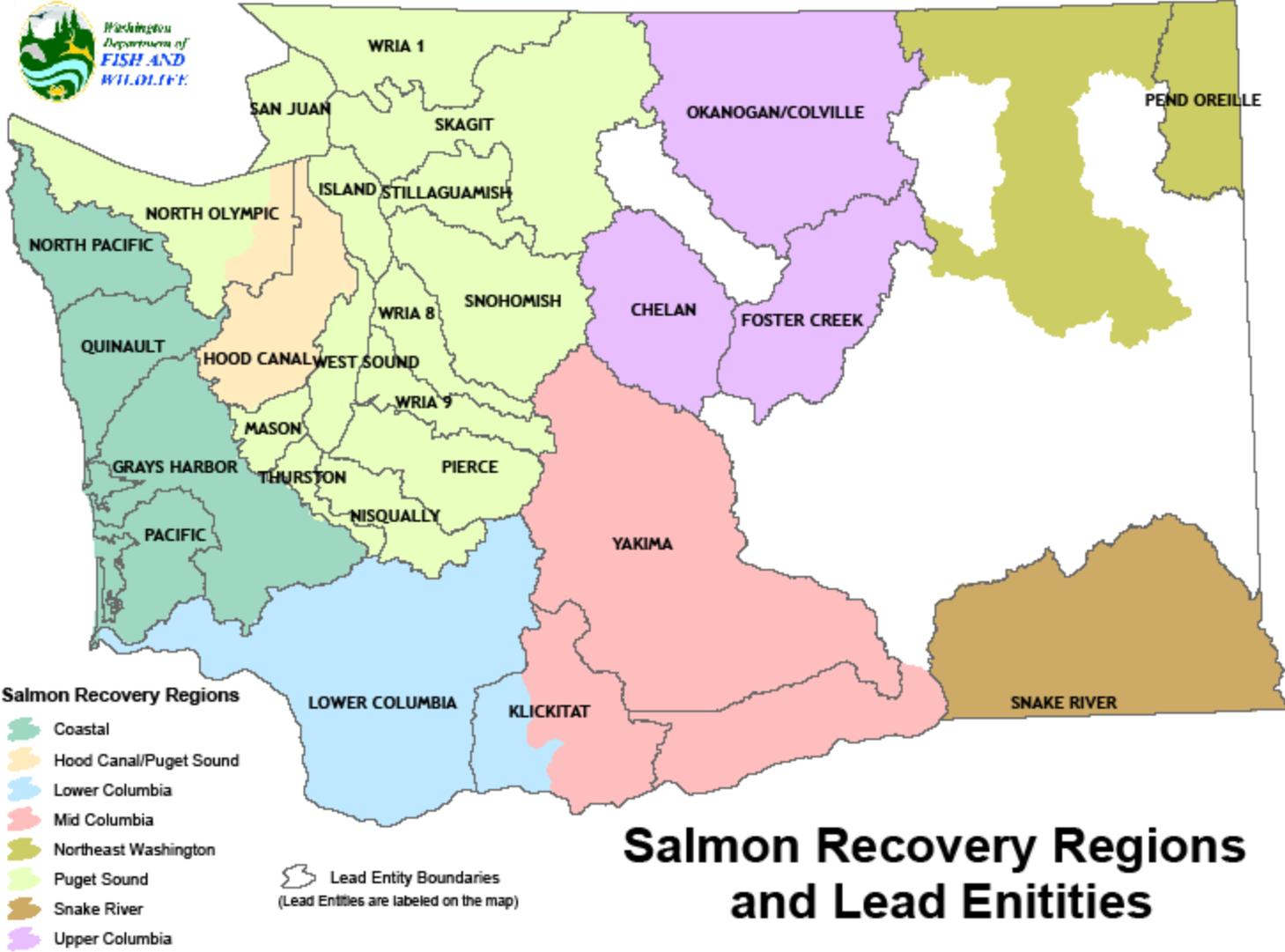


WASHINGTON COAST SUSTAINABLE SALMON PARTNERSHIP





Salmon Recovery Regions and Lead Entities

WRIA 20 - SOLEDUCK



Area: **640,000 acres**

Population: **9,126**

Miles of fish bearing
stream: **935**

Total shoreline miles: **58**

Listed species:

**Lake Ozette sockeye
bull trout**

WRIA 21 - QUEETS/QUINAULT



Area: **755,000 acres**

Population: **4,500**

Miles of fish bearing
stream: **550**

Total marine shoreline:
50 miles

Listed species: **bull trout**

WRIA 22/23 - CHEHALIS BASIN



Area: **2,520 square miles**

Population: **140,000**

Miles of fish bearing
stream: **1,915**

Total marine shoreline:
99 miles

Listed species: **bull trout**

WRIA 24 - WILLAPA BASIN



Area: **742,225 acres**

Population: **21,300**

Miles of fish bearing stream:
1,318

Total marine shoreline:
188 miles

Listed species: **bull trout**

COASTAL REGION

Dominate land use:
forestry
agriculture



Habitat types:

- temperate rain forest
- coastal temperate forest
- dune and sea cliff grasslands
- coastal pine forests
- salt and freshwater marshes
- Sitka spruce swamps

WASHINGTON COAST SUSTAINABLE SALMON PARTNERSHIP (WCSSP)

2007

- Area Lead Entities prepared formal request to the GSRO for recognition of the WCSSP and submitted grant request to SRFB to further the efforts.
- Grays Harbor County was designated as the fiscal/administrative agent for the region.
- Planning group formed to assess the benefits and concerns of forming a coastal regional organization.
- Planning group developed a work plan and hired a consultant to facilitate Planning Group meetings.
- Consultant interviewed 28 stakeholders to identify and understand local interests, ideas, commonalities, benefits, and concerns for the region.
- Planning group developed a report that identified the benefits and concerns of regionalizing, chose a preference, and made recommendations on what issues and functions the regional organization should undertake.



WASHINGTON COAST SUSTAINABLE SALMON PARTNERSHIP (WCSSP)

Regional Structure: Federation with Strong Lead Entities

Concerns:

1. Fairness of the process.
2. Additional level of bureaucracy.
3. Difficulties in achieving consensus of member groups.
4. Local groups could have unrealistic expectations of the regional organization.
5. Smaller projects could get lost in the larger process.
6. Costs and time commitments for participants.
7. Limits on current staffing capacity if it limits participation.
8. Loss of control.

WASHINGTON COAST SUSTAINABLE SALMON PARTNERSHIP (WCSSP)

Recovery in the Coastal Region is linked to sustainability of all salmon and not only recovery of ESA-listed stocks.

Regional Issues:

1. Protect existing healthy habitats and help recover diminished populations throughout the coast.
2. Provide a coordinated region wide approach for identification of data gaps, developing financial strategies, and promoting project development and funding.
3. Bring more attention and funding to the need to save functional habitat and prevent further degradation of diminished salmonid stocks.
4. Maintain the local approach to project identification.

WASHINGTON COAST SUSTAINABLE SALMON PARTNERSHIP (WCSSP)

2008 - 2009

- Develop a work plan and budget for remainder of biennium.
- Finalize the Inter-local Agreement.
- Create Steering Committee for formation of Policy Board.
- Finalize and formalize the Policy Board.

WASHINGTON COAST SUSTAINABLE SALMON PARTNERSHIP

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