SENATE BILL 5039

State of Washington 52nd Legislature 1991 Regular Session

By Senators Barr and Conner.

Read first time January 16, 1991. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Water Resources.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the establishment of a biological control
- 2 program; adding a new chapter to Title 17 RCW; creating a new section;
- 3 and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to
- 6 facilitate the use of biological control agents to manage infestations
- 7 of insects, noxious weeds, and other plant pests that adversely impact
- 8 agriculture, horticulture, forestry, and related industries and
- 9 adversely impact Washington's natural resources and environment.
- 10 Biological control, in most instances, is not an eradication process
- 11 but rather is a tool to manage the impact of a pest or noxious weed
- 12 where it cannot be eradicated.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly
- 2 requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout
- 3 this chapter.
- 4 (1) "Director" means the director of the state department of
- 5 agriculture or the director's designee.
- 6 (2) "Department" means the state department of agriculture.
- 7 (3) "Person" means a natural person, individual, firm, partnership,
- 8 company, society, and association, and every officer, agent, and
- 9 employee of these entities.
- 10 (4) "Biological control" means the use, by humans, of living
- 11 organisms to control or suppress undesirable animals and plants; the
- 12 action of parasites, predators, or pathogens on a host or prey
- 13 population to produce a lower general population equilibrium position
- 14 than would prevail in the absence of these agents.
- 15 (5) "Biological control agent" means a parasite, predator, or
- 16 pathogen intentionally released, by humans, into a target host or prey
- 17 population with the intent of causing population reduction of that host
- 18 or prey.
- 19 (6) "Parasite" means an organism that lives in or on another, the
- 20 host, from which it obtains food, shelter, or other requirements.
- 21 (7) "Hyperparasite" means a parasite that lives in or on another
- 22 parasitic plant or animal.
- 23 (8) "Predator" means an organism that obtains energy, as food, from
- 24 consuming, usually killing, two or more prey organisms during its
- 25 lifetime.
- 26 (9) "Population" means a group of plants or animals of the same
- 27 species existing within a defined time and space.
- 28 (10) "Host" means a plant or animal that provides sustenance or
- 29 lodging for a parasitic, predatious, or infectious organism.

- 1 (11) "Host plant" means a plant that is invaded by a parasite or an
- 2 invertebrate organism from which the parasite or invertebrate organism
- 3 obtains its nutrients.
- 4 (12) "Plant disease" means a disturbance brought about by a
- 5 pathogen or an environmental factor that interferes with manufacture,
- 6 translocation, or utilization of food, mineral nutrients, and water in
- 7 such a way that the affected plant changes, less than a normal plant of
- 8 the same variety, its appearance or yields, or both.
- 9 (13) "Plant pathogen" means a living stage of an algae, bacteria,
- 10 fungi, mycoplasmas, protozoa, or reproductive parts of these items, or
- 11 viruses or an organism similar to or allied with these items, including
- 12 a genetically engineered organism or an infectious substance that can
- 13 directly or indirectly cause disease in beneficial organisms, plants or
- 14 plant parts, or a processed or manufactured product of plants.
- 15 (14) "Target species" means the particular plant or animal species
- 16 that a biological control agent is released to control or suppress.
- 17 (15) "Host specific" means a quality of a biological control agent
- 18 with which that agent suppresses or controls only one or a small number
- 19 of specific species and does not attack a broad range of hosts or prey.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** BIOLOGICAL CONTROL PROGRAM. (1) There is
- 21 established in the department the position of biological control
- 22 coordinator to plan, coordinate, carry out, facilitate, and maintain
- 23 information on biological control activities in the state. The
- 24 biological control coordinator will assist in developing cooperative
- 25 arrangements and agreements with either agencies, institutions, or
- 26 individuals working in the biological control area. In implementing
- 27 this program, the director may collect, redistribute, assist in
- 28 collecting or redistributing biological control agents. In addition,
- 29 the biological control coordinator shall advise the director on the

5039

- 1 technical feasibility of using biological control when state-wide or
- 2 regional insect or noxious weed programs are planned.
- 3 (2) If adequate resources are not available to fully implement the
- 4 activities under this chapter, the department shall give priority to
- 5 those activities that are aimed at the control of weeds in rangeland
- 6 areas that are deleterious to rangeland vegetation.
- 7 (3) The director may make rules and do such acts as are necessary
- 8 to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. In
- 10 implementing a biological control program, the department shall
- 11 encourage and cooperate with Washington State University, cooperative
- 12 extension, the United States department of agriculture animal and plant
- 13 health inspection service (APHIS), the United States department of
- 14 agriculture agricultural research service (ARS), the state noxious weed
- 15 control board and local weed control agencies and other persons,
- 16 institutions, and organizations engaged in biological control
- 17 activities, and shall avoid, as far as practical, duplicating the work
- 18 of these agencies.
- To implement this section, the director is empowered to enter into
- 20 cooperative agreements or arrangements with persons or organizations to
- 21 work cooperatively on biological control projects or educational
- 22 projects and to support research on and acquisition or redistribution
- 23 of biological control agents whenever funds are appropriated, or
- 24 otherwise provided through cooperative agreements.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** ADVISORY BOARD. There is created in the
- 26 department the biological control advisory board, consisting of the
- 27 director or the director's designee and five members that are
- 28 knowledgeable about pest control appointed by the director. The board

5039 p. 4 of 8

- 1 shall consist of two representatives from Washington State University,
- 2 a representative of the state and local noxious weed control boards, a
- 3 representative from environmental/public interest groups, and a
- 4 representative of the agricultural organizations. The director may
- 5 request that other federal, state, or local agencies with knowledge
- 6 about weed control also serve on the board as ex officio members.
- 7 The term of office for members of the board shall be three years or
- 8 until their successors have been appointed. The terms shall be
- 9 staggered. In the event a committee member resigns, is disqualified,
- 10 or vacates a position on the committee for any reason, the director
- 11 shall fill the unexpired term under the appointment provisions of this
- 12 section.
- 13 The board shall be advisory to the director in all matters relating
- 14 to the import into and use of biological control agents in the state.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** INTRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL
- 16 CONTROL AGENTS. (1) All introduction, collection, movement, and
- 17 release of biological control agents into and within the state of
- 18 Washington shall be under rules issued by the director. The director
- 19 may enter into a cooperative agreement with Washington State University
- 20 to act as the director's agent for biological control agents collected,
- 21 moved, or released by the university within the state.
- 22 (2) Introduction, collection, movement, and release of biological
- 23 control agents into and within the state of Washington classified by
- 24 rule as "regulated" shall be by permit issued by the department under
- 25 rule.
- 26 (3) Except for research projects approved by the department, a
- 27 permit for any biological control agent may not be issued unless the
- 28 department has determined that the agent is target organism or plant
- 29 specific and not likely to become a pest of nontarget plants or other

- 1 beneficial organisms. The director may also exclude biological control
- 2 agents that may be infested with hyperparasites likely to be
- 3 detrimental to the biological control efforts of the state. The
- 4 director may rely on the United States department of agriculture, or
- 5 such other experts as the director may deem appropriate, including but
- 6 not limited to the advisory board, in making this determination.
- 7 (4) No permit may be issued for the collection or movement of any
- 8 regulated biological control agent within the state of Washington
- 9 unless the applicant has written permission to collect and redistribute
- 10 the regulated agent from the person, agency, or institution that has
- 11 placed the agents, if written permission can be reasonably established.
- 12 (5) The director shall maintain records on the introduction,
- 13 collection, movement, and release of regulated biological control
- 14 agents into and within the state.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** CLASSIFICATION OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL
- 16 AGENTS. (1) The director shall adopt rules providing for the
- 17 classification of agents used for biological control. In the rules,
- 18 biological control agents shall be divided into two classifications for
- 19 introduction, collection, movement, or release into or within the
- 20 state. The classifications shall be reviewed annually to determine if
- 21 the need exists for a hearing to update such classifications. Agents
- 22 shall be divided into the following classes:
- 23 (a) Unregulated agents. Agents that are so widespread that
- 24 introduction, collection, movement, and release can be accomplished
- 25 without threat to maintenance of the population; and agents typically
- 26 released as inundative treatments for cyclic or greenhouse pests.
- 27 (b) Regulated agents. Agents that are newly introduced where
- 28 sustainable populations have not been established; agents that
- 29 represent a significant economic investment by the person, agency, or

5039

- 1 institution that placed the agents in a site or developed the agents by
- 2 techniques of bioengineering; agents that may pose a threat in other
- 3 than specific environments; agents that are in a registered insectary
- 4 or plant pathogen propagation site for increase of population; or
- 5 experimental agents moved only under a permit issued by the department
- 6 and the United States department of agriculture and typically
- 7 maintained in a secured facility that is subject to inspection and
- 8 approval by the department or the United States department of
- 9 agriculture.
- 10 (2) Agents used for biological control not otherwise listed in rule
- 11 shall be automatically classified as regulated until such time as they
- 12 are listed in rule.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** REGISTERED INSECTARIES AND PLANT PATHOGEN
- 14 PROPAGATION SITES. The director may adopt rules for establishing and
- 15 maintaining registered insectaries and plant pathogen propagation sites
- 16 and establishing a reasonable registration fee to cover the cost of
- 17 maintaining records. No biological control agents may be collected and
- 18 removed from a registered insectary or plant pathogen propagation site
- 19 without a permit from the department and written permission of the
- 20 person, agency, or institution establishing the insectary or
- 21 propagation site.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** INJUNCTIONS. The director may bring an
- 23 action to enjoin the violation of any provision of this chapter or rule
- 24 adopted under this chapter in the county where the violation has
- 25 occurred, notwithstanding the existence of any other remedies at law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. VIOLATIONS--PENALTY. A person violating
- 27 the provisions of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter,

- 1 may be subject to a civil penalty, as determined by the director, in an
- 2 amount not more than one thousand dollars for each violation.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act
- 4 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 5 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 6 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** CAPTIONS NOT LAW. Captions as used in this
- 8 chapter constitute no part of the law.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Sections 1 through 12 of this act shall
- 10 constitute a new chapter in Title 17 RCW.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** If specific funding for the purposes of
- 12 this act, referencing this act by bill number, is not provided by June
- 13 30, 1991, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.