

chapter in Title 43 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. This act is necessary for immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate September 14, 1973.

Passed the House September 12, 1973.

Approved by the Governor September 22, 1973.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State September 24, 1973.

CHAPTER 30
[Senate Bill No. 2978]
MARINE POLLUTION--
BASELINE STUDIES

AN ACT Relating to marine pollution; and adding new sections to chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and to chapter 43.21A RCW.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and to chapter 43.21A RCW a new section to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes that there exists a great risk of potential damage from oil pollution of the waters of the state of Washington and further declares that immediate steps must be undertaken to reduce this risk. The legislature also is aware that such danger is expected to increase in future years in proportion to the increase in the size and cargo capacity of ships, barges, and other waterborne carriers, the construction and operational characteristics of these carriers, the density of waterborne traffic, and the need for a greater supply of petroleum products.

A program of systematic baseline studies to be conducted by the department of ecology has been recognized as a vital part of the efforts to reduce the risk of oil pollution of marine waters, and the legislature recognizes that many factors combine to make this effort one of considerable magnitude and difficulty. The marine shoreline of the state is about two thousand seven hundred miles long, a greater length than the combined coastlines of Oregon and California. There are some three million acres of submerged land and more than three hundred islands in these marine waters. The average depth of

Puget Sound is two hundred twenty feet. There is a great diversity of animal life in the waters of the state. These waters have a multitude of uses by both humans and nonhumans, and the interaction between man's activities and natural processes in these waters varies greatly with locale.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and to chapter 43.21A RCW a new section to read as follows:

As part of the state effort to prevent and control oil pollution, a continuing, comprehensive program of systematic baseline studies for the waters of the state shall be established by the department of ecology. Full utilization of related historical data shall be made in planning these studies. Data from these and other scientific investigations made pursuant to sections 1 through 4 of this act should, whenever possible, have multiple use, including use as supporting evidence of environmental damage resulting from oil pollution, as indicators of the potential or existing risks and impacts of oil pollution, as aids to developing a methodology for implementing the reduction of risks, and as aids to maintaining water quality standards.

A baseline study program shall take full advantage of the data and information produced by related programs, such as the marine ecosystems analysis (MESA) program of the national oceanic and atmospheric administration, studies and inventories made pursuant to the state shorelines management act of 1971, and others. All phases of the program, including planning, operations, data analysis, interpretation, storage, retrieval, and dissemination phases, shall be coordinated to the greatest possible extent with appropriate governmental, academic, and industrial organizations. Whenever possible, the department shall contract with existing state agencies, boards, commissions, and institutions of higher education for the scientific investigation programs to be conducted.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and to chapter 43.21A RCW a new section to read as follows:

The data base produced by such studies should include chemical, physical, and biological parameters of the waters, complete information on marine pollution accidents, and an economic evaluation of the marine resources and shoreline properties that may be damaged or impaired by oil pollution. Where oceanographic and water quality instrumentation is used to gather data, such instruments shall be standardized and intercalibrated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. There is added to chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and to chapter 43.21A RCW a new section to read as follows:

In planning the state baseline studies program, priority shall be given to those waters (1) in which the greatest risk of damage from oil spills exists; (2) which contain marine and fresh water life that is particularly sensitive to toxins contained in crude oil, oil products, and oil wastes; and (3) which are used or may be used for the harvesting, gathering, or production of food or food products.

Passed the Senate September 14, 1973.

Passed the House September 14, 1973.

Approved by the Governor September 22, 1973.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State September 24, 1973.

CHAPTER 31

[Senate Bill No. 2983]

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN--DEFINITIONS

AN ACT Relating to public assistance; and amending section 74.12.010, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 13, chapter 173, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 74.12.010; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 74.12.010, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 13, chapter 173, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 74.12.010 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of the administration of aid to families with dependent children assistance, the term "dependent child" means any child in need under the age of eighteen years (~~(; or any child between eighteen and twenty-one years of age regularly attending high school in pursuance of a course of study leading to a high school diploma or its equivalent or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment,)~~) who has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of the parent, and who is with his father, mother, grandmother, grandfather, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece, in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or their homes. The term a "dependent child" shall, notwithstanding the foregoing, also include a child who would meet such requirements except for his removal after April 30, 1961, from the home of a relative specified above as a result of a judicial determination that continuation therein would be contrary to the welfare of such child, for whose placement and care