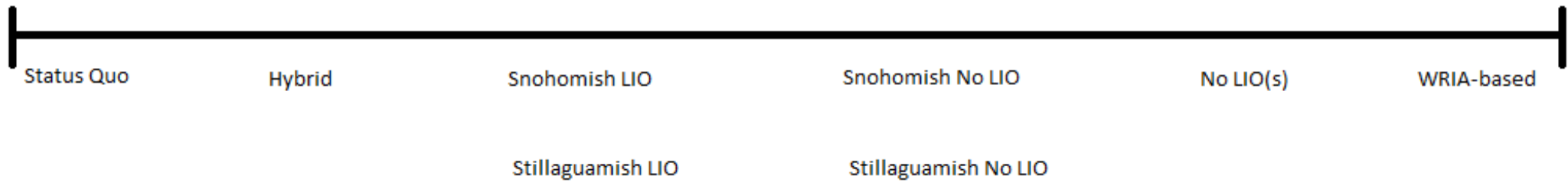


Options



Status Quo

This is the existing model. Therefore, the LIO would include both basins and maintain the existing meeting structure, including the Implementation Committee and Executive Committee. Additionally, the existing watershed groups would continue to operate under their existing structure, with the SWC and Forum continuing to focus on salmon recovery without integrating other ecosystem recovery issues.

Stillaguamish Basin

Snohomish Basin

Snohomish and
Stillaguamish Basins

Pros

- Smaller individual groups focused on specific restoration areas, metrics, and targets
- LIO supports integration beyond salmon recovery in both watersheds

Cons

- Lack of coordination
- Meeting redundancy
- Difficult to prioritize actions
- Competing for funding and priorities between basins

Stillaguamish Lead Entity

SWC

TAG

Snohomish Basin Lead Entity

Forum

Tech Comm

PDC

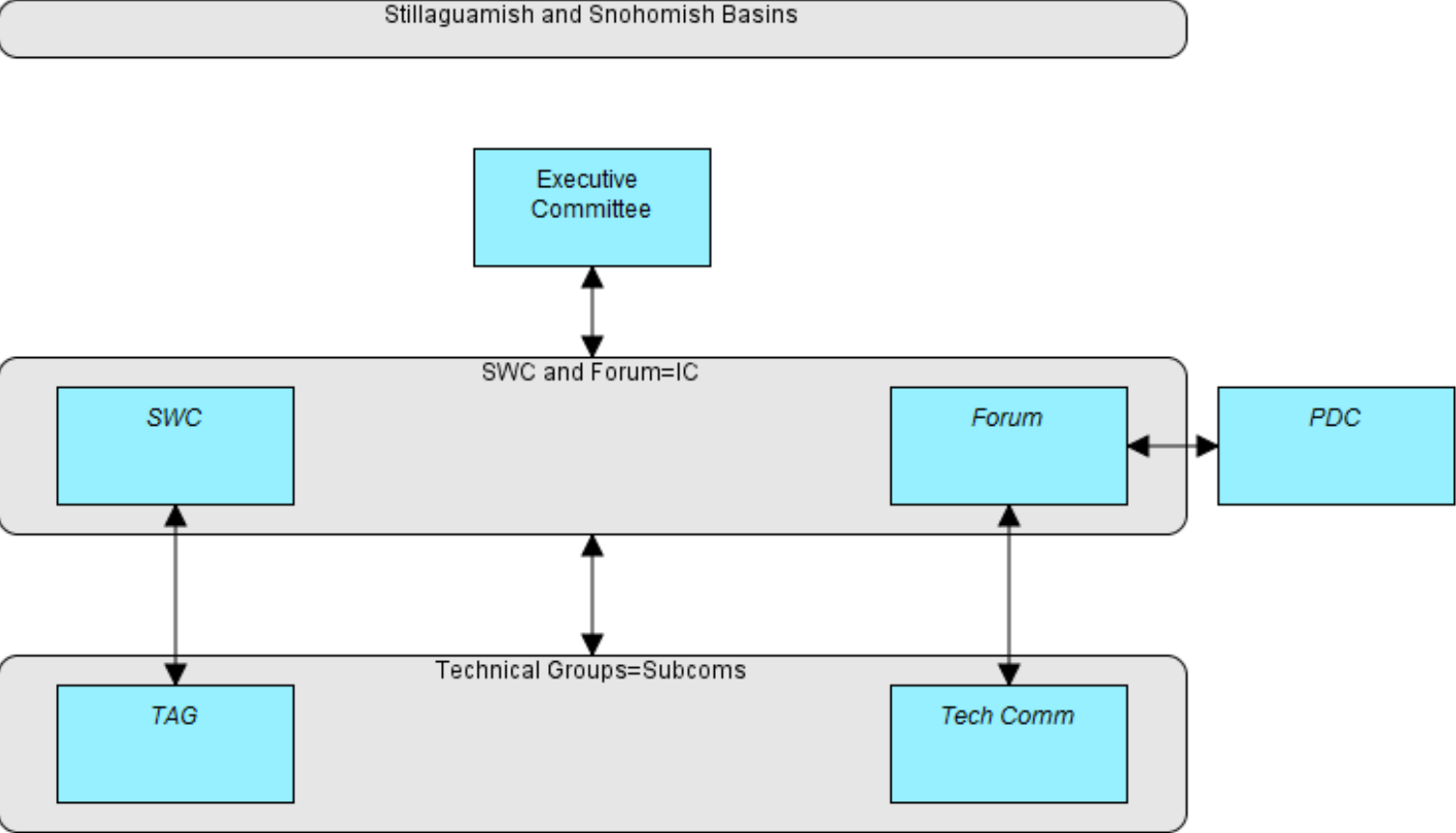
Sno-Stillly Local Integrating
Organization

Executive
Committee

Implementation
Committee

Hybrid Model

This model is similar to the WRIA based model in that it will combine the Lead Entity structure with the LIO structure. However, the hybrid model would keep the combined basin approach that is part of the current LIO model (status quo). Therefore, the SWC and Forum would comprise the LIO Implementation Committee and the existing technical/policy groups would become the LIO subcommittees. Under this model, the Executive Committee would remain as the primary decision making body.



Pros

- No committees are removed; WRIA based subcommittees remain
- Reduce redundancy
- Integration
- Combining resources

Cons

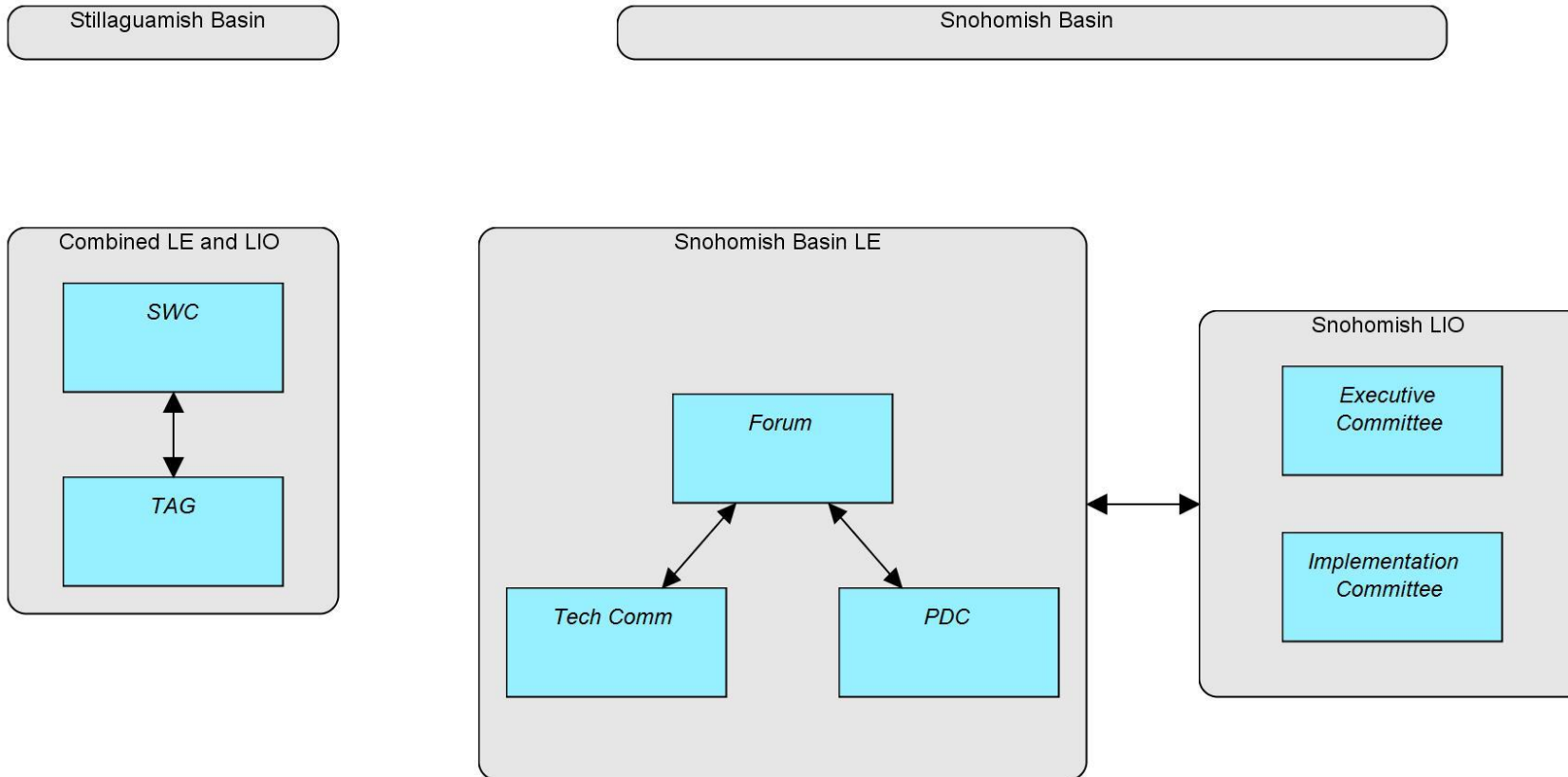
- EC makes decisions
- Structure and strategies not in alignment
- Same as WRIA-based model
- Increases capacity needs
- Requires revisiting the structure for all committees

Unknowns

- Capacity
- Effectiveness
- Lack of SI expertise

Stillaguamish LIO

Under this model, the Stillaguamish basin would absorb the LIO functions into the Lead Entity. The Snohomish basin would keep the existing Lead Entity and LIO structure.



Pros

- Prioritization easier
- Less redundancy-Stilly
- Maintains watershed focus

Cons

- Not integrated
- Competition
- Lack of regional influence
- Meeting redundancy-Snoho
- No NTA funding

Unknowns

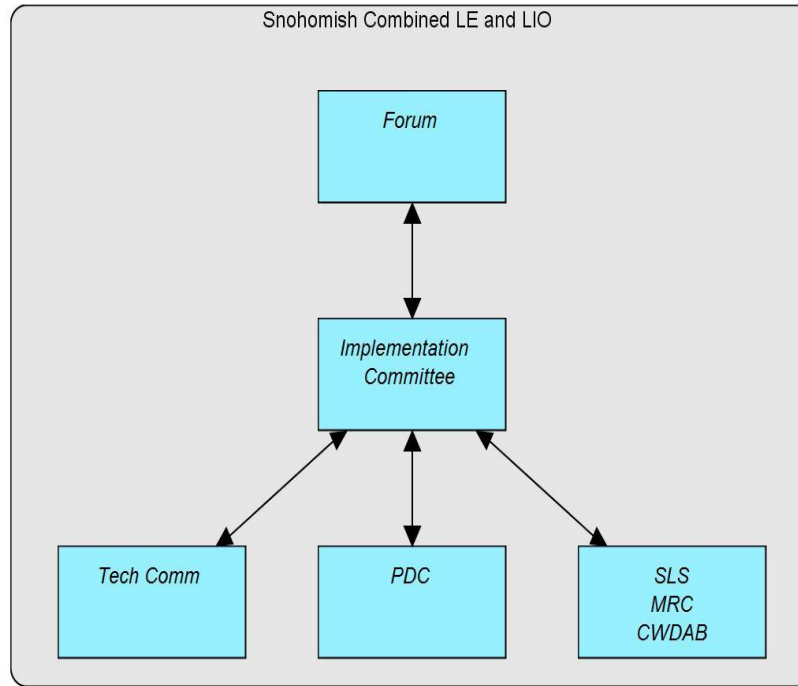
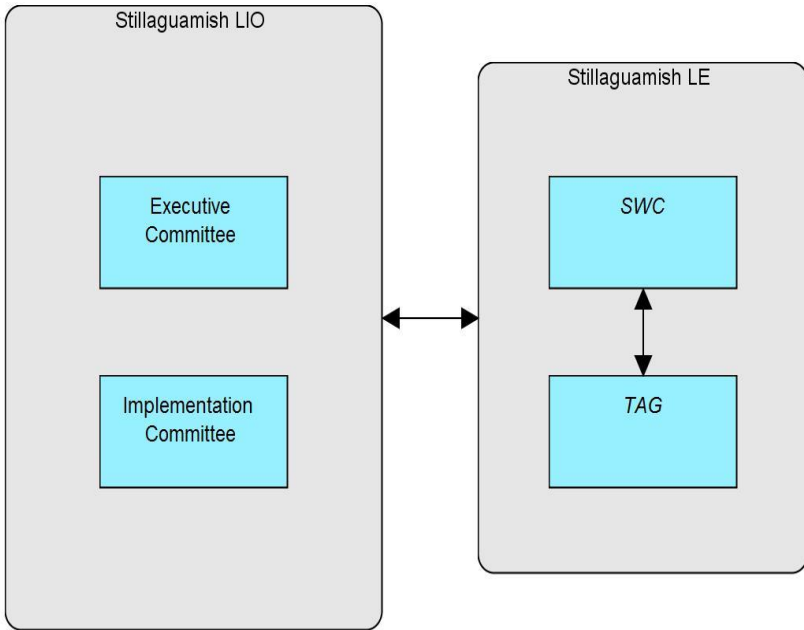
- Project funding
- Capacity
- Integration

Snohomish LIO

Under this model, the Snohomish basin would absorb the LIO functions into the Lead Entity. The Stillaguamish basin would keep the existing Lead Entity and LIO structure.

Stillaguamish Basin

Snohomish Basin



Pros

- Prioritization is easier
- Less redundancy-Snoho

Cons

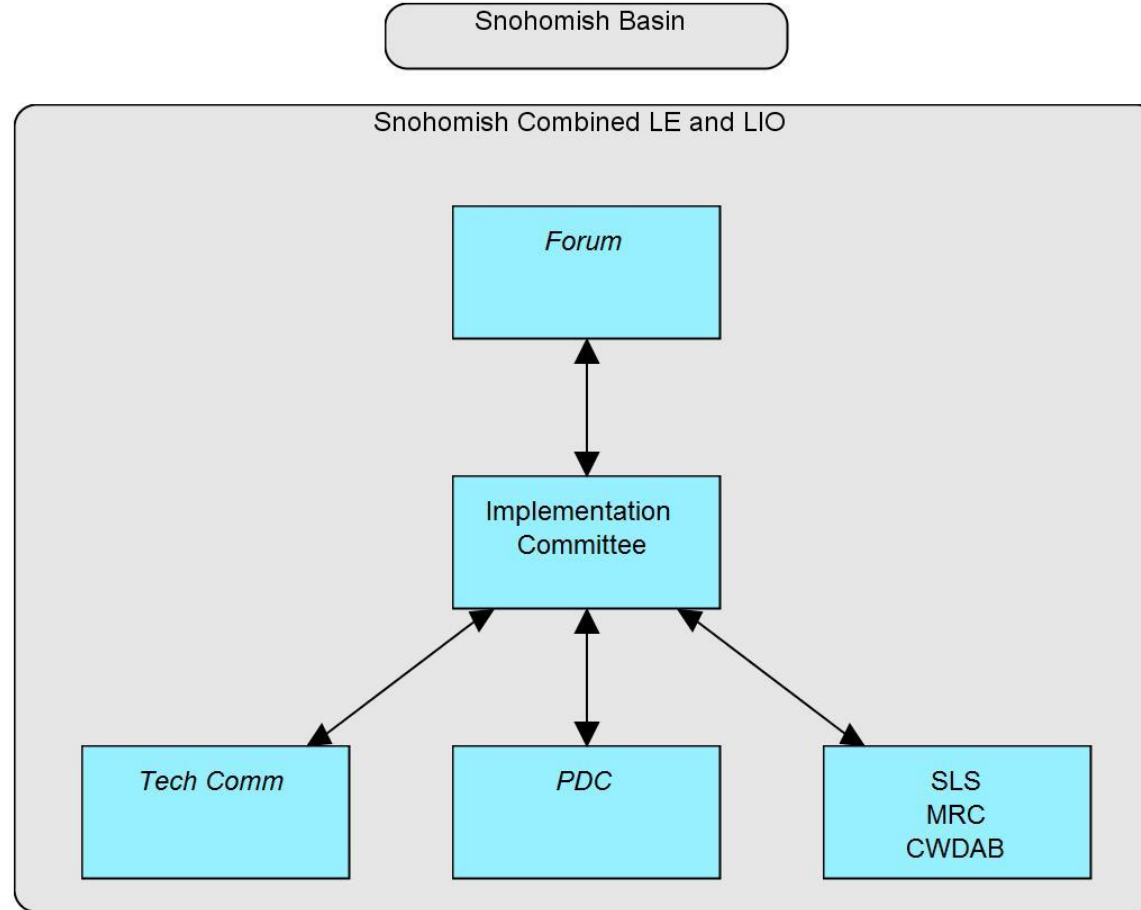
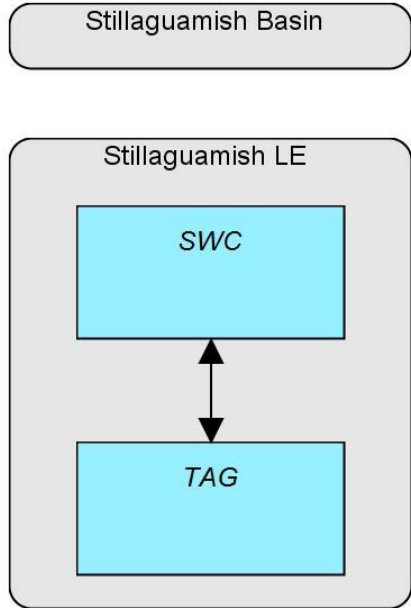
- Not integrated
- Competition
- Lack of regional influence
- Meeting redundancy-Stilly

Unknowns

- Project funding
- Capacity
- Integration

Stillaguamish No LIO

This primary difference between this model and the Stillaguamish LIO model is that there would be no LIO in the Stillaguamish basin and the Snohomish basin would combine the Lead Entity and LIO structure. The existing Lead Entity structure would remain in the Stillaguamish. Whereas the LIO would be absorbed into the Lead Entity structure for the Snohomish.



Pros

- Stilly autonomy
- Regional influence in Snohomish

Cons

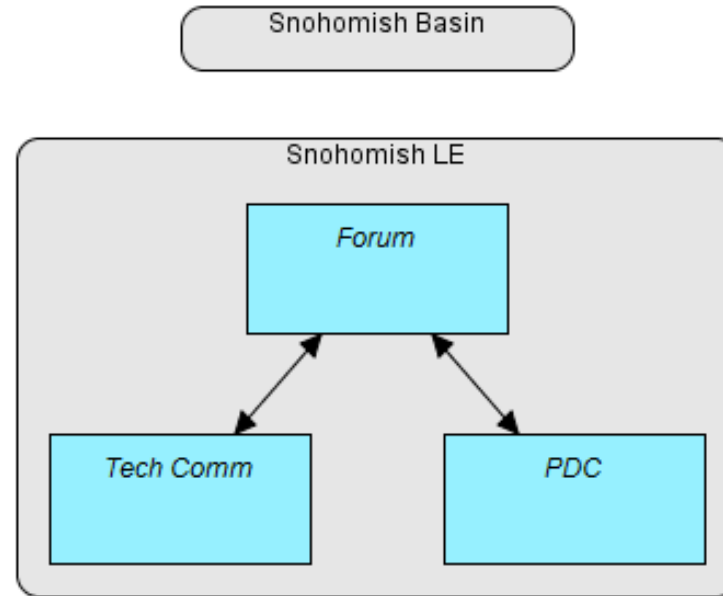
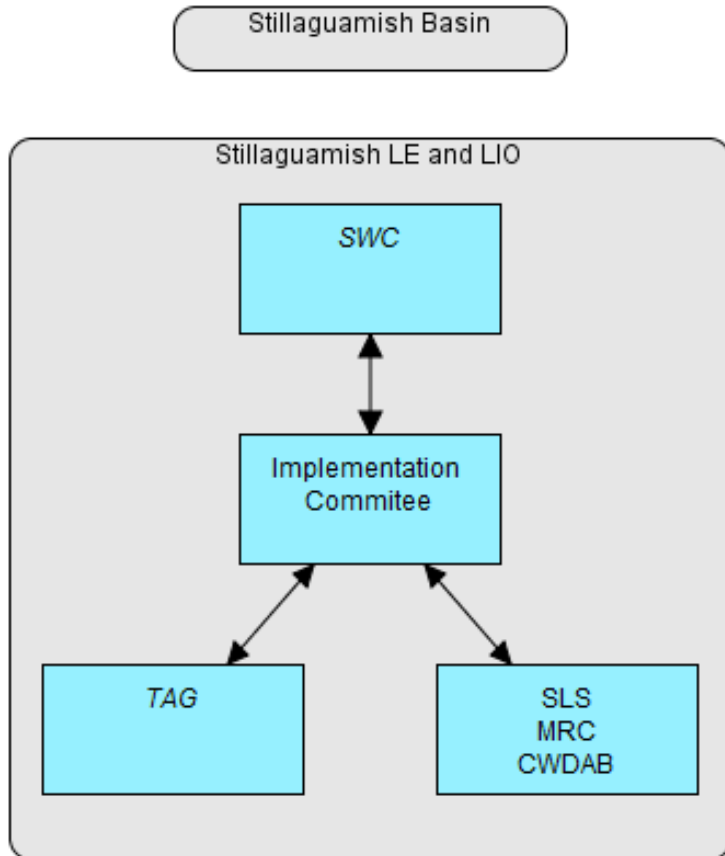
- No integration-Stilly
- No regional influence-Stilly
- Watersheds operating in siloes
- Integration complexities in Snoho

Unknowns

- Funding
- Integration
- Capacity

Snohomish No LIO

This primary difference between this model and the Snohomish LIO model is that there would be no LIO in the Snohomish basin and the Stillaguamish basin would combine the Lead Entity and LIO structure. The existing Lead Entity structure would remain in the Snohomish. Whereas the LIO would be absorbed into the Lead Entity structure for the Stillaguamish.



Pros

- Snohomish autonomy
- Regional influence in Snohomish

Cons

- No integration-Snoho
- No regional influence-Snoho
- Watersheds operating in siloes
- Integration complexities in Stilly

Unknowns

- Funding
- Integration
- Capacity

No LIO(s)

The LIO would dissolve. The existing watershed groups would continue to operate under their existing structure, with the SWC and Forum continuing to focus on salmon recovery without integrating other ecosystem recovery issues.

Stillaguamish Basin

Snohomish Basin

Pros

- No redundancy
- WRIA autonomy

Cons

- Project funding lost
- Watersheds operating in siloes
- No regional influence
- Stormwater and shellfish focus lost
- No integration

Unknowns

- Project funding
- Amount of local influence on Ecosystem Recovery beyond Salmon

Stillaguamish Lead Entity

SWC

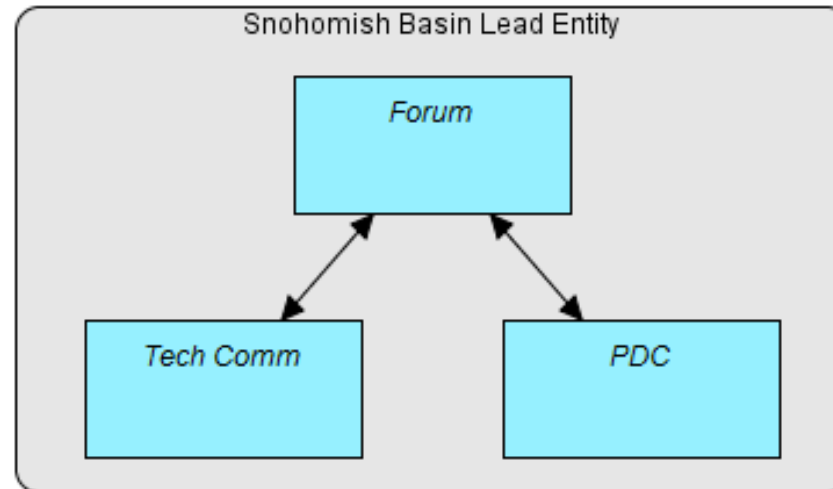
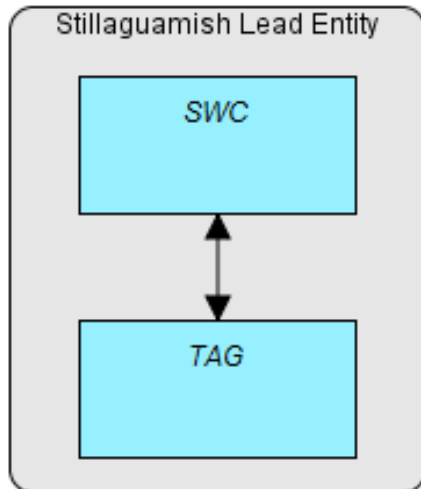
TAG

Snohomish Basin Lead Entity

Forum

Tech Comm

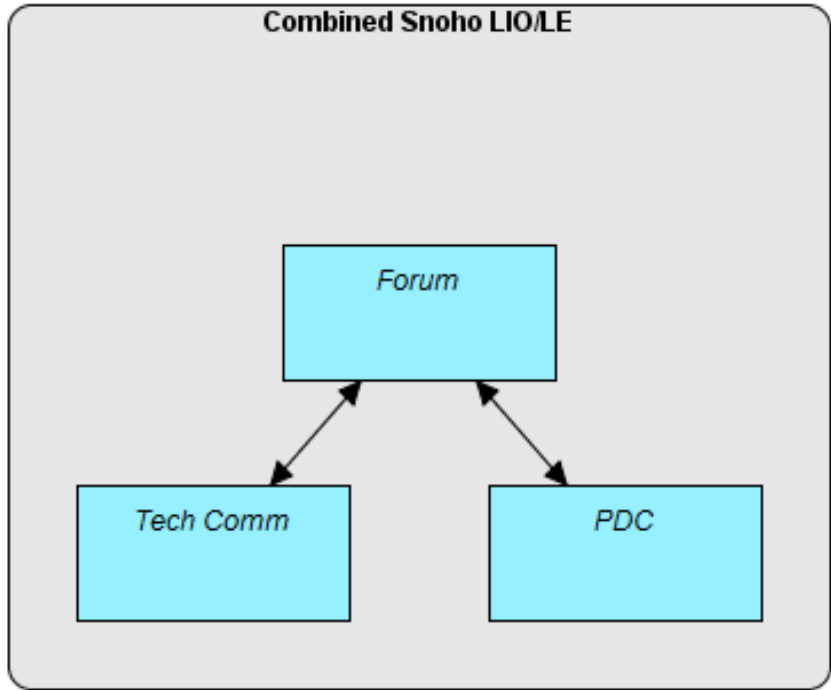
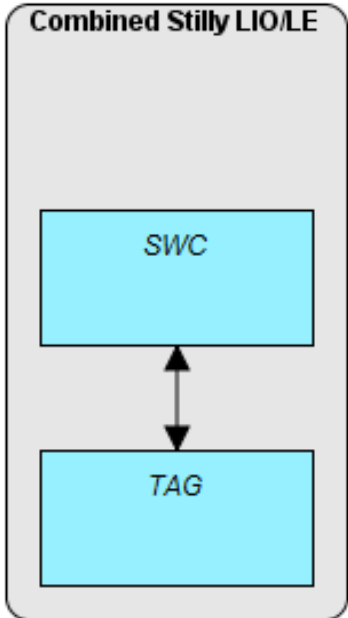
PDC



WRIA Based

This model would combine the Lead Entity structure with the LIO. Therefore, the LIO would be separated by watershed boundary. There would be no more Implementation or Executive Committees as those would be absorbed into the existing LE structure.

Separate by Watershed-IC and EC Absorbed into Existing LE



Pros

- Less meeting redundancy
- More coordination
- Watershed integration
- Combine resources
- Expansion of WRIA roles
- WRIA autonomy

Cons

- Larger group with broader restoration focus, metrics, and targets
- Dilutes focus on salmon recovery
- Lack of expert knowledge related to the other strategic initiatives
- Potential capacity issues for LE to absorb LIO responsibilities
- Lack of regional integration
- Expansion of WRIA roles
- Watersheds operate in siloes

Unknowns

- Capacity
- Funding