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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

Any customer billing issued by a light or power business or gas distribution business that serves a total of more than twenty thousand customers and operates within the state shall include the following information:

- (1) The rates and amounts of taxes paid directly by the customer upon products or services rendered by the light and power business or gas distribution business; and
- (2) The rate, origin and approximate amount of each tax levied upon the revenue of the light and power business or gas distribution business and added as a component of the amount charged to the customer. Taxes based upon revenue of the light and power business or gas distribution business to be listed on the customer billing need not include taxes levied by the federal government or taxes levied under chapters 54.28, 80.24, or 82.04 RCW.

NEW SECTION, Sec. 2. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1989.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1988.

Passed the House March 3, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 23, 1988.

CHAPTER 229

[Engrossed House Bill No. 1884]
TRUCKS—CERTAIN LOADS IN BORDER AREAS—GOVERNMENT SERVICES IN
BORDER AREAS

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicles; amending RCW 46.44.041 and 66.08.190; adding a new section to chapter 66.08 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date.

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

Sec. 1. Section 22, chapter 64, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. as last amended by section 3, chapter 351, Laws of 1985 and RCW 46.44.041 are each amended to read as follows:

No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall operate upon the public highways of this state with a gross load on any single axle in excess of twenty thousand pounds, or upon any group of axles in excess of that set forth in the following table, except that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each, if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

Dis- tance in feet between the ex- tremes of any group of 2 or more consecu-	et Maximum load in pounds en carried on any group of 2 x— or more consecutive axles es ny p 2. ore								
tive	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	
axics	axics	axics	axics	axics	axics	axics	antes	axies	
4	34,000								
5	34,000								
6	34,000								
7	34,000								
8		42,000							
9		42,500							
10		43,500							
11	•	44,000							
12			50,000						
13		•	50,500						
14			51,500						
15			52,000						
16			52,500	52,500					
17			53,500						
18			54,000						
19		-	54,500	-					
20		-	55,500	-					
21			56,000	-					
22			56,500						
23		53,000	57,500	57,500					
24		54,000	58,000	58,000					
25		54,500	58,500	58,500					
26		55,500	59,500	59,500					
27		56,000	60,000	60,000					
28		57,000	60,500	61,000	61,000				
29		57,500	61,500	62,000	62,000				
30			62,000						
31			62,500						
32		60,000	63,500	65,000	65,000				
33			64,000	66,000	66,000				
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Dis- tance in feet between the ex- tremes of any group of 2 or more consecu-	Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of 2 or more consecutive axles							
tive	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles
34			64,500	67,000	67,000			
35			65,500	68,000	68,000			
36				69,500				
37			66,500	70,500	70,500			
38			-	72,000				
39			•	72,500	•			
40				73,000	•			
41			-	73,500				
42				74,000	•			
43				75,000	-			
44				75,500	-			
45			-	76,000	-			
46			-	•	80,000	-		
47					81,000	-		
48			-	-	82,000	-		
49					83,000			
50				•	84,000	•		
51			•	•	84,500	•		
52				•	85,000	•		
53					86,000			
54			•	•	86,500	•	91,000	91,000
55				•	87,000	•	92,000	92,000
56			•	83,000	•	90,000	93,000	93,000
57			80,000	83,500		91,000	94,000	94,000
58				84,000	•	92,000	95,000	95,000
59				85,000		93,500	96,000	96,000
60				85,500	•	95,000	97,000	97,000
61					90,500	95,500	98,000	98,000
62				87,000	•	96,000	99,000	99,000
63				87,500	92,000	97,000	100,000	100,000

Dis- tance in feet between the ex- tremes of any group of 2 or more consecu-	Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of 2 or more consecutive axles								
tive	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	axles	
64				88,000	92,500	97,500	101,000	101,000	
65				88,500	93,000	98,000	102,000	102,000	
66				89,500	93,500	98,500	103,000	103,000	
67				90,000	94,000	99,000	104,000	104,000	
68				90,500	95,000	99,500	105,000	105,000	
69				91,000	95,500	100,000	105,500	105,500	
70				92,000	96,000	101,000	105,500	105,500	

When inches are involved: Under six inches take lower, six inches or over take higher. The maximum load on any axle in any group of axles shall not exceed 1.2 times the load given in the above table divided by the number of axles in that group, and shall not exceed the single axle or tandem axle allowance as set forth elsewhere. For considering the number of axles in a group, the front axle of a unit supplying motive power need not be included in the axle group.

The maximum axle and gross weights specified in this section are subject to the braking requirements set up for the service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles as provided by law.

It is unlawful to operate upon the public highways any single unit vehicle, supported upon three axles or more with a gross weight including load in excess of forty thousand pounds or any combination of vehicles having a gross weight in excess of eighty thousand pounds without first obtaining an additional tonnage permit as provided for in RCW 46.44.095: PROVIDED, That when a combination of vehicles has purchased license tonnage in excess of seventy-two thousand pounds as provided by RCW 46.16.070, such excess license tonnage may be applied to the power unit subject to limitations of RCW 46.44.042 and this section when such vehicle is operated without a trailer.

It is unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways equipped with two axles spaced less than seven feet apart, unless the two axles are so constructed and mounted in such a manner as to provide oscillation between the two axles and that either one of the two axles will not at any one time carry more than the maximum gross weight allowed for one axle specified in this section.

Loads of not more than eighty thousand pounds which may be legally hauled in the state bordering this state which also has a sales tax, are legal in this state when moving to a port district within four miles of the bordering state except on the interstate system. This provision does not allow the operation of a vehicle combination consisting of a truck tractor and three trailers.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a vehicle or combination of vehicles in operation on January 4, 1975, may operate upon the public highways of this state, including the interstate system within the meaning of section 127 of Title 23, United States Code, with an overall gross weight upon a group of two consecutive sets of dual axles which was lawful in this state under the laws, regulations and procedures in effect in this state on January 4, 1975.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The legislature finds and declares that certain counties and municipalities near international borders are subjected to a constant volume and flow of travelers and visitors for whom local government services must be provided. The legislature further finds that it is in the public interest and for the protection of the health, property, and welfare of the residents and visitors to provide supplemental resources to augment and maintain existing levels of police protection in such areas and to alleviate the impact of such added burdens.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 66.08 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of this section, the term "border area" means Blaine, Everson, Friday Harbor, Lynden, Nooksack, Northport, Oroville, Port Angeles, Sumas, and that area of Whatcom county commonly referred to as Point Roberts.

Funds allocable to border areas under RCW 66.08.190 shall be distributed pursuant to a formula developed by the department of community development, by rule, based on border traffic and historical public impacts of law enforcement problems caused by the border on local budgets. All such funds received by Whatcom county pursuant to this allocation shall be spent within the Point Roberts area.

Sec. 4. Section 6, chapter 175, Laws of 1957 and RCW 66.08.190 are each amended to read as follows:

When excess funds are distributed, all moneys subject to distribution shall be disbursed as follows:

- (1) Three-tenths of one percent to the department of community development to be allocated to border areas under section 3 of this 1988 act; and
- (2) From the amount remaining after distribution under subsection (1) of this section, fifty percent to the general fund of the state, ten percent to the counties of the state, and forty percent to the incorporated cities and towns of the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 2 through 4 of this act shall take effect July 1, 1989.

Passed the House March 9, 1988.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 23, 1988.

CHAPTER 230

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 6240] WILD MUSHROOMS

AN ACT Relating to the harvesting of wild mushrooms; adding a new chapter to Title 15 RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an expiration date.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Department" means the department of agriculture.
- (2) "Wild mushroom" means a mushroom that is not cultivated or propagated by artificial means.
- (3) "Mushroom buyer" means any person who obtains wild mushrooms from another person for eventual conveyance to a mushroom processor.
- (4) "Mushroom harvester" means a person who picks wild mushrooms for sale to a mushroom buyer or processor, or who picks wild mushrooms as an employee of a mushroom buyer or processor.
- (5) "Mushroom processor" means a person, other than a restaurant or mushroom buyer, who purchases and processes wild mushrooms in any manner whatsoever for eventual resale.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1) A person may not act as a mushroom buyer or mushroom processor without an annual license. Any person applying for such a license shall file an application on a form prescribed by the department, and accompanied by the following license fee:

- (a) Mushroom buyer, seventy-five dollars;
- (b) Mushroom processor, three hundred seventy-five dollars.
- (2) The mushroom buyer or mushroom processor shall display the license in a manner visible to the public.