

This outline is shared during the April – May outreach and engagement by WDFW for Tribes, agencies and organizations, and the public.

### **SWAP Background, Purpose, Relationship to WDFW Strategic Plan**

**Conservation Elements** (these will be related to each ecoregion and conservation actions in later sections; this section outlines the processes and frames we used to determine what to include)

- SWAP Species - criteria, definitions, PHS relationship, important aggregations, overview of range and habitat methods, data access; tables will be in Appendix
- Important Habitats framework
- Threats and Conservation Actions (based on the [Conservation Standards 2016](#))
- Summary of Changes from SWAP 2015

**Conservation Compass Points** - essential values and conservation concepts important to drive biodiversity conservation in WA. These will be woven into the statewide and ecoregion strategies where relevant.

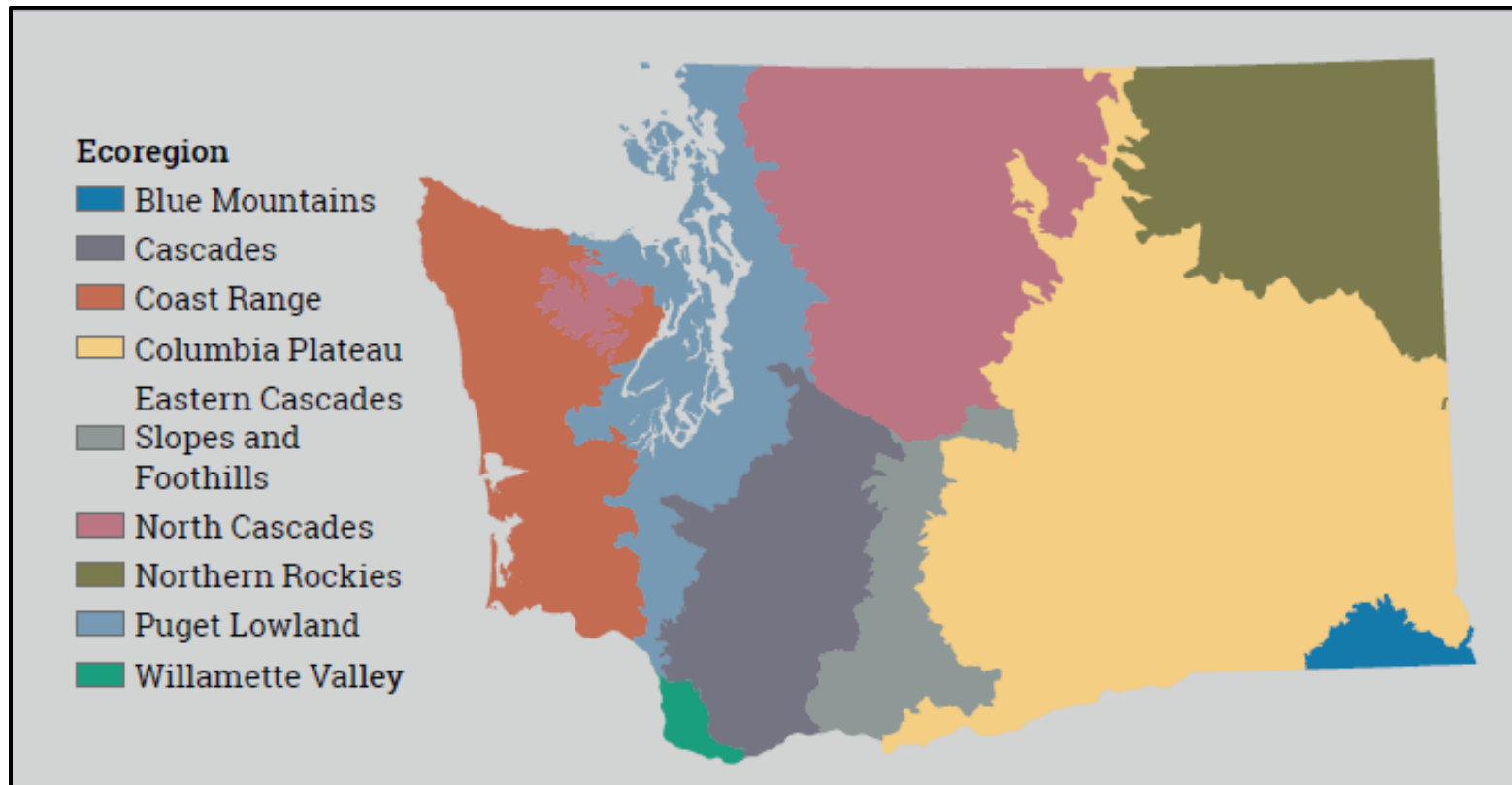
- increase the pace and scale of biodiversity conservation
- start ‘upstream’ to identify and address issues
- acknowledge conservation complexity and ‘gnarly’ problems
- document and report progress as an important part of success
- promote scientific integrity and transparency
- expand and continue engagement
- prioritize actions that address climate resilience, connectivity, and OneHealth
- facilitate effective voluntary conservation action
- value inter-governmental conservation opportunities at all scales,
- monitor, learn, adapt and communicate

### **Statewide and Multi-Region Issues and Strategies**

## Ecoregion Issues and Strategies

There are **nine ecoregions in Washington**: Blue Mountains, Cascades, Coast Range, Columbia Plateau, Eastern Cascades Slopes and Foothills, North Cascades, Northern Rockies, Puget Lowland, Willamette Valley (image). See also [Biodiversity in Washington | Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife](#) For this SWAP, we want to make a better connection to marine conservation and include Marine Regions. Two of the ‘terrestrial’ ecoregions – Puget Lowland and Coast Range – will also highlight the Marine Regions relationship. Each ecoregion will have similar organization and regionally specific content:

- geography and ecological description
- social and cultural considerations
- relationships to the Compass Points, and
- issues and opportunities for habitat and species conservation (threats and conservation actions, resources we would recommend)



**Appendices** will be updated as we develop more content and responses to the outline. Currently, Appendices will include

- USFWS and Regional Review Team Streamlined Review Table (required)
- USFWS Administrative Record (required)
- SWAP Species Tables - species, status, rationale – for SGCN, SGIN, vulnerable aggregations, or other considered categories
- Ecoregions and Watersheds Crosswalk
- Engagement Summary, Comments, Findings
- Glossary
- References