

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6400

57th Legislature
2002 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 12, 2002
YEAS 36 NAYS 9

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 8, 2002
YEAS 55 NAYS 41

**Speaker of the
House of Representatives**

CERTIFICATE

I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6400** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

Approved

FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State
State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6400

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

State of Washington 57th Legislature

2002 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Natural Resources, Parks & Shorelines
(originally sponsored by Senators Jacobsen, Oke, Kohl-Welles and Kline)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/2002.

1 AN ACT Relating to biodiversity conservation; and creating new
2 sections.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the state of
5 Washington possesses a diversity of plants and animals in a diverse
6 array of ecologically distinct regions. This biological diversity and
7 its role in forming the diverse landscapes of the state are an
8 important part of the high quality of life shared by all of the state's
9 citizens and its visitors. By better understanding the variety and
10 status of living organisms and the communities and ecosystems in which
11 they occur, conservation efforts can be more effective in ensuring that
12 this wealth of biological diversity is enjoyed by current and future
13 generations.

14 The legislature further finds that extensive scientific work has
15 been completed by both public and private entities to map the state's
16 ecoregions and address ecoregional planning issues, by academic
17 institutions, by state agencies such as the departments of natural
18 resources and fish and wildlife, and by nongovernmental organizations
19 such as the nature conservancy. However, these existing information

1 sources are not complete, and this information may not be sufficiently
2 coordinated or accessible and useful to the public or policymakers.
3 Similarly, there is no single entity responsible for development and
4 implementation of a coordinated state strategy to conserve remaining
5 functioning ecosystems and restore habitats needed to maintain
6 Washington's biodiversity. There should be a comprehensive review to
7 identify the state's needs for biodiversity data and conservation, and
8 to coordinate development, dissemination, and use of existing
9 information.

10 There is also a need to strengthen the state's nonregulatory
11 approaches to biodiversity conservation, including incentives for
12 voluntary conservation efforts by private landowners. Incentives shall
13 be a major element of the state's overall biodiversity conservation
14 strategy.

15 The legislature further finds that resource management on a single-
16 species or single-resource basis has proven to be costly, acrimonious,
17 and ultimately ineffective at either preserving the state's
18 biodiversity or allowing reasonable economic development.

19 Therefore, the purpose of this act is to create a temporary
20 committee to develop recommendations to the governor and the
21 legislature to establish the framework for the development and
22 implementation of a statewide biodiversity conservation strategy, to
23 replace existing single-species or single-resource protection programs.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) The interagency committee for outdoor
25 recreation is authorized to grant up to forty-five thousand dollars, on
26 a competitive basis, to conduct the review of biodiversity programs as
27 described in this section.

28 (2) The successful grantee must convene and facilitate a
29 biodiversity conservation committee that will review existing
30 biodiversity mapping and research programs in Washington conducted by
31 state and federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and other
32 entities, as well as reviewing programs and projects in other states.

33 (3) The biodiversity conservation committee must develop
34 recommendations for a state biodiversity strategy that includes:

35 (a) Creation and composition of a standing public/private council
36 to oversee design, development, and implementation of the strategy;

1 (b) Identification of a lead agency to support and facilitate
2 development and implementation of a state biodiversity conservation
3 plan;

4 (c) Methods to improve state agency and nongovernmental
5 organization coordination and cooperation;

6 (d) Consistent definitions of the state's ecoregions and an
7 integrated system of data management and mapping of the state's
8 biodiversity;

9 (e) A review of Oregon's forest sustainability project and
10 incorporation of key processes and criteria that are applicable in
11 Washington;

12 (f) The state role for housing and administering biodiversity data
13 and making the data accessible to local governments and others;

14 (g) A public education and outreach component that includes the
15 production of a visual overview of Washington's ecoregions;

16 (h) Methods to ensure continuing stakeholder involvement;

17 (i) Methods to provide technical assistance to support state and
18 local government land management;

19 (j) Identification of the time frames and funding needed to
20 implement the strategy;

21 (k) Identification and development of nonregulatory methods to
22 preserve biodiversity, including incentives to conserve land with
23 important biodiversity values. These methods shall focus on approaches
24 such as landowner incentives and acquisition of conservation easements
25 from willing landowners;

26 (l) Recognition of the forests and fish program and other
27 public-private efforts to identify and protect important fish and
28 wildlife habitat;

29 (m) Development of consistent, workable definitions for key terms
30 that are currently undefined in this act, including the terms
31 "biodiversity" and "ecosystem"; and

32 (n) Review state policies and legal mechanisms that may affect
33 biodiversity.

34 (4) The purpose of the state biodiversity strategy is to develop
35 and suggest implementation recommendations for an ongoing biodiversity
36 conservation strategy to maintain Washington's biodiversity in
37 perpetuity, within the context of human activities on the landscape, to
38 prevent additional species from being listed as endangered or

1 threatened, and to create a more predictable environment in which to
2 conduct economic activities.

3 (5) In carrying out the duties assigned in this section, the
4 biodiversity conservation committee must recognize existing
5 conservation commitments, including approved habitat conservation plans
6 and other similar methods initiated by the legislature or a regulatory
7 board, and focus on addressing conservation needs that have not already
8 been addressed.

9 (6) The successful grantee must invite representatives of the
10 following groups to participate on the biodiversity conservation
11 committee:

12 (a) State agencies, including the departments of fish and wildlife,
13 natural resources, and ecology, the Puget Sound action team, and the
14 state salmon recovery office;

15 (b) Federal land management and natural resource agencies;

16 (c) Local governments;

17 (d) Tribes;

18 (e) Property owners, including forestry and agriculture;

19 (f) Business, including land development;

20 (g) Academia and research institutions; and

21 (h) Conservation nongovernmental organizations.

22 (7) The biodiversity conservation committee must choose a chair
23 from among its members and adopt operating procedures.

24 (8) The grant agreement must be conditioned to require that at
25 least an amount of funding equal to the state grant be applied to the
26 project from nonstate sources.

27 (9) The grantee must provide a final report describing its review
28 and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate standing
29 committees of the senate and the house of representatives by October 1,
30 2003.

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