

Habitat Restoration Program Project Review Criteria



Project Review Criteria Timeline

- 2001 – EP hosted a workshop, with > 100 participants, to develop project evaluation criteria;
- 2004 – Criteria first used
 - 16 total criteria
 - Ecosystem (6 criteria)
 - Implementation (7 criteria)
 - Monitoring (3 criteria)
- 2007 – Criteria incorporated into Biological Assessment for FCRPS

Criteria Timeline Continued

- 2008 – Wording changed to make the criteria more focused on salmonids
 - Point values changed from 1-3 for all criteria to 0-5 for some criteria and 0-10 for others
- 2009 – Guidance questions were added for each criterion
- 2011 – Monitoring criteria were simplified
 - Current criteria include only 1 monitoring criterion

Why Revise the Existing Criteria?

- Criteria have not been updated, other than minor modifications, since they were originally developed in 2004
- Current criteria do not adequately allow for reviewers to use their best professional judgment when scoring projects
- Current criteria are more principles than true evaluation criteria
- Some criteria are difficult to use when scoring different types of projects (i.e., acquisition)
- Some overlap in criteria



Proposed Criteria

- 3 General Categories – 100 total points
 - Ecological Benefit – 60 points
 - Implementation – 30 points
 - Cost – 10 points
- Categorization and point values are designed to allow reviewers flexibility when scoring projects
 - Allows reviewers to use their knowledge and experience of restoration techniques and projects
- Explicitly recognize cost

Revision Process to Date

- Examination of other entities' criteria
 - Expert Regional Technical Group
 - Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
 - Ecotrust
 - Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Feedback from current members of the Project Review Committee



Key Questions to Answer Today

- 1) Does using general categories make sense?
- 2) Are these three categories appropriate?
- 3) Are the elements within each category appropriate?
- 4) Are there other elements that should be included within a category, or are there redundancies between or within categories?
- 5) Is the weighting system for the three categories appropriate?
- 6) Is the guidance for each element clear?





Current Project Review Criteria



- Habitat Connectivity (0-10)
- Areas of Historic Habitat Type Loss (0-10)
- Improvement in Ecosystem Function (0-10)
- Adequate Size and Shape (0-10)
- Level of Complexity (0-5)
- Accessibility For Target Species (0-10)
- Use Natural Processes over Habitat Creation (0-5)
- Community Support & Participation (0-5)
- Potential for Self Maintenance & Success (0-10)
- Potential for Improving Ecosystem Function while
Avoiding Impacts to Healthy & Functioning Ecosystems (0-5)
- Avoid Sites Where Irreversible Change has occurred (0-5)
- Capacity of Sponsor/Partnership (0-5)
- Project Context within Broader Management and
Planning Objectives (0-5)
- Monitoring and Evaluation (0-5)

Proposed Review Criteria

- Ecological Benefit (60 points)
 - Linkage to recovery plans, FCRPS BiOp, or other plans
 - Location
 - Habitat Restored
 - Connectivity
 - Threats and Limiting Factors
 - Natural Processes and Ecosystem Function
 - Adequate Size and Scale
 - Species

Proposed Criteria Continued

- Implementation (30 points)
 - Approach
 - Timeline
 - Scope
 - Long Term Management
 - Support
 - Capacity
 - Monitoring
- Cost (10 points)



Crosswalk – 'Old' Criteria Included in 'New' Criteria

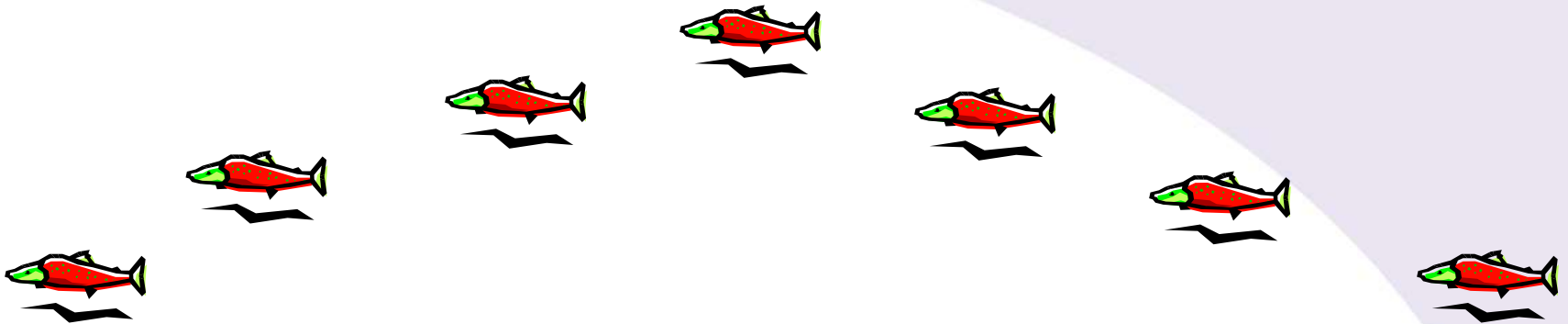
- ✓ Habitat Connectivity
- ✓ Historic Habitat Loss
- ✓ Improvement in Ecosystem Function
- ✓ Adequate Size and Shape
- ✓ Accessibility for Target Species
- ✓ Use of Natural Processes
 - In both Ecological Benefit and Implementation
- ✓ Community Support

Crosswalk Continued

- ✓ Self Maintenance and Certainty of Success
- ✓ Improving Ecosystem Function and Avoiding Impacts to Healthy Ecosystems
- ✓ Avoid Sites Where Irreversible Change has Occurred
- ✓ Capacity of Sponsor
- ✓ Project Context w/in Broader Management and Planning Objectives
- ✓ Monitoring and Evaluation

Criterion Not Included

- Level of Complexity
 - though not explicitly included in the new criteria, 'project complexity' is addressed in the Implementation category





Crosswalk - New Elements

- Ecological Benefit
 - Threats and Limiting Factors
- Implementation
 - Approach
 - Timeline
 - Scope
 - Long Term Management
- Cost

Evaluating Different Project Types

■ Design Projects

- Focus on potential resulting ecosystem benefits and how the site resulting from the design will function
- Analyze the proposed design and evaluate what the outcomes of the design will be
- Can these be improved by other considerations?

Evaluating Different Project Types

■ Acquisition Projects

- If an acquisition project contains a restoration component, the project will be evaluated similarly to other restoration projects
- If there is no restoration component, the necessity of the acquisition should be evaluated
- What would happen to the site if it was not acquired?



Evaluating the Success of Project Actions

- Proposals should include clear objectives and goals for each action
- Monitoring is necessary to evaluate whether actions met the objectives and goals or whether future actions are needed
- Focus on whether project sponsor has clearly defined methods of assessing the success of meeting objectives and goals for each action

Critical Flaws

- Reviewers do have the option to identify what they believe are *critical flaws* to a project
- Critical flaws may need addressed before the sponsor moves ahead with the project

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Questions, Feedback, and Discussion