

Notes to CMER Board-approved members:

consistent with the ranking / prioritization process contained in the CMER Workplan (2003-2025). Subsequent efforts since 2003 accounts for project rankings / prioritization in response the independent review of CMER's Workplan by Stillwater Sciences (2010) directed by the WA Forest Practices Board, and the Settlement Agreement between DNR, WFPA, and the Conservation Caucus (2012), Board prioritization in response to Oso landslide (2014). TFW Policy and the Board utilized additional criteria independent of CMER (e.g., CWA assurances, legislative funding, human resources, public safety, and other Forest Practices Board generated new AMP project priorities. For more information on prior rankings see CMER Workplans (2003, 2012, 2013, 2016), and for TFW Policy's

The Program&Project List spreadsheet contains all of the research projects (listed by Rule Group / Program) emphasizing projects yet to be completed (Status - Column D) contained in the current version of the CMER workplan (Fiscal 2025-2027). Additional projects generated by TFW Policy and the Board are listed under "Origin" (Column O) in the next sheet. Refer to the most recent version of the CMER workplan to review project critical questions, and the list of CMER's Prospective Answers to Six Questions previously approved by SAGs and CMER for each project listed in TABLE 1 (Appendix A), and the attached Program&Project sheet. The CMER Prospective Answers to 6Qs provide important context for each project (e.g., relationship to other projects within each program, if and how the project informs a FP rule, degree to which each project increases incremental gain in understanding, sequencing etc.)

There are two main criteria listed in the CMER Workplan (Section 3.1, fiscal 2025-2027):

1. How certain are we of the science and/or assumptions underlying the rule?

2. How much risk is there to aquatic resources if the science or assumptions underlying the rule are incorrect?

"These questions were selected as the criteria to rank programs, because the need for scientific information to inform adaptive management is most critical when there is a high level of scientific uncertainty concerning the interaction between forest practices, watershed processes, and aquatic resources; and where the sensitivity of the processes and aquatic resources to potential disturbance creates the greatest risk of resource impacts "(Section 3.1).

Uncertainty Risk

Overall Rank

"Uncertainty is a measure of confidence in the science underlying a rule, including the causal relationships providing the conceptual foundation for the prescriptions and assumptions about prescription effectiveness and resource response when the prescription is applied on the ground. High uncertainty indicates that at the time of FFR negotiations, little was known about the underlying science and the rule is likely based on assumptions that have not been validated. It may also indicate that the prescription is untested and performance under field conditions is unknown. Low uncertainty indicates that at the time of FFR negotiations, the science underlying the rule was well known and accepted or that the prescription (or similar treatment) has been evaluated under similar conditions " (Section 3.1).

"Risk is a measure of the potential for detrimental impacts to aquatic resources, including fish, stream- associated amphibians, and water quality. High risk indicates the activity covered by the prescription has a greater potential to affect aquatic resources due to its magnitude, frequency, or direct linkage to the resource. Low risk indicates the rule has less potential to affect resources" (Section 3.1).

Provide input to program projects that have yet to be completed and approved by CMER and/or ISPR. This includes projects currently in progress but yet to be completed, those in early phases of development, scoping, study design and implementation, and those yet to be started ("in progress", "delayed", "add" marked in Appendix A: CMER projects, objectives and targets). If you need more project-relevant information beyond what's provided in the CMER Prospective Answers to Six Questions and the CMER Workplan (2025-2027), you can contact project managers, CMER staff, Principal Investigators (PIs) or SAG representatives.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCORING

CMER project scoring is based on the two criteria above **ranging from 1-5 (1= very certain, 1 = low risk; 5 = very uncertain, 5 = high risk)**. **Record your scores in Columns H (Uncertainty) and J (Risk)**. Your scores will be automatically ranked in Columns I and K, with "Overall Rank" generated in Columns L (uncertainty x risk) and M. Once all CMER voting members have completed their scoring / ranking independently, the CMER co-chairs, AMPA and CMER staff will average and compile the scores for each program project consistent with the methods used in the initial CMER Ranking process (2002, 2003) outlined in the CMER Workplan. This will be a "blind" exercise so individual CMER voting member scores will not be known to other CMER voting members until the scoring process has been completed by all members at which time individual scores will be posted. If you have further questions contact the AMPA (Lori Clark: Lori.Clark@dnr.wa.gov) or CMER co-chairs (Danielle Miles: Danielle.Miles@dnr.wa.gov, Ash Roorbach: aroorbach@nwifc.org.)

Project Status **Project Context**

Project Origin

CWA *

See Appendix

A and ranking **CMER Prospective**

worksheet.

Answers to Six Questions

Board, TFW Policy, CMER Schedule.

Contained
in CMER
Project
Master

Rule Group	Rule Program
Stream Typing Rule Group	
	Stream Typing Program (Rule To
Type N Riparian Prescriptions Rule Group	
	Type N Delineation Program (Ru
	Sensitive Site Program (Rule Toc
Type N Riparian Effectiveness Pr	
This study was merged w ENREP	
Type N Amphibian Response Pro	
Type F Riparian Prescriptions Rule Group	
	DFC Validation Program (Rule To
Eastside Type F Riparian Rule To	

CMER Projects		2026-27 Workplan #	SAG
		5.1	
ool)		5.1.4	ISAG
PHB Validation Study		5.1.4.3	ISAG
DPC Assessment Project		5.1.4.4	ISAG
AFF Validation Study		5.1.4.5	ISAG
Use of eDNA in Water Typing			ISAG
Lidar-Based Water Typing Map			ISAG
		5.2	
le Tool)		5.2.4	RSAG
ol)		5.2.5	LWAG
Sensitive Sites and Amphibians Data Synthesis project		5.2.5.3a	LWAG
Sensitive Sites and Amphibians Field Project		5.2.5.3b	LWAG
rogram		5.2.6	
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies (Hard Rock Project) - Phase III		5.2.6.3	LWAG
Slash in Type N Streams		5.2.6.4	LWAG/RS
Eastside Type N Buffer Characteristics, Integrity, and Function (BCIF)		5.2.6.8	SAGE
Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness Project (ENREP)		5.2.6.9	SAGE
Eastside Type Ns Effectiveness		5.2.6.10	SAGE
rogram (Effectiveness)		5.2.7	
Tailed Frogs and Parent Geology		5.2.7.3	LWAG
Van Dyke's Salamander		5.2.7.5	LWAG
Water Temperature and Amphibian Use in Type Np Waters with Discontinuous Surface Flow Project (formerly Amphibians in Intermittent Streams Project)		5.2.7.4	LWAG
Eastside Amphibian Evaluation		5.2.7.6	LWAG
		5.3	
ool)		5.3.4	RSAG
DFC Site Class Map Validation		5.3.4.4	RSAG
DFC Trajectory Model Validation		5.3.4.5	RSAG
DFC Aquatic Habitat Validation		5.3.4.6	RSAG
Pathways of Riparian Stand Development to Maturity		5.3.4.7	RSAG
ool Program		5.3.5	
Eastside Temperature Nomograph		5.3.5.3	SAGE
Eastside Type F Channel Wood Characterization		5.3.5.5	SAGE

Strategy (Program)	5.3.5.6	SAGE
iveness Program	5.3.7	RSAG
Westside Type F Exploratory Study - Continued Remote Monitoring Add-on	5.3.7.2b	RSAG
Westside Type F Experimental Buffer Treatment	5.3.7.3	RSAG
Type F Performance Target Validation	5.3.7.4	RSAG
Westside Type F Riparian Prescription Monitoring		RSAG
	5.4	
	5.4.4	UPSAG
CMZ Screen and Aerial Photo Catalog and CMZ Boundary Identification Criteria	5.4.4.2	
Consistency and Accuracy of CMZ Boundary Delineations	5.4.4.3	UPSAG
jects yet identified.	5.4.5	UPSAG

	5.5	
Program (Rule Tool)	5.5.4	UPSAG
Shallow Rapid Landslide Screen for GIS (Eastside)		UPSAG
Landslide Hazard Zonation (priority 3 watersheds)		UPSAG
Monitoring Program	5.5.5	
Unstable Slopes Criteria - Computer Object-Based Landform Mapping Using High-Res Topography	5.5.5.4a	UPSAG
Unstable Slopes Criteria - Empirical Evaluation of Shallow Landslide Susceptibility & Runout	5.5.5.4b	UPSAG
Unstable Slopes Criteria - Models to Identify Landforms Most Susceptible to Management	5.5.5.4c	UPSAG
Mass Wasting Landscape-Scale Extensive Monitoring		UPSAG
Mass Wasting Buffer Integrity and Windthrow Assessment		UPSAG
m (Intensive): No projects yet identified.	5.5.6	UPSAG
n (Rule Tool)	5.5.7	UPSAG
Board Manual Revision Project	5.5.7.4	UPSAG
Glacial Deep-Seated Landslide Mapping Project	5.5.7.5	UPSAG
Deep-Seated Landslide Mapping & Classification Project	5.5.7.6	UPSAG
GIS-Based Landslide Stability and Sensitivity Toolkit	5.5.7.7	UPSAG
Groundwater Recharge Modeling Project	5.5.7.8	UPSAG
Physical Modeling of Deep-Seated Landslides	5.5.7.9	UPSAG
Landslide Monitoring Project	5.5.7.10	UPSAG
Evapo-Transpiration Model Refinement	5.5.7.11	UPSAG

	5.6	
ness Monitoring Program	5.6.4	Roads
Road Subbasin-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring - Sampling Event 2	5.6.4.3b	Roads
Road Surface Erosion Model Validation/Refinement	5.6.4.4	Roads
ness Monitoring Program	5.6.5	Roads
Effectiveness of RMAP Fixes - merged with Road Prescription Eff.?	5.6.5.2	Roads
Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Study	5.6.5.3	Roads

	5.7	
ation Monitoring Program: No projects currently planned	5.7.4	ISAG

	5.8	
ctiveness and Validation): No projects yet identified.	5.8.4	LWAG

	5.9	
s Program	5.9.4	WetSAG
Forested Wetlands Chronosequence Study	5.9.4.4.3a	WetSAG
Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Project	5.9.4.4.3b	WetSAG
ctiveness Monitoring Program	5.9.5	WetSAG
Weland Management Zone Effectiveness Monitoring Project	5.9.5.2	WetSAG
gram	5.9.6	WetSAG
Roads Effects on Wetlands	5.9.6.3	WetSAG
Wetlands Mitigation Effectiveness (Pilot Study)		WetSAG
Wetlands Mitigation Effectiveness (Phase 1)		WetSAG
Wetlands Mitigation Effectiveness (Phase 2)		WetSAG
ogram	5.9.7	WetSAG
Wetlands Intensive Monitoring	5.9.7.2	WetSAG
urther projects currently planned	5.9.8	WetSAG
ands Program: No projects yet identified.	5.9.9	WetSAG

	5.10	
	5.10.5	LWAG

	5.11.2	CMER
onitoring Program	5.11.2	CMER
Recoverable/Restorable Fish Habitat	5.1.5.2	ISAG
Fish Passage Status & Trends Monitoring	5.7.5.1 & 2	ISAG/Roa
Coastal Tailed Frog Extensive Status Project	5.2.7.7	LWAG/RS
Riparian Conditions Status & Trends Monitoring	5.2.8.3	RSAG
Stream Temperature Status & Trends Monitoring	5.2.8.4	RSAG
Riparian Characteristics and Shade Response Study (RCS)	5.2.8.5	RSAG
Windthrow Frequency, Distribution, and Effects	5.2.6.5	RSAG

Wood Recruitment Volume and Source Distances from Riparian Buffers	5.2.8.6	RSAG
Roads Subbasin-Scale Status & Trends Monitoring	5.6.4.3	Roads

Monitoring to Assess Cumulative Effects	5.11.3	CMER
Intensive Watershed Monitoring	5.11.3.1	CMER
*Roads	5.6.6.2	Roads
*Wetlands	5.9.7.2	WetSAG
*Mass Wasting	5.5.6?	
*Fish Passage	5.7.4?	
*Riparian Buffers		

Status	CWA related *	Uncertainty 1= Very Certain, 5 = Very Uncertain		Risk: 1 = Low Risk, 5= High Risk		Overall Rank Calculation	
		Uncertainty Score	Uncertainty Rank	Risk Score	Risk Rank	Risk x uncertainty	Rank
Implementation						0	1
Implementation						0	1
Scoping						0	1
delayed						0	1
delayed						0	1
						0	1
						0	1
Implementation						0	1
AG/SAGE						0	1
Merged w ENREP		NA		NA			NA
Implementation	*					0	1
						0	1
						0	1
						0	1
Study Design	*					0	1
						0	1
						0	1
Scoped						0	1
						0	1
						0	1
						0	1
Retirement recommended						0	1
Design Completed						0	1

in development							
Scoping						0	1
Scoping						0	1
						0	1
delayed						0	1
Withdrawn		NA		NA			NA
						0	1
Withdrawn		NA		NA			NA
Withdrawn		NA		NA			NA
Reporting	*					0	1
Implementation	*					0	1
Scoped	*					0	1
Withdrawn	*	NA		NA			NA
Withdrawn		NA		NA			NA
Intermittent as warranted						0	1
Designed						0	1
Implementation						0	1
						0	1
Scoping						0	1
						0	1
						0	1
Scoped						0	1

					0	1
Delayed	*				0	1
					0	1
Reporting					0	1
Reporting	*				0	1
Reporting	*				0	1
	*				0	1
Scoping					0	1
					0	1
Withdrawn		NA		NA		NA
Withdrawn		NA		NA		NA
Withdrawn		NA		NA		NA
					0	1
delayed					0	1
delayed					0	1
Scoping					0	1
Scoping					0	1
Scoping					0	1
Implementation					0	1
delayed					0	1

delayed						0	1
Phase 2 delayed						0	1
delayed	*					0	1
delayed	*					0	1
delayed						0	1
delayed	*					0	1
delayed						0	1
delayed	*					0	1

Project Origin	CMER comments (optional)				

FP Board					
FP Board					
FP Board					
CMER					
CMER	Low risk to resource if current model is not revised. However, over estimates of EC				

CMER					
CMER					

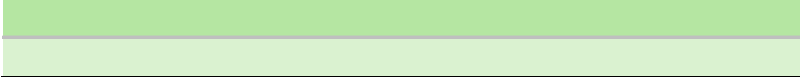
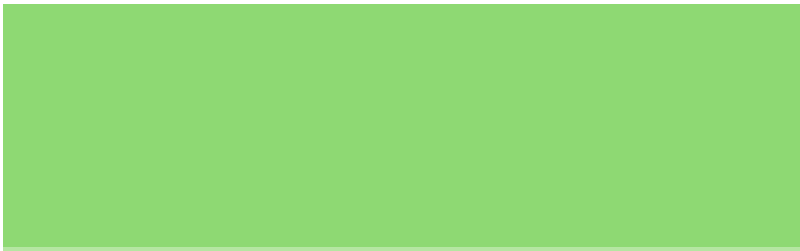
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER/Policy					
CMER					

CMER					
CMER					
CMER	Risk is based findings relative to new 75-ft buffer rule				
CMER					

CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					

CMER					
CMER					

CMER/Policy					
CMER/Policy	This will be part of ExMo. So no need for separate study				
CMER	Assume this will be investigation of active riparian management options to increase light and accelerate growth for LW supply. Restoring desired functions with passive (current rule) is century scale process				
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER					
CMER/Board					
CMER/Board	I could use more info about the risk				
CMER/Board	I could use more info about the risk				
CMER					
CMER					
CMER/Board					
CMER					
CMER					



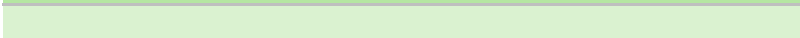
DF by current model may be costly in terms of buffer retention

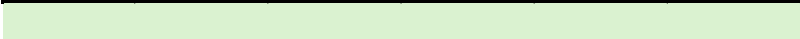
--	--	--	--	--	--

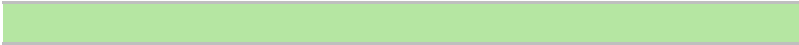


















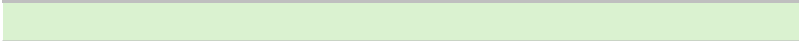
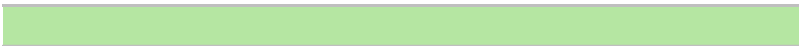
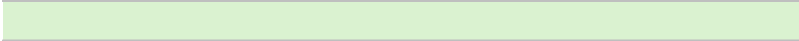
--	--	--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--