Table A-1: Water Offset screening attributes and scoring criteria.

Rating	Rating Score	Offset Volume of Water	Offset impacts address a high-priority subbasin	Reliability
Low (Least Beneficial)	1	Does not provide water offset	Contributes to offsetting subbasin impact in a low-priority subbasin for water offsets.	Project benefits may not occur every year, depending on other factors that may change from year to year.
Medium	3	Provides some water offset or quantity is uncertain	Contributes to offsetting subbasin impact in a medium-priority subbasin for water offsets.	Magnitude of project benefits relies on other factors that may change from year to year.
High (Most Beneficial)	5	Volume offsets subbasin impact or > 10% of the WRIA offset requirement	Contributes to offsetting subbasin impact in a high-priority subbasin for water offsets.	Project benefits will be sustained year to year and during droughts.

Table A-2. Habitat attributes and scoring criteria.

Rating	Rating Score	High Priority Subbasin – Streamflow and Aquatic Habitat	Magnitude of Benefit	Species and life stages addressed
Low (Least Beneficial)	1	Project provides some flow benefit but does not improve aquatic habitat function	Low benefit	Project only benefits one salmonid species and one life stage
Medium	3	Project improves aquatic habitat function(s) in a subbasin where improving that habitat function(s) is a medium or low priority	Medium benefit	Project benefits priority species, multiple salmonid species, but one life stage (e.g. rearing habitat)
High (Most Beneficial)	5	Project improves aquatic habitat function(s) in a subbasin where improving that habitat function(s) is a high priority	High benefit	Project benefits priority species[1], multiple salmonid species, or multiple life stages of priority species

[1] WDFW Priority Habitat and Species, https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs.