Fishtrap construction;
- (j) Brush clearance;
- (k) Spawning channel restoration;
- (l) Log removal;
- (m) Nest box maintenance and cleaning;
- (n) Fence building;
- (o) Winter game feeding and herding; and

(p) Such other projects as the director of ((game)) wildlife may determine. If appropriate facilities are available, the director of ((game)) wildlife may authorize carrying out projects which involve overnight stays.

Sec. 25. Section 22, chapter 47, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 8, chapter 206, Laws of 1986 and RCW 46.09.170 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) From time to time, but at least once each year, the state treasurer shall refund from the motor vehicle fund one percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax revenues collected under chapter 82.36 RCW, less proper deductions for refunds and costs of collection as provided in RCW 46.68.090. The treasurer shall place these funds in the general fund as follows:

(a) Forty percent shall be credited to the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account and administered by the department of natural resources solely for planning, maintenance, and management of ORV recreation facilities, nonhighway roads, and nonhighway road recreation facilities. The funds under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with the following limitations:

(i) Not more than five percent may be expended for information programs under this chapter;

(ii) Not less than ten percent and not more than fifty percent may be expended for ORV recreation facilities;

(iii) Not more than twenty-five percent may be expended for maintenance of nonhighway roads;

(iv) Not more than fifty percent may be expended for nonhighway road recreation facilities;

(v) Ten percent shall be transferred to the interagency committee for outdoor recreation for grants to law enforcement agencies in those counties where the department of natural resources maintains ORV facilities. This amount is in addition to those distributions made by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation under (d) (i) of this subsection;

(b) Three and one-half percent shall be credited to the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account and administered by the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife solely for the acquisition, planning, development, maintenance, and management of nonhighway roads and recreation facilities;

(c) Two percent shall be credited to the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account and administered by the parks and recreation commission solely for the maintenance and management of ORV use areas and facilities; and

(d) Fifty-four and one-half percent, together with the funds received by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation under RCW 46.09.110, shall be credited to the outdoor recreation account to be administered by the committee for planning, acquisition, development, maintenance, and management of ORV recreation facilities and nonhighway road recreation facilities; ORV user education and information; and ORV law enforcement programs. The funds under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with the following limitations:

(i) Not more than twenty percent may be expended for ORV education, information, and law enforcement programs under this chapter;

(ii) Not less than an amount equal to the funds received by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation under RCW 46.09.110 and not more than sixty percent may be expended for ORV recreation facilities;

(iii) Not more than twenty percent may be expended for nonhighway road recreation facilities.

(2) On a yearly basis an agency may not, except as provided in RCW 46.09.110, expend more than ten percent of the funds it receives under this chapter for general administration expenses incurred in carrying out this chapter.

Sec. 26. Section 1201, chapter 330, Laws of 1987 and RCW 46.10.220 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is created in the Washington state parks and recreation commission a snowmobile advisory committee to advise the commission regarding the administration of this chapter.

(2) The purpose of the committee is to assist and advise the commission in the planned development of snowmobile facilities and programs.

(3) The committee shall consist of:

(a) Six interested snowmobilers, appointed by the commission; each such member shall be a resident of one of the six geographical areas throughout this state where snowmobile activity occurs, as defined by the commission;

(b) Three representatives of the nonsnowmobiling public, appointed by the commission; and

(c) One representative of the department of natural resources, one representative of the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife, and one representative of the Washington state association of counties; each of whom shall be appointed by the director of such department or association.

(4) Terms of the members appointed under (3)(a) and (b) of this section shall commence on October 1st of the year of appointment and shall be for three years or until a successor is appointed, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies which shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term: PROVIDED, That the first such members shall be appointed for terms as follows: Three members shall be appointed for one year, three members shall be appointed for two years, and three members shall be appointed for three years.

(5) Members of the committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now or hereafter amended. Expenditures under this subsection shall be from the snowmobile account created by RCW 46.10.075.

(6) The committee may meet at times and places fixed by the committee. The committee shall meet not less than twice each year and additionally as required by the committee chairman or by majority vote of the committee. One of the meetings shall be coincident with a meeting of the commission at which the committee shall provide a report to the commission. The chairman of the committee shall be chosen under rules adopted by the committee from those members appointed under (3)(a) and (b) of this section.

(7) The Washington state parks and recreation commission shall serve as recording secretary to the committee. A representative of the department of licensing shall serve as an ex officio member of the committee and shall be notified of all meetings of the committee. The recording secretary and the ex officio member shall be nonvoting members.

(8) The committee shall adopt rules to govern its proceedings.

Sec. 27. Section 11, chapter 200, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter 24, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.16.605 are each amended to read as follows:

All revenue derived from the fees provided for in RCW 46.16.585 shall be forwarded to the state treasurer and be deposited to the credit of the

state ((game)) wildlife fund to be used for the preservation, protection, perpetuation, and enhancement of nongame species of wildlife including but not limited to song birds, raptors, protected wildlife, rare and endangered wildlife, aquatic life, and specialized-habitat types, both terrestrial and aquatic, as well as all unclassified marine fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates.

Administrative costs incurred by the department of licensing as a direct result of RCW 46.16.560 through 46.16.605 and 77.12.170 shall be appropriated by the legislature from the state ((game)) wildlife fund from those funds deposited therein resulting from the sale of personalized license plates. If the actual costs incurred by the department of licensing are less than that which has been appropriated by the legislature the remainder shall revert to the state ((game)) wildlife fund.

Sec. 28. Section 2, chapter 101, Laws of 1975-76 2nd ex. sess. as amended by section 119, chapter 266, Laws of 1986 and RCW 70.105.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The department after notice and public hearing shall:

(1) Adopt regulations designating as extremely hazardous wastes subject to the provisions of this chapter those substances which exhibit characteristics consistent with the definition provided in RCW 70.105.010(6);

(2) Adopt and may revise when appropriate, minimum standards and regulations for disposal of extremely hazardous wastes to protect against hazards to the public, and to the environment. Before adoption of such standards and regulations, the department shall consult with appropriate agencies of interested local governments and secure technical assistance from the department of agriculture, the department of social and health services, the department of ((game)) wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of fisheries, the department of labor and industries, and the department of community development, through the director of fire protection.

Sec. 29. Section 2, chapter 286, Laws of 1985 and RCW 72.63.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The departments of corrections, fisheries, and ((game)) wildlife shall establish at or near appropriate state institutions, as defined in RCW 72.65.010, prison work programs that use prisoners to undertake state food fish, shellfish, and game fish rearing projects and state game bird and game animal improvement, restoration, and protection projects and that meet the requirements of RCW 72.09.100.

The department of corrections shall seek to identify a group of prisoners at each appropriate state institution, as defined by RCW 72.65.010, that are interested in participating in prison work programs established by this chapter.

If the department of corrections is unable to identify a group of prisoners to participate in work programs authorized by this chapter, it may

enter into an agreement with the departments of fisheries or ~~((game))~~ wildlife for the purpose of designing projects for any institution. Costs under this section shall be borne by the department of corrections.

The departments of corrections, fisheries, and ~~((game))~~ wildlife shall use prisoners, where appropriate, to perform work in state projects that may include the following types:

(1) Food fish, shellfish, and game fish rearing projects, including but not limited to egg planting, egg boxes, juvenile planting, pen rearing, pond rearing, raceway rearing, and egg taking;

(2) Game bird and game animal projects, including but not limited to habitat improvement and restoration, replanting and transplanting, nest box installation, pen rearing, game protection, and supplemental feeding; PROVIDED, That no project shall be established at the department of ~~((game's))~~ wildlife's south Tacoma game farm;

(3) Manufacturing of equipment for use in fish and game volunteer cooperative projects permitted by the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife, or for use in prison work programs with fish and game; and

(4) Maintenance, repair, restoration, and redevelopment of facilities operated by the departments of ~~((game))~~ wildlife and fisheries.

Sec. 30. Section 3, chapter 286, Laws of 1985 and RCW 72.63.030 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The departments of fisheries and ~~((game))~~ wildlife, as appropriate, shall provide professional assistance from biologists, fish culturists, pathologists, engineers, habitat managers, and other departmental staff to assist the development and productivity of prison work programs under RCW 72.63-.020, upon agreement with the department of corrections.

(2) The departments of fisheries and ~~((game))~~ wildlife shall identify and describe potential and pilot projects that are compatible with the goals of the various departments involved and that are particularly suitable for prison work programs.

(3) The departments of fisheries or ~~((game))~~ wildlife, or both, as appropriate, may make available surplus hatchery rearing space, net pens, egg boxes, portable rearing containers, incubators, and any other departmental facilities or property that are available for loan to the department of corrections to carry out prison work programs under RCW 72.63.020.

(4) The departments of fisheries or ~~((game))~~ wildlife, or both, as appropriate, shall provide live fish eggs, bird eggs, juvenile fish, game animals, or other appropriate seed stock, juveniles, or brood stock of acceptable disease history and genetic composition for the prison work projects at no cost to the department of corrections, to the extent that such resources are available. Fish food, bird food, or animal food may be provided by the departments of fisheries and ~~((game))~~ wildlife to the extent that funding is available.

(5) The department of natural resources shall assist in the implementation of the program where project sites are located on public beaches or state owned aquatic lands.

Sec. 31. Section 75.08.020, chapter 12, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 71, chapter 505, Laws of 1987 and RCW 75.08.020 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director shall investigate the habits, supply, and economic use of food fish and shellfish in state and offshore waters.

(2) The director shall make an annual report to the governor on the operation of the department and the statistics of the fishing industry.

(3) Subject to RCW 40.07.040, the director shall provide a comprehensive biennial report of all departmental operations to the chairs of the committees on natural resources and ways and means of the senate and house of representatives, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees, to reflect the previous fiscal period. The format of the report shall be similar to reports issued by the department from 1964-1970 and the report shall include, but not be limited to, descriptions of all department activities including: Revenues generated, program costs, capital expenditures, personnel, special projects, new and ongoing research, environmental controls, cooperative projects, intergovernmental agreements, and outlines of ongoing litigation, recent court decisions and orders on major issues with the potential for state liability. The report shall describe the status of the resource and its recreational, commercial, and tribal utilization. The report shall be given to the house and senate committees on ways and means and the house and senate committees on natural resources and shall be made available to the public.

~~((4) The director, in cooperation with the director of game and the dean of the college of fisheries at the University of Washington, shall develop proposals to reinstate the natural salmon and steelhead trout fish runs in the Tilton and upper Cowlitz rivers. The proposals shall include specific recommendations for legislation and estimates of the costs of replenishing the fish runs by 1991, but shall not include alternatives to replenishing the fish runs. Proposals under this subsection shall be submitted by the director and the director of game to the legislature no later than January 1986.))~~

Sec. 32. Section 75.20.050, chapter 12, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 7, chapter 173, Laws of 1986 and RCW 75.20.050 are each amended to read as follows:

It is the policy of this state that a flow of water sufficient to support game fish and food fish populations be maintained at all times in the streams of this state.

The director of ecology shall give the director of fisheries and the director of ~~((game))~~ wildlife notice of each application for a permit to divert or store water. The director of fisheries and director of ~~((game))~~ wildlife have thirty days after receiving the notice to state their objections to the

application. The permit shall not be issued until the thirty-day period has elapsed.

The director of ecology may refuse to issue a permit if, in the opinion of the director of fisheries or director of ((game)) wildlife, issuing the permit might result in lowering the flow of water in a stream below the flow necessary to adequately support food fish and game fish populations in the stream.

The provisions of this section shall in no way affect existing water rights.

Sec. 33. Section 75.20.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 1, chapter 173, Laws of 1986 and RCW 75.20.100 are each amended to read as follows:

In the event that any person or government agency desires to construct any form of hydraulic project or perform other work that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any of the salt or fresh waters of the state, such person or government agency shall, before commencing construction or work thereon and to ensure the proper protection of fish life, secure the written approval of the department of fisheries or the department of ((game)) wildlife as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish life. This approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The department of fisheries or the department of ((game)) wildlife shall grant or deny approval within forty-five calendar days of the receipt of a complete application and notice of compliance with any applicable requirements of the state environmental policy act, made in the manner prescribed in this section. The applicant may document receipt of application by filing in person or by registered mail. A complete application for approval shall contain general plans for the overall project, complete plans and specifications of the proposed construction or work within the mean higher high water line in salt water or within the ordinary high water line in fresh water, and complete plans and specifications for the proper protection of fish life. The forty-five day requirement shall be suspended if (1) after ten working days of receipt of the application, the applicant remains unavailable or unable to arrange for a timely field evaluation of the proposed project; (2) the site is physically inaccessible for inspection; or (3) the applicant requests delay. Immediately upon determination that the forty-five day period is suspended, the department of fisheries or the department of ((game)) wildlife shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay. Approval is valid for a period of up to five years from date of issuance. The permittee must demonstrate substantial progress on construction of that portion of the project relating to the approval within two years of the date of issuance. If either the department of fisheries or the department of ((game)) wildlife denies approval, that department shall provide the applicant, in writing, a statement of the specific reasons why and how the proposed project would adversely affect fish life. Protection of fish life shall be the only ground upon

which approval may be denied or conditioned. Chapter 34.04 RCW applies to any denial of project approval, conditional approval, or requirements for project modification upon which approval may be contingent. If any person or government agency commences construction on any hydraulic works or projects subject to this section without first having obtained written approval of the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish life, or if any person or government agency fails to follow or carry out any of the requirements or conditions as are made a part of such approval, the person or director of the agency is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If any such person or government agency is convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section and continues construction on any such works or projects without fully complying with the provisions hereof, such works or projects are hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be subject to abatement as such.

For the purposes of this section and RCW 75.20.103, "bed" shall mean the land below the ordinary high water lines of state waters. This definition shall not include irrigation ditches, canals, storm water run-off devices, or other artificial watercourses except where they exist in a natural watercourse that has been altered by man.

The phrase "to construct any form of hydraulic project or perform other work" shall not include the act of driving across an established ford. Driving across streams or on wetted stream beds at areas other than established fords requires approval. Work within the ordinary high water line of state waters to construct or repair a ford or crossing requires approval.

For each application, the department of fisheries and the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife shall mutually agree on whether the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife shall administer the provisions of this section, in order to avoid duplication of effort. The department designated to act shall cooperate with the other department in order to protect all species of fish life found at the project site. If the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife receives an application concerning a site not in its jurisdiction, it shall transmit the application to the other department within three days and notify the applicant.

In case of an emergency arising from weather or stream flow conditions or other natural conditions, the department of fisheries or department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife, through their authorized representatives, shall issue immediately upon request oral approval for removing any obstructions, repairing existing structures, restoring stream banks, or to protect property threatened by the stream or a change in the stream flow without the necessity of obtaining a written approval prior to commencing work. Conditions of an oral approval shall be reduced to writing within thirty days and complied with as provided for in this section. Oral approval shall be granted immediately upon request, for a stream crossing during an emergency situation.

This section shall not apply to the construction of any form of hydraulic project or other work which diverts water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes authorized under or recognized as being valid by the state's water codes. These irrigation or stock watering diversion projects shall be governed by RCW 75.20.103.

Sec. 34. Section 2, chapter 173, Laws of 1986 and RCW 75.20.103 are each amended to read as follows:

In the event that any person or government agency desires to construct any form of hydraulic project or other work that diverts water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes and when the construction or other work will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any river or stream or will utilize any waters of the state or materials from the stream beds, the person or government agency shall, before commencing construction or work thereon and to ensure the proper protection of fish life, secure a written approval from the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish life. This approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife shall grant or deny the approval within forty-five calendar days of the receipt of a complete application and notice of compliance with any applicable requirements of the state environmental policy act, made in the manner prescribed in this section. The applicant may document receipt of application by filing in person or by registered mail. A complete application for an approval shall contain general plans for the overall project, complete plans and specifications of the proposed construction or work within ordinary high water line, and complete plans and specifications for the proper protection of fish life. The forty-five day requirement shall be suspended if (1) after ten working days of receipt of the application, the applicant remains unavailable or unable to arrange for a timely field evaluation of the proposed project; (2) the site is physically inaccessible for inspection; or (3) the applicant requests delay.

Immediately upon determination that the forty-five day period is suspended, the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay.

An approval shall remain in effect without need for periodic renewal for projects that divert water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes and that involve seasonal construction or other work. The permittee must notify the appropriate agency before commencing the construction or other work within the area covered by the approval.

The permittee must demonstrate substantial progress on construction of that portion of the project relating to the approval within two years of the date of issuance. If either the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife denies approval, that department shall provide the applicant, in writing, a statement of the specific reasons why and how the proposed project would adversely affect fish life. Protection of fish life shall

be the only ground upon which approval may be denied or conditioned. Issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification shall be appealable to the hydraulic appeals board established in RCW 43.21B.005 within thirty days of the notice of decision. The burden shall be upon the department of fisheries or the department of ((game)) wildlife to show that the denial or conditioning of an approval is solely aimed at the protection of fish life.

The department granting approval may, after consultation with the permittee, modify an approval due to changed conditions. The modifications shall become effective unless appealed to the hydraulic appeals board within thirty days from the notice of the proposed modification. The burden is on the department issuing the approval to show that changed conditions warrant the modification in order to protect fish life.

A permittee may request modification of an approval due to changed conditions. The request shall be processed within forty-five calendar days of receipt of the written request. A decision by the department that issued the approval may be appealed to the hydraulic appeals board within thirty days of the notice of the decision. The burden is on the permittee to show that changed conditions warrant the requested modification and that such modification will not impair fish life.

If any person or government agency commences construction on any hydraulic works or projects subject to this section without first having obtained written approval of the department of fisheries or the department of ((game)) wildlife as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish life, or if any person or government agency fails to follow or carry out any of the requirements or conditions as are made a part of such approval, the person or director of the agency is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If any such person or government agency is convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section and continues construction on any such works or projects without fully complying with the provisions hereof, such works or projects are hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be subject to abatement as such.

For each application, the department of fisheries and the department of ((game)) wildlife shall mutually agree on whether the department of fisheries or the department of ((game)) wildlife shall administer the provisions of this section, in order to avoid duplication of effort. The department designated to act shall cooperate with the other department in order to protect all species of fish life found at the project site. If the department of fisheries or the department of ((game)) wildlife receives an application concerning a site not in its jurisdiction, it shall transmit the application to the other department within three days and notify the applicant.

In case of an emergency arising from weather or stream flow conditions or other natural conditions, the department of fisheries or department of ((game)) wildlife, through their authorized representatives, shall issue

immediately upon request oral approval for removing any obstructions, repairing existing structures, restoring stream banks, or to protect property threatened by the stream or a change in the stream flow without the necessity of obtaining a written approval prior to commencing work. Conditions of an oral approval shall be reduced to writing within thirty days and complied with as provided for in this section.

Sec. 35. Section 6, chapter 173, Laws of 1986 and RCW 75.20.106 are each amended to read as follows:

The department of fisheries and the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife may each levy civil penalties of up to one hundred dollars per day for violation of any provisions of RCW 75.20.100 or 75.20.103. The penalty provided shall be imposed by notice in writing, either by certified mail or personal service to the person incurring the penalty, from the director of the appropriate department or that director's designee describing the violation. Any person incurring any penalty under this chapter may appeal the same under chapter 34.04 RCW to the director of the department levying the penalty. Appeals shall be filed within thirty days of receipt of notice imposing any penalty. The penalty imposed shall become due and payable thirty days after receipt of a notice imposing the penalty unless an appeal is filed. Whenever an appeal of any penalty incurred under this chapter is filed, the penalty shall become due and payable only upon completion of all review proceedings and the issuance of a final order confirming the penalty in whole or in part.

If the amount of any penalty is not paid within thirty days after it becomes due and payable the attorney general, upon the request of the director of the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife shall bring an action in the name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston county or of any county in which such violator may do business, to recover such penalty. In all such actions the procedure and rules of evidence shall be the same as an ordinary civil action. All penalties recovered under this section shall be paid into the state's general fund.

Sec. 36. Section 1, chapter 4, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 5, chapter 307, Laws of 1985 and RCW 75.20.110 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except for the north fork of the Lewis river and the White Salmon river, all streams and rivers tributary to the Columbia river downstream from McNary dam are established as an anadromous fish sanctuary. This sanctuary is created to preserve and develop the food fish and game fish resources in these streams and rivers and to protect them against undue industrial encroachment.

(2) Within the sanctuary area:

(a) It is unlawful to construct a dam greater than twenty-five feet high within the migration range of anadromous fish as jointly determined by the director of fisheries and the director of ~~((game))~~ wildlife.

(b) Except by concurrent order of the director of fisheries and director of ~~((game))~~ wildlife, it is unlawful to divert water from rivers and streams in quantities that will reduce the respective stream flow below the annual average low flow, based upon data published in United States geological survey reports.

(3) The director of fisheries and the director of ~~((game))~~ wildlife may acquire and abate a dam or other obstruction, or acquire any water right vested on a sanctuary stream or river, which is in conflict with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.

(4) Subsection (2)(a) of this section does not apply to the sediment retention structure to be built on the North Fork Toutle river by the United States army corps of engineers.

Sec. 37. Section 4, chapter 173, Laws of 1986 and RCW 75.20.130 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is hereby created within the environmental hearings office under RCW 43.21B.005 the hydraulic appeals board of the state of Washington.

(2) The hydraulic appeals board shall consist of three members: The director of the department of ecology or the director's designee, the director of the department of agriculture or the director's designee, and the director or the director's designee of the department whose action is appealed under subsection (6) of this section. A decision must be agreed to by at least two members of the board to be final.

(3) The board may adopt rules necessary for the conduct of its powers and duties or for transacting other official business.

(4) The board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written decision in each case decided by it, and that finding and decision shall be effective upon being signed by two or more board members and upon being filed at the hydraulic appeals board's principal office, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

(5) The board has exclusive jurisdiction to hear appeals arising from the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of a hydraulic approval issued by either the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife under the authority granted in RCW 75.20.103 for the diversion of water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes.

(6) (a) Any person aggrieved by the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of a hydraulic approval pursuant to RCW 75.20.103 may seek review from the board by filing a request for the same within thirty days of notice of the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of such approval.

(b) The review proceedings authorized in (a) of this subsection are subject to the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW pertaining to procedures in contested cases.

Sec. 38. Section 8, chapter 7, Laws of 1982 as last amended by section 6, chapter 307, Laws of 1985 and RCW 75.20.300 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature intends to expedite flood-control, acquisition of sites for sediment retention, and dredging operations in those rivers affected by the May 1980 eruption of Mt. St. Helens, while continuing to protect the fish resources of these rivers.

(2) The director of fisheries and director of ((game)) wildlife shall process hydraulic project applications submitted under RCW 75.20.100 within fifteen working days of receipt of the application. This requirement is only applicable to flood control and dredging projects located in the Cowlitz river from mile 22 to the confluence with the Columbia, and in the Toutle river from the mouth to the North Fork Toutle sediment dam site at North Fork mile 12, and volcano-affected areas of the Columbia river.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the emergency provisions of RCW 75.20.100 may be initiated by the county legislative authority if the project is necessary to protect human life or property from flood hazards, including:

(a) Flood fight measures necessary to provide protection during a flood event; or

(b) Measures necessary to reduce or eliminate a potential flood threat when other alternative measures are not available or cannot be completed prior to the expected flood threat season; or

(c) Measures which must be initiated and completed within an immediate period of time and for which processing of the request through normal methods would cause a delay to the project and such delay would significantly increase the potential for damages from a flood event.

(4) This section does not apply to the sediment retention structure to be built on the North Fork Toutle river by the United States army corps of engineers.

(5) This section expires on June 30, 1990.

Sec. 39. Section 101, chapter 506, Laws of 1987 and RCW 75.20.310 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes the need to mitigate the effects of sedimentary build-up and resultant damage to fish population in the Toutle river resulting from the Mt. St. Helens eruption. The state has entered into a contractual agreement with the United States army corps of engineers designed to minimize fish habitat disruption created by the sediment retention structure on the Toutle river, under which the corps has agreed to construct a fish collection facility at the sediment retention structure site conditional upon the state assuming the maintenance and operation costs of the facility. The department of ((game)) wildlife and the department of fisheries shall cooperatively operate and maintain a fish collection facility on the Toutle river. Each agency shall share in the cost of operating and maintaining the facility.

Sec. 40. Section 2, chapter 327, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as last amended by section 8, chapter 458, Laws of 1985 and RCW 75.48.120 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall not acquire, construct, or substantially improve a salmon enhancement facility unless the requirements of this section are met.

(a) The productivity of a salmon propagation facility is very dependent on water quantity and quality. Due to the limited number of water sources which meet the critical needs of a facility, it is imperative that these sources are acquired. Therefore, site acquisitions and preliminary design shall be considered by the department as generally having priority over project development.

(b) Prior to expending moneys for the construction and development of a particular salmon propagation facility, except for site acquisition and preliminary design, the department shall, with the advice of the advisory council created in subsection (2) of this section, give consideration to the following factors with respect to that facility:

(i) The department's management authority over propagated salmon;

(ii) The level of expected Canadian interception on the propagated salmon and whether this would be acceptable;

(iii) Whether an acceptable agreement has been reached on the status of treaty Indian salmon harvest;

(iv) Whether there can be a maximum harvest of propagated salmon with a tolerable impact on other salmonid stocks, both natural and artificial, and on their environment. The department shall consult on this matter with the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife; and

(v) Compatibility with regional policy statements and the salmon enhancement plan under chapter 75.50 RCW.

(2) To aid and advise the department in the performance of its functions with regard to the salmon enhancement program, a salmon advisory council is created. The advisory council consists of six members appointed by the governor; four legislative ex officio nonvoting members, one appointed by each caucus in both the state senate and the house of representatives; and the director or his or her specifically appointed designee, who shall be the nonvoting chairman. Of the members appointed by the governor, two shall represent non-Indian commercial fishermen, two shall represent sports fishermen, and two shall represent treaty Indian fishermen. Of the treaty Indian fishermen, one shall be selected from a list provided by the Washington state tribal coordinating body and one shall be selected from a list provided by the Columbia river tribal coordinating body defined in 16 U.S.C. 3302 (5) and (18).

All members appointed by the governor shall serve terms of two years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments.

The advisory council shall be convened by the director prior to the decision to expend funds for construction and development of any salmon enhancement project. The council shall advise the director with regard to the considerations listed in subsection (1)(b) of this section and other factors the council deems relevant with respect to the proposed facility. The council shall actively participate in the development of regional policy statements and the salmon enhancement plan.

Members shall receive reimbursement through the department of fisheries for travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

The salmon advisory council shall cease to exist on December 31, 1989. This section expires on December 31, 1989.

Sec. 41. Section 1, chapter 72, Laws of 1984 and RCW 72.52.010 [75.52.010] are each amended to read as follows:

The fish and game resources of the state benefit by the contribution of volunteer recreational and commercial fishing organizations, schools, and other volunteer groups in cooperative projects under agreement with the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife. These projects provide educational opportunities, improve the communication between the natural resources agencies and the public, and increase the fish and game resources of the state. In an effort to increase these benefits and realize the full potential of cooperative projects, the department of fisheries and the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife each shall administer a cooperative fish and wildlife enhancement program and enter agreements with volunteer groups relating to the operation of cooperative projects.

Sec. 42. Section 2, chapter 72, Laws of 1984 and RCW 75.52.020 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Volunteer group" means any person or group of persons interested in or party to an agreement with the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife relating to a cooperative fish or game project.

(2) "Cooperative project" means a project conducted by a volunteer group that will benefit the fish, shellfish, game bird, nongame wildlife, or game animal resources of the state and for which the benefits of the project, including fish and game reared and released, are available to all citizens of the state. Indian tribes may elect to participate in cooperative fish and wildlife projects with the department.

(3) "Department" means either the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife, whichever is responsible for managing the species of fish or game most affected by the cooperative project.

Sec. 43. Section 8, chapter 457, Laws of 1985 and RCW 75.58.010 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director of agriculture and the director of fisheries shall jointly develop(~~(, in consultation with the aquaculture advisory council,)~~) a program of disease inspection and control for aquatic farmers as defined in RCW 15.85.020. The program shall be administered by the department of fisheries under rules established under this section. The purpose of the program is to protect the aquaculture industry and wildstock fisheries from a loss of productivity due to aquatic diseases or maladies. As used in this section "diseases" means, in addition to its ordinary meaning, infestations of parasites or pests. The disease program may include, but is not limited to, the following elements:

- (a) Disease diagnosis;
- (b) Import and transfer requirements;
- (c) Provision for certification of stocks;
- (d) Classification of diseases by severity;
- (e) Provision for treatment of selected high-risk diseases;
- (f) Provision for containment and eradication of high-risk diseases;
- (g) Provision for destruction of diseased cultured aquatic products;
- (h) Provision for quarantine of diseased cultured aquatic products;
- (i) Provision for coordination with state and federal agencies;
- (j) Provision for development of preventative or control measures;
- (k) Provision for cooperative consultation service to aquatic farmers;

and

- (l) Provision for disease history records.

(2) The director of fisheries shall adopt rules implementing this section. However, such rules shall have the prior approval of the director of agriculture and shall provide therein that the director of agriculture has provided such approval. The director of agriculture or the director's designee shall attend the rule-making hearings conducted under chapter 34.04 RCW and shall assist in conducting those hearings. The authorities granted the department of fisheries by these rules and by RCW 75.08.080(1)(g), 75.24.080, 75.24.110, 75.28.125, 75.58.020, 75.58.030, and 75.58.040 constitute the only authorities of the department of fisheries to regulate private sector cultured aquatic products and aquatic farmers as defined in RCW 15.85.020. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no action may be taken against any person to enforce these rules unless the department has first provided the person an opportunity for a hearing. In such a case, if the hearing is requested, no enforcement action may be taken before the conclusion of that hearing.

(3) The rules adopted under this section shall specify the emergency enforcement actions that may be taken by the department of fisheries, and the circumstances under which they may be taken, without first providing the affected party with an opportunity for a hearing. Neither the provisions of this subsection nor the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall

preclude the department of fisheries from requesting the initiation of criminal proceedings for violations of the disease inspection and control rules.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to violate the rules adopted under subsection (2) or (3) of this section or to violate RCW 75.58.040.

(5) In administering the program established under this section, the department of fisheries shall use the services of a pathologist licensed to practice veterinary medicine.

(6) The director in administering the program shall not place constraints on or take enforcement actions in respect to the aquaculture industry that are more rigorous than those placed on the department of fisheries, the department of ((game)) wildlife, or other fish-rearing entities.

Sec. 44. Section 10, chapter 457, Laws of 1985 and RCW 75.58.030 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director of fisheries shall consult regarding the disease inspection and control program established under RCW 75.58.010 with the department of ((game)) wildlife, federal agencies, and Indian tribes to assure protection of state, federal, and tribal aquatic resources and to protect private sector cultured aquatic products from disease that could originate from waters or facilities managed by those agencies.

(2) With regard to the program, the director of fisheries may enter into contracts or interagency agreements for diagnostic field services with government agencies and institutions of higher education and private industry.

(3) The director of fisheries shall provide for the creation and distribution of a roster of biologists having a speciality in the diagnosis or treatment of diseases of fish or shellfish. The director shall adopt rules specifying the qualifications which a person must have in order to be placed on the roster.

Sec. 45. Section 11, chapter 457, Laws of 1985 and RCW 75.58.040 are each amended to read as follows:

All aquatic farmers as defined in RCW 15.85.020 shall register with the department of fisheries. The director shall develop and maintain a registration list of all aquaculture farms. Registered aquaculture farms shall provide the department production statistical data. The state veterinarian and the department of ((game)) wildlife shall be provided with registration and statistical data by the department.

Sec. 46. Section 4, chapter 137, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as amended by section 8, chapter 95, Laws of 1987 and RCW 76.09.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Where necessary to accomplish the purposes and policies stated in RCW 76.09.010, and to implement the provisions of this chapter, the board shall promulgate forest practices regulations pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW and in accordance with the procedures enumerated in this section ((and RCW 76.09.200)) that:

(a) Establish minimum standards for forest practices;

(b) Provide procedures for the voluntary development of resource management plans which may be adopted as an alternative to the minimum standards in (a) of this subsection if the plan is consistent with the purposes and policies stated in RCW 76.09.010 and the plan meets or exceeds the objectives of the minimum standards; and

(c) Set forth necessary administrative provisions.

Forest practices regulations pertaining to water quality protection shall be promulgated individually by the board and by the department of ecology after they have reached agreement with respect thereto. All other forest practices regulations shall be promulgated by the board.

Forest practices regulations shall be administered and enforced by the department except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Such regulations shall be promulgated and administered so as to give consideration to all purposes and policies set forth in RCW 76.09.010.

(2) The board shall prepare proposed forest practices regulations. In addition to any forest practices regulations relating to water quality protection proposed by the board, the department of ecology shall prepare proposed forest practices regulations relating to water quality protection.

Prior to initiating the rule making process, the proposed regulations shall be submitted for review and comments to the department of fisheries, the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife, and to the counties of the state. After receipt of the proposed forest practices regulations, the departments of fisheries and ~~((game))~~ wildlife and the counties of the state shall have thirty days in which to review and submit comments to the board, and to the department of ecology with respect to its proposed regulations relating to water quality protection. After the expiration of such thirty day period the board and the department of ecology shall jointly hold one or more hearings on the proposed regulations pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW. At such hearing(s) any county may propose specific forest practices regulations relating to problems existing within such county. The board and the department of ecology may adopt such proposals if they find the proposals are consistent with the purposes and policies of this chapter.

Sec. 47. Section 5, chapter 137, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. as last amended by section 9, chapter 95, Laws of 1987 and RCW 76.09.050 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board shall establish by rule which forest practices shall be included within each of the following classes:

Class I: Minimal or specific forest practices that have no direct potential for damaging a public resource that may be conducted without submitting an application or a notification;

Class II: Forest practices which have a less than ordinary potential for damaging a public resource that may be conducted without submitting an application and may begin five calendar days, or such lesser time as the department may determine, after written notification by the operator, in the

manner, content, and form as prescribed by the department, is received by the department. Class II shall not include forest practices:

(a) On lands platted after January 1, 1960, or being converted to another use;

(b) Which require approvals under the provisions of the hydraulics act, RCW 75.20.100;

(c) Within "shorelines of the state" as defined in RCW 90.58.030; or

(d) Excluded from Class II by the board;

Class III: Forest practices other than those contained in Class I, II, or IV. A Class III application must be approved or disapproved by the department within thirty calendar days from the date the department receives the application;

Class IV: Forest practices other than those contained in Class I or II: (a) On lands platted after January 1, 1960, (b) on lands being converted to another use, (c) on lands which, pursuant to RCW 76.09.070 as now or hereafter amended, are not to be reforested because of the likelihood of future conversion to urban development, and/or (d) which have a potential for a substantial impact on the environment and therefore require an evaluation by the department as to whether or not a detailed statement must be prepared pursuant to the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW. Such evaluation shall be made within ten days from the date the department receives the application: PROVIDED, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any local or regional governmental entity from determining that a detailed statement must be prepared for an action pursuant to a Class IV forest practice taken by that governmental entity concerning the land on which forest practices will be conducted. A Class IV application must be approved or disapproved by the department within thirty calendar days from the date the department receives the application, unless the department determines that a detailed statement must be made, in which case the application must be approved or disapproved by the department within sixty calendar days from the date the department receives the application, unless the commissioner of public lands, through the promulgation of a formal order, determines that the process cannot be completed within such period.

Forest practices under Classes I, II, and III are exempt from the requirements for preparation of a detailed statement under the state environmental policy act.

(2) No Class II, Class III, or Class IV forest practice shall be commenced or continued after January 1, 1975, unless the department has received a notification with regard to a Class II forest practice or approved an application with regard to a Class III or Class IV forest practice containing all information required by RCW 76.09.060 as now or hereafter amended: PROVIDED, That any person commencing a forest practice during 1974 may continue such forest practice until April 1, 1975, if such person has

submitted an application to the department prior to January 1, 1975: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That in the event forest practices regulations necessary for the scheduled implementation of this chapter and RCW 90.48.420 have not been adopted in time to meet such schedules, the department shall have the authority to regulate forest practices and approve applications on such terms and conditions consistent with this chapter and RCW 90.48.420 and the purposes and policies of RCW 76.09.010 until applicable forest practices regulations are in effect.

(3) If a notification or application is delivered in person to the department by the operator or his agent, the department shall immediately provide a dated receipt thereof. In all other cases, the department shall immediately mail a dated receipt to the operator.

(4) Forest practices shall be conducted in accordance with the forest practices regulations, orders and directives as authorized by this chapter or the forest practices regulations, and the terms and conditions of any approved applications.

(5) The department of natural resources shall notify the applicant in writing of either its approval of the application or its disapproval of the application and the specific manner in which the application fails to comply with the provisions of this section or with the forest practices regulations. Except as provided otherwise in this section, if the department fails to either approve or disapprove an application or any portion thereof within the applicable time limit, the application shall be deemed approved and the operation may be commenced: PROVIDED, That this provision shall not apply to applications which are neither approved nor disapproved pursuant to the provisions of subsection (7) of this section: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That if seasonal field conditions prevent the department from being able to properly evaluate the application, the department may issue an approval conditional upon further review within sixty days: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the department shall have until April 1, 1975, to approve or disapprove an application involving forest practices allowed to continue to April 1, 1975, under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section. Upon receipt of any notification or any satisfactorily completed application the department shall in any event no later than two business days after such receipt transmit a copy to the departments of ecology, ((game)) wildlife, and fisheries, and to the county in which the forest practice is to be commenced. Any comments by such agencies shall be directed to the department of natural resources.

(6) If the county believes that an application is inconsistent with this chapter, the forest practices regulations, or any local authority consistent with RCW 76.09.240 as now or hereafter amended, it may so notify the department and the applicant, specifying its objections.

(7) The department shall not approve portions of applications to which a county objects if:

(a) The department receives written notice from the county of such objections within fourteen business days from the time of transmittal of the application to the county, or one day before the department acts on the application, whichever is later; and

(b) The objections relate to lands either:

(i) Platted after January 1, 1960; or

(ii) Being converted to another use.

The department shall either disapprove those portions of such application or appeal the county objections to the appeals board. If the objections related to subparagraphs (b) (i) and (ii) of this subsection are based on local authority consistent with RCW 76.09.240 as now or hereafter amended, the department shall disapprove the application until such time as the county consents to its approval or such disapproval is reversed on appeal. The applicant shall be a party to all department appeals of county objections. Unless the county either consents or has waived its rights under this subsection, the department shall not approve portions of an application affecting such lands until the minimum time for county objections has expired.

(8) In addition to any rights under the above paragraph, the county may appeal any department approval of an application with respect to any lands within its jurisdiction. The appeals board may suspend the department's approval in whole or in part pending such appeal where there exists potential for immediate and material damage to a public resource.

(9) Appeals under this section shall be made to the appeals board in the manner and time provided in RCW 76.09.220(~~((9))~~) (8). In such appeals there shall be no presumption of correctness of either the county or the department position.

(10) The department shall, within four business days notify the county of all notifications, approvals, and disapprovals of an application affecting lands within the county, except to the extent the county has waived its right to such notice.

(11) A county may waive in whole or in part its rights under this section, and may withdraw or modify any such waiver, at any time by written notice to the department.

Sec. 48. Section 18, chapter 137, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 76.09.180 are each amended to read as follows:

All penalties received or recovered by state agency action for violations as prescribed in RCW 76.09.170 shall be deposited in the state general fund. All such penalties recovered as a result of local government action shall be deposited in the local government general fund. Any funds recovered as reimbursement for damages pursuant to RCW 76.09.080 and 76.09.090 shall be transferred to that agency with jurisdiction over the public resource damaged, including but not limited to political subdivisions, the

department of ((game)) wildlife, the department of fisheries, the department of ecology, the department of natural resources, or any other department that may be so designated: PROVIDED, That nothing herein shall be construed to affect the provisions of RCW 90.48.142.

Sec. 49. Section 5, chapter 47, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as last amended by section 3, chapter 94, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 76.48.040 are each amended to read as follows:

Agencies charged with the enforcement of this chapter shall include, but not be limited to, the Washington state patrol, county sheriffs and their deputies, county or municipal police forces, authorized personnel of the United States forest service, and authorized personnel of the departments of natural resources, fisheries, and ((game)) wildlife. Primary enforcement responsibility lies in the county sheriffs and their deputies.

Sec. 50. Section 17, chapter 78, Laws of 1980 as last amended by section 16, chapter 506, Laws of 1987 and RCW 77.12.055 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Jurisdiction and authority granted under RCW 77.12.060, 77.12.070, and 77.12.080 to the director, wildlife agents, and ex officio wildlife agents is limited to the laws and rules adopted pursuant to this title pertaining to wildlife or to the management, operation, maintenance, or use of or conduct on real property used, owned, leased, or controlled by the department and other statutes as prescribed by the legislature. However, when acting within the scope of these duties and when an offense occurs in the presence of the wildlife agent who is not an ex officio wildlife agent, the wildlife agent may enforce all criminal laws of the state. The wildlife agent must have successfully completed the basic law enforcement academy course sponsored by the criminal justice training commission, or a supplemental course in criminal law enforcement as approved by the department and the criminal justice training commission and provided by the department or the criminal justice training commission, prior to enforcing the criminal laws of the state.

(2) Wildlife agents are peace officers.

(3) Any liability or claim of liability which arises out of the exercise or alleged exercise of authority by a wildlife agent rests with the department unless the wildlife agent acts under the direction and control of another agency or unless the liability is otherwise assumed under a written agreement between the department of ((game)) wildlife and another agency.

(4) Wildlife agents may serve and execute warrants and processes issued by the courts.

Sec. 51. Section 77.16.170, chapter 36, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 1, chapter 372, Laws of 1987 and RCW 77.16.170 are each amended to read as follows:

It is unlawful to take a wild animal from another person's trap without permission, or to spring, pull up, damage, possess, or destroy the trap; however, it is not unlawful for a property owner, lessee, or tenant to remove a trap placed on the owner's, lessee's, or tenant's property by a trapper.

Trappers shall attach to the chain of their traps or devices a legible metal tag with either the ((game)) department of wildlife identification number of the trapper or the name and address of the trapper in English letters not less than one-eighth inch in height.

When an individual presents a trapper identification number to the department of ((game)) wildlife and requests identification of the trapper, the department of ((game)) wildlife shall provide the individual with the name and address of the trapper. Prior to disclosure of the trapper's name and address, the department of ((game)) wildlife shall obtain the name and address of the requesting individual in writing and after disclosing the trapper's name and address to the requesting individual, the requesting individual's name and address shall be disclosed in writing to the trapper whose name and address was disclosed.

Sec. 52. Section 15, chapter 310, Laws of 1981 as last amended by section 90, chapter 506, Laws of 1987 and RCW 77.32.380 are each amended to read as follows:

Persons sixteen years of age or older who use clearly identified department lands and access facilities are required to possess a conservation license or a hunting, fishing, trapping, or free license on their person while using the facilities. The fee for this license is eight dollars annually.

The spouse, all children under eighteen years of age, and guests under eighteen years of age of the holder of a valid conservation license may use department lands and access facilities when accompanied by the license holder.

Youth groups may use department lands and game access facilities without possessing a conservation license when accompanied by a license holder.

The conservation license is nontransferable and must be validated by the signature of the holder. Upon request of a wildlife agent or ex officio wildlife agent a person using clearly identified ((game)) department of wildlife lands shall exhibit the required license.

Sec. 53. Section 8, chapter 222, Laws of 1984 and RCW 79.66.080 are each amended to read as follows:

Periodically, at intervals to be determined by the board of natural resources, the department of natural resources shall identify trust lands which are expected to convert to commercial, residential, or industrial uses within ten years. The department shall adhere to existing local comprehensive plans, zoning classifications, and duly adopted local policies when making this identification and determining the fair market value of the property.

The department shall hold a public hearing on the proposal in the county where the state land is located. At least fifteen days but not more than thirty days before the hearing, the department shall publish a public notice of reasonable size in display advertising form, setting forth the date, time, and place of the hearing, at least once in one or more daily newspapers of general circulation in the county and at least once in one or more weekly newspapers circulated in the area where the trust land is located. At the same time that the published notice is given, the department shall give written notice of the hearings to the departments of fisheries, ~~((game, parks and recreation))~~ wildlife, and general administration, to the parks and recreation commission, and to the county, city, or town in which the property is situated. The department shall disseminate a news release pertaining to the hearing among printed and electronic media in the area where the trust land is located. The public notice and news release also shall identify trust lands in the area which are expected to convert to commercial, residential, or industrial uses within ten years.

A summary of the testimony presented at the hearings shall be prepared for the board's consideration. The board of natural resources shall designate trust lands which are expected to convert to commercial, residential, or industrial uses as urban land. Descriptions of lands designated by the board shall be made available to the county and city or town in which the land is situated and for public inspection and copying at the department's administrative office in Olympia, Washington and at each area office.

The hearing and notice requirements of this section apply to those trust lands which have been identified by the department prior to July 1, 1984, as being expected to convert to commercial, residential, or industrial uses within the next ten years, and which have not been sold or exchanged prior to July 1, 1984.

Sec. 54. Section 3, chapter 119, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. as amended by section 3, chapter 189, Laws of 1981 and RCW 79.70.030 are each amended to read as follows:

In order to set aside, preserve and protect natural areas within the state, the department is authorized, in addition to any other powers, to:

(1) Establish by rule and regulation the criteria for selection, acquisition, management, protection and use of such natural areas;

(2) Cooperate or contract with any federal, state, or local governmental agency, private organizations or individuals in carrying out the purpose of this chapter;

(3) Consistent with the plan, acquire by gift, devise, purchase, grant, dedication, or means other than eminent domain, the fee or any lesser right or interest in real property which shall be held and managed as a natural area;

(4) Acquire by gift, devise, grant or donation any personal property to be used in the acquisition and/or management of natural areas;

(5) Inventory existing public, state and private lands in cooperation with the council to assess possible natural areas to be preserved within the state;

(6) Maintain a natural heritage program to provide assistance in the selection and nomination of areas containing natural heritage resources for registration or dedication. The program shall maintain a classification of natural heritage resources, an inventory of their locations, and a data bank for such information. The department of natural resources shall cooperate with the department of ((game)) wildlife in the selection and nomination of areas from the data bank that relate to critical wildlife habitats. Information from the data bank shall be made available to public and private agencies and individuals for environmental assessment and proprietary land management purposes. Usage of the classification, inventory or data bank of natural heritage resources for any purpose inconsistent with the natural heritage program is not authorized;

(7) Prepare a natural heritage plan which shall govern the natural heritage program in the conduct of activities to create and manage a system of natural areas which may include areas designated under the research natural area program on federal lands in the state;

(a) The plan shall list the natural heritage resources to be considered for registration and shall provide criteria for the selection and approval of natural areas under this chapter;

(b) The department shall provide opportunities for input, comment, and review to the public, other public agencies, and private groups with special interests in natural heritage resources during preparation of the plan;

(c) Upon approval by the council and adoption by the department, the plan shall be updated and submitted biennially to the appropriate committees of the legislature for their information and review. The plan shall take effect ninety days after the adjournment of the legislative session in which it is submitted unless the reviewing committees suggest changes or reject the plan; and

(8) Maintain a state register of natural areas containing significant natural heritage resources to be called the Washington register of natural area preserves. Selection of natural areas for registration shall be in accordance with criteria listed in the natural heritage plan and accomplished through voluntary agreement between the owner of the natural area and the department. No privately owned lands may be proposed to the council for registration without prior notice to the owner or registered without voluntary consent of the owner. No state or local governmental agency may require such consent as a condition of any permit or approval of or settlement of any civil or criminal proceeding or to penalize any landowner in any way for failure to give, or for withdrawal of, such consent.

(a) The department shall adopt rules and regulations as authorized by RCW 43.30.310 and 79.70.030(1) and chapter 34.04 RCW relating to voluntary natural area registration.

(b) After approval by the council, the department may place sites onto the register or remove sites from the register.

(c) The responsibility for management of registered natural area preserves shall be with the preserve owner. A voluntary management agreement may be developed between the department and the owners of the sites on the register.

(d) Any public agency may register lands under provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 55. Section 4, chapter 189, Laws of 1981 and RCW 79.70.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The natural heritage advisory council is hereby established. The council shall consist of fifteen members, nine of whom shall be chosen as follows and who shall elect from the council's membership a chairperson:

(a) Five individuals, appointed by the commissioner, who shall be recognized experts in the ecology of natural areas and represent the public, academic, and private sectors. Desirable fields of expertise are biological and geological sciences; and

(b) Four individuals, appointed by the commissioner, who shall be selected from the various regions of the state. At least one member shall be or represent a private forest landowner and at least one member shall be or represent a private agricultural landowner.

(2) Members appointed under subsection (1) of this section shall serve for terms of four years.

(3) In addition to the members appointed by the commissioner, the director of the department of ((game)) wildlife, the director of the department of ecology, the director of the department of fisheries, the supervisor of the department of natural resources, the director of the state parks and recreation commission, and the administrator of the interagency committee for outdoor recreation, or an authorized representative of each agency officer, shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the council.

(4) Any vacancy on the council shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term by the commissioner.

(5) In order to provide for staggered terms, of the initial members of the council:

(a) Three shall serve for a term of two years;

(b) Three shall serve for a term of three years; and

(c) Three shall serve for a term of four years.

(6) Members of the natural preserves advisory committee serving on July 26, 1981, shall serve as members of the council until the commissioner appoints a successor to each. The successor appointment shall be specifically designated to replace a member of the natural preserves advisory committee

until all members of that committee have been replaced. A member of the natural preserves advisory committee is eligible for appointment to the council if otherwise qualified.

(7) Members of the council shall serve without compensation. Members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now or hereafter amended.

Sec. 56. Section 5, chapter 189, Laws of 1981 and RCW 79.70.080 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The council shall:

(a) Meet at least annually and more frequently at the request of the chairperson;

(b) Recommend policy for the natural heritage program through the review and approval of the natural heritage plan;

(c) Advise the department, the department of ((game)) wildlife, the state parks and recreation commission, the department of fisheries, and other state agencies managing state-owned land or natural resources regarding areas under their respective jurisdictions which are appropriate for natural area registration or dedication;

(d) Advise the department of rules and regulations that the council considers necessary in carrying out this chapter; and

(e) Review and approve area nominations by the department or other agencies for registration and review and comment on legal documents for the voluntary dedication of such areas.

(2) From time to time, the council shall identify areas from the natural heritage data bank which qualify for registration. Priority shall be based on the natural heritage plan and shall generally be given to those resources which are rarest, most threatened, or under-represented in the heritage conservation system on a state-wide basis. After qualifying areas have been identified, the department shall advise the owners of such areas of the opportunities for acquisition or voluntary registration or dedication.

Sec. 57. Section 2, chapter 161, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 57, Laws of 1987 and RCW 79.72.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Department" means the state parks and recreation commission.

(2) "Committee of participating agencies" or "committee" means a committee composed of the executive head, or the executive's designee, of each of the state departments of ecology, fisheries, ((game)) wildlife, natural resources, and transportation, the state parks and recreation commission, the interagency committee for outdoor recreation, the Washington state association of counties, and the association of Washington cities. In addition, the governor shall appoint two public members of the committee. Public members of the committee shall be compensated in accordance with RCW

43.03.220 and shall receive reimbursement for their travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and RCW 43.03.060.

When a specific river or river segment of the state's scenic river system is being considered by the committee, a representative of each participating local government associated with that river or river segment shall serve as a member of the committee.

(3) "Participating local government" means the legislative authority of any city or county, a portion of whose territorial jurisdiction is bounded by or includes a river or river segment of the state's scenic river system.

(4) "River" means a flowing body of water or a section, segment, or portion thereof.

(5) "River area" means a river and the land area in its immediate environs as established by the participating agencies not exceeding a width of one-quarter mile landward from the streamway on either side of the river.

(6) "Scenic easement" means the negotiated right to control the use of land, including the air space above the land, for the purpose of protecting the scenic view throughout the visual corridor.

(7) "Streamway" means that stream-dependent corridor of single or multiple, wet or dry, channel or channels within which the usual seasonal or stormwater run-off peaks are contained, and within which environment the flora, fauna, soil, and topography is dependent on or influenced by the height and velocity of the fluctuating river currents.

(8) "System" means all the rivers and river areas in the state designated by the legislature for inclusion as scenic rivers but does not include tributaries of a designated river unless specifically included by the legislature. The inclusion of a river in the system does not mean that other rivers or tributaries in a drainage basin shall be required to be part of the management program developed for the system unless the rivers and tributaries within the drainage basin are specifically designated for inclusion by the legislature.

(9) "Visual corridor" means that area which can be seen in a normal summer month by a person of normal vision walking either bank of a river included in the system. The visual corridor shall not exceed the river area.

Sec. 58. Section 7, chapter 161, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 79-.72.070 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing contained in this chapter shall affect the authority of the department of fisheries and the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife to construct facilities or make improvements to facilitate the passage or propagation of fish nor shall anything in this chapter be construed to interfere with the powers, duties, and authority of the department of fisheries or the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife to regulate, manage, conserve, and provide for the harvest of fish or wildlife within any area designated as being in the state's scenic river system: PROVIDED, That no hunting shall be permitted in any state park.

Sec. 59. Section 10, chapter 161, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 79-.72.100 are each amended to read as follows:

No funds shall be expended from the ((game)) wildlife fund to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 60. Section 51, chapter 266, Laws of 1986 and RCW 80.50.030 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is created and established the energy facility site evaluation council.

(2) (a) The chairman of the council shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, shall have a vote on matters before the council, shall serve for a term coextensive with the term of the governor, and is removable for cause. The chairman may designate a member of the council to serve as acting chairman in the event of the chairman's absence. The salary of the chairman shall be determined under RCW 43-.03.040. The chairman is a "state employee" for the purposes of chapter 42.18 RCW.

(b) The chairman is the chief executive officer of the council and shall, with the concurrence of the council, execute all official documents, contracts, and other materials on behalf of the council. The chairman shall appoint an executive secretary to serve at the pleasure of the chairman. The chairman may appoint a confidential secretary to serve at the pleasure of the chairman. The chairman shall appoint and prescribe the duties of such clerks, employees, and agents as may be necessary to carry out this chapter: PROVIDED, That such persons shall be employed pursuant to chapter 41-.06 RCW.

(3) The council shall consist of the directors, administrators, or their designees, of the following departments, agencies, commissions, and committees or their statutory successors:

- (a) Department of ecology;
- (b) Department of fisheries;
- (c) Department of ((game)) wildlife;
- (d) (~~Department of~~) Parks and recreation commission;
- (e) Department of social and health services;
- (f) State energy office;
- (g) Department of trade and economic development;
- (h) Utilities and transportation commission;
- (i) Office of financial management;
- (j) Department of natural resources;
- (k) Department of community development;
- (l) Department of agriculture;
- (m) Department of transportation.

(4) The appropriate county legislative authority of every county wherein an application for a proposed site is filed shall appoint a member or

designee as a voting member to the council. The member or designee so appointed shall sit with the council only at such times as the council considers the proposed site for the county which he or she represents, and such member or designee shall serve until there has been a final acceptance or rejection of the proposed site;

(5) The city legislative authority of every city within whose corporate limits an energy plant is proposed to be located shall appoint a member or designee as a voting member to the council. The member or designee so appointed shall sit with the council only at such times as the council considers the proposed site for the city which he or she represents, and such member or designee shall serve until there has been a final acceptance or rejection of the proposed site.

(6) For any port district wherein an application for a proposed port facility is filed subject to this chapter, the port district shall appoint a member or designee as a nonvoting member to the council. The member or designee so appointed shall sit with the council only at such times as the council considers the proposed site for the port district which he or she represents, and such member or designee shall serve until there has been a final acceptance or rejection of the proposed site. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if the port district is the applicant, either singly or in partnership or association with any other person.

Sec. 61. Section 7, chapter 98, Laws of 1980 as amended by section 7, chapter 284, Laws of 1983 and RCW 82.27.070 are each amended to read as follows:

All taxes collected by the department of revenue under this chapter shall be deposited in the state general fund except for the excise tax on anadromous game fish, which shall be deposited in the ((game)) wildlife fund.

Sec. 62. Section 3, chapter 393, Laws of 1985 and RCW 84.34.055 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The county legislative authority may direct the county planning commission to set open space priorities and adopt, after a public hearing, an open space plan and public benefit rating system for the county. The plan shall consist of criteria for determining eligibility of lands, the process for establishing a public benefit rating system, and an assessed valuation schedule. The assessed valuation schedule shall be developed by the county assessor and shall be a percentage of market value based upon the public benefit rating system. The open space plan, the public benefit rating system, and the assessed valuations schedule shall not be effective until approved by the county legislative authority after at least one public hearing: **PROVIDED**, That any county which has complied with the procedural requisites of this act, prior to July 28, 1985, need not repeat those procedures in order to adopt an open space plan pursuant to this act.

(2) In adopting an open space plan, recognized sources shall be used unless the county does its own survey of important open space priorities or features, or both. Recognized sources include but are not limited to the natural heritage data base; the state office of historic preservation; the interagency committee for outdoor recreation inventory of dry accretion beach and shoreline features; state, national, county, or city registers of historic places; the shoreline master program; or studies by the parks and recreation commission and by the departments of fisheries, ((game)) wildlife, and natural resources. Features and sites may be verified by an outside expert in the field and approved by the appropriate state or local agency to be sent to the county legislative authority for final approval as open space.

(3) When the county open space plan is adopted, owners of open space lands then classified under this chapter shall be notified in the same manner as is provided in RCW 84.40.045 of their new assessed value. These lands may be removed from classification, upon request of owner, without penalty within thirty days of notification of value.

(4) The open space plan and public benefit rating system under this section may be adopted for taxes payable in 1986 and thereafter.

Sec. 63. Section 6, chapter 240, Laws of 1951 as last amended by section 2, chapter 46, Laws of 1986 and RCW 86.26.040 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever state grants under this chapter are used in a flood control maintenance project, the engineer of the county within which the project is located shall approve all plans for the specific project and shall supervise the work. The approval of such plans, construction and expenditures by the department of ecology, in consultation with the department of fisheries and the department of ((game)) wildlife, shall be a condition precedent to state participation in the cost of any project beyond planning and designing the specific project.

Additionally, state grants may be made to counties for preparation of a comprehensive flood control management plan required to be prepared under RCW 86.26.050.

Sec. 64. Section 7, chapter 240, Laws of 1951 as last amended by section 3, chapter 46, Laws of 1986 and RCW 86.26.050 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) State participation shall be in such preparation of comprehensive flood control management plans and flood control maintenance projects as are affected with a general public and state interest, as differentiated from a private interest, and as are likely to bring about public benefits commensurate with the amount of state funds allocated thereto.

(2) No participation for flood control maintenance projects may occur with a county or other municipal corporation unless the director of ecology has approved the flood plain management activities of the county, city, or town having planning jurisdiction over the area where the flood control

maintenance project will be, on the one hundred year flood plain surrounding such area.

The department of ecology shall adopt rules concerning the flood plain management activities of a county, city, or town that are adequate to protect or preclude flood damage to structures, works, and improvements, including the restriction of land uses within a river's meander belt or floodway to only flood-compatible uses. Whenever the department has approved county, city, and town flood plain management activities, as a condition of receiving an allocation of funds under this chapter, each revision to the flood plain management activities must be approved by the department of ecology, in consultation with the department of fisheries and the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife.

No participation with a county or other municipal corporation for flood control maintenance projects may occur unless the county engineer of the county within which the flood control maintenance project is located certifies that a comprehensive flood control management plan has been completed and adopted by the appropriate local authority, or is being prepared for all portions of the river basin or other area, within which the project is located in that county, that are subject to flooding with a frequency of one hundred years or less.

(3) Participation for flood control maintenance projects and preparation of comprehensive flood control management plans shall be made from grants made by the department of ecology from the flood control assistance account. Comprehensive flood control management plans, and any revisions to the plans, must be approved by the department of ecology, in consultation with the department of fisheries and the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife.

Sec. 65. Section 30, chapter 117, Laws of 1917 as last amended by section 66, chapter 109, Laws of 1987 and RCW 90.03.280 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon receipt of a proper application, the department shall instruct the applicant to publish notice thereof in a form and within a time prescribed by him in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county or counties in which the storage, diversion, and use is to be made, and in such other newspapers as he may direct, once a week for two consecutive weeks. Upon receipt by the department of an application it shall send notice thereof containing pertinent information to the director of fisheries and the director of ~~((game))~~ wildlife.

Sec. 66. Section 31, chapter 117, Laws of 1917 as last amended by section 86, chapter 109, Laws of 1987 and RCW 90.03.290 are each amended to read as follows:

When an application complying with the provisions of this chapter and with the rules and regulations of the department has been filed, the same shall be placed on record with the department, and it shall be its duty to

investigate the application, and determine what water, if any, is available for appropriation, and find and determine to what beneficial use or uses it can be applied. If it is proposed to appropriate water for irrigation purposes, the department shall investigate, determine and find what lands are capable of irrigation by means of water found available for appropriation. If it is proposed to appropriate water for the purpose of power development, the department shall investigate, determine and find whether the proposed development is likely to prove detrimental to the public interest, having in mind the highest feasible use of the waters belonging to the public. If the application does not contain, and the applicant does not promptly furnish sufficient information on which to base such findings, the department may issue a preliminary permit, for a period of not to exceed three years, requiring the applicant to make such surveys, investigations, studies, and progress reports, as in the opinion of the department may be necessary. If the applicant fails to comply with the conditions of the preliminary permit, it and the application or applications on which it is based shall be automatically canceled and the applicant so notified. If the holder of a preliminary permit shall, before its expiration, file with the department a verified report of expenditures made and work done under the preliminary permit, which, in the opinion of the department, establishes the good faith, intent and ability of the applicant to carry on the proposed development, the preliminary permit may, with the approval of the governor, be extended, but not to exceed a maximum period of five years from the date of the issuance of the preliminary permit. The department shall make and file as part of the record in the matter, written findings of fact concerning all things investigated, and if it shall find that there is water available for appropriation for a beneficial use, and the appropriation thereof as proposed in the application will not impair existing rights or be detrimental to the public welfare, it shall issue a permit stating the amount of water to which the applicant shall be entitled and the beneficial use or uses to which it may be applied: PROVIDED, That where the water applied for is to be used for irrigation purposes, it shall become appurtenant only to such land as may be reclaimed thereby to the full extent of the soil for agricultural purposes. But where there is no unappropriated water in the proposed source of supply, or where the proposed use conflicts with existing rights, or threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest, having due regard to the highest feasible development of the use of the waters belonging to the public, it shall be duty of the department to reject such application and to refuse to issue the permit asked for. If the permit is refused because of conflict with existing rights and such applicant shall acquire same by purchase or condemnation under RCW 90.03.040, the department may thereupon grant such permit. Any application may be approved for a less amount of water than that applied for, if there exists substantial reason therefor, and in any event shall not be approved for more water than can be applied to beneficial use for the

purposes named in the application. In determining whether or not a permit shall issue upon any application, it shall be the duty of the department to investigate all facts relevant and material to the application. After the department approves said application in whole or in part and before any permit shall be issued thereon to the applicant, such applicant shall pay the fee provided in RCW 90.03.470: PROVIDED FURTHER, That in the event a permit is issued by the department upon any application, it shall be its duty to notify both the director of fisheries and the director of ((game)) wildlife of such issuance.

Sec. 67. Section 4, chapter 107, Laws of 1939 as last amended by section 105, chapter 109, Laws of 1987 and RCW 90.24.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The petition shall be entitled "In the matter of fixing the level of Lake in county, Washington", and shall be filed with the clerk of the court and a copy thereof, together with a copy of the order fixing the time for hearing the petition, shall be served on each owner of property abutting on the lake, not less than ten days before the hearing. Like copies shall also be served upon the director of fisheries and of ((game)) wildlife and the director of ecology. The copy of the petition and of the order fixing time for hearing shall be served in the manner provided by law for the service of summons in civil actions, or in such other manner as may be prescribed by order of the court. For the benefit of every riparian owner abutting on a stream or river flowing from such lake, a copy of the notice of hearing shall be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks before the time set for hearing in a newspaper in each county or counties wherein located, said notice to contain a brief statement of the reasons and necessity for such application.

Sec. 68. Section 106, chapter 109, Laws of 1987 and RCW 90.24.060 are each amended to read as follows:

Such improvement or device in said lake for the protection of the fish and game fish therein shall be installed by and under the direction of the board of county commissioners of said county with the approval of the respective directors of the department of fisheries, the department of ((game)) wildlife and the department of ecology of the state of Washington and paid for out of the special fund provided for in RCW 90.24.050.

Sec. 69. Section 13, chapter 139, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. as last amended by section 132, chapter 109, Laws of 1987 and RCW 90.48.142 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, or fails to perform any duty imposed by this chapter, or violates an order or other determination of the department or the director made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, including the conditions of a waste discharge permit issued pursuant to RCW 90.48.160, and in the course thereof causes the

death of, or injury to, fish, animals, vegetation or other resources of the state, or otherwise causes a reduction in the quality of the state's waters below the standards set by the department or, if no standards have been set, causes significant degradation of water quality, thereby damaging the same, shall be liable to pay the state damages in an amount equal to the sum of money necessary to restock such waters, replenish such resources, and otherwise restore the stream, lake or other water source to its condition prior to the injury, as such condition is determined by the department. Such damages shall be recoverable in an action brought by the attorney general on behalf of the people of the state of Washington in the superior court of the county in which such damages occurred: PROVIDED, That if damages occurred in more than one county the attorney general may bring action in any of the counties where the damages occurred. Any money so recovered by the attorney general shall be transferred to either the state ((game)) wildlife fund or the department of fisheries to use for food fish or shellfish management purposes and propagation, or to any other agency of the state having jurisdiction over the resource damaged and for which said moneys were recovered, as appropriate: PROVIDED, That the agency receiving such money shall utilize not less than one-half of said money on activities or projects within the county where the action was brought by the attorney general. No action shall be authorized under this section against any person operating in compliance with the conditions of a waste discharge permit issued pursuant to RCW 90.48.160.

Sec. 70. Section 2, chapter 71, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 136, chapter 109, Laws of 1987 and RCW 90.48.170 are each amended to read as follows:

Applications for permits shall be made on forms prescribed by the department and shall contain the name and address of the applicant, a description of his operations, the quantity and type of waste material sought to be disposed of, the proposed method of disposal, and any other relevant information deemed necessary by the department. Application for permits shall be made at least sixty days prior to commencement of any proposed discharge or permit expiration date, whichever is applicable. Upon receipt of a proper application relating to a new operation, or an operation previously under permit for which an increase in volume of wastes or change in character of effluent is requested over that previously authorized, the department shall instruct the applicant to publish notices thereof by such means and within such time as the department shall prescribe. The department shall require that the notice so prescribed shall be published twice in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the disposal of waste material is proposed to be made and in such other appropriate information media as the department may direct. Said notice shall include a statement that any person desiring to present his views to the department with regard to said application may do so in writing to the department, or

any person interested in the department's action on an application for a permit, may submit his views or notify the department of his interest within thirty days of the last date of publication of notice. Such notification or submission of views to the department shall entitle said persons to a copy of the action taken on the application. Upon receipt by the department of an application, it shall immediately send notice thereof containing pertinent information to the directors of fisheries and ((game)) wildlife and to the secretary of social and health services. When an application complying with the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations of the department has been filed with the department, it shall be its duty to investigate the application, and determine whether the use of public waters for waste disposal as proposed will pollute the same in violation of the public policy of the state.

Sec. 71. Section 2, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 54, Laws of 1977 and RCW 90.62.020 are each amended to read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter the following words mean, unless the context clearly dictates otherwise:

(1) "Board" means the pollution control hearings board.

(2) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(3) "Local government" means a county, city or town.

(4) "Permit" means any license, permit, certificate, certification, approval, compliance schedule, or other similar document pertaining to any regulatory or management program related to the protection, conservation, or use of, or interference with, the natural resources of land, air or water in the state, which is required to be obtained from a state agency prior to constructing or operating a project in the state of Washington. Permit shall also mean a substantial development permit under RCW 90.58.140 and any permit, required by a local government for a project, that the local government has chosen to process pursuant to RCW 90.62.100(2) as now or hereafter amended. Nothing in this chapter shall relate to a permit issued by the department of labor and industries or by the utilities and transportation commission; nor to the granting of proprietary interests in publicly owned property such as sales, leases, easements, use permits and licenses.

(5) "Person" means any individual, municipal, public, or private corporation, or other entity however denominated, including a state agency and county.

(6) "Processing" and "processing of applications" mean the entire process to be followed in relation to the making of decisions on an application for a permit and review thereof as provided in RCW 90.62.040 through 90.62.080.

(7) "Project" means any new activity or any expansion of or addition to an existing activity, fixed in location, for which permits are required prior to construction or operation from (a) two or more state agencies as defined

in subsection (8) of this section, or (b) one or more state agencies and a local government, if the local government is processing permits or requests for variances or rezones pursuant to the procedure established by the provisions of this chapter, as provided by RCW 90.62.100(2) as now or hereafter amended. Such construction or operation may include, but need not be limited to, industrial and commercial operations and developments. For the purpose of part (a) of this subsection, the submission of plans and specifications for a hydraulic project or other work to the departments of fisheries and ~~((game))~~ wildlife pursuant to RCW 75.20.100 shall be considered to be an application for a permit required by one state agency.

(8) "State agency" means any state department, commission, board or other agency of the state however titled. For the limited purposes of this chapter only "state agency" shall also mean (a) any local or regional air pollution control authority established under chapter 70.94 RCW and (b) any local government when said government is acting in its capacity as a decision maker on an application for a permit pursuant to RCW 90.58.140.

Sec. 72. Section 7, chapter 451, Laws of 1985 and RCW 90.70.045 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The chair shall hire staff for the authority. In so doing, the chair shall recognize the many continuing planning and research activities concerning Puget Sound water quality and shall seek to acquire competent and knowledgeable staff from state, federal, and local government agencies that are currently involved in these activities.

(2) As deemed appropriate, the chair may request the state departments of ecology, community development, fisheries, ~~((game))~~ wildlife, agriculture, natural resources, and social and health services to each assign at least one employee to the authority. The chair shall enter into an interagency agreement with agencies assigning employees to the authority. Such agreement shall provide for reimbursement, by the authority to the assigning agency, of all work-related expenditures associated with the assignment of the employees. During the term of their assignment, the chair shall have full authority and responsibility for the activities of these employees.

(3) The chair shall seek assignment of appropriate federal and local government employees under available means.

Sec. 73. Section 10, chapter 217, Laws of 1986 and RCW 91.14.100 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every peace officer of this state and its political subdivisions has the authority to enforce this chapter. Wildlife agents of the department of ~~((game))~~ wildlife and fisheries patrol officers of the department of fisheries, through their directors, the state patrol, through its chief, county sheriffs, and other local law enforcement bodies, shall assist in the enforcement. In the exercise of this responsibility, all such officers may stop any watercraft and direct it to a suitable pier or anchorage for boarding.

(2) A person, while operating a watercraft on any waters of this state, shall not knowingly flee or attempt to elude a law enforcement officer after having received a signal from the law enforcement officer to bring the boat to a stop.

(3) This chapter shall be construed to supplement federal laws and regulations. To the extent this chapter is inconsistent with federal laws and regulations, the federal laws and regulations shall control.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The department of game, the director of game, the game commission, and the game fund were redesignated the department of wildlife, the director of wildlife, the wildlife commission, and the wildlife fund, respectively, by 1987 c 506. See note following RCW 77.04.020. This act corrects references to these agencies accordingly.

Passed the Senate February 8, 1988.

Passed the House March 3, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 11, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 11, 1988.

CHAPTER 37

[Senate Bill No. 6293]

REGISTERED NURSES—AUTHORITY REGARDING THE DETERMINATION AND PRONOUNCEMENT OF DEATH

AN ACT Relating to registered nurses regarding determination of death; and amending RCW 18.88.280.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 28, chapter 202, Laws of 1949 as last amended by section 27, chapter 133, Laws of 1973 and RCW 18.88.280 are each amended to read as follows:

This chapter shall not be construed as (1) prohibiting the incidental care of the sick by domestic servants or persons primarily employed as housekeepers, so long as they do not practice professional nursing within the meaning of this chapter, (2) or preventing any person from the domestic administration of family remedies or the furnishing of nursing assistance in case of emergency; (3) nor shall it be construed as prohibiting such practice of nursing by students enrolled in approved schools as may be incidental to their course of study nor shall it prohibit such students working as nursing aides; (4) nor shall it be construed as prohibiting auxiliary services provided by persons carrying out duties necessary for the support of nursing service including those duties which involve minor nursing services for persons performed in hospitals, nursing homes or elsewhere under the direction of licensed physicians or the supervision of licensed, registered nurses; (5) nor shall it be construed as prohibiting or preventing the practice of nursing in this state by any legally qualified nurse of another state or territory whose