CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2049

60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 14, 2007 Yeas 94 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 5, 2007 Yeas 48 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2049** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2049

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2007 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on Select Committee on Puget Sound (originally sponsored by Representatives Rolfes, Strow, Appleton, Hunt, Springer, McDermott, VanDeWege, Seaquist, McCoy, Eickmeyer and Lantz)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/07.

1 AN ACT Relating to Puget Sound marine resource committees; and 2 adding a new chapter to Title 36 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds the challenge of 4 5 developing realistic, effective, and efficient solutions to the conservation and management issues facing Puget Sound and Washington's 6 7 outer coast requires calling on all available sources of knowledge and 8 creative thinking available in the collective wisdom of Washington's 9 The legislature further finds that both Puget Sound and the citizens. outer coast are dynamic and localized waterbodies with unique local 10 challenges and unique local solutions. As such, it is essential for 11 12 the future management of these ecosystems that citizens, through their 13 local government, have a voice and an opportunity to share their dedication and interest in the well-being of their community's unique 14 15 marine waters, while providing a valuable contribution to the statewide 16 efforts aimed at restoring the outer coast and Puget Sound as a whole. 17 (2) The legislature further finds that federally led efforts to establish marine resources committees have proven to be an exciting 18 19 vehicle for involving local citizens and community leaders in the

future discussions, decisions, and restoration commitments in the 1 2 waters most important to the community. The existing model of using a community-based, nonregulatory organization to examine 3 issues particular to a community's corner of Puget Sound, applying for grants, 4 and thoroughly and fairly investigating available options and solutions 5 has proved to be a valuable asset to Puget Sound and its communities, 6 7 and is worthy of replication throughout the Puget Sound basin and the 8 outer coast.

9 (3) In this chapter, the legislature intends to establish a 10 structure on which interested local communities can harness the dedication, creativity, and wisdom of their residents in the form of 11 12 marine resources committees. These committees are intended to 13 complement, and not compete with or undermine, any other governmental 14 efforts to restore and manage the Puget Sound. The legislature further intends that the department of fish and wildlife should apply the 15 16 lessons learned from Puget Sound to work with county governments on the 17 outer coast to establish marine resources committees.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1)(a) The legislative authority for each 19 county that borders the marine waters of southern Puget Sound may 20 establish marine resources committees consistent with the procedures 21 outlined in section 3 of this act. Counties authorized to establish 22 marine resources committees in the southern Puget Sound are: King, 23 Pierce, Thurston, Kitsap, and Mason counties.

(b) The legislative authority for each county bordering the marine
waters of the outer coast may develop a marine resources committee
consistent with the procedures outlined in section 3 of this act.
Counties authorized to establish marine resources committees on the
outer coast are: Pacific, Grays Harbor, and Wahkiakum counties.

(c) Jefferson and Clallam counties may establish a new marine resources committee or a subcommittee of the county's existing marine resources committee, consistent with the procedures outlined in section 3 of this act, specifically to address the marine ecosystems for the outer coast or Puget Sound, where appropriate.

34 (2) The mission of a marine resources committee created under this
 35 section is to address, utilizing sound science, the needs of the marine
 36 ecosystem local to the county initiating the marine resources
 37 committee.

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(3) A marine resources committee created under this section should
 review current data and resource conservation and management programs
 and make prioritized recommendations for additional measures that might
 be necessary to enhance protection of marine resources.

5 (4) The role of a marine resources committee in developing 6 recommendations includes, but is not limited to:

7 (a) Utilizing existing data and, to the extent necessary, helping
8 to gather new data on the health of local marine resources;

9 (b) Making scientifically based recommendations on local candidate 10 sites for marine protected areas;

11 (c) Working closely with local and state officials to help 12 implement recommendations of the marine resources committee;

13 (d) Promoting public outreach and education around marine resource 14 conservation and management issues; and

15 (e) Engaging in any other activities that the initiating county 16 deems appropriate.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A marine resources committee, as described in section 2 of this act, may be created by the legislative authority of any county bordering the marine waters of the outer coast or Puget Sound, in cooperation with all appropriate cities and special districts within their boundaries. Adjacent county legislative authorities shall coordinate their efforts whenever there is a mutual interest in creating a marine resources committee.

(2) A county may delegate the management and oversight of a marine
resources committee created by the county under section 2 of this act
to a city, or cities, within its jurisdiction, if the city or cities
are located on the marine waters of the outer coast or southern Puget
Sound and are willing to accept the delegation.

Participating county legislative authorities must select 29 (3) 30 members of the marine resources committee, ensuring balanced 31 representation from: Local government; scientific experts; affected economic interests; affected recreational interests; and environmental 32 and conservation interests. Additionally, participating county 33 34 legislative authorities must invite tribal representatives to 35 participate in the marine resources committee. An initiating county 36 may delegate its appointment authority to a city or cities that have

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received from the county the delegated responsibilities of managing and
 overseeing the marine resources committee.

3 (4) County residents may petition the county legislative authority 4 to create a marine resources committee. Upon receipt of a petition, 5 the county legislative authority must respond in writing within sixty 6 days as to whether they will authorize the creation of a marine 7 resources committee as well as the reasons for their decision.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. (1) The Puget Sound action team, or its 9 successor organization, shall serve as the regional coordinating entity 10 for marine resources committees created in the southern Puget Sound and 11 the department of fish and wildlife shall serve as the regional 12 coordinating entity for marine resources committees created for the 13 outer coast.

14 (2) The regional coordinating entity shall serve as a resource to,15 at a minimum:

16 (a) Coordinate and pool grant applications and other funding 17 requests for marine resources committees;

18 (b) Coordinate communications and information among marine 19 resources committees;

20 (c) Assist marine resources committees to measure themselves 21 against regional performance benchmarks;

(d) Assist marine resources committees with coordinating localprojects to complement regional priorities;

(e) Assist marine resources committees to interact with and
 complement other marine resources committees, and other similar groups,
 constituted under a different authority; and

(f) Coordinate with the Northwest Straits commission on issuescommon to marine resources committees statewide.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. Nothing in section 2 or 3 of this act is 30 intended to expand or limit the authority of local marine resources 31 committees established under the Northwest Straits marine conservation 32 initiative by federal act in San Juan, Whatcom, Skagit, Island, 33 Snohomish, Clallam, and Jefferson counties and existing as of the 34 effective date of this section.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. Outer coast marine resources committees, in 1 2 conjunction with their regional coordinating entity, shall meet and consult with key state, federal, local, and tribal governments, and 3 private interest groups to develop a collaborative process to address 4 ocean policy issues. This collaborative process should use 5 Washington's "Ocean Action Plan: Enhancing Management of Washington 6 7 State's Ocean and Outer Coasts" developed by the Washington ocean 8 policy work group as a guide to begin the work of developing and coordinating state and local ocean policy and providing better 9 10 management of Washington's coastal areas.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 6 of this act constitute 12 a new chapter in Title 36 RCW.

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