CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2472

60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 8, 2008 Yeas 93 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 6, 2008 Yeas 49 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2472** 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 2472

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2008 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By House Ecology & Parks (originally sponsored by Representatives Blake, Warnick, Condotta, Sells, Linville, Hinkle, VanDeWege, McCoy, Lantz, Morrell, Loomis, Kretz, Chase, Kristiansen, and McDonald; by request of Department of Natural Resources)

READ FIRST TIME 01/22/08.

1 AN ACT Relating to establishing a work group to make 2 recommendations for improving recreation on state trust lands, aquatic 3 lands, and other state-owned lands managed by the department of natural 4 resources; and creating new sections.

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

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that recreational 7 opportunities are instrumental in promoting human health and well-being 8 and are part of the heritage of Washington state. State trust lands, 9 aquatic lands, and other state-owned lands managed by the department of 10 natural resources provide significant recreational opportunities, along 11 with other social, economic, and environmental benefits. Lands managed 12 by the department of natural resources provide, among other values:

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- (a) Renewable energy resources;

(b) Sustainable revenue for school construction, local governments,and other state institutions;

- 16 (c) Recreational and educational opportunities;
- 17 (d) Habitat for fish and wildlife;
- 18 (e) Clean air and water; and

(f) Funding for restoration and public access to state-owned
aquatic lands.

(2) The legislature further finds that the state's population has 3 nearly doubled from three million four hundred thousand to six million 4 5 five hundred thousand since the multiple use concept was adopted under chapter 79.10 RCW, and is projected to increase by another two million 6 7 two hundred thousand by 2030. Population growth has increased demand for recreational access and presents current and future challenges that 8 9 must be addressed, such as: Increasing potential for conflict with adjacent and nearby land uses, including residential land uses; new 10 forms of trail-based recreation that compete with traditional uses; the 11 12 rapid increase of motorized and mechanized recreation; changes in ownership patterns of large land holdings across the state; the 13 14 incompatibility of certain human activities with environmental protections for endangered species, clean water, clean air, climate 15 impacting emissions, and habitat; and increased competition for 16 17 funding.

18 (3) The legislature further finds that efforts by the department of 19 natural resources to consolidate state trust lands will provide more 20 opportunities for citizens to access larger blocks of state-owned 21 lands. Therefore, it is prudent to reexamine the policies for 22 recreational access on state-owned lands and establish a vision for the 23 future with recommended policy improvements that are:

24 (a) Environmentally responsible;

25 (b) Sustainably funded; and

26 (c) Compatible with trust land and state land management 27 obligations.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1) A work group is established to make 29 recommendations to improve recreation on state trust lands, aquatic 30 lands, and other state-owned lands managed by the department of natural 31 resources.

32 (2) The work group's recommendations to improve recreation on 33 state-owned lands must be compatible with adjacent and nearby land 34 uses, including residential land uses. The work group shall examine 35 relevant existing laws and rules and recommend policy changes and 36 funding alternatives for consideration by the legislature to ensure 37 safe, sustainable, and enjoyable recreational access. In conducting

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this work, the work group must consider: The legal obligations for 1 and natural areas; consistency with 2 trusts, aquatic lands, environmental standards needed to protect lands and natural systems; 3 and related work group recommendations such as the Puget Sound action 4 5 agenda defined in chapter 90.71 RCW, the Washington biodiversity strategy created in executive order 04-02, and the invasive species 6 7 council recommendations defined in chapter 79A.25 RCW. The work group must provide recommendations on ways to coordinate trail maintenance 8 work with volunteer organizations on state-owned lands. 9

10 (3) The work group is comprised of a balanced representation of 11 individuals with recreational interests and knowledge regarding 12 specific regions of the state. The work group must consist of no more 13 than twenty-eight members appointed by the commissioner of public lands 14 in consultation with the following entities:

15 (a) Recreational associations and organizations;

- 16 (b) Environmental protection associations and organizations;
- 17 (c) Corporate and community leaders;
- 18 (d) Major landowners;
- 19 (e) Local governments;
- 20 (f) Tribal governments;
- 21 (g) The United States forest service;
- 22 (h) The parks and recreation commission;
- 23 (i) The recreation and conservation office;
- 24 (j) The department of fish and wildlife;
- 25 (k) State trust land beneficiaries;
- 26 (1) State land leaseholders and contractors;

27 (m) A representative of the governor, appointed by the governor;28 and

(n) Members of the senate appointed by the president of the senate and members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

32 (4) The commissioner of public lands, or the commissioner's 33 designee, shall serve as chair, and the department of natural resources 34 shall provide technical and staff support for the work group created by 35 this section.

(5) Work group members that are not employees of state or federal
agencies shall be compensated as provided in RCW 43.03.250 and shall
receive reimbursement for travel expenses as provided by RCW 43.03.050

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and 43.03.060. Costs associated with the work group must be paid by the department of natural resources from the appropriation made available to the department of natural resources for the purpose of this study.

5 (6) The work group shall conduct a minimum of two open public 6 workshops to solicit input from key stakeholders, citizens, and local 7 jurisdictions, at least one of which must be conducted in a location 8 east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range.

9 (7) The work group shall hold meetings, at diverse locations 10 throughout the state, to gather input from key stakeholders, citizens, 11 and local jurisdictions regarding the group's proposed recommendations.

12 (8) The work group shall coordinate with the stakeholder 13 recreational advisory committees appointed or established by the 14 commissioner of public lands.

15 (9) The commissioner of public lands shall submit to the 16 appropriate standing committees of the legislature, no later than 17 December 1, 2008, a progress report with preliminary findings and 18 recommendations. The commissioner of public lands must submit a final 19 report by December 1, 2009, with findings and recommendations for 20 legislation that is necessary to implement the work group's findings.

21 (a) The reports must include an assessment of how various kinds of 22 recreation affect the costs and risks to:

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(i) The interests of beneficiaries of state lands;

(ii) Private landowners, federal landowners, and state governmentdue to increased wildfire risks;

26 (iii) Local and state government due to personal injury and 27 property damage;

28 (iv) Natural habitat, water quality, and air quality; and

29 (v) The land uses and management plans of adjacent landowners.

30 (b) The reports must include recommendations for appropriate fund31 sources to mitigate these identified risks.

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