

The background image shows a wide river or lake with a dense forest of bare trees in the background. On the left bank, there is a small building with a red roof and a tall, cylindrical structure. The water is calm, reflecting the surrounding landscape. The sky is overcast.

Chehalis Basin Strategy Aquatic Species Discussion

April 4th Board Presentation
ASRP Overview

Aquatic Species Restoration Plan

Four Major Strategies

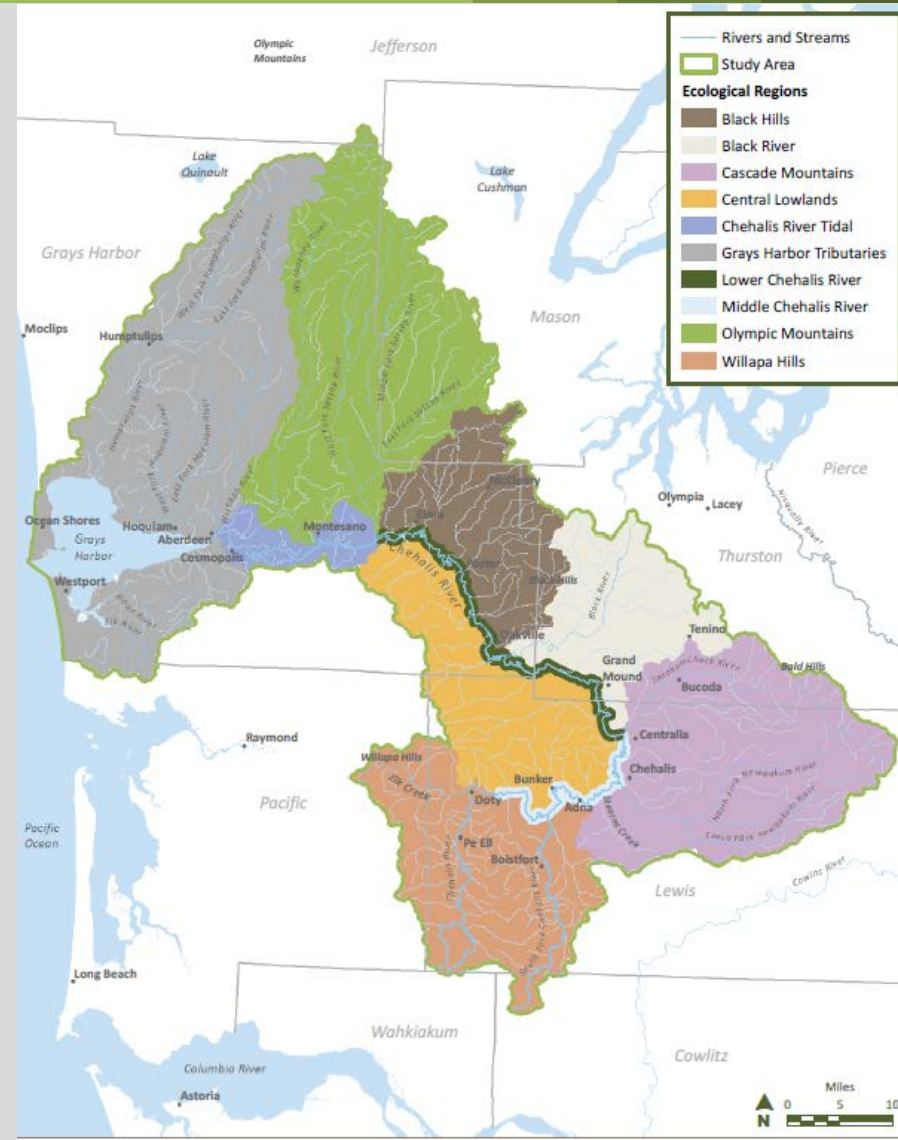
- Restoration
- Protection
- Institutional Capacity
- Community Planning & Involvement



ASRP Spatial Scale

Basin is divided into 10 ecological diversity regions.

- Distinct ecological characteristics
- Unique geologic features



ASRP Vision

To provide for a future where the Chehalis Basin can support healthy and harvestable salmon populations, robust and diverse populations of native aquatic and semi-aquatic species, and productive, self-sustaining ecosystems that are resilient to climate change and anthropogenic stressors, while also honoring the social, economic, and cultural values of the region.



Large wood on the Humptulips



Upper East Fork Satsop wetland complex

What is Working

1. Forest practices have been improved



What is Working

2. Most diverse basin in the state for amphibians



What is Working

3. Significant runs of wild and hatchery salmon



What is Working

4. Important cold-water springs and tributaries



What is Working

5. Opportunity for restoration is one of the most significant in the state



What is Not Working: Causes

1. Lack of suitable habitat, food availability



What is Not Working

2. Riparian areas outside of managed forests significantly degraded



What is Not Working

3. Summer temperatures are hot, and getting worse



What is Not Working

4. Lack of large wood in streams



What is Not Working

5. Exotic species are abundant



What is Not Working

6. Development pressure due to population growth

What is Not Working

7. Land use practices/policies



What is Not Working

8. 90% of floodplain wetlands have be degraded or lost

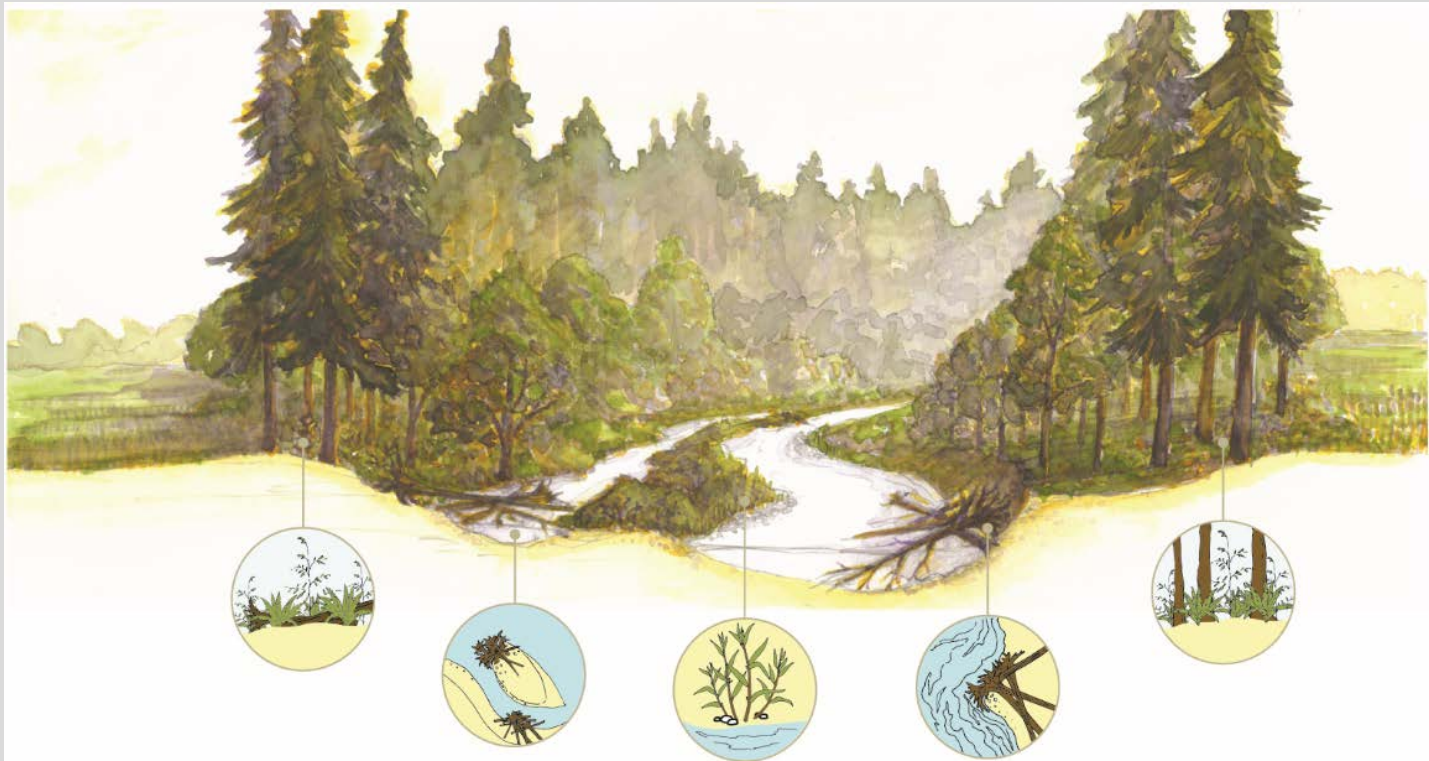


Effects of Broken Attributes

- Lower survival rates of salmon and other native species
- Limited wetland habitat for all species
- Unnatural erosion rates and incision
- Spring Chinook are currently at critically low levels
- Salmon harvest opportunities are severely limited

ASRP Approach

- Address what is broken
- Protect and enhance what is working
- Re-establish natural processes



Early Action Sub-basins

Sub-basins selected for early action:

- Newaukum River
- South Fork Chehalis River
- Skookumchuck River
- Satsop River
- Wynoochee River

