PROJECT PROPOSAL SCREENING AND PROJECT SCORING TEMPLATE (PST)

Project Screening – Project "Musts"

These all need to be YES for the project to move onto category scoring.

1. Limiting Factors Alignment | YES or NO

Which limiting factors are present? Are the top three cited? Do sponsor identified **limiting factors on site align** with ASRP GSU designation and priority for correction?

2. Actions Alignment | YES or NO

What restoration and protection actions are emphasized for this location? Do sponsor-identified **restoration actions on site align** with ASRP GSU designation and priority for correction?

3. Landowner Support | YES or NO

Is (are) the landowner(s) interested and willing to participate? Are there signed landowner acknowledgement forms? Adjacent landowner acknowledgment encouraged, but not required.

4. Land Use Compatibility | YES or NO

What are the dominant land uses? Is project proposal **feasible with** current and projected **on-site land uses**?

5. Budget Detail | YES or NO

Does the proposal's budget provide **sufficient detail to determine** whether or not projected **expenses are realistic** to achieve the project's stated goals?

Project Scoring Template (PST) – Categories, Weights, and Criteria

Weight based on understanding of current program priorities/polices (see category weight numerical value guidance). Some evaluation categories may be optional depending on project type, while other evaluation categories are required. Each evaluation category is given a score value on a 5 to 1 scale basis (see score value guidance).

- Location | Weight = 10, Highest Importance | Eval. Required | Alignment 5 to 1
 Is the project within a ASRP Priority Areas GSU? What's the project's nexus to a ASRP Priority Areas GSU?
- 2. Limiting Factors | Weight = 8, Elevated Importance | Eval. Required | Alignment 5 to 1 What opportunities have you identified to address the limiting factors? Do the actions proposed address stated ASRP limiting factors?
- 3. Ecosystem Process | Weight = 8, Elevated Importance | Eval. Required | Expectations 5 to 1 Does design approach and project citing holistically protect or restore ecosystem processes both within and proximal to the project footprint? Does design approach and project citing protect and/or restore riparian processes and functions including cover; shade; inputs of large wood, leaf litter, and insect inputs to the aquatic food web; sediment and erosion functions; and nutrient and pollutant trapping and filtering?

- 4. Physical Process | Weight = 8, Elevated Importance | Eval. Required | Expectations 5 to 1 Does design approach and project citing protect and/or restore natural physical riverine processes including channel migration, sediment and wood transport, etc.? Does the design approach and project citing protect and/or restore floodplain processes and functions including connectivity, hyporheic exchange, etc.?
- 5. Aquatic Habitat Enhancement | Weight = 2, Lower Importance | Eval. Optional | Expectations 5 to 1 Would the project significantly increase quality of and access to instream habitat for aquatic species (including habitat needs for migration, reproduction, rearing and feeding, and overwintering habitats)?
- 6. Aquatic Habitat Protection | Weight = 5, Normal Importance | Eval. Optional | Expectations 5 to 1 Does the project protect and enhance existing functioning core habitats for species across their life history trajectories? This includes acquisitions, easements, and project agreements. Consider Extent, Duration, and Location scoring guidance below.

Extent

5 **Greatly Exceeds** –Way beyond the regulations for site control. Converts the whole CMZ to protected areas.

4 **Exceeds** – Moves above the current regulations and protects all the modern valley bottom, but less than the CMZ.

3 **Meets** – Fits within the current state regulations; no exceptions to the regulations are needed. Some compromise on protection of the modern valley bottom (e.g., variable widths). But much more than the site potential tree height everywhere.

2 **Somewhat Meets** – Only protection on one side of the river. Sacrifices on the regulations (i.e., grandfathering in structures or practices). Less than all the modern valley bottom protected (e.g., less than ½ the width). Buffer on par with the site potential tree height at a minimum for smaller channels.

1 **Does Not Meet** – Buffer width less than the annual channel migration rate or way less than the site potential tree height.

Duration

5 Greatly Exceeds – Acquisition by Land Trust or similar with no chance of development ever.

4 Exceeds – Combination of in perpetuity easement or acquisition.

3 **Meets** – In perpetuity easement or a long-term easement in a very good location. Low chance of development conversion in long term.

2 Somewhat Meets - Long-term easement (e.g., 25-year or 50-year).

1 Does Not Meet – LOA only, not really a long-term property protection approach.

Location

5 Greatly Exceeds – Big river or high-priority near-term area.

4 Exceeds – More important than most areas for protection. In near- or mid-term priority areas.

3 Meets – In a near-, mid-, or long-term priority area.

2 Somewhat Meets – On a creek/river in the Chehalis Basin.

1 Does Not Meet – Not along a waterway or covering a wetland.

7. Climate Change Resilience | Weight = 5, Normal Importance | Eval. Required | Expectations 5 to 1 Does the project increase watershed resiliency to climate change by protecting and improving natural water quantity and timing characteristics and water quality characteristics? Does the proposed project infrastructure accommodate future flood flows and channel widths? See below for scoring guidance.

5 Greatly Exceeds – Innovative project that goes well beyond expectations in a combination of spatial and temporal scale, methods to protect and enhance water quantity and quality both now and late century, and location within the basin in a high-priority near-term area.
4 Exceeds – Project is proposed to explicitly address climate change and is developed to increase

refugia, lower water temperatures, and/or allow for future projected geomorphology and hydrology process in a priority area. The project incorporates a combination of actions to address future climate and is ambitious enough in scope to be impactful.

3 **Meets** – Fits within the known restoration treatments that will work to increase resiliency to climate change. Some compromise on location or known site-specific criteria to inform likelihood of success. Makes mention of existing tools available to adapt project to future climate and hydrology.

2 **Somewhat Meets** – Fits somewhat within the known restoration treatments that will work to increase resiliency to climate change. Reviewer has to infer that this is the case; proposal does not explicitly speak to climate change.

1 Does Not Meet – Project does not tangibly address climate change and may lower resiliency to it.

- Cost v. Benefit | Weight = 8, Elevated Importance | Eval. Required | Expectations 5 to 1
 Does the project have a reasonable cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type in that location?
- 9. Certainty of Success | Weight = 2, Lower Importance | Eval. Required | Expectations 5 to 1 How probable is the project to perform as expected over time? How inconsequential would the project underperforming be to its surroundings or perception of the program? Certainty of success includes: a) landowner and community acceptance; b) long-term sustainability and resiliency to natural disturbance; c) risk of causing off-site impacts; and d) general uncertainty and adaptive management planning/capacity.

Score Value Guidance – Classic Likert Scale Approach

Expectations	Alignment
5 Greatly Exceeds	5 Strongly Aligned
4 Exceeds	4 Aligned
3 Meets	3 Neutral
2 Somewhat Meets	2 Misaligned
1 Does Not Meet	1 Directly Opposing

Category Weight Numeric Value Guidance – Provides Distinction Between Categories

Category Weights

10 Highest Importance	5 Normal Importance	0 Not Applicable
8 Elevated Important	2 Lower Importance	