

## Update Report

**Dolsak, Nives**

Period: 2/1/2012 - 1/31/2013

Project: R/COCC/SS-2 - *Governing Complex Environmental Commons: Stakeholder Partnerships in Salmon Recovery in Washington, Oregon, and California*

### :: STUDENTS SUPPORTED

**Couture, Monique**, couturm@students@wwu.edu, Western Washington University, Political Science, status:new, field of study:Environmental policy, advisor:Prof. Sara Singleton, degree type:MA, degree date:2013-06-01, degree completed this period:No

Student Project Title: *none*

Involvement with Sea Grant This Period:  
graduate student

Post-Graduation Plans: *none*

**Robinson, Jocelyn**, jd Robinson18@gmail.com, Washington University, School of Marine and Environmental Affairs, status:new, field of study:Marine Affairs, advisor:Nives Dolsak, degree type:MA, degree date:2014-06-01, degree completed this period:No

Student Project Title:

Framing of Local Newspaper Reporting: Salmon or People

Involvement with Sea Grant This Period:  
graduate student researcher; her thesis is also on the salmon recovery

Post-Graduation Plans: *none*

### :: CONFERENCES / PRESENTATIONS

*No Conferences / Presentations Reported This Period*

### :: ADDITIONAL METRICS

**K-12 Students Reached: 0**

**Acres of degraded ecosystems restored as a result of Sea Grant activities: 0**

**Curricula Developed: 0**

**Resource Managers who use Ecosystem-Based Approaches to Management: 0**

**Volunteer Hours: 40**

**HACCP - Number of people with new certifications: 0**

Two students, Laura Deighan (School of Marine and Environmental Affairs, UW, Seattle) and Anne Power (Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences, UW, Bothell) volunteered to review public comments posted on the Puget Sound Partnership and NOAA sites.

**Cumulative Clean Marina Program - 0 certifications:**

**:: PATENTS AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS**

*No Benefits Reported This Period*

**:: TOOLS, TECH, AND INFORMATION SERVICES**

*No Tools, Tech, or Information Services Reported This Period*

**:: HAZARD RESILIENCE IN COASTAL COMMUNITIES**

*No Communities Reported This Period*

**:: ADDITIONAL MEASURES**

Safe and sustainable seafood

Number of stakeholders modifying practices

**Actual** (2/1/2012 - 1/31/2013) :

**Anticipated** (2/1/2013 - 1/31/2014) :

Number of fishers using new techniques

**Actual** (2/1/2012 - 1/31/2013) :

**Anticipated** (2/1/2013 - 1/31/2014) :

Sustainable Coastal Development

**Actual** (2/1/2012 - 1/31/2013) :

**Anticipated** (2/1/2013 - 1/31/2014) :

Coastal Ecosystems

**Actual** (2/1/2012 - 1/31/2013) :

**Anticipated** (2/1/2013 - 1/31/2014) :

**:: PARTNERS**

Partner Name: Western Washington University (WWU)

**:: IMPACTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

**Title: A Washington Sea Grant-funded project seeks to improve participation in and outcomes of salmon recovery plans**

Type: accomplishment

Description:

Relevance: Northwest salmon populations face significant conservation challenges. Half of Washington's 32 salmon and steelhead populations are listed as threatened or endangered, including four Puget Sound runs.

Governmental conservation efforts seek stakeholder collaboration, but participants may be distrustful of such efforts and disinclined to cooperate or make sacrifices to protect endangered species.

Response: Washington Sea Grant-funded research is examining governance processes for salmon recovery and assessing conservation efforts that seek stakeholder collaboration and local involvement. Its goals are better understanding of governance in complex coastal and marine issues and improved collaborative governance among resource management and stakeholder groups. The project compares salmon recovery in two regions – Puget Sound relies on a state-sponsored agency, while a bottom-up approach prevails on the Lower Columbia. The research team is assessing stakeholder involvement in three issue areas: land use, water quality and habitat preservation.

Results: By searching local and regional newspapers and public comments on federal and state recovery plans, researchers have begun compiling lists of stakeholders and decision venues along Puget Sound and the Lower Columbia. These will enable them to survey stakeholders, analyze social networks in the two domains, and determine whether governance mode affects participation levels in salmon recovery efforts.

Recap:

To improve stakeholder collaboration, a Washington Sea Grant-sponsored project compares salmon recovery in two areas of the Pacific Northwest that offer different approaches to public engagement.

Comments:

Primary Focus Area: LME (HCE)

Secondary Focus Area: COCC (SCD), LME (SSSS)

Associated Goals: Support conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources through effective and responsible approaches, tools, models and information for harvesting wild and cultured stocks and preserving protected species (HCE Science).

Support conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources through effective and responsible approaches, tools, models and information for harvesting wild and cultured stocks and preserving protected species (SSSS Industry).

Improve capacity to manage ocean and coastal ecosystems and resources for societal benefit under changing climatic and demographic conditions (SCD, Efficiency)

Related Partners: Western Washington University

## **:: PUBLICATIONS**

*No Publications Reported This Period*

## **:: OTHER DOCUMENTS**

*No Documents Reported This Period*

## **:: LEVERAGED FUNDS**

*No Leveraged Funds Reported This Period*

*Governing Complex Environmental Commons: Stakeholder Partnerships in Salmon Recovery in Washington and Oregon*

*Annual Report, February 1, 2012 – January 31, 2013*

## **Narrative**

This research examines stakeholder processes and partnerships aimed at involving local stakeholders in developing and implementing a salmon recovery strategy in three issue areas: land-use, water quality, and habitat preservation. To model stakeholders' decisions regarding the decision venues and partners with whom they engage, we employ a Snijders' actor-oriented ERGM model. For this model, we need to first create a list of all stakeholders and all decision venues in which salmon-recovery related decisions are made. The goal of this project for year 1 was, therefore, to develop such lists for Puget Sound and for Lower Columbia salmon recovery domains.

In order to develop comparable methodologies, co-PIs and their graduate students met for a day long training session on June 8. During this meeting, Nives Dolsak, her graduate student Jocelyn Robinson, and volunteer Laura Deighan presented their work to the co-PI Sara Singleton and her graduate student. This presentation took about 2.5 hours. It included the processes and criteria implemented in identification of relevant local newspapers and collaborative processes. Following this presentation, each researcher individually coded a set of pre-selected newspaper articles for the purpose of identification of stakeholders and venues. The coding was then compared to identify differences and ensure comparability of future newspaper coding. After this session, each team independently collected data for each salmon recovery domain.

In Puget Sound recovery domain, we identified stakeholders and venues using the following search mechanisms:

(1) Review and coding of articles in local newspapers.

We identified largest newspapers in each county within the ecological boundaries of the Puget Sound salmon recovery domain. Newspapers available electronically either through Access World News and ProQuest databases or through the newspaper's Internet site included: Bellingham Herald, Skagit Valley Herald (Mt. Vernon), Daily Herald (Everett), Seattle PI, News Tribune (Tacoma), Olympian (Olympia), Shelton-Mason County Journal (Shelton), Kitsap Sun (Port Orchard/Bremerton), Peninsula Daily News (Port Angeles). We have not been able to include in this review smaller newspapers that are not available electronically and are not indexed. This resulted in omission of Island County's Whidbey News Times. To identify relevant articles, we used the following

keywords: Salmon, Water quality, Water quantity, Water flow, Water levels, Water temperature, Water pollution, Endangered species act, Puget sound Chinook, Hood canal summer chum, Lake Ozette sockeye, Salmon fisheries, Irrigation, Agriculture, Economy, Dam, River, Stream, Creek, Watershed, Shoreline armoring. We selected largest newspapers for counties within the ecological boundaries of the Puget Sound salmon recovery domain.

(2) Review and coding of public comments on Puget Sound Partnership's Action Agenda 2020 document.

Here we coded all posted comments. This review identified 73 comments posted by city governments, 92 comments posted by county governments/agencies, 95 comments posted by federal agencies, 575 comments posted by environmental and industry interest groups, 482 comments posted by Washington state agencies, and 78 comments by Native American Tribes.

(3) Review and coding of public comments on NOAA salmon recovery planning process.

We are conducting this review at the time of submitting the annual report.

In Lower Columbia salmon recovery domain, we identified stakeholders and venues using the following search mechanisms:

- (1) An examination and analysis of federal and state agency documents concerning recovery plans for Columbia River Salmon and Steelhead.
- (2) Identification and coding of searchable newspapers within the project area. Following the protocol established in the workshop described above, and using the World Access database, we are coding the following publications. We have completed work on *The Oregonian*, the largest newspaper in the area, and are currently working on *The Portland Examiner*, *The Astorian*, *The Columbian*, *the Longview Daily News* and *The Chinook Observer*.
- (3) On May 16, 2012, NOAA released the Lower Columbia ESA Salmon Recovery Plan for Lower Columbia Salmon and Steelhead. The initial public comment period was closed July 16, 2012, but was reopened Sept. 7, 2012, and then closed once more Oct. 9, 2012. We are in the process of coding those comments, and creating a list of those stakeholders who participated in the Lower Columbia Technical Recovery Team, as well as those who commented on and/or participated in the three locally developed plans, upon which the federal plan is based. The three local plans are: The Oregon Lower Columbian Conservation and Recovery Plan for Salmon and Steelhead, by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (2010); the ESA Salmon Recovery Plan for the White Salmon River Subbasin, by NOAA Fisheries (2011); and the Washington

Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish & Wildlife Subbasin Plan, by the  
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board (2010).