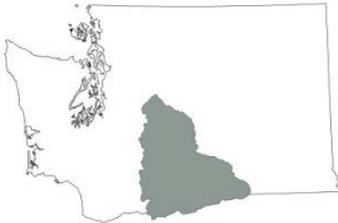
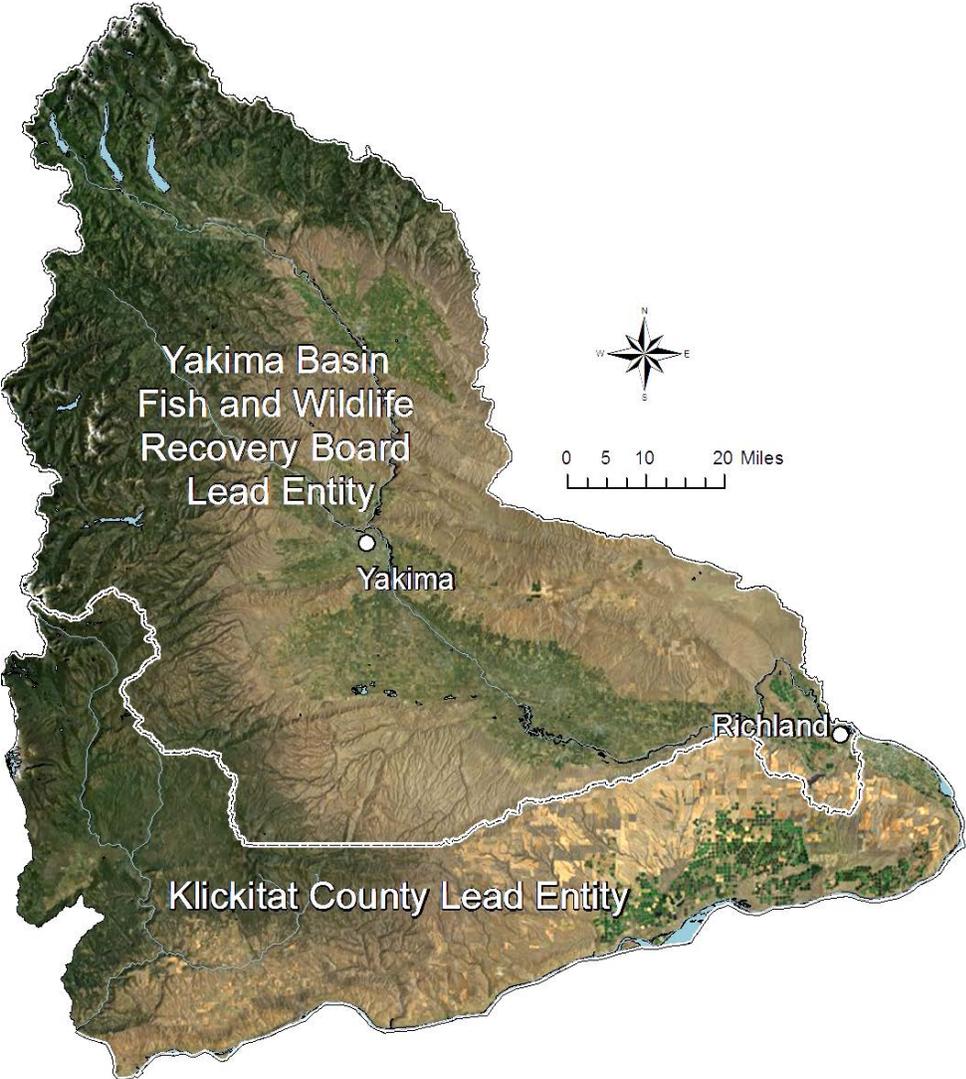


Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region



Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board
1200 Chesterly Drive
Yakima, WA 98902
www.ybfwrb.org

Executive Director
Alex Conley
(509) 453-4104
aconley@ybfwrb.org

Klickitat County Lead Entity
127 West Court Street, Mail Stop CH-27
Goldendale, WA 98620
(509) 773-2410

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 <i>Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan</i> 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

Recovery Plan	
	the <i>Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan</i> in September 2012. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is developing a bull trout recovery plan that will include 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 WRIsAs 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 WRIsAs (37, 38, and 39). The Klickitat County Lead Entity’s geographic area is composed of WRIsAs 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

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

The mid-Columbia region was allocated \$1,776,600 for the 2014 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.

Funding and Requests

Funding and Requests	Totals	Percent
Total Allocation	\$1,776,600	100%
Yakima Basin Lead Entity List (without alternates)	\$1,237,524	69.7%
Klickitat Lead Entity List (without alternates)	\$539,076	30.3%
Remaining Balance	(\$0)	100%

2. Regional Technical Review Process

A. 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 saw no reason to 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.

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

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

- I. [Salmon Recovery Matrix](#) assesses:
 - o Species benefited by project.
 - o Project benefits to in-stream flow and the hydrograph.
 - o Project benefits to water quality.
 - o Project benefits to in-channel habitat.
 - o Improvements to degraded large woody material densities.
 - o Protection of functional rearing habitat.
 - o 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.
- II. 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. Form elements include:
- Landowner commitment.
 - Certainty of valuation (protection projects only).
 - Project sequencing.
 - Reasonableness of the budget.
 - Threats to habitat values.
 - Organizational capacity of sponsor.
 - Presence of uncertainties and constraints.
 - Plans for future stewardship.
 - Fit to regional plan.
 - Adequacy of design.
 - Value to education and outreach.
- III. 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 benefits:
 - Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and its members?
 - Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?
 - Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?
 - How will the project affect Endangered Species Act liabilities for community members?
 - How will the project affect recreational opportunities?
 - Does the project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?
- Economic considerations:
 - What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy?
 - What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?
 - Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?
 - How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?
- Project context and organization:

- 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:
 - Does the proposal demonstrate the breadth and strength of community and citizen involvement in the project?
 - Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?
 - Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

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

Participants in the 2014 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
Paul LaRiviere	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	In-stream flow biologist
John Marvin	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Habitat biologist

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Tom Ring	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Hydrogeologist
Heather Simmons	Department of Ecology	Activities Grants & Loans Specialist
Arden Thomas	Bureau of Reclamation	Fish biologist
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	Project manager

D. 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.)

All of the projects submitted for this grant round 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. We are working to incorporate both bull trout and steelhead actions into a joint implementation schedule.

3. 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 SSHIAP¹, 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

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

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.

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 2014 list provide primary benefit to listed fish species. Please see the [project list](#) on page 23 of this report for full details.

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

E. The only project on our list that has a protection component is the [Manastash Creek Acquisition & Restoration](#) project. The TAG considers the habitat quality to be moderate. However, the proposed acquisitions (fee simple and easements) are priority actions for Manastash Creek. This project will also remove all infrastructures (buildings, berms, etc.) to allow the creek full access to floodplain. The minor habitat restoration element providing wood and roughness features will provide some improvement. The #1 TAG ranking in 2014 (ranked 1st of 10 vs. 13th of 17 in 2013) is directly related to the potential for adding up to 19 acres of conservation easements downstream of the original parcel proposed for acquisition and on the delta. The timing of this project is appropriate as there is a current threat of development.

F. 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 six of our projects as “High Priority Fund” or “Priority Fund.” The other four (projects 6, 8, 9, and 10) 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 following summary table for additional detail:

Rank	Project	TAG Fund Category	TAG Focus Project Designation
1	Coleman-Naneum Fish Passage Projects	High Priority Fund	#22: Naneum and Coleman Passage Barriers Projects without downstream barriers that provide passage and/or eliminate entrainment in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Naneum Creek (both branches) □ Coleman Creek (up to and including the barrier at Vantage Hwy). This Focus Action aligns with Upper Yakima Action 11 in the Yakima Basin Steelhead Recovery Plan: Restore passage, separate irrigation conveyance, and screen diversions in Ellensburg-area tributaries. Pg. 195

Appendix N – Regional Summaries

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Rank	Project	TAG Fund Category	TAG Focus Project Designation
2	Yakima Basin Stewardship Project	High Priority Fund	
3	Manastash Creek Acquisition & Restoration 2	High Priority Fund	
4	Upper Yakima River Restoration	High Priority Fund	#23: Upper Yakima Floodplain & Side Channel Restoration Dike setbacks and other projects that increase connectivity between the channel and its floodplain or between the channel and existing off-channel habitat. Does not include digging artificial channels. This Focus Action aligns with Upper Yakima Action 13 in the Yakima Basin Steelhead Recovery Plan: Protect & restore floodplain, riparian and in-channel habitats in Upper Yakima, Kittitas and Easton/Cle Elum Reaches. Pg. 197
5	South Fork Oak Creek Habitat Enhancement	High Priority Fund	
6	Ahtanum Creek Restoration Survey and DESIGN 2014	Fund	#12: Ahtanum Creek Channel and Floodplain Restoration Restoration projects that reduce incision and increase complexity of mainstem Ahtanum Creek and the North Fork below the Middle Fork. This Focus Action aligns with Naches Action 27 in the Yakima Basin Steelhead Recovery Plan: Ahtanum Creek floodplain and side channel restoration. Pg. 176
7	Cowiche Creek Siphon: Passage Design	Priority Fund	
8	Naches River Side Channel Assessment	Fund	
9	Reducing road density in the Naches watershed	Fund	
10	Badger Mtn ID Riverstation Screens	Fund	

G. 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 (9 out of 10) indicate the required match for 15%. Due to 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 exception on this year’s list is the [Badger Mountain Irrigation District](#) proposal, which includes a 24% match.

The total match from the Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board for 2014 is \$223,060.

H. 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	Coleman-Naneum Fish Passage Projects	Kittitas County Conservation District	16	12	2
2	Yakima Basin Stewardship Project	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	13	8	4
3	Manastash Creek Acquisition & Restoration 2	Kittitas County Flood Control Zone District	3	0	3
4	Upper Yakima River Restoration	Kittitas Conservation Trust	12	6	2
5	South Fork Oak Creek Habitat Enhancement	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	13	8	4
6	Ahtanum Creek Restoration Survey and DESIGN 2014	North Yakima Conservation District	13	5	4
7	Cowiche Creek Siphon: Passage Design	North Yakima Conservation District	13	8	4
8	Naches River Side Channel Assessment	North Yakima Conservation District	13	8	4

Rank	Project	Sponsor	Number of projects previously funded	Number of projects previously completed	Number of active projects
9	Reducing road density in the Naches watershed	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	13	8	4
10	Badger Mtn ID Riverstation Screens	Badger Mountain Irrigation District	0	0	

I. 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.

4. Local Review Processes

A. 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 Citizen Committee used its own established set of criteria. The Technical Advisory Group met to review and rank projects on July 10. The group's proposed ranking and the notes of their meeting were then provided to the Citizen Committee, which met July 29 to rate 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 7.

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:

<http://www.ybfwrb.org/Assets/Documents/Lead%20Entity/FINAL%202014%20LEAD%20ENTITY%20MANUAL.pdf>

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 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 fairly consistent between the two local committees. Comments from the local Technical Committee were provided to the Citizen’s Review Committee. Some uncertainty about the level of future protection and improvement to fish habitat that would be achieved after the Rock Creek Riparian Easement (Acquisition) is secured received significant discussion by both committees.

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 -10 (or 0 for Technical ranking) 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.

B. Identify your local technical review team

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Dale Bambrick	NOAA-Fisheries	Supervisory fish biologist

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
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
Paul LaRiviere	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	In-stream flow biologist
John Marvin	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Habitat biologist
Tom Ring	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Hydrogeologist
Heather Simmons	Department of Ecology	Activities Grants & Loans Specialist
Arden Thomas	Bureau of Reclamation	Fish biologist
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	Project manager

Klickitat County Lead Entity

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
Mark Kreiter	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
Eric Bartrand	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.

C. 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 Marnie Tyler and Tom Slocum toured nine project sites and had one project presentation spanning May 14-15, 2014. The tour visited all project sites except for the sites associated with the Reducing Road Density in the Naches Watershed project because we agreed before the visit that sponsor would prepare an office presentation for this project. Review panel members provided feedback to staff and applicants on site, and followed up with their written comments. They also provided lead entity staff with feedback on some of the technicalities of applications such as eligibility, budget formatting, and wording.

Board staff invited all review committee members to attend the site visits. Representatives of the Technical Advisory Group (included Heather Simmons, David Child, John Easterbrooks, John Marvin, Sean Gross, Tom Ring, Rebecca Wassell, and Richard Visser) and of the Citizen Committee (included Onni Perala, Jerry Rhodes, Tuck Russell, McClure Tosh, and Laurene Contreras). 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 May 29. 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 May 29 and June 20, 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 members Kelley Jorgensen and Pat Powers attended the Klickitat Lead Entity project tour on June 19, 2014. 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.

5. 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 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. It helps identify the most timely/urgent of the high priority Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) projects and apply those funding resources to projects that represent the most immediate needs of priority species.

This effort resulted in the Technical Advisory Group Focus Project List:

<http://www.ybfwrb.org/Assets/Documents/Lead%20Entity/Final%202014%20TAG%20Focused%20Projects.pdf>

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 2014 SRFB grant round are specifically identified or address habitat issues identified in the *Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy*.

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 project review milestones (site visits, sponsor presentations, etc.). 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 first five 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. One exception was in the case of the Manastash Creek Acquisition and Restoration project. This project was the top ranked project for the Technical Advisory Group, but moved to number three by the Citizen Committee due to the lack of landowner acknowledgement forms and

limited landowner communication. Other Citizen Committee conditions and changes to the Technical Advisory Group rank occurred for several projects:

1. Ahtanum Creek Restoration Survey and Design was moved from #7 on the Technical Advisory Group's list to #6 on the Citizen Committee's list because the project addresses priority species in a very visible project location. The Citizen Committee hopes this project will lead to additional projects with other agricultural landowners in this area.
2. Naches River Side Channel Assessment was moved from #10 on the Technical Advisory Group's list to #8 on the Citizen Committee's list because of good landowner involvement and because it is designed to address questions related to a potential future project with a relatively low financial investment. The Citizen Committee also added the caveat to only allocate full funding if the initial hydraulic assessment supports the spring-fed channel approach.
3. Reducing Road Density in the Naches Watershed was moved from #8 on the Technical Advisory Group's list to #9 on the Citizen Committee's list because the benefits to salmonids was questionable for some of the proposed work sites. Sponsor asked to rescope and budget project to directly align with salmon, steelhead and/or bull trout recovery (focus on Nile Creek sites, remove Dry Creek sites).

On August 7, 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. Therefore, the Lead Entity essentially comes up with two prioritization lists, one to utilize the funds available from the Middle Columbia and one from the Lower Columbia.

Proposed for funding in the Middle Columbia, the *Klickitat Floodplain Restoration Phase 6* project had few comments and questions. The fact that the project focuses on a high use area for fish and an important section on the river, in addition to the good track record of the project sponsors and successful implementation of past work, led to it being ranked 1st numerically by the Lead Entity. However, it was recognized by some of the members of the local committees that due to the historical success and the significant momentum of the project that it would very likely be funded during the 2015 SRFB application cycle if postponed until that time. With this in mind committee members felt consideration should be given to funding the *Rock Creek Riparian Easement (Acquisition)* project due to the timely nature of that project, see below.

Also proposed for funding in the Middle Columbia, the *Rock Creek Riparian Easement* (Acquisition) project was met with a positive review, although some mixed feelings were expressed during the Technical Committee and Citizens Review Committee evaluations. Questions surrounding potential unknowns included salmonid benefit, complex landowner/agency relationships, and funding for future implementation phases received extensive consideration. At the end of the ranking process the unique opportunity to acquire the easement under single land ownership, the intent to protect and improve several miles of critical fish habitat, and the potentially small window of opportunity to contractually secure the easement led the Citizens Review Committee to rank the project as the top priority for receiving funding in 2014. The Citizens Review Committee strongly indicated that if Eastern Klickitat Conservation District was unable to secure the contract with the landowner in the time allowed under the RCO grant agreement, then the funding should then go immediately to the *Klickitat Floodplain Restoration Phase 6* project as the alternate.

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 10 projects totaling \$1,478,938 submitted by the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board. The Klickitat County Lead Entity submitted one project totaling \$539,076 for the Middle Columbia region.

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1215	Coleman-Naneum Fish Passage Projects	Kittitas County Conservation District	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	Upper Yakima Action #11 - Restore passage, separate irrigation conveyance, and screen diversions in Ellensburg-area tributaries (page 195) Upper Yakima #7 – Provide fish passage into upper Naneum Creek (pg 193).
2	14-1203	Yakima Basin Stewardship Project	Mid-Columbia FEG	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	Naches Action #22: Improve riparian, floodplain, and temperature conditions in Cowiche Creek (pg 174). Upper Yakima Action # 15: Restore tributary riparian areas (pg 199).
3	14-1196	Manastash Creek Acquisition & Restoration 2	Kittitas County Public Works	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	Upper Yakima Action # 13: Protect and restore floodplain, riparian and in-channel habitats in Upper Yakima, Kittitas and Easton/Cle Elum reaches (page 197) Upper Yakima Action #15: Restore tributary riparian areas (page 199)
4	14-1214	Upper Yakima River Restoration	Kittitas Conservation Trust	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	Upper Yakima Action #13: Protect and restore floodplain, riparian, and in-channel habitats in the Upper Yakima, Kittitas, and Easton/Cle Elum Reaches (page 197).
5	14-1238	South Fork Oak Creek Habitat Enhancement	Mid-Columbia FEG	Steelhead	Naches Action 23: Restore oak creek habitat (pg. 174).
6	14-1222	Ahtanum Creek Restoration Survey and DESIGN 2014	North Yakima Conservation District	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Coho	Naches Action #27: Ahtanum Creek floodplain and side channel restoration (pg 176). Naches Action #29: Reduce livestock impacts on Ahtanum Creek riparian areas (pg 177).

Appendix N – Regional Summaries

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Rank	Project Number	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
7	14-1388	Cowiche Creek Siphon: Passage Design	North Yakima Conservation District	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	Page 135, under Key Strategies: Achieving recovery goals for the Naches Population will require: 2) Making significant efforts to protect and improve passage, flows, and instream and riparian conditions in tributaries (Ahtanum, Bumping, Cowiche, Rattlesnake, Nile and Little Naches watersheds) (Habitat Strategies 2, 5, 6, 7 & 8)
8	14-1217	Naches River Side Channel Assessment	North Yakima Conservation District	Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho	Naches Action #5: Restore lower Naches River floodplain (p. 163).
9	14-1204	Reducing road density in the Naches watershed	Mid-Columbia FEG	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Spring Chinook, Coho	Naches Action #8: Maintain, upgrade or abandon forest roads (page 165).
10 ALT	14-1348	Badger Mtn ID Riverstation Screens	Badger Mountain Irrigation District	Steelhead, Summer Chinook, Fall Chinook, Coho	Basinwide #2: Adequately screen all water diversions (pg. 146).
Klickitat County Lead Entity Projects in the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region					
1	14-1857	Rock Creek Riparian Easement	Eastern Klickitat Conservation District	Rock Creek Steelhead	Tier A, Priority A Pages: 3, 43, and 92-94
ALT	14-1860	Klickitat River Floodplain Restoration Phase 6	Eastern Klickitat Columbia Land Trust	Klickitat Winter and Summer Steelhead	Tier A, Priority A Pages: 3, 41, and 63-66

2014 Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recover Board’s Technical Advisory Group Evaluation Results

2014 YBFWRB TAG Summary Table

TAG RANK	Project Name	S Score	H Score	T Score	WF1	WF2	WF3	WF4	Total	SRFB \$s	Cumulative
1	Manastash Creek Acquisition & Restoration 2	6	19	25	1.4	1	1	1.5	52.5	\$365,966	\$365,966
2	Naneum-Coleman Fish Passage Projects	4	17	21	1.2	1	1.3	1.5	49.1	\$140,120	\$506,086
3	Yakima Basin Stewardship Project	3.5	8	11.5	1.8	1	1.2	1.3	32.3	\$198,493	\$704,579
4	Upper Yakima River Restoration	3.5	16	19.5	1.4	0.8	1	1.2	26.2	\$133,260	\$837,839
5	Oak Creek Habitat Enhancement	2.5	9.5	12	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	22.1	\$133,090	\$970,929
6	Cowiche Creek Siphon: Passage Design	3.5	3	6.5	1.8	1	1	1.5	17.6	\$55,000	\$1,025,929
7	Ahtanum Creek Restoration Survey and DESIGN 2014	4.5	20	24.5	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	8.6	\$130,000	\$1,155,929
8	Reducing Road Density in the Naches Watershed	7.5	5	12.5	1.7	0.5	0.7	1	7.4	\$165,000	\$1,320,929
9	Badger Mtn Riverstation Screens	3.5	5	8.5	1	1	1	1.2	10.2	\$186,000	\$1,506,929
10	Naches River Side Channel Preliminary Design	2	6	8	1.2	0.4	1	1	3.8	\$76,392	\$1,583,321

Within the “fund” category, projects were re-ordered to emphasize priority salmon and steelhead habitat locations. Per the 2009 Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan, Ahtanum Creek and the Naches watershed are each higher priority areas for recovery actions than the lower mainstem Yakima River.

- Green = High Priority Fund
- Blue = Priority Fund
- Light Blue = Fund
- Yellow = Do Not Fund

\$1,263,200 = Yakima Basin SFRB share + \$20k from BLM toward Cowiche Projects

2014 TAG Evaluation Notes

Project Title:	Manastash Creek Acquisition & Restoration 2
Applicant:	Kittitas County Public Works
Date:	July 10, 2014

Limiting Factors
What are the major limiting factors and/or threats in this reach, and does the project address these factors?
Large Woody Debris, Riparian/Floodplain, Confinement

Recovery Actions
What Recovery Actions are addressed by this project?
Upper Yakima Action # 13: Protect and restore floodplain, riparian and in-channel habitats in Upper Yakima, Kittitas and Easton/Cle Elum reaches (page 197)
Upper Yakima Action #15: Restore tributary riparian areas (page 199)

Landowner Commitment
Does it appear that the landowner(s) are supportive and committed to the project?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
Unknown. It appears that we have a commitment of one owner to sell their property, but the interest and commitment of the other four landowners regarding conservation easements has not been addressed.

Organizational Capacity
Does the project applicant demonstrate the ability to develop, design and implement this type of project?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
Kittitas County Public Works is new at acquisitions, but will have help from Forterra on the delta conservation easements.

Project Sequence
Will the benefits of this project be realized immediately or do those benefits depend upon the completion of other projects (e.g. downstream)?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
This project was identified as a priority in the SRFB funded Manastash Assessment. The removal of berms should result in immediate benefits to river during flood season.

Project Synergy
Does the project complement previous habitat improvement projects in the area?
This project was identified as a priority in the Manastash Assessment and complements other flow and passage projects on Manastash Creek.

Budget
Does the project budget appear reasonable? If not, why?
The budget appears reasonable. This project involves the highest SRFB funding request this year, but

includes an acquisition of 1.88 acres fee title and 19 acres of conservation easement. Protects substantial upstream investments in this creek and provides high quality off-channel rearing habitat at the confluence with the Yakima River. The TAG appreciates that the applicant kept the administrative costs relatively low.

Design

If the project includes a design, does it appear to be adequate?

N/A

Future Stewardship

Does the proposal include a plan for site maintenance to assure project longevity?

Little maintenance should be needed, but Kittitas County Public Works will provide weed control and garbage removal if needed. There is little discussion on the maintenance of riparian plantings in demolition area. Applicant needs to consider how future monitoring and stewardship of the easement areas will be accomplished.

Uncertainties and Constraints

Has the applicant adequately identified and addressed any constraints and uncertainties associated with this project?

Rating: LOW **MODERATE** HIGH

There is some uncertainty due to the nature of working with landowners. The property owner could still potentially back out, and other owners may not be interested in conservation easements.

Habitat Restoration Only

Is the project likely to result in measureable and persistent improvements in habitat quality and/or quantity in the project area?

N/A

Assessment Only

Will the assessment produce projects that address recovery actions?

N/A

Design Only

Will the design result in a feasible/fundable project that has habitat benefits?

N/A

Appraisal (Acquisitions)

Has there been an appraisal? If there is no appraisal, is the TAG comfortable with how the cost estimate for the acquisition was calculated? Has the project sponsor indicated that the landowner is willing to consider the appraised value?

Unknown because no appraisal to date. TAG is comfortable with the cost estimate; however, it is unknown if the landowner will accept the appraised value.

Habitat Quality (Acquisition)

Does the proposed acquisition involve a piece of property that already has high quality habitat?

If not, what action(s) will be required post-acquisition to make it high quality?
The TAG considers the habitat quality to be moderate. This project will remove all infrastructures (buildings, berms, etc.) to allow the creek full access to floodplain. The minor habitat restoration element providing wood and roughness features will provide some improvement.

Urgency (Acquisitions)
Why is it important that this property be acquired as soon as possible?
The timing of this project is appropriate as there is a current threat of development.

What are the strengths of this proposal?
The acquisition and the securing of an easement to preclude development to 5 acre parcels in this area, are priority actions for Manastash Creek.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?
This proposal could be two separate projects. The limited landowner contact regarding the conservation easement parcels is a weakness.

TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB
Clarification of permitted and prohibited activities around the conservation easement needs to be defined. If Landowner Acknowledgement Forms are not secured by the August 15 submittal deadline, the project will need to be rescope and budgeted to only reflect work where landowner interest has formally been acknowledged. Failure to secure acknowledgement of landowner interest to negotiate conservation easements for the two largest parcels in the delta would significantly reduce the overall benefits of this proposal and would require the TAG to re-score/re-prioritize the proposal, which could change the funding recommendation. The #1 TAG ranking in 2014 (ranked 1st of 10 vs. 13th of 17 in 2013) is directly related to the potential for adding up to 19 acres of conservation easements downstream of the original parcel proposed for acquisition and on the delta.

Project Title:	Naneum-Coleman Fish Passage Projects
Applicant:	Mid-Columbia FEG
Date:	July 10, 2014

Limiting Factors
What are the major limiting factors and/or threats in this reach, and does the project address these factors?
Screening and Passage

Recovery Actions
What Recovery Actions are addressed by this project?
Upper Yakima Action #11 - Restore passage, separate irrigation conveyance, and screen diversions in Ellensburg-area tributaries (page 195) Upper Yakima #7 – Provide fish passage into upper Naneum Creek (pg 193).

Landowner Commitment
Does it appear that the landowner(s) are supportive and committed to the project? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
One landowner is committing, but the other is uncertain. Need to have cooperation between both owners and that has not been demonstrated.

Organizational Capacity
Does the project applicant demonstrate the ability to develop, design and implement this type of project? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
KCCD has been working on fish passage projects on private land for many years including on these streams. They are highly capable of completing this project successfully, if given the chance by landowners.

Project Sequence
Will the benefits of this project be realized immediately or do those benefits depend upon the completion of other projects (e.g. downstream)? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
The YBFWRB Technical Advisory Group has requested this project to be done for several years because it will make upstream projects on Coleman Creek more effective by getting the downstream to upstream project sequencing right.

Project Synergy
Does the project complement previous habitat improvement projects in the area? Yes. Project sponsors have completed many additional projects on these streams over the last 10 years. Most have focused on screening diversions or addressing irrigation / creek crossings. There are also several upcoming projects planned for these streams.

Budget
Does the project budget appear reasonable? If not, why? Yes. Budget provided is very detailed and seems reasonable.

Design
If the project includes a design, does it appear to be adequate?
N/A
Future Stewardship
Does the proposal include a plan for site maintenance to assure project longevity?
Landowner agreement will state landowner responsibility, and should be long lasting if maintained. But landowner commitment still needs to be secured.
Uncertainties and Constraints
Has the applicant adequately identified and addressed any constraints and uncertainties associated with this project?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
No uncertainties or constraints were identified by the Technical Advisory Group.
Habitat Restoration Only
Is the project likely to result in measureable and persistent improvements in habitat quality and/or quantity in the project area?
N/A
Assessment Only
Will the assessment produce projects that address recovery actions?
N/A
Design Only
Will the design result in a feasible/fundable project that has habitat benefits?
N/A
Appraisal (Acquisitions)
Has there been an appraisal? If there is no appraisal, is the TAG comfortable with how the cost estimate for the acquisition was calculated? Has the project sponsor indicated that the landowner is willing to consider the appraised value?
N/A
Habitat Quality (Acquisition)
Does the proposed acquisition involve a piece of property that already has high quality habitat? If not, what action(s) will be required post-acquisition to make it high quality?
N/A
Urgency (Acquisitions)
Why is it important that this property be acquired as soon as possible?
N/A
What are the strengths of this proposal?

Important type of project in an important place. The proposal is well written and clear. Projects seem like a logical step considering landowner change and upstream work. Both project barriers are last downstream barrier. Sponsor has a long history of this type of work in this watershed and showing results.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

The missing landowner acknowledgement form is a weakness of this proposal.

TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB

Secure second landowner commitment. If additional Landowner Acknowledgement Form is not secured by the August 15 submittal deadline, the project will need to be rescoped and budgeted to only reflect work where landowner interest has formally been acknowledged.

Project Title:	Yakima Basin Stewardship Project
Applicant:	Mid-Columbia FEG
Date:	July 10, 2014

Limiting Factors
What are the major limiting factors and/or threats in this reach, and does the project address these factors?
None given. This project focuses on maintaining and enhancing existing projects, primarily riparian revegetation, which should increase overall success of those efforts. Theoretically we should see greater benefits sooner to temperature and other impairments.

Recovery Actions
What Recovery Actions are addressed by this project?
Naches Action #22: Improve riparian, floodplain, and temperature conditions in Cowiche Creek (pg 174). Upper Yakima Action # 15: Restore tributary riparian areas (pg 199).

Landowner Commitment
Does it appear that the landowner(s) are supportive and committed to the project? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
Landowner Acknowledgement Forms were not provided for all project sites, but it is presumed that for properties that haven't changed ownership, most will participate. If not, alternative sites can be selected.

Organizational Capacity
Does the project applicant demonstrate the ability to develop, design and implement this type of project? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
All project partners are experienced, knowledgeable, and capable.

Project Sequence
Will the benefits of this project be realized immediately or do those benefits depend upon the completion of other projects (e.g. downstream)? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
This proposal supports projects that were previously implemented.

Project Synergy
Does the project complement previous habitat improvement projects in the area?
The very nature of this project is to work to maintain / improve existing projects.

Budget
Does the project budget appear reasonable? If not, why?
Yes, the budget is reasonable, but would have also liked to have seen budget broken down by project site.

Design
If the project includes a design, does it appear to be adequate?

N/A

Future Stewardship
Does the proposal include a plan for site maintenance to assure project longevity?
The very nature of the project should require only minimal spot maintenance during and after project period. The project sponsor’s access to the WCC crews will help support future stewardship and maintenance.

Uncertainties and Constraints
Has the applicant adequately identified and addressed any constraints and uncertainties associated with this project?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
Riparian maintenance has high certainty. The Reecer Creek LWD element needs clarification of goals and how wood placement will address those goals.

Habitat Restoration Only
Is the project likely to result in measureable and persistent improvements in habitat quality and/or quantity in the project area?
Yes, but we are lacking a way to measure effectiveness. This effort should increase success of established projects to realize benefits sooner.

Assessment Only
Will the assessment produce projects that address recovery actions?
N/A

Design Only
Will the design result in a feasible/fundable project that has habitat benefits?
N/A

Appraisal (Acquisitions)
Has there been an appraisal? If there is no appraisal, is the TAG comfortable with how the cost estimate for the acquisition was calculated? Has the project sponsor indicated that the landowner is willing to consider the appraised value?
N/A

Habitat Quality (Acquisition)
Does the proposed acquisition involve a piece of property that already has high quality habitat? If not, what action(s) will be required post-acquisition to make it high quality?
N/A

Urgency (Acquisitions)
Why is it important that this property be acquired as soon as possible?
N/A

What are the strengths of this proposal?

This is a new project type, a new approach and it is much needed. It is a good opportunity to test this approach to increasing plant survival and project success. We need to begin to look at what is needed for long term success. Too many dollars have been spent and walked away from. The sponsor strengthened this proposal by making it cover three years. This is a very hard project to score, because it does not fit into our scoring matrix.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

The Technical Advisory Group would like to know why these sites were selected and the current status of each project. What is the plant survival since original planting, what have been the problems (weeds, water), etc. Are they threatened with failure without further maintenance? One of the sites, Horse Heaven Farms, is unlikely to have much fish benefit. The SRFB did not fund the riparian veg there because of expected low benefit to fish and another site with higher benefits for fish should be selected for stewardship treatment. Specific stewardship goals are needed. This can be addressed through either site-specific plans or through program goals that can be applied at each site. The basic question to answer is how do we know when to stop watering and weeding a site. If they are designed correctly and sustainably, there should be a point where we can stop putting money into them because the plantings can thrive on their own.

TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB

Provide a budget break down by project site. Document if beaver are affecting these projects for good or bad. Provide your criteria for determining that a project is successful.

Project Title:	Upper Yakima River Restoration
Applicant:	Kittitas Conservation Trust
Date:	July 10, 2014

Limiting Factors
What are the major limiting factors and/or threats in this reach, and does the project address these factors?
Large Woody Debris, Riparian/Floodplain, Confinement. This project proposes to create a final design that includes log jams, side channel reconnection, revegetation, and edge habitat enhancement. Large Woody Debris will be addressed in this design proposal, but floodplain condition and/or increased floodplain access not made clear.

Recovery Actions
What Recovery Actions are addressed by this project?
Upper Yakima Action #13: Protect and restore floodplain, riparian, and in-channel habitats in the Upper Yakima, Kittitas, and Easton/Cle Elum Reaches (page 197)

Landowner Commitment
Does it appear that the landowner(s) are supportive and committed to the project?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
Even though SRFB has bought a conservation easement, landowner commitment is uncertain.

Organizational Capacity
Does the project applicant demonstrate the ability to develop, design and implement this type of project?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
KCT has managed several complex, multi-partner restoration projects successfully in the Upper Yakima.

Project Sequence
Will the benefits of this project be realized immediately or do those benefits depend upon the completion of other projects (e.g. downstream)?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
The project is design only, but will result in a final design ready for funding and implementation.

Project Synergy
Does the project complement previous habitat improvement projects in the area?
Yes. Synergy with the Hundley conservation easement acquisition and the Nelson Cr. fish passage project.

Budget
Does the project budget appear reasonable? If not, why?
Yes, the budget is reasonable.

Design
If the project includes a design, does it appear to be adequate?
N/A

Future Stewardship
Does the proposal include a plan for site maintenance to assure project longevity?
Future stewardship should be considered as part of the design.
Uncertainties and Constraints
Has the applicant adequately identified and addressed any constraints and uncertainties associated with this project?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
Unclear as to DNR? commitment, all landowner participation and buy in needed. Project needs to include a public review and comment process due to safety concerns. The presence of beaver needs to be considered in the final functional design. I-90 culverts on Nelson Creek are a constraint and an uncertainty.
Habitat Restoration Only
Is the project likely to result in measureable and persistent improvements in habitat quality and/or quantity in the project area?
N/A
Assessment Only
Will the assessment produce projects that address recovery actions?
N/A
Design Only
Will the design result in a feasible/fundable project that has habitat benefits?
Yes, if completed as planned, will be ready to immediately seek funding and implement.
Appraisal (Acquisitions)
Has there been an appraisal? If there is no appraisal, is the TAG comfortable with how the cost estimate for the acquisition was calculated? Has the project sponsor indicated that the landowner is willing to consider the appraised value?
N/A
Habitat Quality (Acquisition)
Does the proposed acquisition involve a piece of property that already has high quality habitat? If not, what action(s) will be required post-acquisition to make it high quality?
N/A
Urgency (Acquisitions)
Why is it important that this property be acquired as soon as possible?
N/A
What are the strengths of this proposal?
Applicant provided a good degree of detail on conceptual design ideas. This project will address habitat needs in a priority reach of the Upper Yakima River. Design only was a good idea and should ensure a

better, more thought out, and less rushed design process.

What are the weaknesses of this proposal?

The Ecological objectives of the project are not clear. Little discussion as to how potential BMPs will improve habitat for fish, or specifically how it needs to function in this reach relative to its current condition. Inability to meaningfully address the road/riprap impacts is a weakness in the proposal. The proposed benching may or may not be necessary.

TAG recommended actions for improvement of proposal before official submission to SRFB

Engage a TWG in the early stages of design to think critically about the objectives for rearing habitat. Collect data to assess functions and value of the left bank portion of the project. Proposal should be expanded to adequately address/consider Nelson Creek.

Appendix N – Regional Summaries

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Project Title:	Oak Creek Habitat Enhancement
Applicant:	Mid-Columbia FEG
Date:	July 10, 2014

Limiting Factors
What are the major limiting factors and/or threats in this reach, and does the project address these factors?
Large Woody Debris deficiencies and Confinement. The project will install wood to address LWD deficiencies and provide increased floodplain access. Riparian planting is only addressing damage caused by the project. Also addresses limiting factors for bulltrout (reduce sediment input) but bulltrout use questionable. Potential to increase bulltrout use if conditions improve.

Recovery Actions
What Recovery Actions are addressed by this project?
Naches Action 23: Restore oak creek habitat (pg. 174).

Landowner Commitment
Does it appear that the landowner(s) are supportive and committed to the project? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
All three landowners, USFS, WDFW, TNC, provided landowner acknowledgement forms and are involved in the project.

Organizational Capacity
Does the project applicant demonstrate the ability to develop, design and implement this type of project? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
MCRFEG has a long history of successful restoration in Yakima Basin, experienced and knowledgeable staff, and positive local presence. They are thorough, creative, and competent.

Project Sequence
Will the benefits of this project be realized immediately or do those benefits depend upon the completion of other projects (e.g. downstream)? Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
The YN/WDFW project in the lower four miles is on-going and this project will complement it and hopefully prevent damage from flood events in the primary spawning area (fine sediment deposition, incision, etc.)

Project Synergy
Does the project complement previous habitat improvement projects in the area?
Project complements efforts of Yakama Nation in lower half of Oak Creek.

Budget
Does the project budget appear reasonable? If not, why?
The budget provided is very detailed and clear. Seems reasonable.

Design

If the project includes a design, does it appear to be adequate?
N/A

Future Stewardship
Does the proposal include a plan for site maintenance to assure project longevity?
The project sponsor will utilize partnerships to monitor the success of project activities. No stewardship or maintenance is anticipated.

Uncertainties and Constraints
Has the applicant adequately identified and addressed any constraints and uncertainties associated with this project?
Rating: LOW MODERATE HIGH
The main uncertainty is how beneficial this will be to fish that are downstream and in North Fork, because it appears that project is upstream of adult steelhead use.

Habitat Restoration Only
Is the project likely to result in measureable and persistent improvements in habitat quality and/or quantity in the project area?
If designed and installed correctly, should have immediate and measurable benefits by reducing fine sediment inputs.

Assessment Only
Will the assessment produce projects that address recovery actions?
N/A

Design Only
Will the design result in a feasible/fundable project that has habitat benefits?
N/A

Appraisal (Acquisitions)
Has there been an appraisal? If there is no appraisal, is the TAG comfortable with how the cost estimate for the acquisition was calculated? Has the project sponsor indicated that the landowner is willing to consider the appraised value?
N/A

Habitat Quality (Acquisition)

2014 Yakima Lead Entity Citizen Committee Ranked Project List

as presented to the Board for approval on August 7, 2014

Rank	Project Name	Sponsor	PRISM #	SRFB Request	Cumulative Total	BLM Funding
1	Coleman-Naneum Fish Passage Projects	Kittitas County Conservation District	14-1215	\$140,120	\$140,120	
2	Yakima Basin Stewardship Project	Mid-Columbia FEG	14-1203	\$194,193	\$334,313	\$3,500
3	Manastash Creek Acquisition & Restoration 2	Kittitas County Public Works	14-1196	\$365,966	\$700,279	
4	Upper Yakima River Restoration	Kittitas Conservation Trust	14-1214	\$133,260	\$833,539	
5	South Fork Oak Creek Habitat Enhancement	Mid-Columbia FEG	14-1238	\$133,090	\$966,629	
6	Ahtanum Creek Restoration Survey and DESIGN 2014	North Yakima Conservation District	14-1222	\$130,000	\$1,096,629	
7	Cowiche Creek Siphon: Passage Design	North Yakima Conservation District	14-1388	\$0	\$1,096,629	\$55,000
8	Naches River Side Channel Assessment	North Yakima Conservation District	14-1217	\$76,392	\$1,173,021	
9	Reducing road density in the Naches watershed	Mid-Columbia FEG	14-1204	\$165,000	\$1,338,021	
10	Badger Mtn ID Riverstation Screens	Badger Mountain Irrigation District	14-1348	\$186,000	\$1,524,021	
	Totals			\$1,524,021		

Full Funding
Partial Funding
Alternate Project

NOTES:

- A. Yakima Basin Stewardship Project (#2) sponsor asked to remove the Horse Heaven project site from the proposal due to lack of fish benefits and to consider scaling the budget down for project year three
- B. Manastash Creek Restoration & Acquisition (#3) was moved down in rank due to lack of landowner acknowledgement forms and limited landowner communication
- C. Cowiche Creek Siphon (#7) was moved down in rank due to uncertainties around the telephone line ownership
- D. Naches River Side Channel (#8) was moved up in rank due to Citizen Committee score with the caveat to only allocate full funding if the initial hydraulic assessment supports the spring-fed channel approach
- E. The Reducing road density in the Naches Watershed proposal (#9) will received partial funding; sponsor asked to rescope and budget project to directly align with salmon, steelhead and/or bull trout recovery (focus on Nile Creek sites, remove Dry Creek sites)

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet Coleman-Naneum Fish Passage Projects

Cultural & Social Benefits

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

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because this project will provide access to quality habitat upstream of the project (Upper Naneum).

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?

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

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

How will the project affect ESA liabilities for community members?

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the screens will prevent fish entrainment.

How will the project affect recreational opportunities?

Does the project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?

Economic Considerations

What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy?

Awarded a positive score (+1) due to the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase

What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?

Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?

Awarded a positive score (+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.

How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?

Awarded a positive point (+1) because the cost of the project is reasonable compared with the level of benefit associated with the removal of significant barriers to listed species in a priority reach.

Project Context & Organization

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?

Awarded a positive point (+1) because this has been a desirable project for several years because it will make upstream projects on Coleman Creek more effective by getting the downstream to upstream project sequencing right.

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 significant benefits for fish and habitat and the parties involved are experienced.

Partnerships & Community Support

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). One landowner's commitment is questionable, but since the project involves removing a diversion from his property that doesn't serve his property, one would hope for cooperation. Other landowners and stakeholders (EWC) are cooperative.

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

0

Total:

9

Project Strengths: An experienced team is taking advantage of an ownership change to implement a long awaited project in a high priority reach, affecting high priority species, in good sequence, and at reasonable cost

Project Weaknesses: The commitment of the landowner at one site has not been secured.

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Yakima Basin Stewardship Project

Cultural & Social Benefits

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

Economic Considerations

What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy? <i>Awarded a positive score (1) due to the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase</i>	1
What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?	1
How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested? <i>Awarded a positive point (+1) because they considered the cost of the project to be reasonable compared with the level of benefit associated with ensuring the success of previous riparian habitat projects.</i>	1

Project Context & Organization

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature? <i>Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because protecting existing projects from additional loss/degradation was considered a compelling reason for moving forward without delay.</i>	1
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 significant benefits for fish and habitat and the parties involved are experienced.

Partnerships & Community Support

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

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the project has strong landowner and stakeholder support. It also involves volunteers and technical support from appropriate partners.

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.

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources? 0

Total: 7

Project Strengths: Strong sponsor and partners working to ensure success of past projects with a good outreach/community involvement component at reasonable cost.

Project Weaknesses: Lacking detail about metrics for measurement of outcomes, basis for site selection, and cost by site. Project sponsor asked to remove the Horse Heaven project site from the proposal due to lack of fish benefits and to consider scaling the budget down for project year three. In general, we need to match riparian design to the environment where it will thrive and evaluate why sites need maintenance. Once we have a better understanding of that, we can invest in ways to reduce that need in the future.

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet
Manastash Crk Acquisition & Restoration 2

Cultural & Social Benefits

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

Economic Considerations

- What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy?
Awarded a positive point (+1) due to the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase.
- What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?
- Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?
- How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?
Awarded a positive point (+1) because they considered the cost of the project to be reasonable compared with the level of benefit associated with the acquisition and conservation easements.

Project Context & Organization

- If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?
Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the threat of development was considered a compelling reason for moving forward without delay.
- Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?
- How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?
Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the conservation easements are expected to provide significant benefits to the investments upstream.

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

Partnerships & Community Support

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?

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) due to the involvement of Forterra on investigating the feasibility/willingness of landowners regarding conservation easements.

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

Total:

Project Strengths: The acquisition and the securing of an easement to preclude development on the delta is the primary strength. Reviewers also appreciate the involvement of experienced partners to help a new sponsor, and the reasonable cost for what is proposed.

Project Weaknesses: The limited landowner contact regarding the conservation easement parcels is a weakness.

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Upper Yakima River Restoration

Cultural & Social Benefits

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

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the proposal builds upon previous Yakama Nation investments and the project's proximity to the Cle Elum Supplementation and Research Facility.

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?

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

How will the project affect ESA liabilities for community members?

How will the project affect recreational opportunities?

Awarded a negative score (-1) due to concerns over the impact of large wood placement on river runners/boaters/floaters.

Does the project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?

Economic Considerations

What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy?

What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?

Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?

Awarded a positive score (+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.

How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?

Reviewers awarded a positive point (+1) because they considered the cost of the project to be reasonable compared with the level of benefit associated with the design.

Project Context & Organization

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?

Awarded a positive score (+1) because the project is well sequenced following the previous conservation easement. It is clearly the next step associated with this property and this reach of the Yakima River.

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 significant benefits for fish and habitat and the parties involved are experienced.

Partnerships & Community Support

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.

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

0

Total:

5

Project Strengths: Addresses a critical need of listed species in a priority reach with an experienced team. Clearly defined goal and objectives with plans for involving all essential partners to assure a solid and effective planning document.

Project Weaknesses: Outreach to floating community will be required and will cost a bit more. Could perhaps better integrate with other area projects like Nelson Creek. Benefit of manipulating some of the floodplain bench unclear.

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

South Fork Oak Creek Habitat Enhancement

Cultural & Social Benefits

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members? <i>Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the proposal builds upon previous Yakama Nation investments in downstream work and engagement with the Tapash Collaborative.</i>	1
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0
How will the project affect ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project affect recreational opportunities?	0
Does the project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0

Economic Considerations

What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy? <i>Awarded a positive score (+1) due to the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase</i>	1
What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable? <i>Awarded a positive score (+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. Reviewers also appreciate that the project type changed from design to implementation.</i>	1
How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested? <i>Awarded a positive point (+1) because the cost of the project is reasonable compared with the level of benefit associated with the expected rearing and refugia established by this project for listed species.</i>	1

Project Context & Organization

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 point (+1) because the Yakama Nation/WDFW project in the lower four miles is on-going and this project will complement it and hopefully prevent damage from flood events in the primary spawning area (fine sediment deposition, incision, etc.)

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

1

The main uncertainty is how beneficial this will be to fish that are downstream and in North Fork, because it appears that project is upstream of adult steelhead use.

Partnerships & Community Support

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?

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.

1

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

0

Total:

7

Project Strengths: Excellent involvement of project partners to address the many issues needed for the success of this project.

Project Weaknesses: Fish benefit is plausible, but speculative given it is upstream of current fish activity. There is not currently a strong monitoring component proposed (veg survival, sediment transport).

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet
Ahtanum Creek Restoration Survey and DESIGN 2014

Cultural & Social Benefits

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members? Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because of the project's proximity to Yakama Nation trust land.	1
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	0
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0
How will the project affect ESA liabilities for community members? Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because it will help agricultural landowners to minimize impact of cattle on stream with ESA listed species.	1
How will the project affect recreational opportunities?	0
Does the project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0

Economic Considerations

What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy?	0
What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?	0
How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	0

Project Context & Organization

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? Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the barriers below this site on stream have been removed. This project should have immediate benefit in following phases.	1
Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	0

Partnerships & Community Support

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

1

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the project involves good outreach with the agricultural community landowners.

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.

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

0

Total:

5

Project Strengths: Addresses priority species in a visible & priority reach with significant room for improvement. Involvement of a landowner who is a principal in a Cattleman's Association is a plus. Hope the ownership and visibility will lead to additional work in this creek.

Project Weaknesses: This is a very broad planning proposal. It needs to be more specific by clearly stating the overall goals, objectives and measurable outcomes.

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Cowiche Creek Siphon: Passage Design

Cultural & Social Benefits

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

Economic Considerations

- What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy?
- What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?
- Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?
- How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?

Project Context & Organization

- 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?
- Awarded a positive point (+1) because this is the last barrier in this reach and helps provide access to quality habitat upstream.*
- Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?

Partnerships & Community Support

- 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?

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

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

Total:

Project Strengths: This project will complement other work completed on Cowiche Creek and addresses one of the few remaining juvenile barriers.

Project Weaknesses: Current biological impact uncertain, measurement of outcomes not addressed. Operational status of one of the barriers remains unknown. No SRFB funding should be allocated to potential increase of siphon capacity.

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet Naches River Side Channel Preliminary Design

Cultural & Social Benefits

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

Economic Considerations

What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy? <i>Awarded a positive score (1) due to the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase</i>	1
What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable? <i>Awarded a positive score (+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.</i>	1
How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested? <i>Awarded a positive point (+1) because the cost of the project is reasonable compared with the level of benefit associated with obtaining vital hydrology information.</i>	1

Project Context & Organization

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature? <i>Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the landowner willingness was considered a compelling reason for moving forward without delay. Further delays may result in other uses for the property.</i>	1
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?

Partnerships & Community Support

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

Project was awarded a positive point (+1) because the project has strong landowner support and establishes a conservation toehold on a reach of the Naches River where accessible land is scarce.

Are the right partners involved to make the project successful?

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.

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

Total:

Project Strengths: Good landowner involvement and is designed to address questions related to a potential future project with a relatively low financial investment.

Project Weaknesses: Very dependent on hydrology, specifically on groundwater availability to water the proposed side channel. If the results of the assessment do not support the idea of spring-fed channels, then the money could be wasted. Due to this uncertainty, reviewers added a caveat to award partial funding (\$20,000) and only allocate the remaining funding if the initial hydraulic assessment supports the spring-fed channel approach.

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet

Reducing Road Density in the Naches Watershed

Cultural & Social Benefits

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
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	0
How will the project affect ESA liabilities for community members?	0
How will the project affect recreational opportunities?	-1
<i>Awarded a negative score (-1) due to the change in access to recreational areas and opportunities to participate in recreational opportunities.</i>	
Does the project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	0

Economic Considerations

What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy?	1
<i>Awarded a positive score (+1) due to the potential to create jobs and other opportunities for local contractors and businesses during the construction phase</i>	
What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?	0
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?	1
<i>Awarded a positive score (+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.</i>	
How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	-1
<i>Awarded a negative score (-1) due to the questionable fish benefit for the dollars invested; specifically in regard to the work in Dry Creek.</i>	

Project Context & Organization

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

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?

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.

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

Total:

Project Strengths: A long term solution to an environmental problem is being addressed by a strong team in an affordable and sensible way.

Project Weaknesses: Benefits to salmonids questionable; a rescoping for areas more used by salmonids would really help this application. The plan for long-term stewardship is vague. The vegetation and maintenance plans not specified. Sponsor asked to rescope and budget project to directly align with salmon, steelhead and/or bull trout recovery (focus on Nile Creek sites, remove Dry Creek sites)

Citizen Committee Ranking Criteria & Score Sheet
Badger Mtn ID Riverstation Screens

Cultural & Social Benefits

Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation & its members?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
How will the project affect ESA liabilities for community members?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
How will the project affect recreational opportunities?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Does the project propose a planned and compelling education and outreach component?	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Economic Considerations

What is the potential short-term impact on the community's economy?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
What is the potential long-term impact on the community's economy?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?	<input type="text" value="1"/>

Awarded a positive point (+1) because the cost of the project is reasonable compared with the level of benefit to juvenile fall chinook associated with the improved screens.

Project Context & Organization

If the project is not funded now are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Is the project innovative, standard, or problematic?	<input type="text" value="0"/>
How is the project coordinated with other past, present and future salmon recovery actions?	<input type="text" value="1"/>
<i>Awarded a positive point (+1) because screening would be a positive development for juvenile fall chinook.</i>	
Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?	<input type="text" value="-1"/>

Awarded a negative point (-1) because project sponsor did not provide a complete application or follow up on review panel comments and questions from the sponsor presentations.

Partnerships & Community Support

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

Is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?

Awarded a positive point (+1) because sponsor demonstrates that they are using potential SRFB funding to leverage significant project match (24%) from the Irrigation District.

1

Total:

2

Project Strengths: Straightforward screening project that will benefit juvenile fish in the lower Yakima River.

Project Weaknesses: Unclear if retrofit would be compliant with current standards. No baseline measurement of take or plan specified to monitor take. No maintenance plan specified. Uncertain if velocity flows meet state requirements.