



**HCCC Technical Advisory Group (TAG)  
Evaluation Meeting Summary  
June 19, 2018**

**Purpose, Attendees, and Agenda**

The meeting began at 9:35am with introductions, review of the meeting purpose. The purpose of the meeting is to assess the 2018 HCCC Lead Entity project proposals and technical scoring in order to determine regional technical ranking and recommendations. The technical ranking and recommendations will provide the basis for the HCCC Citizens Advisory Group evaluation and ranking.

TAG attendees		
Renee	Scherdnik	Kitsap Co. Public Works
Lisa	Belleveau	Skokomish Tribe
Stephanie	Porter	Pacific Seafood
N. Eric	Carlsen	North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon
Carrie	Cook-Tabor	US Fish and Wildlife Service
Hans	Daubenberger	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
David	Tucker	Kitsap Co. Public Works
David	Nash	Kitsap County
Sam	Phillips	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Other Attendees		
Cheryl	Baumann	North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon CAG member
Thom H	Johnson	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe CAG member
Monica	Harle	Hood Canal Environmental Council CAG member
Alicia	Olivas	Hood Canal Coordinating Council
Josh	Lambert	WA Recreation and Conservation Office
Jullian	Sammons	Skokomish Tribe
Linda	Streissguth	Kitsap County CAG member
Julianna	Sullivan	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe CAG member
TAG Member not in attendance but provided technical scoring		
Seth	Book	Skokomish Tribe
Marc	McHenry	US Forest Service
Josh	Benton	WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Micah	Wait	Wild Fish Conservancy

The agenda was reviewed and the group approved.

**Public Comment**

Public comment was presented by Alicia Olivas as relayed to her by Ken Van Buskirk about the Lower Hood Canal Wetlands Restoration SRFB project. The proposed project is located in an area that once had a freshwater pond retained by a levee which is now breached. Ken asked that the TAG consider the EIS for the Theler Trail System (1980) be considered as it states the freshwater pond is to be maintained. The EIS document was passed around to each member.

Alicia distributed a two-pager flier on the recovery of Hood Canal summer chum that was recently shared with the HCCC Board of Directors as well as the Washington State Fish and Wildlife Commission.



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### **Conflict of Interest Determinations**

The group reviewed the disclosures of potential conflicts of interest of the TAG members and the CAG members. Disclosures discussed include:

- At the time of filling out the potential conflict of interest disclosures, Josh Benton worked with WDFW, an entity working on acquiring the property from North Mason School District in which the project, Lower Hood Canal Estuarine Wetland Restoration, was proposed. Josh disclosed the Duckabush R Estuary Restoration Design Support project, if funded, may involve him with his work with WDFW. Since the time the disclosures of potential conflict of interest and before this meeting, Josh Benton learned he will no longer work for WDFW as he accepted another position outside of the agency. The TAG determined he did not have to recuse himself from evaluation.
- Micah Wait has partnered with Jefferson Co on the Dosewallips R Powerlines Acquisition and Design project. Since this partnership has been collaborative on the planning aspect of the project, it did not benefit Micah if this project were to be funded, therefore the TAG determined recusal was not necessary.
- Members representing the Skokomish Tribe disclosed their employer (the Tribe) owns properties in which projects proposed by Mason Conservation District are located. If any of these projects are funded, these members would not benefit. The TAG determined recusal was not necessary.
- Stephanie Porter disclosed her employer, Pacific Seafood, could be impacted by a subsequent project in the Lower Quilcene River that the Lower Big Quilcene Floodplain Acquisitions 2018 project supports. At this proposed state of the overall project, there is no impact to the employer or to the member of the TAG. TAG members determined recusal was not necessary.
- TAG members reviewed the compiled document and were comfortable with the disclosures and did not feel recusals were necessary.

### **Review of 2016 and 2017 Project Funding Considerations**

A table was distributed (see next page), describing project funding status from the HCCC Lead Entity Grant Rounds 2016 and 2017, dated June 19, 2018. The table identified the projected status of funding as many projects are still getting under contract due the delay of the 2017-2019 Washington State Capital Budget as well as negotiations of contracts with match funding sources. We are anticipating the need for decision points on funding across project lists as indicated in red type in the table. These funding projections and anticipated decision points should be considered in the technical evaluation discussion. The Citizens Advisory Group will consider and make recommendations on the funding of proposals in red type listed on the 2016 and 2017 grant round lists.

### **PSAR Large Capital Discussion**

Other considerations discussed are the requirement by the PSAR Large Capital program of a letter of support by a local Lead Entity group describing the certainty of success of the sponsor for each project submitting an application for the Large Capital program. This letter is due on June 22<sup>nd</sup>. Due to the timing of the letter, the TAG would be the best group to submit the letter. Alicia will write the letter on behalf of the TAG and ask for edits before finalizing on Friday, June 22, 2018.

### **Regional Monitoring Project**

The regional monitoring project is also requiring a letter of support from the region. It would make sense to include the technical evaluation in this letter. The TAG asked if there is a draft letter to review and there is. The due date for this letter is not as immediate as those needed for the PSAR Large Capital Projects.



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**HCCC Lead Entity Project Funding Status for 2016 & 2017 Grant Rounds (as of June 19, 2018)**

	Rank	Project Name	Grant Request	Status	2016 SRFB Funding Level	Projected PSAR Funding Level	2017 SRFB Funding Level	Total Project Funding
2016 LE Grant Round	1	USACE Skokomish Ecosystem Restoration Support 1	\$2,403,627	Projected - funded through USACE & Floodplains by Design	\$0	\$0		\$2,853,627
	2	Dosewallips Floodplain & Estuary Restoration 2016	\$389,251	Funded - SRFB & State Parks	\$389,251	\$0		\$762,436
	3	Lower Big Quilcene Floodplain Acquisitions	\$202,926	Funded - SRFB & Jefferson Co Conservation Futures	\$202,926	\$0		\$238,737
	4	Skokomish Valley Road Relocation Final Design	\$804,350	Projected - funded through PSAR & Federal Lands Access Program	\$0	\$804,350		\$946,300
	5	Big Quilcene Moon Valley Acquisition and Planning	\$725,473	Funded - SRFB & Floodplains by Design	\$725,473	\$0		\$1,365,898
	6	Duckabush Estuary Restoration Support Acquisition	\$164,670	Funded - SRFB, ESRP, & PSAR	\$29,436	\$135,234		\$234,694
	7	Duckabush Oxbow Side Channel Restoration Design	\$25,398	Funded - SRFB	\$25,398	\$0		\$25,398
	8	Hood Canal Nearshore Forage Fish Assessment	\$17,609	Funded - SRFB, ALEA, WDFW	\$17,609	\$0		\$59,779
	9	Southern Hood Canal Riparian Enhancement Phase 3	\$349,189	Funded PSAR	\$0	\$349,189		\$409,361
	10	East Jefferson Summer Chum Riparian Phase 3	\$216,767	Funded PSAR	\$0	\$216,767		\$270,119
	11	Hood Canal Summer Chum Riparian Enhancement	\$189,141	Funded PSAR	\$0	\$189,141		\$221,694
	12	Lower Big Quilcene Restoration Final Design	\$784,500	Projected - funded Floodplains by Design & PSAR or 2017 SRFB	\$0	\$229,573		
	13	South Fork Skokomish LWD Enhancement Phase 5	\$2,167,054	Projected - funded through PSAR	\$0	\$2,167,054		\$2,167,054
	14	Vance Creek Watershed Restoration Assessment	\$417,350	Projected - funded Floodplains by Design	\$0	\$0		\$491,000
	15	Lower Mainstem Skokomish LWD - RM 5	\$798,818	Projected - partial funding through Floodplains by Design	\$0	\$0		\$798,000
	17	Old Bourgault Farm Comprehensive Restoration Plan	\$60,992	Projected - funded Floodplains by Design	\$0	\$0		\$71,992
	18	Skokomish River Local GI Project Development	\$60,992	Projected - funded Floodplains by Design	\$0	\$0		\$198,184
	19	Chimacum Creek Lower Mainstem Protection	\$107,000	Alternate - Partial funding PSAR 2015-2017 Return Funds	\$0	\$0		\$88,851
	20	Tahuya River Watershed Assessment	\$150,739	Projected to be funded on 2017 list	\$0	\$0		
	-	IMW Big Beef Creek Restoration Ph 3 Construction	\$209,729	IMW funding				\$266,851
-	Kilisut Harbor Restoration 2016	\$4,093,665	Funded - 2015-17 PSAR Large Capital, ESRP, US FWS Coastal Wetlands, NOAA Coastal Resiliency, US Navy (Tribal Mitigation)				\$8,179,053	
-	USACE Skokomish Ecosystem Restoration Support 2	\$6,441,322	Alternate - PSAR Large Capital List #5				-	
2017 LE Grant Round	1	Big Quilcene Riparian Protection	\$82,660	Funded - SRFB			\$82,660	\$132,660
	2	Salmon Creek Bridge Construction - W Uncas Rd 2017	\$145,472	Funded - SRFB			\$145,472	\$171,144
	3	Moon Valley Reach – Additional Acquisition Support	\$45,463	Funded - SRFB			\$45,463	\$75,463
	4	Lower Big Quilcene Restoration Final Design 2017	\$962,732	Projected - funded Floodplains by Design & PSAR or 2017 SRFB			\$229,573	\$1,670,741
	5	Snow Creek Whole Watershed Analysis	\$163,687	Projected - funded SRFB			\$163,687	\$163,687
	6	Snow Creek Riparian Recovery Project	\$114,567	Projected - funded SRFB			\$114,567	\$144,567
	7	Tahuya River Watershed Assessment 2017	\$208,930	Projected - funded SRFB			\$208,930	\$260,809
	8	Union River Reach Restoration Planning	\$122,635	Projected - funded SRFB			\$112,635	\$144,282
	9	Tahuya River Estuary Restoration Feasibility, Prelim Design	\$287,134	Alternate				\$0
Total Project Funding Projected to be Awarded for 2016 & 2017 Lead Entity Lists:								\$22,412,381
Total allocated					\$1,390,093	\$4,091,308	\$1,102,987	
Allocation					\$1,390,093	\$4,095,005	\$1,129,961	
Amt remaining					\$0	\$3,697	\$26,974	



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**Technical Scoring Review**

Carrie Cook-Tabor presented the initial technical scoring outcomes. In an attempt to remove scorer bias, raw scores for each TAG member were normalized using the scorer’s mean score and associated standard deviation. T-tests of the normalized scores were performed to determine if projects were scored significantly different from each other. An initial ranked list using these normalized scores was distributed and it was noted that many of the projects did not differ statistically in their normalized scores from other (closely ranked) projects in the ranked list. It was also noted that this list provides a starting point to begin discussions on the technical ranking of the proposed projects.

A CAG member asked why we look at the project list in this way. The answers members gave described the limits of evaluating the projects individually according to the criteria as each member understood the project merits. TAG discussion and further project evaluation at this meeting clarifies points that members have concerns around and the group collectively evaluates the projects across the list versus individually. The TAG meeting is also when projects are compared and discussions are around sequencing of projects, relative certainty of success, and benefit are considered along with comparison of risk and cost/benefits.

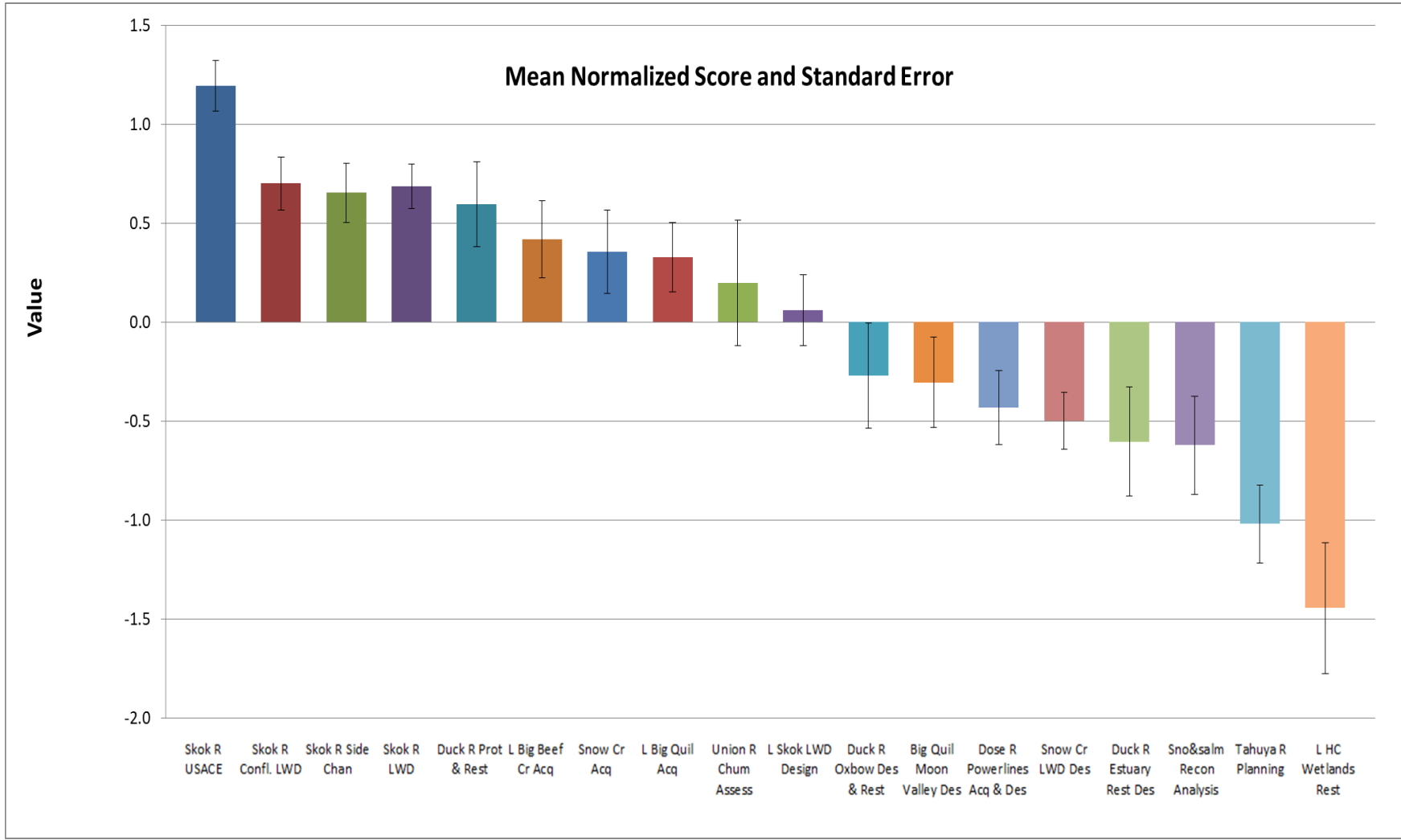
**Normalized Scores**

Name	Normalized scores															
	Norm StError	Norm Ave	Norm Stdev	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<a href="#">18-1235</a>	0.13	1.19	0.46	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8
<a href="#">18-1232</a>	0.13	0.70	0.48	0.8	0.2	0.5	-0.4	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8
<a href="#">18-1234</a>	0.15	0.65	0.54	1.5	-0.4	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8
<a href="#">18-1236</a>	0.11	0.69	0.40	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.8
<a href="#">18-1230</a>	0.21	0.59	0.77	0.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.1	-0.2	0.6	0.7
<a href="#">18-1225</a>	0.19	0.42	0.70	-1.0	0.6	1.6	1.3	-0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3
<a href="#">18-1239</a>	0.21	0.36	0.76	-0.9	1.0	0.2	0.4	-0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.3	-0.7	-0.3	0.8
<a href="#">18-1227</a>	0.17	0.33	0.63	-0.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.9	0.9	-0.9
<a href="#">18-1242</a>	0.32	0.20	1.14	0.4	-0.4	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.4	-2.9	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.0	-1.0	0.6
<a href="#">18-1233</a>	0.18	0.06	0.65	0.8	-1.2	-0.6	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	-0.6	0.6	-0.2
<a href="#">18-1231</a>	0.26	-0.27	0.95	0.3	-1.4	-0.6	-2.1	0.2	0.6	-0.8	0.5	-0.2	0.8	-1.6	0.1	0.7
<a href="#">18-1226</a>	0.23	-0.30	0.82	-0.3	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.8	-0.4	-0.9	-1.1	0.7	-0.3	0.8	0.1	-2.1
<a href="#">18-1228</a>	0.19	-0.43	0.68	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-1.0	-0.7	-1.2	0.4	0.3	-1.3	0.6	-1.2	-1.1	-0.3
<a href="#">18-1237</a>	0.14	-0.50	0.52	-0.7	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.4	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2	0.8
<a href="#">18-1229</a>	0.28	-0.60	0.99	1.0	-0.9	-1.6	0.3	-1.4	-1.8	-0.3	0.1	0.5	-2.0	-0.2	0.2	-1.6
<a href="#">18-1238</a>	0.25	-0.62	0.90	-2.6	-0.2	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.7	-0.5	0.1	-0.9	-0.4	1.0	-0.1	0.1
<a href="#">18-1240</a>	0.20	-1.02	0.71	-0.8	-1.7	-1.2	-0.8	0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.1	-1.7	-1.4	-1.9	-2.0	-0.1
<a href="#">18-1241</a>	0.33	-1.45	1.20	0.1	0.7	-1.6	-0.6	-2.0	-1.4	-0.1	-3.4	-2.6	-2.4	-1.1	-2.3	-2.2
biggest variability in scores																

In past years, to help structure the conversation, this analysis resulted in bins of projects that were scored statistically significantly different. This year’s scores did not lend to the binning (see figure on next page) but the group thought referring to the table to understand variation in scores and T-tests would help in evaluations. The tables have the projects listed in the initial normalized ranked order. The discussion was structured by considering the first project then the next group of 4 projects. From there the projects were assessed in comparison to the projects immediately above in rank.



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The 2018 Cost/Benefit Narrative results were distributed to the group. One project, Sandhill Acquisition Feasibility Study was removed from consideration at the request of the sponsor.



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Project	PRISM #	Positive/Neutral/Negative	Narrative
Skokomish R USACE Project Implementation	18-1235	Neutral/Negative	I thought the gov't was supposed to cover more of the cost .... 50/50? Striked by TAG member
		Neutral	They have already implemented other large projects (comment added by TAG members)
		Neutral	
		Neutral	The cost of this project is very large, but the benefits for this project's completion would also be very large. One problem I see is getting 98 parcels from landowners through acquisitions, conservation easements, etc. This could slow down momentum for the project early on and impact the parcels already designated for restoration.
		Neutral	Project Management and Indirect are ~ 5% of PRSIM costs and ~ 2% of total costs; Greater clarity into USACE cost estimates would be beneficial
		Positive	
		Positive	Essential benefits despite the cost; significant USACE match
		Positive	<b>The very high cost of the project is justified by the scale of the restoration. Importantly, a huge dollar amount is provided in match- several million more than is being requested from SRFB</b> (this comment was highlighted by TAG members)
		Positive	Would like to see full implementation.
		Positive	this would fund the 5 major projects identified as priority in the USACE general investigation. These projects are necessary for the recovery of the Skokomish River. More than half the cost is provided as match from USACE funds.
Skokomish R Confluence LWD Construction	18-1232	Neutral	
		Neutral	Expensive, but high priority project
		Neutral	They have updated the cost in the final proposal & believe that they are closer to the final numbers.
		Neutral	This is scale of this project justifies the cost. This river is in great need of large scale projects like this in order to make progress toward recovery.
		Positive	
		Positive	Project already has a lot of investment into watershed planning, keep momentum; would benefit downstream reaches by managing aggradation from this reach better
		Positive	Timely project for maintenance of "new" north fork channel.
		Positive	This project appears to have considered many aspects before writing this proposal. Installing the LWD and ELJ would benefit species listed in the proposal. The cost seems reasonable considering the scope of work to be done.
		Positive	great project restoring hydrologic processes and creating pools for fish refugia, construction ready.
		positive	Admin & Indirect ~ 5.5%
Skokomish R RM 5 Side Channel Reconnection	18-1234	Neutral	
		Neutral	Expensive, but high priority project
		Neutral	
		Neutral	The benefits justify the cost; opportunities to expand the floodplain in the Skokomish valley are not common, let alone the fact that this particular side channel reconnection includes extensive wetland connectivity.
		Neutral	Admin & Indirect ~ 6.4%; Cost Estimate not very detailed due to USACE constraints
		Neutral	
		Positive	
		Positive	Good project.
		Positive	As part of the large cap project proposal, this project is designed to work in tandem with the two other projects proposed for this grant round. While it is important to reconnect side channel, I'm wondering if this work could be performed or funded during another grant round. It seems like it is somewhat dependent on the completion of the other two projects--both of which have received design and construction funding, where this one hasn't.
		Positive	great project reconnecting forested wetland complex and increasing floodplain connectivity, construction ready.



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Project	PRISM #	Positive/Neutral/Negative	Narrative
Skokomish R RM 5 LWD Enhancement Construction		Neutral	
		Neutral	Expensive, but high priority project
		Neutral	Overall cost may be on the low side, for wood seems to be increasing and they have added for that, but may not be enough.
		Neutral	Admin & Indirect 19.5% of PRISM costs, 9.7% of total costs
		Positive	
		Positive	
	18-1236	Positive	This project provides more in match than is being asked from SRFB, using FbD dollars, and will result in significant improvements to habitat and stream channel conditions in this section of the Skokomish River.
		Positive	Good project.
		Positive	This project explicitly stated that it was looking to receive funding from SRFB in the 2016 round, and if funding was received, then this project would be removed. With that in mind, this project stands to be successfully implemented as is in the event that funding wasn't secured elsewhere. This project, in my opinion could be a success even if the other proposed projects within this watershed were not funded.
		Positive	great project restoring hydrologic processes, construction ready.
Duckabush R Protection and Restoration		Neutral/Negative	includes a fair amount of uplands in the parcels
		Neutral	Completes one side of river (comments added by TAG)
		Neutral	Uplands benefit to project - logging risk (comments added by TAG)
		Neutral	The forested hillslope is a good candidate for protection given its location relative to other protected parcels, but protecting one side of the bank is not a complete corridor. The instream habitat looks nice in the photos. The landowner may be difficult to work with. It may be difficult for the landowner to log the property, in which case, protection is not needed.
	18-1230	Positive	
		Positive	Very nice tract of land worth preserving; south end undisturbed tract for wildlife usage
		Positive	This final parcel will result on a large contiguous section of the lower Duckabush river being in conservation with JLT. This will have long term benefits, for a parcel that is not too costly.
		Positive	Acquisitions within this reach are necessary to move forward with river protection and restoration. This project seems reasonable and works well within the larger scope of work needed to be done.
		Positive	good opportunity at reasonable cost to connect already conserved lands and have a much larger section protected for habitat.
		POSITIVE	Project Mgmt costs <5% of total project. Cost outside of property cost very modest. Great bang for the buck.
Lower Big Beef Creek Acquisitions		Negative	They are on track for the bottom half. Need to cut out the upper area and work with the county to make sure all current protections are done around the stream areas. Cost are high and did answer the questions that RCO had either on what the UW can really do with the land.
		Negative	Admin Costs very high for a straight forward land purchase from a willing seller. Large chunk of the land is outside the sphere of creek, estuary or wetland (uplands)
		Neutral/Negative	lots of uplands included in the price
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Very high value habitat but is there another source of funding to acquire this state owned property that could provide public access and recreation.
	18-1225	Neutral	
		Positive	Acquiring lower BBC is an opportunity that shouldn't be passed up. Great benefits to preserve this tract. Also protects past restoration projects from potential upstream logging
		Positive	Although costly, this watershed in the West Kitsap Ecological Diversity Group is worth protecting, and the quantity of land preserved justifies the cost. The risk of the land for development and/or timber harvesting places some urgency for these acquisitions.
		Positive	Since the University is willing to sell all of this land, it is a good opportunity to protect a large portion of the river. However, I wonder <i>why</i> the University was wanting to sell the property so urgently. It seems suspicious. Otherwise, the cost seems reasonable for purchasing the large amount of land and beginning restoration work.
		Positive	protecting the estuary and large portion of upland habitat.





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Project	PRISM #	Positive/Neutral/Ne	Narrative
Snow Cr Middle Reach Forest Protection		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	The cost of this acquisition is justified considering the location and proximity to adjacent land already in conservation, and the need for conservation on this stream.
		Positive	
	18-1239	Positive	Great habitat; used by wildlife
		Positive	Last parcel in a 100 acre conservation block. The channel looks very nice in photos. Provides opportunity for more restoration.
		Positive	It seems like this property lies in a key area of Snow Creek and the landowner sounds willing to negotiate the sale of the property. Making moves on this property now would be important for continued restoration within this area.
		Positive	small ask that will result in a large amount of land protected in this watershed.
		Positive	Project Admin <5%, very low cost for intact habitat adjacent to other preserves
Lower Big Quilcene Floodplain Acquisitions 2018		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	These acquisitions are an important piece of the lower Big Quilcene restoration, which needs continued support, and will have major benefits when realized.
		neutral	Admin & Indirect Costs ~ 14% of total costs.
	18-1227	Positive	
		Positive	Part of an ongoing process to acquire properties in lower BQ; keep momentum. Highest benefit if all landowners buy in; some uncertainty if they will
		Positive	Acquisition is last necessary to setback the levy 250 feet and the only remaining acquisition would be the Linger Longer road realignment. Necessary to realize the Quilcene estuary restoration. Getting closer! Good project.
		Positive	The goals of this projected would benefit by the continued momentum of landowner and community outreach performed by the team.
	Positive	not providing habitat yet, but a needed step towards realizing the much larger goal.	
Union River Summer Chum Out-migration Assessment		Neutral	
		Neutral	match is very high! But, unsure of the direct impacts to salmon recovery actions
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Although this project does not directly address any of the actions listed for Union River for 2018, it seems to be an important piece of the road to recovery. The relatively low cost for valuable data is reasonable.
	18-1242	Positive	
		Positive	If not funded full request, consider partial; a difficult project to score using criteria that doesn't fit
		Positive	Well developed study plan.
		Positive	Information obtained by this study would provide a clearer picture of Union River's salmonid production. The cost is reasonable and would fill in a large data gap.
	Positive	monitoring populations is needed to know how well they are responding to restoration projects and to fill in data gaps	
	Positive	No Admin costs and large match; project already in place and running	
Lower Skokomish R Mainstem LWD Design		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Reasonable costs for a major LWD design project designed to substantially restore this section of the Skokomish River.
		Neutral	Looks like a good project, but I question whether the reach would naturally return to deltaic processes if unconfined by levees, as upstream restoration reaches achieved increased sediment transport.
	18-1233	Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Positive	
	Positive	Project is well detailed and constraints are listed and addressed. Having information within this reach to make restoration possible would be a great step toward chinook recovery. Sediment transport modeling will need to be conducted to see how changing this river from a storage to a transport section will impact unclassified and conditionally approved beds surrounding the mouth of the river.	
		Project Mgmt and Indirect is 20% of total project cost	





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Project	PRISM #	Positive/Neutral/Negative	Narrative
Duckabush R Oxbow Final Design and Restoration	18-1231	Neutral/Negative	seems a little high.....
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Positive/Neutral	reasonable cost; would gain benefits in the system
		Positive	The project is ready to take to final design and go to construction. The reconnection of floodplain in the lower Duckabush river is important for recovery.
		Positive	This project has a high ROI from my perspective. This type of spring fed off channel habitat provides for climate resilience during summer low flows and winter high flows.
		Positive	This project would be beneficial, and adequately addresses the septic drainfield removal--one of my concerns. The project is well planned, well budgeted and very clear about outcomes.
		Positive	Final design and construction ready project.
		POSITIVE	Admin costs <15% of total project.
Big Quilcene Moon Valley Reach Preliminary Design	18-1226	Negative	good next step in the restoration design, but almost half of the ask is to cover management (seems excessive).
		Negative	41% of the budget is project management, indirect cost, and project admin/reporting. Conceptual drawing appears to require land beyond that already owned by tribe or in conservation easement. Spending ~ 150K of SFRB funds without land locked up is a large risk.
		Neutral/Negative	Seems high for a conceptual design only, but I do not have the expertise to know if this cost is indeed high.
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	The products from this project are a 30% design, and coordination with landowners. These are important steps for benefiting salmon in this stream, but do not directly have any benefits. With that in mind the price point seems fair for these outcomes, and justifies the cost.
		Neutral	I assume the feasibility analysis found that this project is feasible. From my understanding this was an open question especially given that previous large wood projects in the reach did not increase sinuosity. The option of an entirely new channel might be worth considering in this reach.
		Neutral	The project seems well planned. Some concern about addressing stakeholder issues, not sure what the process is for that, and worried about cost.
		Positive	Although this design phase is a little high, this land is fairly low cost for the future benefits & longevity future projects will have on the floodplain. Important for land to be returned to floodplain when we can make that happen!
Dosewallips R Powerlines Acquisition and Design	18-1228	Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	The assessment produced by this project will potentially lead to very beneficial projects in this reach of the Dosewallips. The acquisitions of the parcels in the Lazy C neighborhood may not have significant benefits, depending on findings of the assessment, though costs are not particularly high for this component.
		Neutral	The project proposal suggests there is likely an opportunity for side channel activation based on the reference to Labbe, 2005. The sequence seems a little funny, but it appears to be an opportunity to build buy-in with the HOA.
		Neutral	The two properties have seem like they would be great areas for some restoration. The 20 acre property is significantly cheaper in price than the single acre property. Could the purchase be made with just the one property? Can negotiations be made on the 1 acre property to make it more reasonable?
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Project Management and Indirect <25% of total budget. Engineering costs appear within reason. Narrative indicates applying for permits, but not likely with this level of engineering
		Positive/Neutral	Future phase has benefits to floodplain by expanding channel migration zone, but still a lot of houses in the floodplain and landowners that may not understand the risks; more properties should (eventually) be acquired to gain appropriate benefit
		Positive	



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Project	PRISM #	Positive/Neutral/Negative	Narrative
Snow Cr Middle Reach LWD Design	18-1237	Neutral/Negative	Seems high for a design of this scale
		Neutral	
		Neutral	There are at least 3 proposed grants in this area and hope that they don't reduce some of the analysis from one to the other because one didn't go that extra step that would be used and needed by both or all 3 proposals.
		Neutral	This project will pave the way toward effective implementation of LWD placements in this reach of Snow Creek, which has a notable lack of such features, and thus suffers from poor habitat and stream channel conditions.
		Neutral	Good target for restoration, however I wonder whether the sediment storage volume of the wood is significant in terms of the long term trend of aggradation of lower Snow Creek.
		Neutral	More clarification is needed on identifying and addressing constraints on the project. There is a need to identify landowner concerns before this project moves forward.
		Neutral	Project Mgmt and Admin ~ 15% of total costs, Engineering costs appear reasonable, perhaps a bit low.
		Neutral	
		Positive	
		Positive	well detailed project with clearly defined goals and costs.
Duckabush R Estuary Restoration Design Support	18-1229	Negative	The proposed project is focused on outreach planning, acquisition strategy and bathymetric mapping. Understandable to maintain momentum, but I wonder how much planning and strategizing is necessary for the required acquisitions (although I would trust the sponsor's judgement on that question). This task might be better accomplished when the PSNERP project is further along. I agree with the reviewers comment that the bathymetric mapping may be out of sequence, even it is a useful, discrete component of the design process.
		Negative	This project would benefit more by highlighting the need to collect modeling data to develop a conceptual design. It would also benefit more by addressing public concern in the proposal and come up with ways of moving toward a design that addresses these concerns.
		Neutral	
		Neutral	not a lot of money for design; however, implementation of the design may be highly unlikely
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Bathymetric assessment would be helpful for the long term bridge project, but mostly a project management and outreach project.
		Neutral	Project Mgmt, Reporting and Indirect account for 30% of project total. Cost Est explanation very vague for Bath. Survey Costs
		Neutral	
		Positive	Keep the momentum going; have a design in place in case those bridges fail
		Positive	This project will continue efforts for this long-term project, and the landowner outreach and acquisition strategy development will be an important piece of that project. The bathymetric data is a good component.
Snow&Salm Reconnection Feasibility and Alt. Analysis	18-1238	Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Despite not providing any match, this project will provide critical information that can be used toward effective restoration of these streams.
		Neutral	The reconnection concept may be a red herring, given that even if it is a benefit to salmon, the replacement of 101 bridges would be a heavy lift. The project should be informative, however, as it considers the risk to existing habitat and the potential for restoration of existing habitat in Snow Creek.
		Neutral	assessment is the next logical step.
		Neutral	Project Admin ~ 12% of total costs, cost estimate appears sound and reasonable
		Neutral	
		Positive	
		Positive	This project is in the elementary stages and the overall restoration effort would benefit from obtaining information in this stage. Performing community outreach and engagement will be critical for stages to follow if work is to be done in this area, and it is great to understand concerns early on so they can be addressed. I wish there was more modeling being done--the only modeling listed in the cost estimate is hydraulic and sedimentation. One of the proposed alternatives is moving Snow Creek over current farmland, which is likely sequestering fertilizers and other waste nutrients. Understanding the nutrient load in these areas will be necessary to protect Discovery Bay from the effects of excess nutrients.



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Project	PRISM #	Positive/Neutral/Negative	Narrative
Tahuya River Snowcap Floodplain Planning	18-1240	Negative	The Tahuya River Watershed Assessment should be completed first to identify what this area needs most before planning should be conducted.
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Acquisitions in the floodplain of the Tahuya river can allow for future restoration projects that effectively reconnect floodplain and help to restore sediment processes. The unique circumstances are encouraging, in terms of successful acquisitions. The cost is justified by this opportunity.
		Neutral	Timely project for avoiding more damage to Tahuya River.
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Positive	Worthy project to acquire properties in the floodplain at risk of damaging the river
		Positive	Admin ~ 13% of total project costs, land costs 84% of project costs. Good bang for the buck
Sandhill Acquisition Feasibility Study	18-2116	Negative	Project Mgmt, Admin, Indirect is over 65% of total project cost. Only map and cost estimate available in PRISM
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Despite the project not directly addressing a priority action for 2018, it works toward a goal of restoring wetland floodplain of the lower Union River. Additionally the low cost justifies the potential benefits.
		Neutral	This project needs more planning before it can proceed. The cost, however, is fairly low and would give the managers resources to identify possible restoration efforts within this area. A shellfish concern would be to identify how far along the RV park project was and how septic system demolition (if already installed) would affect the open shellfish harvesting areas beneath the parcel. It also looks to be the missing piece in a large area of already conserved parcels, which could aid in salmon conservation efforts.
		Positive	
		Positive	Low cost project that is part of a larger strategy to address issues with highway flooding that would improve habitat.
		Positive	Great piece of property to fill an important land protection gap in the union river mouth. Appraisal is the first step.
Lower Hood Canal Wetlands Restoration SFRB	18-1241	Negative	Cost are high, & by leaving as is, fish are getting in there now . May be best to remove the pipe and let the tide and other actions take care of it right now. Relook at the site in 3-5 years to see what may be needed to enhance the site to bring to a final restoration action.
		Negative	Expensive for amount of benefit; although a very public project and valuable outreach potential
		Negative	The actions proposed in this project do not address the "priority and immediate needs" or "other watershed actions" listed for the Union River for 2018. The considerable cost is difficult to justify.
		Negative	This seems like an unfortunate problem for Mason County School District, but the benefit to salmon is low.
		Negative	cost seems high for small amount of acres restored and not all stakeholders in agreement.
		Negative	Most of the project is flood control or recreational in nature. No real benefits to salmon beyond already getting with breach in the walking berm.
		Neutral	
		Neutral	
		Neutral	Setting back the levee doesn't seem to contribute significantly to salmon recovery. The existing levee, although currently damaged, had allowed juveniles access to habitat, and moving the levee doesn't grant open up a whole lot more. There also isn't much discussion about protecting the wetland against invasive vegetation such as reed canary grass. More detail is needed.
		Positive	



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**Group Evaluation of Projects**

TAG members discussed technical merits of projects including:

- High regional importance with benefits to priority salmonid species and stocks
- High certainty of success
- Cost effectiveness for project type and location
- Summarized cost/benefit qualitative narratives

Skokomish R USACE Project:

Starting the conversation the group discussed the 18-1235 Skokomish R USACE project. This a Large Capital request that was scored for vetting purposes but will not be submitted on the regular list of projects. The side channel reconnection project is a component of this larger project and only one project can be submitted to the SFRB for a funding decision. The decision on which will remain on the proposed list of projects will depend on the ranking of the large capital request across the Puget Sound region in July. Once this is known, the sponsor will chose which project to move forward. The side channel project will be ranked on the regular list in the circumstance that the larger USACE project does not rank well enough and the sponsor would like more certainty of funding on the local list. The USACE large cap proposal will require a letter of support from the Lead Entity in regard to the capacity of the sponsor to achieve the objectives set out in the proposal for the certainty of success criteria in the Large Capital Program evaluations. TAG members suggested the letter should include:

- The many past projects as well as the efforts that went into the development of this project such as work on the G.I. to get to completion.
- The sponsor works across boundaries to get land owners on board and has the ability to implement projects simultaneously so all the projects work together.
- The sponsor has a strong working relationship with partners and the community and support of the county results in significant work in the watershed.

Skok Confluence, Skok Side Channel, Skok RM5 LWD, Duck R Protection:

All four of these projects received very similar scores, with no resulting statistically significant differences in scores among them. All of the projects within the Skokomish River basin focus on restoration efforts, while the Duckabush project is to acquire property along the south side of the river. A summary of the mean raw scores listed this project at #2; but, the project received more variable scores among the TAG members which caused the project to slip to #5 when the scores were normalized. The Duckabush protection project offers permanency in comparison to LWD installation which is less permanent. It is important to protect habitat so you do not have to restore. Longevity of restoration is difficult to predict. In protection efforts, one piece can affect the whole area if the ecosystem is altered. Dave Tucker moved to rank 18-1230 Duckabush R Protection and Restoration under the 18-1235 USACE project which would make the Duckabush project #1 in the regular technical list. Hans Daubenberger seconded the motion. The group discussed the continuity of protection on the south side of the river versus both sides, the landowner willingness, constraints to implementation readiness and support, and priority two parcels. The motion carried with seven approvals and one abstained.

Hans motioned to move the 18-1234 Skokomish R RM5 Side Channel Reconnection project under the 18-1236 Skokomish R RM 5 LWD Enhancement Construction project to be consistent with the normalized scoring list as the group felt it was ranked out of order. Dave seconded the motion and the motion carried by consensus.



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Of the Skokomish River LWD projects proposed, discussion focused on the sequencing needs and the feasibility. The Skokomish R RM 5 LWD Enhancement Construction project was further along in design than the other projects, land owners are on board, and partial funding for construction is secured. The confluence LWD project is scalable and has an urgent need as sediment is filling the new channel. The group discussed the summer chum known use of the lower reach and the need to focus on processes and stabilize sediment in the upper areas. The group discussed sequencing and whether there is risk to the project benefits if implemented in different orders of sequencing. The LWD projects proposed are being designed by the same contractor and the contractor is working with USACE to align design work with USACE planned work. Work is currently being implemented in the Burgoult area that would be complementary to the RM5 LWD project as well as the side channel reconnection. RM5 LWD is ready for construction.

Dave motioned to rank 18-1236 Skokomish R RM5 LWD Enhancement Construction at #2 and 18-1234 Skokomish R RM5 Side Channel Reconnection project at #3. Lisa Belleveau seconded the motion. The discussion on the motion addressed the RM5 LWD project was closely linked to the other projects in the area with high benefit and funding in hand and ready for construction. The confluence LWD is not as far along and needs to get acquisitions completed. The group felt the work upstream would be designed in a way that would not only minimize impacts to work implemented downstream but have additional benefits to doing the work downstream first as islands could form by log jams downstream capturing the sediment which is mobilized from the work later implemented upstream. The motion carried by consensus.

**Big Beef Creek:**

The group discussed the upper watershed portion of the acquisition, tributary, buffers, buildings on the parcel, and stewardship. There are concerns of logging risk in the uplands. Land Trusts have stewardship plans but as an FEG, the intention is to not be the long term landowner. DNR expansion of the Natural Area Preserve is a slow process and cannot be relied upon in a timely manner for this proposal. Sponsor is trying to move this quickly, and is also applying for USFWS and ESRP funding. The sponsor is also submitting the proposal for PSAR Large Capital funding. The decision on which list it will remain on will be in early August and will be a decision made by the sponsor depending on the ranking of the project on the Puget Sound Regional Large Capital list.

The watershed would have a 50 foot buffer with 200 foot management zone. Zoning is 1:5 or 1:20. This acquisition could lock up a watershed and protect investments in restoration. It is difficult to compare the project to the Skokomish projects as the Skokomish River needs a lot of work. Big Beef Creek is essentially done except for the estuary.

Renee Scherdnik motioned to move 18-1225 Lower Big Beef Creek Acquisitions to #2. Hans seconded the motion. Discussion around summer chum in the watershed with the restoration completed recently. It was a large restoration effort and the habitat is new and it takes a minimum of 5 years to see the lift. This work will have a large benefit to summer chum. Members recommend the CAG consider the funding level with priority given to parcels near the estuary and adjacent to the restoration site. Concerns were voiced about ranking of the project with Skokomish RM5 LWD ready to go to construction. The vote was called with three for and four opposed.

Lisa Belleveau motioned to move 18-1225 Lower Big Beef Creek Acquisitions to #4 under 18-1234 Skokomish R RM5 Side Channel Reconnection. Dave Tucker seconded the motion. The motion carried by consensus. A CAG member asked for clarification of the reasoning behind the motion. The group explained the projects scored statistically similar for each of the projects technical merits. The scoring is used as



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starting point for comparing projects across the region. The Big Beef Creek project is to protect an area that is very important to summer chum and the summer chum run there is a critical component to address summer chum ESU spatial structure for delisting.

Snow Creek Acquisition, Lower Big Quilcene Acquisitions, Union R Summer Chum Monitoring:  
The monitoring project fills an information gap. Summer chum outmigration is currently being monitored in the Duckabush River and Salmon Creek, adding Union River would add a critical component to understand the delisting need. The group discussed if the monitoring effort would inform restoration. There is a need to understand freshwater as well as marine survival. We know escapement, but outmigration is a missing piece. This project will help inform the question of how much habitat is enough. This was identified as a critical need by co-managers and NOAA Fisheries. This would inform efforts to boost other stocks by supplementation. Concerns were voiced about the need to connect monitoring efforts to on the ground actions. There are currently no metrics available for freshwater productivity of summer chum. This project is difficult to compare to other projects. The screw trap is not necessarily the best way to monitor, but it has been modified to work well for summer chum. The method is comparable to the Duckabush monitoring and a smaller version on Salmon Creek using established protocols. Efforts on the Quilcene were not successful. The screw trap on the Union needed modifications but seems to be working well now.

The Snow Creek protection project needs to address the waterline. Is there an easement or grandfathered in?

Lower Skok LWD Design, Dose Powerlines, Duck Oxbow, Moon Valley Design:  
The group discussed the primary species benefitted by the Duckabush Oxbow project and what life stages are benefitted. There is definite benefit to Coho salmon with summer chum spawning in that area of the mainstem. There is potential use for refugia for spawning summer chum salmon especially in light of climate change conditions. This project is close to final design and will be easily ready to go to construction. The Moon Valley project has a high percentage of the budget to management outside of outreach.

Hans motioned to move 18-1228 Dosewallips R Powerlines Acquisition and Design project above 18-1226 Big Quilcene Moon Valley Reach Preliminary Design. Carrie Cook-Tabor seconded the motion. The motion carried with seven votes approving and one against. The Dosewallips project has the potential to open up opportunities for floodplain work and eventually increase spawning habitat. Ted Labbe's 2004 Habitat Assessment of the Dosewallips called out the powerlines reach as conducive to restoration efforts.

Hans motioned to move 18-1228 Dosewallip R Powerlines Acquisition and Design above 18-1231 Duckabush R Oxbow Final Design and Restoration. Carrie seconded the motion. The powerlines design has potential for a higher benefit for summer chum, steelhead, and chinook. The Oxbow is a good project. A vote was called with three members voting for, two voting against, and 3 abstained. The motion carried. The group discussed the importance of Jefferson County forming a technical group and the role of the group in developing the design for the Dosewallip project. The application identified partners and their roles in detail; therefore, there was no need to add a condition to the project.

Snow Cr LWD, Snow/Salmon Reconnection Analysis, Duck Estuary:  
The group discussed the need to fly green LIDAR in the Duckabush Estuary and if it would be informative with a bathymetric analysis. There is a high management cost for the Duckabush Estuary project. The Snow/Salmon reconnection analysis is necessary. Lisa motioned to move 18-1238 Sno&Salm Reconnection Feasibility and Alt Analysis project above 18-1229 Duckabush R Estuary Restoration Design Support. Sam



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Phillips seconded the motion. The reconnection analysis project will look at risk to habitat and relative benefits to existing habitat. The motion carried by consensus.

Tahuya Snowcap Planning, Lower HC Wetlands:

The Snowcap planning project could include acquisitions, with willing landowners, but the sponsor was concerned about finding the needed match. The group discussed the amount of lift the Lower Hood Canal Wetlands project would give to salmon. The removal of the levy would allow access in higher tides but much of the expense is in trail improvements and flood control. The TAG addressed the public comments received about the Theler Trails System EIS document stating maintenance of the freshwater pond. This would require reverting back to a freshwater system which would reduce habitat to summer chum. This action is out of the purview of the group's focus on salmon recovery. The group acknowledged that birding interests would remain however the species would change.

The group reviewed the ranked list as it stood at this point. It is as follows:

<b>Large Cap</b>	18-1235	<b>Skokomish R USACE Project Implementation</b>
<b>1</b>	18-1230	<b>Duckabush R Protection and Restoration</b>
<b>2</b>	18-1236	<b>Skokomish R RM 5 LWD Enhancement Construction</b>
<b>3</b>	18-1234	<b>Skokomish R RM 5 Side Channel Reconnection</b>
<b>4</b>	18-1225	<b>*Lower Big Beef Creek Acquisitions</b>
<b>5</b>	18-1232	<b>Skokomish R Confluence LWD Construction</b>
<b>6</b>	18-1239	<b>Snow Cr Middle Reach Forest Protection</b>
<b>7</b>	18-1227	<b>Lower Big Quilcene Floodplain Acquisitions 2018</b>
<b>8</b>	18-1242	<b>Union River Summer Chum Out-migration Assessment</b>
<b>9</b>	18-1233	<b>Lower Skokomish R Mainstem LWD Design</b>
<b>10</b>	18-1228	<b>Dosewallips R Powerlines Acquisition and Design</b>
<b>11</b>	18-1231	<b>Duckabush R Oxbow Final Design and Restoration</b>
<b>12</b>	18-1226	<b>Big Quilcene Moon Valley Reach Preliminary Design</b>
<b>13</b>	18-1237	<b>Snow Cr Middle Reach LWD Design</b>
<b>14</b>	18-1238	<b>Sno&amp;salm Reconnection Feasibility and Alt Analysis</b>
<b>15</b>	18-1229	<b>Duckabush R Estuary Restoration Design Support</b>
<b>16</b>	18-1240	<b>Tahuya River Snowcap Floodplain Planning</b>
<b>17</b>	18-1241	<b>Lower Hood Canal Wetlands Restoration SRFB</b>

\*consider funding level - consider parcels near estuary and restoration efforts

Hans Daubenberger motioned to approve the TAG evaluation ranking as it stands to be the technical ranking recommended to the CAG. Eric Carlsen seconded the motion. The motion carried by consensus.

The group discussed the Big Beef Creek Large Cap letter of support asking the letter include sponsor's work on large projects in the past and how they specialize in piecing parts together. List accomplishments and state that they manage complicated efforts with multiple funding sources. They own a large track of land and are in close proximity to the proposed acquisition which is beneficial to the needs of monitoring especially the uplands. The sponsor is a known presence in the area and are familiar with the stakeholder and the restoration sites.





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**2016 & 2017 Project Lists:**

The projected funding level of each of the last two years of HCCC Lead Entity project lists will result in a needed determination of funding the Lower Big Quilcene Final Design project on one of the two lists. This decision will result in two options of alternates to be funded: either Lower Mainstem Skokomish LWD- RM5 (2016 ask) or Tahuya River Estuary Restoration Feasibility, Preliminary Design (2017 ask). The TAG was asked to discuss the technical merits of these two options. The group thought the goals were more likely to be achieved in the near term for the Skokomish RM5 LWD project. The Tahuya project is very complicated and the embayment is still likely to remain as a single channel although the Tahuya Bridge is affecting the tidal prism. Skokomish RM5 LWD is ready for construction.

**PSAR Rapid Response Process and Determinations:**

The group discussed how amendments are currently being processed. The group would like the HCCC Board of Directors to delegate authority to HCCC Executive Director for amendment approvals and poll TAG and CAG for input on the determinations.

For anticipated process around a new program, PSAR Rapid Response, for urgent acquisition needs, the group would like to develop a map of critical protection areas with enough specificity to ensure the project aligns with the priorities. The TAG can approve updates on a yearly basis. It would be preferable to rank the zones. This would be the priority protection strategy. The group would like to get future meetings on the calendar to get this moving forward.

Meeting adjourned at 4:00 PM.