

Final Evaluation Criteria
RPC Meeting #9 – June 12, 2012

1. Maximize economic feasibility

High = High estimated benefit – cost ratio

Medium = Mid-range estimated benefit – cost ratio

Low = Lower benefit – cost ratio

2. Address MAC Plan Update goals

High = Addresses 5 or more goals

Medium = Addresses 2 to 4 goals

Low = Addresses less than 2 goals

3. Integrate with State Resource Management Strategies (RMS)

High = Incorporates 6 or more RMSs

Medium = Incorporates 3 to 5 RMSs

Low = Incorporates less than 3 RMSs

4. Provide multi-agency/entity benefits

High = Benefits 3 or more agencies/entities

Medium = Benefits 2 agencies/entities

Low = Benefits 1 agency/entity

5. Maximize Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and Native American community benefits and minimize environmental justice impacts

High = Provides targeted benefits to one or more DAC or Native American community; does not have environmental justice impacts

Medium = Provides targeted benefits to one or more DAC or Native American community; but may have environmental justice impacts

Low = Provides no DAC or Native American benefits; may have environmental justice impacts

6. Ensure technical feasibility

High = Ample technical knowledge and supporting data to uphold claimed benefits/value

Medium = Adequate technical knowledge and supporting data to defend claimed benefits/values although some gaps may exist

Low = Insufficient technical knowledge or supporting data to sustain claimed benefits/values

7. Encourage climate change adaptation or mitigation benefit

High = Adaptation and/or mitigation benefits have been demonstrated

Medium = Adaptation and/or mitigation benefits are likely

Low = Climate change adaptation and/or mitigation benefits are unlikely

8. Minimize implementation risk

High = Minimal implementation risk due to documented institutional barriers such as regulatory, environmental, or permitting obstacles, and low degree of controversy, potential legal challenge, or potential partners' uncertainty.

Medium = Moderate implementation risk due to documented institutional barriers such as regulatory, environmental, or permitting obstacles, and moderate degree of controversy, potential legal challenge, or potential partners' uncertainty.

Low = High implementation risk due to documented institutional barriers such as regulatory, environmental, or permitting obstacles, and high degree of controversy, potential legal challenge, or potential partners' uncertainty.

9. Best project for the intended purpose

High= Project is the best possible alternative to meet the stated need from a social, environmental, and economic perspective.

Medium= Other alternatives exist that may be preferable from a social, environmental, and economic perspective.

Low= Other alternatives clearly exist that will be better to meet the intended need from a social, environmental, and economic perspective.

10. Project status / readiness

High= Fully ready with design and environmental documentation completed.

Medium = Advanced planning completed, final design and environmental documentation not completed.

Low = Conceptual or preliminary planning completed.