	Prioritization Development						
PI Developer	Project Team	Target Users	Stakeholder Engagement	Objectives	Interactive Tool	Link to Web Tool	Data Accessibility
King County	The Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP), Department of Local Services (DLS), Office of the Prosecuting Authority (PAO), Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget (PSB), and other County agencies have come together to work as a team.		They hosted a series of workshops to review PI methods used outside of the county, test different scoring methods, and reach consensus on PI strategy. They are collaborating with WDFW and WSDOT.	Develop a useful, credible evaluation of the relative salmon benefits of fish passage restoration at a barrier site.	Yes	https://gismaps. kingcounty. gov/iMap/	The database is public, but the PI equation is not. The web tool has not yet been published, but this link is where it will be accessable in the future.
Cold Water Connection Campaign / Coast Salmon Partnership	Wild Salmon Center is main entity, report prepared by Coast Salmon Partnership collaboration with Trout Unlimited	The manual was prepared for the Habitat Restoration and Conservation Program, W. WA Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office, and USFW.	North Pacific Coast Lead Entity ran stakeholder engagement, although not clear what that was?	Accelerate correction of culvert fish barriers on Clallam and Jefferson county roads in WRIA 20 & 21.	Yes	https://coastsalmon.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=07f560d3820f43fca1970e5446e76be3	Not sure how to download the database, sounds like it has not been published yet.
Chehalis Basin (WDFW)	built by WDFW, USFWS, Lead Entity, Coast Salmon Partnership, Chehalis Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, RFEG, Lewis CD, Pacific CD, Grays Harbor CD, Thurston CD, Lewis County, Thurston County, Trout Unlimited, and Aspect Consulting	This PI was developed based on WDFW, but adjusted to the needs of the local watershed.	Large project team, not sure what their broader engagement strategy was.	Create a GIS online map to guide grant funders and restoration practitioners. Using best available science and coordination with Aquatic Species Restoration Planning to guide restoration.	Yes	https://www. arcgis, com/apps/mapvi ewer/index.html? webmap=f6292c e1e0c24c3ea692 85d4aa7cc716	Data comes from public databases, WDFW, NHD, SWIFD so it is all accessable.
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	WDFW lead entity, but they consult with other entities and incorporate data from other jurisdictions into their tool.	Landowners and organizations looking to identify projects to restore access to salmon/steelhead spawning and rearing habitat.	group reviewed the manual, and there was an open written comment period	Ensure projects with the greatest benefits to fish are constructed first. It supports the ability to compare similar projects in different watersheds. It weighs the benefits to fish against considerations like project cost and stock status.		https://geodataservice s.wdfw.wa. gov/hp/fishpassa ge/index.html	Final PI scores for each barrier are publicly accessable, although the breakdown of individual metrics is harder to find. You have to download the individual data sheets for each culvert.
City of Bellingham	Report created by the Public Works Department of the City of Bellingham. Coordinating with WSDOT and WDFW	PI was developed based on WDFW but adapted to the needs of the city.	In 2019 they had a workshop participants included the City of Bellingham, Whatcom County, US Forest Service, Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), WSDOT, WDFW, Whatcom Conservation District, Whatcom Land Trust, and the Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association.	culverts with ongoing construction planning, aid in coordinating the City with	No	N/A	Data and scoring is both publicly accessable. However, Pl's are not calculated for every barrier only the top shortened list.
Fish Passage Enhancement Program (Thurston County)	Thurston County Public Works, Fish Passage Enhancement Program.	Designed for internal use.	Outreach and education was a key aspect of the program. The County coordinated several meetings with regulatory agencies and the public to explain the new approach and unveil selected projects. During the construction phase, all five sites posted flagging crews and additional traffic signs to ensure commuters and pedestrians were aware of the construction sites within their neighborhoods. All five projects provided detours and notification to the public to relieve the stress from construction.	In order to clearly differentiate program priorities from already known maintenance needs, the Fish Passage Enhancement Program focused specifically on structures that are barriers to anadromous fish. The scoring method designed by program managers has proven to result in prioritizing barrier culverts that can open up valuable upstream habitat.	Yes	https://trpc.maps. arcgis. com/apps/MapS eries/index.html? appid=040e0a6c ct5f4f269658e86 ec31daef6	Data and scoring are not publicly accesable that I have found.