S-0213.2

## SENATE BILL 5318

## State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Senators Poulsen and Jacobsen

Read first time 01/17/2007. Referred to Committee on Natural Resources, Ocean & Recreation.

AN ACT Relating to wildlife conservation in Washington's portion of the Yukon to Yellowstone Rocky mountain ecosystem; adding a new section to chapter 77.12 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that Washington state comprises a great diversity of biota and landscapes. Under widely 6 7 accepted scientific classifications, there are nine ecoregional areas 8 lying wholly or partially in Washington: Northwest coast, Puget 9 trough, northwest Cascades, west Cascades, east Cascades, Okanogan 10 highlands, Blue mountains, Columbia plateau, and Canadian Rocky 11 mountains. The Canadian Rocky mountains ecoregional area is a vast 12 region of the Rocky mountain chain stretching from the Yukon Territory in Canada into the south central United States, encompassing all or 13 portions of three provinces and seven states. The Selkirk mountains in 14 15 the northeast portion of the state and the north-flowing Pend Oreille 16 river are the two dominant features of this ecoregion in Washington state, with the Selkirks providing a transition between the rolling 17 Okanogan highlands to the west and the higher Rocky mountain ridges and 18 19 mountains interlaced with wide valleys to the east.

While the portion of this region lying within Washington state is 1 2 relatively small, it is an important component for conservation initiatives involving the unique biota of this ecoregion. Within the 3 Rocky mountains ecoregional area there are landowners, communities, 4 wildlife management agencies, and wildlife conservation organizations 5 beginning to work together in a coordinated manner to consider this 6 7 region as a whole. These groups seek to combine science and stewardship to ensure that the world-renowned wilderness, wildlife, 8 native plants, and natural processes of the region continue to function 9 10 as an interconnected web of life, capable of supporting all of the natural and human communities that reside within it, for now and for 11 future generations. This effort is commonly referred to as the Yukon 12 13 to Yellowstone conservation initiative.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW 15 to read as follows:

16 The department shall participate with wildlife management agencies 17 and conservation organizations in other states and provinces, comprising the Canadian Rocky mountains ecoregional area, in the 18 cooperative programs of the Yukon to Yellowstone conservation 19 20 initiative. Where the Yukon to Yellowstone conservation initiative has identified priority species, habitats, or landscapes lying within 21 Washington state, the department shall actively seek to involve local 22 23 governments, landowners, and local conservation organizations in the 24 initiative. The department may integrate these activities with its 25 cooperative work with other states and provinces sharing ecoregional 26 areas with Washington state.

--- END ---