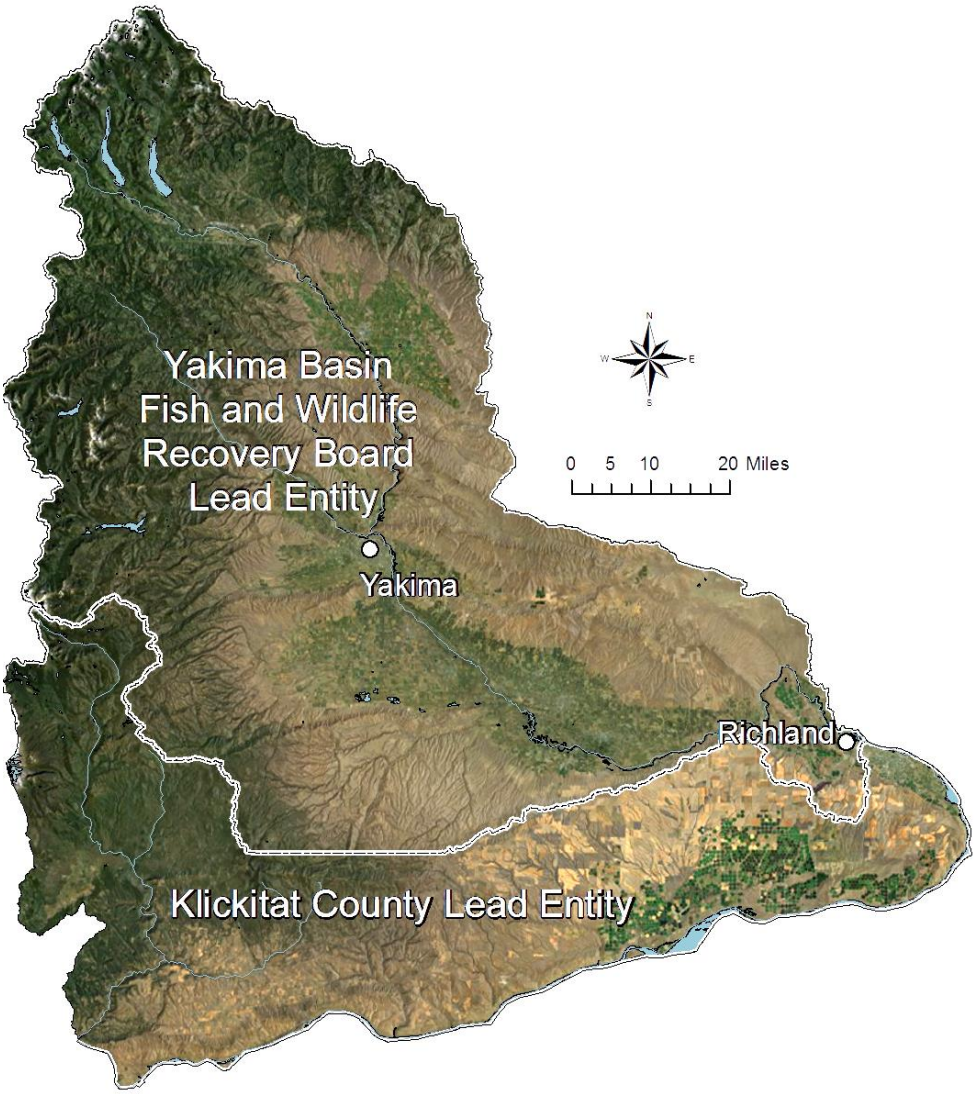
Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region



Yakima Basin Fish and
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Executive Director
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Region Overview

Geography

The Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region is comprised of salmon bearing streams in Benton, Kittitas, Yakima, and Klickitat Counties.

Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA)

Klickitat (30), Rock-Glade (31), Lower Yakima (37), Naches (38), and Upper Yakima (39)

Federally Recognized Tribes

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Endangered Species Act Listings

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species	Listed As	Date Listed
Steelhead	Threatened	March 25, 1999
Bull Trout	Threatened	1998

Salmon Recovery Plan

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board (for the Yakima basin; no recovery organization for Columbia Gorge populations in the middle Columbia region).
Plan Timeframe	15 years (Yakima steelhead recovery plan only)
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	94 (Yakima steelhead recovery plan only)
Estimated Cost (This does not include estimated cost from the Klickitat and Rock Creek plans prepared by the NOAA.)	$269 million (Yakima steelhead recovery plan only)
Status	NOAA-Fisheries approved the Middle Columbia River Steelhead Recovery Plan in September 2009. This plan incorporates the Yakima board's *Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan* and NOAA's recovery plans for steelhead populations in the Gorge Management Unit of the middle Columbia River steelhead distinct population segment. The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board released the Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan in September 2012. The U.S. Fish and

Recovery Plan	
	Wildlife Service's 2015Bull Trout Recovery Plan includes a middle Columbia River planning unit.
Implementation Schedule Status	For the Yakima basin, basic elements of a 6-year implementation schedule are completed, providing details of planned actions, key partners, link of actions to limiting factors and plan strategies, time to implement and achieve benefits, and estimated costs. Additional information fields and a tracking and reporting system for the implementation schedule are being developed.
Web Information	Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Web site Klickitat Lead Entity Web page Habitat Work Schedule

Region and Lead Entities

There are five WRIAs in the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region. The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board is the regional salmon recovery organization and lead entity for three of these WRIAs (37, 38, and 39). The Klickitat County Lead Entity's geographic area is composed of WRIAs 29b, 30, and 31. The Klickitat County Lead Entity's geographic area is not within the purview of a regional organization established under Revised Codes of Washington 77.85.090 or 77.85.200, but is contained within the Lower Columbia and Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Regions. Therefore, a portion of the SRFB project funding allocated to the Lower Columbia and Middle Columbia Salmon Recovery Regions is allocated to the Klickitat County Lead Entity's geographic area based on a combination of historical funding allocations and anadromous stream miles.

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

The mid-Columbia region was allocated $1,292,279 for the 2016 SRFB grant round. Because there is not a single regional organization that includes both the areas served by the Yakima Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board and that portion of the Klickitat County Lead Entity's area that is within the mid-Columbia region, the two organizations enter into discussions each year about how to divide the mid-Columbia allocation between them. The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board and the Klickitat County Lead Entity submit separate lead entity lists and divide funding between the two lists based on an agreed upon allocation.

In 2015 and 2016, the Klickitat County Lead Entity requested the use of Mid-Columbia Region funds for use on projects in the White Salmon. The Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board

is genuinely excited to see important fisheries restoration projects occurring in the White Salmon Basin, and believe that they can help all of us meet delisting goals for Middle Columbia Steelhead.

In 2016, the Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board and the Klickitat County Lead Entity formalized the process for requesting the use of Mid-Columbia Region funds for use on projects in the White Salmon. The process involves the Klickitat County Lead Entity making a formal request to the Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board for any proposed transfer of funding from the Mid-C allocation to the Lower Columbia allocation. Their request should describe how actions proposed for funding help meet delisting goals for the Mid-Columbia Steelhead DPS, and why they were prioritized over actions within the Mid-C region. Any request shall be in addition to, and not in place of, funding provided by the Lower Columbia Recovery Board for projects in the White Salmon Basin. Any request should occur at least three weeks prior to a regularly scheduled YBFWRB meeting and before submission of annual project lists to the SRFB. The YBFWRB Board of Directors retains the right to decline some or all of any such request.

Funding and Requests

Funding and Requests	Totals	Percent
Total Allocation	$1,292,279	100%
Yakima Basin Lead Entity List (without alternates)	$910,279	70.4%
Klickitat Lead Entity List (without alternates)	$382,000	29.6%
Remaining Balance	($0)	100%

Regional Technical Review Process

How was the regional technical review conducted?

The existing Yakima lead entity technical review group was used as the regional technical review team. Given that 1) the area covered by the lead entity and the regional organization is identical, and 2) most potential candidates for serving on a regional technical review team already were serving on the lead entity review team, the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board does not convene a separate review team. If in the future, there is agreement among all parties that we should develop a regional review that involves multiple lead entities, we would work with other parties to develop a separate regional technical review process.

What criteria were used for the regional technical and citizens' review?

The Yakima Technical Advisory Group evaluated projects using three sets of criteria:

1. Salmon Recovery Matrix assesses:
    - Species benefited by project.
    - Project benefits to in-stream flow and the hydrograph.
    - Project benefits to water quality.
    - Project benefits to in-channel habitat.
    - Improvements to degraded large woody material densities.
    - Protection of functional rearing habitat.
    - Improvements to degraded rearing habitat.
    - Project benefits to habitat access.
    - Improvement of access for juvenile or adult to high quality habitat.
    - Improvement of access for juvenile or adult to functional habitat.
    - Project benefits to diversion screening.
    - Project benefits to floodplain connectivity and riparian condition.

    Matrix scores are adjusted using weighting factors for:

    - Quality and quantity.
    - Certainty of success.
    - Benefit to cost.
    - Longevity of benefit.

2. Yakima Basin Technical Advisory Group Evaluation Form. This form is used to provide consistency in evaluating projects. It is used to generate discussion and provide additional guidance to Technical Advisory Group members for how to rank projects. These also are provided to the Citizen Committee so members are aware of how the Technical Advisory Group evaluated the proposals. This for evaluates the strengths and weaknesses in regard to:
    - Biological Benefit
    - Landowner Commitment
    - Organizational Capacity
    - Sequencing
    - Budget
    - Design
    - Future Stewardship
    - Uncertainties and Constraints

3. Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board's Focus Project List: The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board's Focus Project List is a tool developed by the Technical Advisory Group to help identify high priority SRFB projects and apply those funding resources to projects that represent the most immediate needs of priority species. The list is used to:
    - Give the Technical Advisory Group a way to proactively guide Yakima Basin SRFB funding towards high priority actions.
    - Provide guidance to sponsors deciding what types of projects to pursue and propose.
    - Strengthen the link between the SRFB project review criteria and recovery plan priorities.

    Projects that clearly implement priority actions identified in the list receive 10 bonus points in the matrix. If a proposal does not address a next step related to a priority action, zero bonus points are awarded. It is important to emphasize that the Technical Advisory Group uses this approach as a way to recognize and reward proposals that implement identified priorities, but not as a way to exclude other SRFB proposals.

The Yakima Citizen Committee evaluated ranking based on the following criteria:

- Cultural and Social Considerations:
    - Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?
    - Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?
    - How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?
    - How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?
    - Does the project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?
    - Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?
- Economic Considerations:
    - At the current stage of the proposed project, what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?
    - At the current stage of the proposed project, what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?
    - Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?
    - At the current stage of the proposed project, how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?

- Project Context and Organization Considerations:
    - If the project is not funded now, are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?
    - Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?
    - How is the project coordinated with other past, present, and future salmon recovery actions?
    - Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?
- Partnerships and Community Support Considerations:
    - Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?
    - Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?
    - Are the landowners who are directly affected by the proposed project in strong support of this proposal?
    - At the current stage of the proposed project, is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

Who completed the regional review (name, affiliation and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

Participants in the 2016 Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Technical Advisory Group are listed below. Participants were chosen to assure 1) a broad range of knowledge about fisheries and habitat restoration in the Yakima basin, 2) inclusion of participants from all parts of the basin (upper, mid and lower), and 3) representation of the full range of organizations active in fisheries and watershed management in the basin. The Technical Advisory Group is a long-standing committee that the lead entity has used in past SRFB project reviews and other processes. All of the voting members are independent of the regional organization in that they work with the lead entity as representatives of their individual organizations and are not otherwise directly affiliated with the regional organization.

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Technical Advisory Group

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Dale Bambrick	NOAA-Fisheries	Supervisory Fish Biologist
David Child	Yakima Basin Joint Board	Fish Biologist
John Easterbrooks	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Regional Fish Program Manager
Joel Freudenthal	Yakima County	Fish and Wildlife Biologist
Sean Gross	NOAA-Fisheries	Fisheries Biologist
Anna Lael	Kittitas County Conservation District	District Manager
John Marvin	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Habitat Biologist
Scott Nicolai	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Habitat Biologist
Tom Ring	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Hydrogeologist
Jennifer Nelson	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Habitat Program
Arden Thomas	Washington Water Trust	Project Manager
Jeff Thomas	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Fisheries Biologist
Richard Visser	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Restoration Biologist
Rebecca Wassell	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	Yakima Basin Project Director

Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB for funding that were not specifically identified in the regional implementation plan or habitat work schedule? (If so please provide justification for including these projects to the list of projects recommended to the SRFB for funding. If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan but considered a low priority or is a low priority area, please provide justification.)

Of all the projects submitted for this grant round, thirteen are identified in the *Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan*. The actions database included in the plan is recognized as our implementation

schedule of actions as per correspondence dated October 20, 2008 from the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office. The one project that is not listed in the Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan is prioritized in our Bull Trout Action Plan. We are working to incorporate both bull trout and steelhead actions into a joint implementation schedule.

Criteria the SRFB considers in funding regional project lists:

How did your regional review consider whether a project:

A. Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability? In addition to limiting factors analysis, SaSI, and SSHIAP[1], what stock assessment work has been done to date to further characterize the status of salmonid species in the region?

Steelhead and bull trout are the Endangered Species Act listed species in the Yakima basin, and all stocks are high priority for recovery actions. The *Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan* (2009) contains the most current data and local knowledge of the status of steelhead populations. The plan incorporates the Internal Columbia Technical Review Team population designations and stock status reports, assesses limiting factors, sets specific recovery goals and identifies the actions needed to meet them. The draft *Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan* was completed in 2012 in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an update to the board's *2005 Salmon Recovery Plan*. The Technical Advisory Group assesses the fit of proposed projects to the priority actions identified in these plans, and uses a matrix that is designed to prioritize projects based on their specific contributions to recovery goals. The matrix also gives projects credit for parallel benefits to non-listed focal species.

B. Addresses cost effectiveness?

Both the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Technical Advisory Group and Citizen Committee evaluated project budgets as a part of the ranking process. The Technical Advisory Group assigned each project a high, medium, or low certainty of success score based on:

- The completeness and accuracy of project budgets.
- How reasonable the costs are relative to similar projects.
- The proposed return for the dollars invested.

[1] SaSI = Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory; SSHIAP=Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program

The Technical Advisory Group also considers a benefit-to-cost weighting factor. This weighting factor asks TAG members to consider if the proposed cost of the project is reasonable with respect to the expected biological outcomes? This weighting factor is a qualitative evaluation of the biological benefit of the project compared to the cost to SRFB and is not intended to require quantification of biological benefits.

The Citizen Committee also scores a project based on its assessment of whether a budget is reasonable relative to other similar projects and the proposals expected benefits.

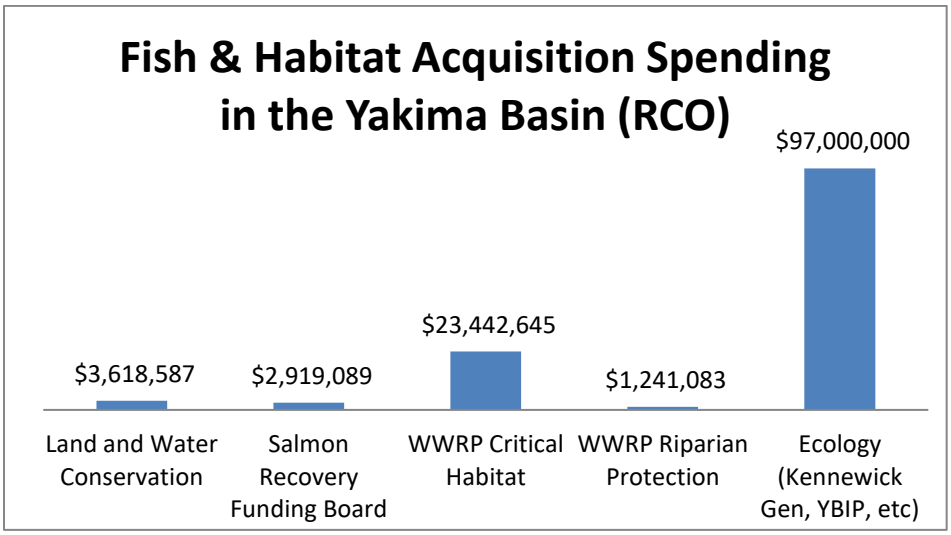
As both committees have evaluated projects over the past few years, they have been concerned about the increasing cost of implementing projects. As in previous years, the focus was proactive – asking sponsors to adjust their budgets and remove cost elements from projects that they felt weren't the best use of limited salmon recovery funds.

C. Provides benefit to listed and non-listed fish species. Identify projects on the regional list that primarily benefit listed fish. Identify projects on the regional list that primarily benefit non-listed species.

All projects on our 2016 list provide primary benefit to listed fish species. Please see the project list on page 22 of this report for full details.

D. Preserves high quality habitat. Identify the projects on your list that will preserve high quality habitat.

The Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board Lead Entity did not receive any protection proposals in 2016. Since 2000, our Lead Entity has received 22 acquisition proposals and funded 19, or 86% of those requests. However, SRFB funding represents a relatively small portion of overall acquisition spending in the Yakima Basin.



E. Implements a high priority project or action in a region- or watershed-based salmon recovery plan. Identify where and how the project is identified as a high priority in the referenced plan.

The Technical Advisory Group identified four of our projects as "High Priority Fund." The other ten projects were identified as "Fund." In addition to the TAG Fund Category, three of the projects aligned with the TAG Focus Project List (as described in response to question 2B). Please see the summary table of funded projects on page 22 for additional detail.

F. Provides for match above the minimum requirement percentage. Identify the project's match percentage and the regional match total.

The majority of projects submitted for funding (10 out of 14) include the required match at or just above 15%. Due the administrative tasks that are involved with reporting on additional match, most of our sponsors prefer to keep their official SRFB match at 15%, but demonstrate additional project support, separate from the SRFB total, on the project budget forms attached in PRISM. The four exceptions on this year's list are highlighted in the table below.

Project Name (in order of rank)	SRFB Request	Match	% Match	Project Total
Swauk Creek - Permanent Flow Restoration	$247,850	$71,463	22%	$319,313
NF Manastash Creek Floodplain Restoration	$204,495	$62,005	23%	$266,500
Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration	$245,593	$261,480	52%	$507,073
Teanaway River Permanent Flow Restoration	$212,341	$41,200	16%	$253,541
Restoring Fish Passage on Cowiche Creek	$318,746	$57,070	15%	$375,816
Upper Kachess River Assessment	$207,400	$36,600	15%	$244,000
Big Creek - Ensign Ranch Flow Restoration	$125,550	$81,250	39%	$206,800
Swauk Creek Floodplain Reconnection	$154,700	$27,400	15%	$182,100
Ringer Loop Road Restoration Design	$110,080	$0	0%	$110,080
Parke-Caribou Fish Passage Project	$169,217	$31,723	16%	$200,940
Upper Yakima River Aquatic Habitat Restoration	$350,638	$62,818	15%	$413,456
Cascade Irrigation District Stream Intersections	$136,305	$10,000	7%	$146,305
Whiskey Cr Fish Passage at EWC	$45,880	$5,000	10%	$50,880
Naches Road Decommissioning, Phase 2	$57,000	$10,500	16%	$67,500

G. Is sponsored by an organization that has a successful record of project implementation. For example, identify the number of previous SRFB projects funded and completed.

Rank	Project	Sponsor	Number of projects previously funded	Number of projects previously completed	Number of active projects
1	Swauk Creek - Permanent Flow Restoration	WA Water Trust	0	0	0
2	NF Manastash Creek Floodplain Restoration	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group & Yakama Nation	18	8	10
3	Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration	Trout Unlimited, Inc.	1	0	1
4	Teanaway River Permanent Flow Restoration	WA Water Trust	0	0	0
5	Restoring Fish Passage on Cowiche Creek	North Yakima Conservation District	15	12	3
6	Upper Kachess River Assessment	Kittitas Conservation Trust	12	9	2
7	Big Creek - Ensign Ranch Flow Restoration	WA Water Trust	0	0	0
8	Swauk Creek Floodplain Reconnection	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	18	8	10
9	Ringer Loop Road Restoration Design	Kittitas County Public Works	3	1	2
10	Parke-Caribou Fish Passage Project	Kittitas County Conservation District	18	15	3
11	Upper Yakima River Aquatic Habitat Restoration	Kittitas Conservation Trust	12	9	2
12	Cascade Irrigation District Stream Intersections	Kittitas County Conservation District	18	15	3
13	Whiskey Cr Fish Passage at EWC	Kittitas County Conservation District	18	15	3
14	Naches Road Decommissioning, Phase 2	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group & USFS	18	8	10

H. Involves members of the veterans conservation corps established in Revised Code of Washington 43.60A.150.

To our knowledge, none of our recommended projects involve members of the veteran's conservation corps.

Local Review Processes

Provide project evaluation criteria and documentation of your local Citizen's Advisory Group and Technical Advisory Group ratings for each project, including explanations for differences between the two groups' ratings.

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

The Technical Advisory Group and the Citizen Committee each have distinctive roles in the evaluation of projects. The Technical Advisory Group is responsible for determining the technical validity of a project, and how valuable the project is to salmonid populations. The Citizen Committee is responsible for evaluating how the project might affect the community, and how much community support the project garnered. The final rank is determined by the Citizen Committee and approved by the board.

The Technical Advisory Group develops a recommended ranking by considering the Technical Advisory Group matrix score and ten different certainty of success criteria, which include items such as project sequencing, uncertainties and constraints, organizational capacity, and reasonable budget. The Technical Advisory Group then submits its recommended ranking to the Citizen Committee for review. The Citizen Committee then evaluates the project based on its set of criteria, and adjusts the Technical Advisory Group's proposed ranking based on its evaluation. The Citizen Committee's proposed project ranking then is submitted to the board for review. The board can either approve the list as submitted or remand the list to the Citizen Committee for reconsideration, but the board cannot re-rank projects. This process is set up to meet the requirements of the state statute creating the SRFB and the Lead Entity Program, and is designed to ensure that projects proposed for SRFB funding are technically solid, address priority issues, and are broadly supported by diverse community interests.

For the regional and local technical review, we used two sets of criteria to rank projects. The Technical Advisory Group met to review and rank projects on July 12. The group's proposed ranking and the notes of their meeting were then provided to the Citizen Committee, which met July 26 to rank the projects based on the Citizen Committee's criteria.

The Citizen Committee's final ranked list was presented to and approved by the board on August 4.

Technical Advisory Group Biological Matrix

The Technical Advisory Group used this tool to award projects a score based on its possible and intended biological benefit. The score is listed at the bottom of the form – projects can receive partial points. This score is adjusted based on four weighting factors; habitat quantity and quality, biological certainty of success, benefit to cost, and longevity of benefit.

Technical Advisory Group Evaluation Form

This worksheet lists several "certainty of success" categories, and Technical Advisory Group members use it as a guide to discuss factors not addressed in the matrix. The main intent of these forms is to maintain consistency in the project evaluations, and to help Lead Entity staff document the discussion.

The Citizen Committee used its community evaluation and scoring criteria, which focuses on cultural, social, economic, efficient and effective resource use, educational value and community support.

A full description of the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Lead Entity process can be found in our Lead Entity Manual.

Please see question 5B and attached ranking forms for project specific details.

Klickitat County Lead Entity

In the Klickitat County Lead Entity's portions of the Lower and Middle Columbia Salmon Recovery Regions, the Klickitat County Lead Entity process was followed, including reviews by the lead entity's Technical Committee. A regional recovery plan has not been developed under Revised Codes of Washington 77.85.090 and 77.85.150 for any portion of the Klickitat County Lead Entity's area. Projects were evaluated for fit to the *Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy* (August, 2013), which is the adaptive management strategy developed pursuant to Revised Code of Washington 77.85.060(2)(e). The *Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy* references currently known stock assessment information and assessment work performed within the region, including the *Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment ESA Recovery Plan* that was developed by NOAA-Fisheries. This recovery plan specifically addressed WRIA 30 in *Appendix B: Recovery Plan for the Klickitat River Population of the Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment*, and addresses WRIA 31 in *Appendix C: Recovery Plan for the Rock Creek Population of the Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment. Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy* also cites stock assessment information in the salmon and steelhead recovery plan developed by NOAA-Fisheries for the White Salmon River (WRIA 29b) populations of

Endangered Species Act-listed steelhead and salmon. These recovery plans include stock assessments by the NOAA-Fisheries' lower and middle Columbia regional technical teams.

The technical review consisted of the following:

- A preliminary project review in which project sponsors met with the technical committee to discuss and refine project concepts and designs.
- A project site tour during which project sponsors presented their projects to the SRFB Review Panel representatives and to members of the Klickitat County Lead Entity's Technical Committee and Citizen's Review Committee.
- Project sponsors responded to comments received from the SRFB Review Panel throughout the grant round.
- A final technical committee evaluation in which project sponsors presented their updated proposals and the Technical Committee ranked projects and provided input and feedback to both project sponsors and the Citizen's Review Committee. The Technical Committee commented on and ranked each project and forwarded consensus comments to the Citizen's Review Committee.
- The Citizen's Review Committee meeting in which project sponsors presented their projects to the committee and the committee evaluated and ranked projects for the project list with technical input from the technical committee.

The Klickitat Technical and Citizen's Review Committees evaluated ranking based on the following criteria:

- Habitat features and process
- Areas and actions
- Scientific
- Species
- Life history
- Costs
- Scope and approach
- Sequence
- Stewardship
- Landowner willingness
- Meets SRFB eligibility criteria
- Implementation readiness
- Community Issues and Support (Citizens Committee only)

Community Support

The project priority rankings for the Mid-Columbia allocation were consistent between the two local committees. Comments from the local Technical Committee were provided to the Citizen's Committee. A finalized agreement was in place to allow Middle Columbia River Regional dollars to be used for the Steelhead recovery in the White Salmon Basin for this 2016 grant round.

During the grant round review process, both the lead entity Technical and Citizen's Review Committee's evaluated cost effectiveness when evaluating and ranking potential habitat project applications. This item also was addressed by the SRFB Review Panel during the project tours.

In addition to discussing proposed project budgets, there is a specific line item on each project evaluation that relates to cost benefit and effectiveness. Specifically, the question asks the reviewer to score the project between 0 and 10 regarding costs, considering if the project:

- Has low cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type and location.
- Has a reasonable cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type and location.
- Has high cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type and location.

During the review process, this specific topic is one of the most highly discussed issues when evaluating project proposals due to the limited funding allocation available and given the sentiment and responsibility that public funding should be spent in most beneficial and responsible fashion possible.

Identify your local technical review team

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Dale Bambrick	NOAA-Fisheries	Supervisory Fish Biologist
David Child	Yakima Basin Joint Board	Fish Biologist
John Easterbrooks	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Regional Fish Program Manager
Joel Freudenthal	Yakima County	Fish and Wildlife Biologist
Sean Gross	NOAA-Fisheries	Fisheries Biologist
Anna Lael	Kittitas County Conservation District	District Manager
John Marvin	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Habitat Biologist
Scott Nicolai	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Habitat Biologist
Tom Ring	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Hydrogeologist
Jennifer Nelson	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Habitat Program
Arden Thomas	Washington Water Trust	Project Manager
Jeff Thomas	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Fisheries Biologist
Richard Visser	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Restoration Biologist
Rebecca Wassell	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	Yakima Basin Project Director

Klickitat County Lead Entity

Name	Affiliation
Brady Allen	Fisheries Biologist, US Geological Survey
Diane Driscoll	Fishery Resource Specialist, NOAA Fisheries
Jill Hardiman	Fisheries Biologist, US Geological Survey
Loren Meagher	Engineer, Central and Eastern Klickitat Conservation Districts
Jim Hill (Alt.)	District Manager, Central and Eastern Klickitat Conservation Districts
Bengt Coffin	Hydrologist, USDA Forest Service
David Lindley	Habitat Restoration Specialist, Yakama Nation Fisheries Program
Will Conley (Alt.)	Hydrologist, Yakama Nation Fisheries Program
Margaret Neuman	Executive Director, Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement
Tova Tillinghast	District Manager, Underwood Conservation District
Dan Richardson (Alt.)	Field Technician, Underwood Conservation District
Amber Johnson	Fisheries Biologist, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Joe Zendt, Chairman	Fisheries Biologist, Yakama Nation Fisheries Program

All voting members are independent of a regional organization as they work with the lead entity as representatives of their field of expertise.

Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in your regional/lead entity process, if applicable.

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

SRFB Review Panel members Tom Slocum and Marnie Tyler toured eleven proposed project sites on May 17-19, 2016. Three additional project proposals were presented with visuals due to site access issues (snow covered roads, etc.). Lead Entity staff provided a tour packet including project details, photos, cost estimates, and maps along with the Yakima Basin TAG Focus Project List and the Limiting Factors for each reach or stream. Review panel members provided feedback to staff and applicants on site, and followed up with their written comments.

Board staff invited all review committee members to attend the site visits. Representatives of the Technical Advisory Group (including Anna Lael, Arden Thomas, Jennifer Nelson, David Child, John Easterbrooks, Scott Nicolai, Sean Gross, Rebecca Wassell, Tom Ring, and Richard Visser) and of the Citizen Committee (including Doug Mayo, McClure Tosch and Don Chaplin) attended. The panel members asked questions and addressed their concerns with project applicants and board staff. A summary of on-site discussion and potential concerns was sent to project sponsors immediately following the site visits. The board received review panel comments on June 2. These comments were shared with applicants and Technical Advisory Group and Citizen

Committee members, and applicants were asked to address these issues to strengthen their proposals as they entered them into PRISM.

Between June 2 and June 24, applicants had the opportunity to submit any changes or adjustments to their applications so a packet containing amended applications could be prepared two weeks before the Technical Advisory Group review. The Board is pleased with how well review panel involvement enhances their review process.

Klickitat County Lead Entity

The SRFB Review Panel member Tom Slocum attended the Klickitat Lead Entity project tour on June 13, 2016. They received the pre-application packet for each proposed project three weeks prior to the site visits. The SRFB Review Panel provided feedback and questions to each of the project sponsors, at which point project sponsors submitted responses to their questions and concerns. After the sponsors addressed questions and comments provided by the SRFB Review Panel and those from local committee members the committees convened to evaluate and rank the projects. The Klickitat Lead Entity Coordinator routinely communicated with the RCO Grant Manager regarding general process questions, and questions specific to each of the projects.

Local evaluation process and project lists.

A. Explain how multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

The August 2009 Yakima steelhead recovery plan outlines a list of recommended recovery actions that will contribute to restoring steelhead to viable levels in the Yakima basin. Project applicants were asked to identify the actions that pertained to their projects in their applications, and during the Technical Advisory Group evaluation process, we determined if a project had a high, medium, or low fit to the recovery plan.

The YBFWRB Focus Project List is a recent addition to our lead entity process (2013). In response to committee members request to improve the fit between SRFB proposals and the biological priorities that Technical Advisory Group participants feel need to be addressed, a Technical Advisory Group working group convened to develop a process to identify and describe focus actions. The result of this process was the YBFWRB Focus Project List, which is reviewed annually and updated as needed. It helps identify the most timely/urgent of the high priority Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) projects and applies funding resources to projects that represent the most immediate needs of priority species.

The list is used to:

- Give the Technical Advisory Group a way to proactively guide Yakima Basin SRFB funding towards high priority actions.
- Provide guidance to sponsors deciding what types of projects to pursue and propose.
- Strengthen the link between the SRFB project review criteria and recovery plan priorities.

Klickitat County Lead Entity

The *Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy* is the basis for project prioritization and work schedule development; project evaluation criteria incorporate strategy priorities. This strategy has a priority matrix containing priority sub-basins and reaches with associated rational, impacted species, life history significance, limiting habitat features, action priority ranking, specific habitat actions and rational, habitat forming processes, community interests, and the source of the information if applicable. This strategy and matrix are updated annually, or as needed if not annually, to reflect project completion and new information and data. All projects submitted for the 2016 SRFB grant round are specifically identified or address habitat issues identified in the *Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy*. The Strategy was updated in 2015 to include monitoring projects.

B. Explain how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

We provided each sponsor with a summary of comments and suggestions after site visits. In order to provide clear feedback to project sponsors, the Technical Advisory Group meets one week after the site visits to identify disagreements, red flags, and develop consensus on written feedback. Each Project Sponsor is then provided a Comment Matrix form which includes one section with comments from the local TAG and CC members captured during site visits and sponsor presentation, and a second section that lists comments and questions from the state review panel members. Sponsors are asked to respond to concerns on the Comment Matrix and upload the document in PRISM with "Comment Matrix" as part of the tile. The goal of using the matrix is to let reviewers know how the Sponsor addressed the issue and to direct them to where they can find the details. Sponsors are also reminded that completing this Matrix does not replace the need to respond to Review Panel comments in their application. As we moved through each evaluation feedback loop, sponsors considered the feedback received and modified their proposals as appropriate. All issues identified were to be addressed two weeks before the Technical Advisory Group review.

Upon completion of the Technical Advisory Group's review and scoring, the lead entity's Citizen Committee reviews and ranks the projects. Citizen Committee members may include individual citizens, local, state, federal, and tribal government representatives; community groups; environmental and fisheries groups; conservation districts; and industry. The Citizen Committee is critical to ensure that biological priorities and projects identified by the Technical Advisory Group have the necessary community support for success. Citizen Committee members are often the best judges of the community's social, cultural, and economic values as they apply to salmon recovery, and they can assess how to increase community support over time through the implementation of habitat projects. The Citizen Committee reviews the Technical Advisory Group's proposed project ranking and adjusts it based on the results of their evaluation of community values. Community values considered include: cultural, social, economic, efficient and effective resource use, community support, and partner support. The Citizen Committee develops the final recommended ranked project list. The committee takes the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Group into consideration, but they are not obligated to maintain the same ranking given to projects by the Technical Advisory Group if they feel a project's ranking needs to be adjusted based the Citizen Committee's evaluation.

The Citizen Committee chose to maintain the Technical Advisory Group's ranking for the majority of the projects, based on the fact that in general the Technical Advisory Group's highest ranked projects also received the highest scores based on the Citizen Committee's criteria. The three changes that the Citizen Committee made to the to the Technical Advisory Group rank were as follows:

1. The Citizen Committee moved the Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration project from the TAG rank of #6 up to #3 because the proposal is an innovative and flexible approach to addressing flow issues. The project also builds on a success pilot and creates a strong partnership between the Kittitas Reclamation District and Trout Unlimited Inc.
2. The Citizen Committee moved the Teanaway River - Trust Water Rights Acquisition from the TAG rank of #2 down to #4 because they assume that much of the water is already under lease for instream use and could probably remain in lease for a number of additional years.
3. The Citizen Committee moved the Naches Road Decommissioning project from the TAG rank of #12 down to #14 because the streams identified as beneficiaries are not currently inhabited by priority species and the roads are not particularly close to the streams.

On August 6, the board met and reviewed the ranked lead entity list submitted by the Citizen Committee, and approved the list unanimously.

Klickitat County Lead Entity

The Klickitat Lead Entity receives SRFB funding out of both the Lower Columbia Region allocation and the Middle Columbia Region allocation, 5% and 30% respectively. 2015 was the first year in which Middle Columbia Region allocation dollars were used in the White Salmon Basin. In 2016 there was one project in the White Salmon seeking funding with the use of Mid C dollars. This project was the highest ranked project and was a monitoring project that used 10% of the funds from each allocation.

There were no changes between the Technical Committee Ranking and the Citizens Review Committee Rankings this year. All projects were ranked for full funding this year.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region's project list. For the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region, there are 4 projects totaling $910,279 submitted by the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board. The Middle Columbia Region also has ten alternate projects totaling $1,675,516. The remaining $382,000 of the Mid-Columbia allocation will be used by the Klickitat Lead Entity. If any Klickitat project does not move forward due to POCs, landowner issues, or other reasons, we would like to transfer those funds back to the Yakima Basin Lead Entity to help fund our alternate projects.

Rank	Project Number	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	16-1606	Swauk Creek - Trust Water Rights Acquisition	WA Water Trust	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Spring Chinook, Coho	TAG Focus Action #15: Teanaway, Swauk & Tributaries Instream Flow Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #4: Improve instream flows in Swauk Creek and Teanaway watersheds. Pg. 191
2	16-1679	NF Manastash Creek Floodplain Restoration	Mid-Columbia FEG / Yakama Nation	Steelhead, Coho	No TAG Focus Action Alignment Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #15: Restore tributary riparian areas. Pg. 199
3	16-1760	Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration	Trout Unlimited, Inc.	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Spring Chinook, Coho	TAG Focus Action #20: Manastash Instream Flow Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #5: Provide passage and instream flows in lower Manastash Creek. Pg. 192
4	16-1761	Teanaway River - Trust Water Rights Acquisition	WA Water Trust	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Spring Chinook, Coho,	TAG Focus Action #15: Teanaway, Swauk & Tributaries Instream Flow Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #4: Improve instream flows in Swauk Creek and Teanaway watersheds. Pg. 191
5 ALT	16-1753	Cowiche Creek Siphon Passage	North Yakima Conservation District	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	TAG Focus Action #11: Reduce Cowiche Creek Irrigation Withdrawals Steelhead Recovery Plan Naches Action #21: Reduce irrigation diversions from Cowiche Creek. Pg. 173
6 ALT	16-1742	Upper Kachess River Assessment	Kittitas Conservation Trust	Bull Trout	TAG Focus Action #25: Bull Trout Passage

Rank	Project Number	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
					Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan (2012) pages E-73, actions 1.2.3 and 2.1.2 of the USFWS RUIP, and action 3.5 of the BOR Bull Trout Enhancement Plan.
7 ALT	16-1745	Ensign Ranch - Big Creek Flow Enhancement	WA Water Trust	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Spring Chinook, Coho	No TAG Focus Action Alignment Steelhead Recovery Plan Basinwide Action #5: Utilize Trust Water Rights Program to improve instream flows. Pg. 148
8 ALT	16-1748	Swauk Creek Floodplain Reconnection	Mid-Columbia FEG	Steelhead	TAG Focus Action #16: Teanaway, Swauk, & Taneum Floodplain and Side Channel Restoration Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #14: Restore instream and floodplain habitat complexity in Swauk and Taneum creeks and Teanaway and lower Cle Elum rivers. Pg. 197
9 ALT	16-1751	Ringer Loop Road Restoration Design	Kittitas County Public Works	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	TAG Focus Action #23: Upper Yakima Floodplain & Side Channel Restoration Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #13: Protect & restore floodplain, riparian and in-channel habitats in Upper Yakima, Kittitas and Easton/Cle Elum Reaches. Pg. 197
10 ALT	16-1747	Parke-Caribou Fish Passage	Kittitas County Conservation District	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	No TAG Focus Action Alignment Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #11: Restore passage, separate irrigation conveyance, and screen diversions in Ellensburg-area tributaries. Pg. 195

Rank	Project Number	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
11 ALT	16-1743	Upper Yakima River Aquatic Habitat Restoration	Kittitas Conservation Trust	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	TAG Focus Action #23: Upper Yakima Floodplain & Side Channel Restoration Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #13: Protect & restore floodplain, riparian and in-channel habitats in Upper Yakima, Kittitas and Easton/Cle Elum Reaches. Pg. 197
12 ALT	16-1718	Cascade Irrigation District Stream Intersections	Kittitas County Conservation District	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	No TAG Focus Action Alignment Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #11: Restore passage, separate irrigation conveyance, and screen diversions in Ellensburg-area tributaries. Pg. 195
13 ALT	16-1746	Whiskey Cr Fish Passage at EWC	Kittitas County Conservation District	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	No TAG Focus Action Alignment Steelhead Recovery Plan Upper Yakima Action #11: Restore passage, separate irrigation conveyance, and screen diversions in Ellensburg-area tributaries. Pg. 195
14 ALT	16-1746	Naches Road Decommissioning, Phase 2	Mid-Columbia FEG / USFS	Steelhead, Bull Trout	No TAG Focus Action Alignment Steelhead Recovery Plan Naches Action #8: Maintain, upgrade or abandon forest roads. Pg. 165
Klickitat County Lead Entity Projects in the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region					
1	16-2111	Assess Salmonid Recolonization-White Salmon River 2017	Mid-Columbia RFEG	Steelhead	Tier A, Priority A Pages: 2, 39-41
2	16-1901	Klickitat Canyon Conservation	Columbia Land Trust	Steelhead,	Tier A, Priority A Pages: 3, and 67,77,86

2016 Yakima Basin Lead Entity Ranked Project List

As presented to the Board for approval on August 4, 2016

Note. Click project name to access complete project proposal information

Funded	Alternate

Rank	Project Name	Sponsor	Request	Cumulative
1	Swauk Creek - Trust Water Rights Acquisition	WA Water Trust	$ 247,850	$ 247,850
2	NF Manastash Creek Floodplain Restoration	Mid-Columbia FEG / Yakama Nation	$ 200,000	$ 447,850
3	Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration	Trout Unlimited Inc.	$ 245,593	$ 693,443
4	Teanaway River - Trust Water Rights Acquisition	WA Water Trust	$ 212,341	$ 905,784
5	Cowiche Creek Siphon Passage	North Yakima Conservation District	$ 318,746	$ 1,224,530
6	Upper Kachess River Assessment	Kittitas Conservation Trust	$ 207,400	$ 1,431,930
7	Ensign Ranch - Big Creek Flow Enhancement	WA Water Trust	$ 125,550	$ 1,557,480
8	Swauk Creek Floodplain Reconnection	Mid-Columbia FEG	$ 154,700	$ 1,712,180
9	Ringer Loop Road Restoration Design	Kittitas County Public Works	$ 110,080	$ 1,822,260
10	Parke-Caribou Fish Passage	Kittitas County Conservation District	$ 169,217	$ 1,991,477
11	Upper Yakima River Aquatic Habitat Restoration	Kittitas Conservation Trust	$ 350,638	$ 2,342,115
12	Cascade Irrigation District Stream Intersections	Kittitas County Conservation District	$ 136,305	$ 2,478,420
13	Whiskey Cr Fish Passage at EWC	Kittitas County Conservation District	$ 45,880	$ 2,524,300
14	Naches Road Decommissioning, Phase 2	Mid-Columbia FEG / USFS	$ 57,000	$ 2,581,300

Notes:

A. The Citizen Committee moved the Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration project from the TAG rank of #6 up to #3 because the proposal is an innovative and flexible approach to addressing flow issues. The project also builds on a success pilot and creates a strong partnership between the Kittitas Reclamation District and Trout Unlimited Inc.

B. The Citizen Committee moved the Teanaway River - Trust Water Rights Acquisition from the TAG rank of #2 down to #4 because they assume that much of the water is already under lease for instream use and could probably remain in lease for a number of additional years. Some CC members are not comfortable with the high percent of our SRFB allocation going toward water purchases.

C. The Citizen Committee moved the Naches Road Decommissioning project from the TAG rank of #12 down to #14 because the streams identified as beneficiaries are not currently inhabited by priority species and the roads are not particularly close to the streams.

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Swauk Creek - Trust Water Rights Acquisition

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it significantly addresses both low flow and high temperatures as limiting factors, particularly in the late Summer when this system is at risk of dewatering.

Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Awarded a positive (+1) point because this project will support previous habitat recovery investments on Swauk Creek.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	0

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	0
proposal?	1

Awarded a positive (+1) point because the landowner has expressed interest in selling water rights and is considering an offer from WWT.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	1
Total:	4

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Swauk Creek - Trust Water Rights Acquisition

Proposal #: 16-1606

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Permanently acquires significant flow for First Creek and lower Swauk Creek (1.71 cfs) and moves us towards decommissioning the only unscreened gravity diversion on First Creek.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	WWT staff specialize in water trust and conservation projects.
Sequencing	
Budget	Significant amount of match funding brought to the table to leverage this acquisition
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weakness	
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Swauk Creek - Trust Water Rights Acquisition (WWT)

Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
PRIORITY SPECIES		
Steelhead	4	4.0
Bull trout	4	0.0
Sockeye	1	0.0
Spring Chinook	2	1.0
Summer Chinook	1	0.0
Fall Chinook	1	0.0
Coho	1	1.0
Total	14	6.0
INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	4.0
1b assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
WATER QUALITY		
2a improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	1.5
2b assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
HABITAT ACCESS		
5a restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	1.0
5c assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8 project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	10.0
Total Habitat Score		16.5
Total Species & Habitat Score		22.5

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.8
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	1.0
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.5
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.5
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	91

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

NF Manastash Creek Floodplain Restoration

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the Yakama Nation is a key project partner.	
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
members?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase.	
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it will treat 4 miles of NF Manastash Creek and create approximately 2 miles of new side channel habitat.	

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it will source woody material from an silvicultural prescription that will promote fire-resiliency in nearby upland areas.	
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the Reed Diversion should be removed this year. That project will restore access to 20 miles of habitat, including this project area.	
Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the YN Habitat Program has completed similar projects (Taneum Cr.) and is currently working on several more (lower Oak Cr., Indian Cr., etc.).	

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the proposal demonstrates strong support from multiple stakeholders that have a good track record on previous projects.	
Are the landowners who are directly affected by the proposed project in strong support of this proposal?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the budget includes a strong match from WDFW and BPA.	
Total:	8

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: NF Manastash Creek Floodplain Restoration

Proposal #: 16-1749

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	The increase in habitat complexity and floodplain connectivity will definitely benefit the aquatic ecosystem.
Landowner Commitment	Project has good landowner support.
Organizational Capacity	YN Habitat Program has completed similar projects (Taneum Cr.) and is currently working on several more (lower Oak Cr., Indian Cr., etc.). MCFEG has demonstrated staff knowledge and experience and organization capacity on numerous projects.
Sequencing	
Budget	Budget seems reasonable for the scope of this ambitious project.
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weaknesses	Full biological benefits will not accrue until the Reed Diversion is removed.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	Anadromous access has not yet been provided via Reed Diversion removal.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	A project uncertainty is the time lag before a significant flow event works with the project LWD placement to cause aggradation and reshape the creek.
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

NF Manastash Floodplain Restoration (YN/MCFEG)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	4.0
	Bull trout	4	0.0
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	0.0
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	0.0
	Total	14	4.0
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	1.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	4.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	4.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	0.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	4.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	0.0
	Total Habitat Score		13.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		17.0

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.8
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	1.0
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.3
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.5
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	60

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it increases available water without removing agriculture from the landscape.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it is clear how the project sponsor plans to spend SRFB grant funding and the budget is clear and reasonable for the work proposed.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	0
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the flexibility to deliver conserved water to different creeks at different times of the year is innovative.

How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Awarded a positive (+1) point because this project will support multiple previous habitat recovery investments.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it builds upon a 2015 trial run of the project which was successful and well received by the public.

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the level of collaboration demonstrated in the proposal.

Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the unique partners that have aligned to make this project possible.

Are the landowners who are directly affected by the proposed project in strong support of this proposal?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the potential positive affect this project has for landowners on the four tributaries proposed for flow restoration.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the budget includes a strong match from the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program.

Total:	10

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration

Proposal #: 16-1760

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Project will address the limiting factor of low flow in multiple tributaries.
Landowner Commitment	Trout Unlimited has developed a strong partnership with the Kittitas Reclamation District.
Organizational Capacity	Trout Unlimited is still a new sponsor in this area, but they have implemented phased projects across a large region. They have access to a lot of resources and experienced staff. Their previously funded project is on track.
Sequencing	The sequencing is appropriate. It follows up on a successful pilot project.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	KRD is committed to working cooperatively with TU and other YBIP partners to help restore tributary fish habitat.
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	Conserved water protected for instream flow enhancement with permanent agreement with Ecology. KRD can improve tributary flows by wheeling Yakima Project water when they have space in their canal. This project helps make "wheeling space" by eliminating some canal leakage, in addition to actually conserving KRD water for dedicated instream flow. There may be an opportunity to expand on this work in the future.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weakness	This isn't much water and will have more impact in the smaller tributaries like Little and Big Creek and show less benefit in Manastash.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	
Budget	This project brings a strong match, but the cost per AF is higher than other proposals.
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration (TU)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	4.0
	Bull trout	4	0.5
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	1.0
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	1.0
	Total	14	6.5
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	4.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	1.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	1.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	10.0
	Total Habitat Score		16.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		22.5

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.8
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.8
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	0.8
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.5
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	39

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Teanaway River - Trust Water Rights Acquisition

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature? 1

Awarded a positive point (+1) because there is an opening for willing sellers at this moment in time. Due to the 2015 drought, many Teanaway landowners who were holding onto water for sale into the development-based mitigation markets realized that their water was curtailable in extreme drought years.

Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic? 0

How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions? 1

Awarded a positive point (+1) because this project will support multiple previous habitat recovery investments.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties? 1

Awarded a positive point (+1) because landowners are more willing to sell water due to the drought.

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	0
Are the landowners who are directly affected by the proposed project in strong support of this proposal?	1

Awarded a positive point (+1) because four landowners have expressed interest in selling water rights and WWT is working to complete the purchase and sale agreements.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	4

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Teanaway River - Trust Water Rights Acquisition

Proposal #: 16-1761

For the following questions, please consider the factors relevant to the TAG's evaluation of the project. If the proposal is for acquisition, also consider the appraisal, habitat quality and urgency.

1. What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Project will add consumptive use water to about 12 miles of river. This water will benefit rearing juveniles of all species during the critical summer low flow period.
Landowner Commitment	Landowner commitment seems good.
Organizational Capacity	WWT staff specialize in water trust and conservation projects.
Sequencing	This project builds on previous acquisitions and makes long-term leases permanent.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	This acquisition will add water to the flow-limited Teanaway in perpetuity.
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

2. What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Flow and physical pathway limitations in lower river will still present a challenge for passage.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	Uncertain if the two cfs will be there in drought (i.e., pro-rated) years when it is needed most.
Other Weaknesses	

3. What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Teanaway River - Trust Water Rights Acquisition (WWT)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	4.0
	Bull trout	4	2.0
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	2.0
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	0.0
	Total	14	8.0
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	4.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	1.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	2.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	10.0
	Total Habitat Score		17.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		25.0

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.8
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.9
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.0
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.5
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	61

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Cowiche Creek Siphon Passage

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because water users will be able to switch their water use to the canal and abandon the Garretson Diversion.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it will eliminate a water diversion and reduce potential ESA liability.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it is the lowest barrier on an important tributary to the Naches River.

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it aligns with other actions proposed for lower Cowiche Creek.

Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because this project aligns well with proposed projects at the abandoned railroad crossing downstream and the mouth of Cowiche Creek floodplain reconnection project, plus the diversion consolidation of projects up to Nelson Dam.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the North Yakima Conservation District has a long standing presence in this area and has had many successful planning and implementation projects.

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the sponsor is coordinating with various Cowiche Creek stakeholders.

proposal?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the Naches Cowiche Canal Association is in support of this project.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	9

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Cowiche Creek Siphon Fish Passage

Proposal #: 16-1753

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Provides juvenile salmonid (and other species) upstream passage during summer low flows and removes a point of diversion on Cowiche Creek.
Landowner Commitment	Project has very good landowner support.
Organizational Capacity	North Yakima Conservation District has a long standing presence in this area and has had many successful planning and implementation projects.
Sequencing	The sequencing is appropriate.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	This project aligns well with proposed projects at the abandoned railroad crossing downstream and the mouth of Cowiche Creek floodplain reconnection project, plus the diversion consolidation of projects up to Nelson Dam.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weaknesses	The siphon is a seasonal partial barrier, so project benefits are limited to summer low flow juvenile upstream passage.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	Project needs to incorporate the City of Yakima's goals for levee setbacks on the Garretson property so it doesn't create a limiting factor to levee removal, expansion of the Powerhouse Road bridge, and/or other restoration in this reach. The Technical Advisory Group understands that the sponsor is currently doing this and encourages the sponsor to continue that strong level of coordination.
Budget	The project is expensive with little or no contribution from the entities that will benefit. Project would be strengthened with contribution from NCCC.
Design	
Future Stewardship	Ensure long-term agreements with NCCC are clear regarding wheeling water and maintenance of fish passage.
Uncertainties & Constraints	There may be a risk that the siphon will become more of a passage barrier if stream downgrading occurs following the work by the County downstream of Hwy. 12. Future head cutting could require regrading.
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

The proposal would be stronger if the Naches-Cowiche Canal Co. was contributing a significant level of cash or in-kind cost share, rather than expecting SRFB and YTAHP to pay for 100% of their siphon replacement.

Cowiche Creek Siphon Fish Passage (NYCD)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	2.0
	Bull trout	4	0.0
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	1.0
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	0.7
	Total	14	3.7
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	4.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	1.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	2.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	2.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	10.0
	Total Habitat Score		19.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		22.7

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.6
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.9
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.0
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.2
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	39

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Upper Kachess River Assessment

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it will complete the first step toward addressing flow passage issues for bull trout, which will reduce ESA liabilities for the Bureau of Reclamation.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because this bull trout population is at high risk of extirpation.

Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it is well coordinated with the Kachess Drought Relief Pumping Plant and Keechelus Reservoir-to-Kachess Reservoir Conveyance projects.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1

Awarded a positive point (+1) because KCT has worked on large complex projects successfully and has demonstrated the ability to complete similar projects on Gold Creek.

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the proposal demonstrates strong support from multiple stakeholders that have a good track record on previous projects.

this proposal?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	5

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Upper Kachess River Assessment

Proposal #: 16-1742

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	If the upper Kachess River could be reconnected on a consistent basis the biological benefits would be huge for the bull trout population that spawns and rears in the stream. The annual dewatering which is occurs for an extended period is a major bottleneck for the population.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	KCT has managed several complex, multi-partner restoration projects successfully, including an assessment similar to this on Gold Creek.
Sequencing	This proposal is well sequenced. We need to understand the limiting factors to restoring flow and fish access for this bull trout population and this assessment should help.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	
Landowner Commitment	The USFS has ESA obligations to help restore threatened bull trout. As such, we would like to see an advocate for bull trout from the USFS play a role as an equal partner in this assessment. We would like to see this as a cooperative project with the USFS, not a project that we need to bring to the USFS for permission.
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

This project would be strengthened if you could show stronger USFS support and reduce or eliminate the dollars needed to cover USFS permitting. At a minimum, the assessment “special use permit” should be considered a USFS cost-share.

Upper Kachess River Assessment (KCT)

Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
PRIORITY SPECIES		
Steelhead	4	0.0
Bull trout	4	4.0
Sockeye	1	0.0
Spring Chinook	2	0.0
Summer Chinook	1	0.0
Fall Chinook	1	0.0
Coho	1	0.0
Total	14	4.0
INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0
1b assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	3.0
WATER QUALITY		
2a improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	0.0
2b assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	1.5
IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	3.0
4a protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
HABITAT ACCESS		
5a restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	0.0
5c assess/design habitat access	3	3.0
DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8 project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	10.0
Total Habitat Score		20.5
Total Species & Habitat Score		24.5

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.6
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.8
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	0.8
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.3
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	33

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Ensign Ranch - Big Creek Flow Enhancement

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	1

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because fish entrainment will no longer be an issue after the irrigation diversion is closed and the new water source on the Yakima River will not requre a screen.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	0
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Project received a positive point (+1) because after completion of the Big Creek fish passage project, this is the next step to address the fish screening needs.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1

Project received a positive point (+1) because reviewers believe that WA Water Trust can successfully implement the project as proposed.

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	0
proposal?	1

Project received a positive point (+1) because the landowner is supportive.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the budget includes a strong match from the Columbia Basin Water

Total:	6

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Ensign Ranch - Big Creek Flow Enhancement

Proposal #: 16-1745

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Eliminates a gravity diversion and out of compliance fish screen; Point of Diversion source switch from lower Big Creek to shallow wells in continuity with the Yakima River downstream of Big Creek; improves juvenile rearing for steelhead and spring chinook and potentially spring chinook spawning near the mouth.
Landowner Commitment	The landowner commitment is good. They are willing to abandon the current POD and switch to the pumped wells if the agreement with WWT is executed.
Organizational Capacity	WWT staff specialize in water trust and conservation projects.
Sequencing	The project sequencing is good. This is the lowest gravity diversion in Big Creek and will improve flows by 1.7 cfs in lower Big Creek and provide juvenile passage connectivity with the Yakima River.
Budget	The budget is reasonable and includes a strong match.
Design	
Future Stewardship	Existing diversion and fish screen will be removed and permanently abandoned. Ensign Ranch will be responsible of future O&M of their new pumped irrigation system.
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weakness	
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Ensign Ranch - Big Creek Flow Enhancement Pr

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	4.0
	Bull trout	4	0.5
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	2.0
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	0.5
	Total	14	7.0
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	4.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	2.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	2.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	4.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	0.0
	Total Habitat Score		12.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		19.0

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.2
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	1.0
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.0
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.5
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	34

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Swauk Creek Floodplain Reconnection

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because coordinating the restoration work with WSDOT's projects will allows WSDOT to design to target streambed elevations, rather than the existing degraded conditions. Failing to implement this project now will lock the stream into its degraded condition for decades to come.

Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Awarded a positive (+1) point because this project will support multiple previous habitat recovery investments.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because reviewers believe the project sponsor can successfully complete the work proposed and provide fish benefits.

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because both the USFS and WSDOT are supportive of this project.

this proposal?	0

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	5

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Swauk Creek Floodplain Reconnection

Proposal #: 16-1748

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	This project will improve floodplain connectivity and function, and in-channel habitat complexity. The proposed methodology is based on successful projects on degraded tributaries completed by the Yakama Nation.
Landowner Commitment	Both the USFS & and WSDOT are supportive of this project.
Organizational Capacity	High confidence that the MCFEG will successfully complete this project. MCFEG has demonstrated their ability to manage and implement a wide variety of instream and riparian restoration projects.
Sequencing	Project timing is coordinated with WSDOT's planned Hwy. 97 culvert replacements.
Budget	Budget is scaled down from the 2015 proposal and seems reasonable.
Design	
Future Stewardship	MCFEG will monitor plantings and work with USFS to assure that sheep moving through the project area don't destroy riparian plantings.
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	This project will implement a good design that is well coordinated with WA State Department of Transportation.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weaknesses	Project mostly provides benefits for steelhead, but there are not many steelhead this far up Swauk Creek at this time.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	Uncertainty about the USFS commitment/ability to manage livestock grazing to minimize damage to the revegetation portion of the project. A project uncertainty is the time lag before a significant flow event works with the project LWD placement to cause aggradation and reshape the creek.
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Swauk Floodplain Reconnection (MCFEG)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	4.0
	Bull trout	4	0.0
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	0.5
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	0.2
	Total	14	4.7
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	1.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	4.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	4.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	0.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	4.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	10.0
	Total Habitat Score		23.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		27.7

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.2
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.8
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.0
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.2
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	32

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Ringer Loop Road Restoration Design

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it includes outreach to neighbors, local landowners, and the public that enjoy the use of this area.

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the flooding concerns have been significant for years and need to be addressed.

Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Awarded a positive (+1) point because this project will support multiple previous habitat recovery investments.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	0

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because stakeholder involvement will be an integral part of this project.

Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the project includes multiple partners including, Kittitas County, Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, WA Department of Ecology & the Floodplain by Design program.

proposal?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	5

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Ringer Loop Road Restoration Design

Proposal #: 16-1751

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Design project that will allow floodplain reconnection and restoration of riparian habitat in an important reach of the mainstem Yakima River.
Landowner Commitment	Kittitas County is committed to abandoning Ringer Loop Road and allowing floodplain reconnection.
Organizational Capacity	High confidence that the Kittitas County Public Works will successfully complete this project.
Sequencing	This is an identified priority project from a SRFB reach level assessment.
Budget	Project budget seems reasonable.
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weaknesses	TAG would have preferred to see greater emphasis on planning a project that limits project phases, and maximizes environmental benefit by taking advantage of the natural riverine habitat forming process.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	Sponsor is still building capacity for these types of projects.
Sequencing	Uncertain if the private property acquisition will close successfully. The separate design, followed by implementation will take longer than our recommended design-build option.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	An opportunity may be missed to protect this year's riparian seedlings in the privately-owned field that the county is working to acquire. Stakeholder concerns over the WDFW boat ramp and railroad revetment (real or perceived) may impact project design.
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

TAG members have concerns about how this project was scoped and proposed. As described in the proposal, this is going to take a long time to complete and will likely involve a number of additional funding requests. The TAG appreciates this effort and believes that future proposals with more serious consideration of pursuing a design-build grant will score better. The TAG encourages the project sponsor to focus on understanding changes to habitat-forming processes and be more cost-effective by identifying specific locations where restoration actions are needed to restore the natural rates and amplitude of channel migration.

Ringer Loop Road Restoration Design (Kittitas County)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	4.0
	Bull trout	4	0.0
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	2.0
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	1.0
	Total	14	7.0
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	0.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	1.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	3.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	1.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	0.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	3.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	10.0
	Total Habitat Score		18.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		25.0

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.4
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.7
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	0.8
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.0
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	20

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Parke-Caribou Fish Passage

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it will improve irrigation infrastructure.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because conversion to pump diversions simplifies the fish screen and fish passage components of the projects.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it is clear how the project sponsor plans to spend SRFB grant funding and the budget is clear and reasonable for the work proposed.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it will result in another 1.6 stream miles available for juvenile rearing.

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	0
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it addresses the lowest barriers/diversions on Parke and Caribou Creeks, which serve as rearing habitat.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because reviewers believe the project sponsor can successfully complete the work proposed and provide fish benefits.

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because KCCD is experienced with fish passage and irrigation reconfiguration projec

this proposal?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the landowners are supportive and KCCD has a great track record with private landowners.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	9

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Parke-Caribou Fish Passage

Proposal #: 16-1747

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	This proposal will address fish passage.
Landowner Commitment	The landowner commitment seems good.
Organizational Capacity	KCCD has solid experience with fish passage and irrigation reconfiguration projects.
Sequencing	These are the lowest barriers/diversions on Parke and Caribou Creeks, which serve as rearing habitat.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	The project is part of a continuing strategy, which is well underway, of incrementally removing barriers in an upstream direction.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weakness	The primary benefit (increasing salmonid rearing habitat by 1.6 miles) will be realized once the diversions are converted to screened pumps and sprinklers rather than gravity - rill irrigation (SRFB 15-1151). When that occurs, the dam boards from the two Caribou Cr. diversions can be removed essentially eliminating the passage barriers without need for expensive roughened grade structures. Other weaknesses include minimal riparian vegetation and the upstream/downstream habitat conditions.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	There is no certainty that rearing conditions will ever get better.
Uncertainties & Constraints	The long-term stewardship and maintenance of the projects will be passed on to the landowners through agreements.
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Before investing money to address fish passage barriers, confirm need by pulling the dam boards and center board supports and walk away from the structures. Fish should be able to pass without additional assistance. Ask YTAPH staff to monitor fish use upstream to confirm. If juvenile spring Chinook, steelhead, and coho cannot pass any of the abandoned structures because velocity is too high across the concrete sills, then return later to install the roughened channel sections downstream to backwater the sills, increase water depth and decrease velocity or place and anchor large rocks on the [short length] sills to provide low velocity boundary conditions along the abutment walls for improved fish passage.

Parke-Caribou Fish Passage (KCCD)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	3.0
	Bull trout	4	0.0
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	1.0
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	1.0
	Total	14	5.0
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	0.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	2.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	0.0
	Total Habitat Score		2.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		7.0

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.2
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	1.0
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.0
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.2
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	10

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Upper Yakima River Aquatic Habitat Restoration

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	1

Project received a positive point (+1) because the project has the potential to protect or enhance cultural resources for the Yakama Nation and its members.

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because of the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	0
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	1

Awarded a positive (+1) point because this project will support multiple previous habitat recovery investments, including the Hundley Protection, Nelson Creek Passage, and the YN Edge Habitat projects.

Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	0

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the proposal demonstrates strong support from multiple stakeholders that have a good track record on previous projects.

this proposal?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	4

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Upper Yakima River Aquatic Habitat Restoration

Proposal #: 16-1743

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Project strives to provide access to side channel habitat and will increase rearing habitat in an area just within the primary spawning grounds for Yakima River spring chinook.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	KCT has managed several complex, multi-partner restoration projects successfully in the Upper Yakima.
Sequencing	
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	Sponsor has budgeted for three years of maintaining revegetation plantings via contract with MCRFEG/WCC stewardship crew.
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weaknesses	While rearing habitat may benefit from this proposal as scoped, there is debate concerning the importance of spending this amount of money on a half mile of river in an area that already offers good rearing potential. Not removing riprap, relocating the road and reconnecting the pond will limit the biological benefits of this project.
Landowner Commitment	The landowner is putting a lot of constraints on what can be accomplished; particularly on the right bank in regard to the rip-rap and road alignment, and does not want to connect the upper pond to the Yakima River.
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	
Budget	This project is a big investment for relatively little additional habitat that is highly engineered. A quarter of the budget is for mobilization and site preparation; this amount seems high.
Design	Uncertainty that the side channels will persist.
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	Uncertainty about the life span of the constructed side channels and whether they would fill in with bedload and be deprived flow. The relic side channels have not reconnected on their own during high/flood flow events. The right bank plantings are at high risk of failure because banks are elevated, exposed to the sun and subject to drying.
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Upper Yakima River Aquatic Habitat Restoration (KCT)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	3.0
	Bull trout	4	0.5
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	1.0
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	0.5
	Total	14	5.0
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	1.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	4.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	0.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	2.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	10.0
	Total Habitat Score		17.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		22.0

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.2
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.6
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	0.8
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	0.9
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	11

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Cascade Irrigation District Stream Intersections

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it will improve irrigation infrastructure.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it addresses fish passage barriers at canal intersections and the unscreened diversion of their irrigation and stockwater rights.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because it is clear how the project sponsor plans to spend SRFB grant funding and the budget is clear and reasonable for the four intersection designs proposed.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	0
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	0
Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	0

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project awarded a positive point (+1) because KCCD is experienced with fish passage, screening and siphon projects.

proposal?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	4

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Cascade Irrigation District Stream Intersections

Proposal #: 16-1718

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Separating canals from creeks restores fish passage, separate irrigation conveyance, and screens legal creek diversions into the canal.
Landowner Commitment	KCCD has developed a good relationship with the Cascade Irrigation District, which is interested in fixing crossings now that they have seen successful projects at Ellensburg Water Company crossings downstream.
Organizational Capacity	KCCD has completed many passage projects in the Ellensburg area and has established good working relationships throughout the basin.
Sequencing	
Budget	Design budget seems reasonable.
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weaknesses	These intersections are pretty far upstream from the Yakima River which might result in less biological benefits due to fewer fish rearing this distance upstream.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	Three out of the four proposed priority sites are upstream of barriers that have not been corrected, so are out of sequence. According to the proposal, only the Currier Creek crossing has no downstream barriers and is currently accessible by anadromous juveniles. The Wilson/Naneum Assessment will help clarify goals for these reaches.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	Uncertainty around when the downstream barriers will be removed. Designs may be dated if the conditions and state of science change before the projects can be implemented.
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Due to the sequencing (i.e. downstream barrier) issues, reduce scope and budget to only address the Currier Creek crossing. One TAG member wants KCCD to limit the design process to collecting only necessary site-specific survey, topography and hydrology data needed to develop final designs and cost estimates utilizing the standardized crossing design developed at previous EWC projects.

Cascade Irrigation District Stream Intersections (KCCD)

Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score	Currier Score
PRIORITY SPECIES			
Steelhead	4	3.0	3.0
Bull trout	4	0.0	0.0
Sockeye	1	0.0	0.0
Spring Chinook	2	1.0	1.0
Summer Chinook	1	0.0	0.0
Fall Chinook	1	0.0	0.0
Coho	1	0.7	0.7
Total	14	4.7	4.7
INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH			
1a Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0	0.0
1b assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0	0.0
WATER QUALITY			
2a improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	0.0	0.0
2b assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	1.0	2.0
IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)			
3a protects rearing habitat	5	0.0	0.0
3b improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0	0.0
3c assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0	0.0
4a protects spawning habitat	5	0.0	0.0
4b improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0	0.0
4c assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0	0.0
HABITAT ACCESS			
5a restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0	0.0
5b restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	0.0	0.0
5c assess/design habitat access	3	3.0	3.0
DIVERSION SCREENING			
6a protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0	0.0
6b assess/design diversion screening	3	3.0	3.0
FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION			
7a protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0	0.0
7b improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0	0.0
7c assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3		
HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT			
8 project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	0.0	0.0
Total Habitat Score		7.0	8.0
Total Species & Habitat Score		11.7	12.7

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.2	1.2
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile			
High	2.0	1.8	1.4			
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2			
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0			

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.5	1.0
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%			
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%			
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%			

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.1	1.0
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost			
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost			
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost			

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.2	1.2
1.5 if High Sustainability			
1.0 if Medium Sustainability			
0.5 if Low Sustainability			

Total Score	9	18

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Whiskey Cr Fish Passage at EWC

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	1

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because this project will improve irrigation infrastructure.

How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	0
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	1

Project received a positive point (+1) because it is clear how the sponsor plans to spend SRFB grant funding and the budget is clear and reasonable for the work proposed.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	0
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	0
Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the project, if implemented as proposed, is likely to provide benefits for fish and the parties involved are experienced.

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1

Project received a positive point (+1) because Ellensburg Water Company is involved and is supportive of the proposal.

proposal?	1

Project received a positive point (+1) because the landowner is supportive.

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	5

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Whiskey Creek Fish Passage at EWC

Proposal #: 16-1746

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	This project will restore passage and reduce canal/creek intermingling.
Landowner Commitment	The landowner commitment of the actual property owner and the Ellensburg Water Company are high.
Organizational Capacity	KCCD has a proven track record on projects like this.
Sequencing	
Budget	The budget is reasonable for the work proposed.
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	Major uncertainty is if Whiskey will be used as the main route for adult salmon/steelhead migration into the upper watershed. If not, this project will not be a high enough priority to justify the cost. A secondary uncertainty is if downstream barriers (such as that at the BNSF crossing) will be remedied. If not, this project will have even fewer biological benefits.
Other Strengths	Straight-forward, relatively uncomplicated passage project. KCCD has experience planning and implementing projects just like this.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weakness	
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	Out of sequence with the Naneum-Wilson-Cherry Assessment.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	Major uncertainty is if Whiskey will be used as the main route for adult salmon/steelhead migration into the upper watershed. If not, this project will not be a high enough priority to justify the cost. A secondary uncertainty is if the multiple downstream barriers (such as that at the BNSF crossing) will be remedied. If not, this project will have even fewer biological benefits.
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Wait until the assessment on Naneum, Wilson and Cherry Creeks is completed and there is a plan for repairing downstream barriers before re-submitting the proposal.

Whiskey Cr Fish Passage at EWC (KCCD)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	
	Bull trout	4	0.0
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	
	Total	14	0.0
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	0.0
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	0.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	3.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	0.0
	Total Habitat Score		3.0
	Total Species & Habitat Score		3.0

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile	
High	2.0	1.8	1.4	
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2	
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0	

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%	
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%	
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%	

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost	
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost	
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost	

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score
1.5 if High Sustainability	
1.0 if Medium Sustainability	
0.5 if Low Sustainability	

Total Score	0

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Naches Road Decommissioning, Phase 2

Cultural & Social Considerations

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project create benefits or raise concerns in regard to recreational opportunities?	-1
Project awarded a negative point (-1) because it may reduce recreational access in the Naches Watershed.	
Does project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0

Economic Considerations

At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential short-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), what is the potential long-term impact on the Yakima Basin economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable for the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation)?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), how much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization Considerations

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	0
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	0
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	0
Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the proposed methods have been successfully implemented in other areas.	

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community/citizen involvement in the project?	0
Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?	1
Project awarded a positive point (+1) because the USFS & MCFEG represent a strong partnership.	
proposal?	0
At the current stage of the proposed project (assessment/design/implementation), is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	0
Total:	1

YBFWRB TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title: Naches Road Decommissioning, Phase 2

Proposal #: 16-1752

What are the strengths of this proposal?

Biological Benefits	Reduces sediment, reduces road network, and removes barriers. This project should address the sediment limiting factor by closing roads and restoring them to reduce sediment delivery caused by surface flow.
Landowner Commitment	Project has good landowner commitment. The USFS - Naches RD is behind the MCFEG and wants to decommission these road segments. We encourage more projects from this land manager.
Organizational Capacity	MCRFEG is known for successfully and creatively managing restoration projects throughout the basin. They have good staff, work well with partners, and have a positive local presence.
Sequencing	
Budget	Modest budget request.
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Strengths	

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

Biological Weaknesses	Biological benefits are difficult to quantify because the streams identified as beneficiaries are not currently inhabited by any life-stage of the priority species and the roads are not particularly close to the streams. Benefits to identified species are likely, but not as direct as other proposals.
Landowner Commitment	
Organizational Capacity	
Sequencing	Difficult to tell if these are the highest priority road segments from a fish benefits perspective. It seems that they were chosen because they can be immediately decommissioned because of no timber harvest use.
Budget	
Design	
Future Stewardship	
Uncertainties & Constraints	
Other Weaknesses	

What are the TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB?

Increase the benefit-to-cost ratio by focusing on removing water crossings and treating the road prism on each creek bank to prevent erosion/sediment from entering the creek. On the road segments away from the creeks, close the road with barriers and use low cost method 3 (no slope restoration to reverse the cut & fill) to increase the linear miles of road treated for the given budget amount. The 2.8 miles proposed for treatment is only 2.2% of the total mileage in the Little Crow Project Area. It is difficult to see or quantify any tangible fish benefit with such a small amount of the road network being decommissioned. 92% of the budget is being spent on higher cost Method 1 (60%) and Method 2 (32%). Submit a proposal in a future funding cycle to decommission roads that are having a greater impact on anadromous salmonid and/or bull trout habitat. The TAG would like to see the USFS provide more match in future proposals.

Naches Road Decommissioning, Phase 2 (MCFEG)

	Scoring Criteria	Possible Score	TAG Score
	PRIORITY SPECIES		
	Steelhead	4	2.0
	Bull trout	4	1.0
	Sockeye	1	0.0
	Spring Chinook	2	0.5
	Summer Chinook	1	0.0
	Fall Chinook	1	0.0
	Coho	1	0.0
	Total	14	3.5
	INSTREAM FLOW AND HYDROGRAPH		
1a	Improves degraded instream flow and/or hydrograph (e.g. water rights placed in trust, quantified cfs added)	4	0.0
1b	assess instream flow needs (IFIM) or design project to improve instream flow and/or hydrograph	3	0.0
	WATER QUALITY		
2a	improves degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	4	3.5
2b	assess/design projects that improve degraded water quality (e.g. temperature, sediment, nutrients, etc.)	3	0.0
	IN-CHANNEL HABITAT (e.g., LWM, spawning gravel, pool/riffle ratios)		
3a	protects rearing habitat	5	0.0
3b	improves or creates rearing habitat (cover, etc.)	4	0.0
3c	assess/design rearing habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
4a	protects spawning habitat	5	0.0
4b	improves or creates spawning habitat	4	0.0
4c	assess/design spawning habitat conditions and needs	3	0.0
	HABITAT ACCESS		
5a	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to high quality habitat (structural/flow/temp)	5	0.0
5b	restores access for juvenile and/or adult to functional habitat (structural/flow/temp)	4	0.0
5c	assess/design habitat access	3	0.0
	DIVERSION SCREENING		
6a	protects fish from entrainment, impingement and other diversion or screen induced mortality	5	0.0
6b	assess/design diversion screening	3	0.0
	FLOODPLAIN CONNECTIVITY/RIPARIAN CONDITION		
7a	protects functioning floodplain and riparian (e.g., acquisition)	5	0.0
7b	improves degraded floodplain and/or riparian functions (e.g., dike breaching)	4	0.0
7c	assess/design floodplain connectivity and/or riparian corridor & functions	3	0.0
	HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT		
8	project is a TAG Focused Project (see 2014 list)	10	0.0
	Total Habitat Score		3.5
	Total Species & Habitat Score		7.0

WF1 = Quality and Quantity (1.0 - 2.0)				Score	1.5
Quality	> 3 miles	1 to 3 miles	< 1 mile		
High	2.0	1.8	1.4		
Medium	1.8	1.6	1.2		
Low	1.4	1.2	1.0		

WF2 = Certainty of Success (0.0 - 1.0)	Score	0.7
1.0 if reasonably certain of success about 100%		
0.5 if moderately certain of success about 50%		
0.0 of low certainty of success about 0%		

WF3 = Benefit/Cost (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	0.7
1.5 if High Benefit/Cost		
1.0 if Medium Benefit/Cost		
0.5 if Low Benefit/Cost		

WF4 = Longevity of Benefit (0.5 - 1.5)	Score	1.3
1.5 if High Sustainability		
1.0 if Medium Sustainability		
0.5 if Low Sustainability		

Total Score	7