Local data for Flow Control Prioritization

1. Is land cover data (e.g. %forest, pasture, landscape, effective impervious surface) needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Local data for Flow Control Prioritization
Yes, it is essential to have.	11
It would be nice data to have.	1
No, it is not needed.	1

2. Is land use data (e.g. %commercial, industrial, roads, single-family residential, multi-family residential, parks and undeveloped land) needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	9
It would be nice data to have.	2
No, it is not needed.	2

3. Is watershed area data (acres inside City limits) needed to prioritize watersheds? This includes stormwater conveyance and topographic based watershed.

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	9
It would be nice data to have.	3
No, it is not needed.	1

4. Is total watershed area data (acres inside and outside of City limits) needed to prioritize watersheds? This is total acres of stream area inside and outside the City.

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	7
It would be nice data to have.	5
No, it is not needed.	1

5. Is total stream length in the City data needed to prioritize watersheds? This is limited to the City limits.

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	7
It would be nice data to have.	3
No, it is not needed.	3

6. Is Class II Stream length in City data needed to prioritize watersheds? This is limited to the City limits.

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	5
It would be nice data to have.	6
No, it is not needed.	2

7. Is total stream length data needed to prioritize watersheds? This is not limited to the city limits; it includes streams in other jurisdictions.	
Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	6
It would be nice data to have.	4
No, it is not needed.	3

8. Is Class II stream length data that is not limited to the city limits (includes streams in other jurisdictions) needed to prioritize watersheds?	
Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	3
It would be nice data to have.	8
No, it is not needed.	2

9. Is significant salmon use data needed to prioritize watersheds? Redmond used observed significant salmonid use greater than 50/100 linear feet of channel, taken from Wild Fish Conservancy stream surveys in 2004 and 2005.	
Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	8
It would be nice data to have.	5
No, it is not needed.	0

10. Is Chinook Salmon data needed to prioritize watersheds?	
Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	6
It would be nice data to have.	7
No, it is not needed.	0

11. Is Coho use needed to prioritize watersheds?	
Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	5
It would be nice data to have.	8
No, it is not needed.	0

12. Is other salmonid use needed to prioritize watersheds?	
Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	6
It would be nice data to have.	7
No, it is not needed.	0

13. Is large woody debris per 100 linear feet data needed to prioritize watersheds? (see notes in Redmond plan for more info)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	0
It would be nice to have.	9
No, it is not needed.	4

14. Is tree canopy percentage cover in buffers needed to prioritize watersheds? (see Redmond notes for more info)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	2
It would be nice data to have.	9
No, it is not needed.	2

15. Is data on the percentage of 300-foot buffers that is vegetated needed to prioritize watersheds? (All vegetation excluding landscaped and mowed or plowed land is included - trees, shrubs and unmoved grasses. Limited to city limits.)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	1
It would be nice data to have.	10
No, it is not needed.	2

16. Is data on the percentage of 100-foot buffers that is vegetated needed to prioritize watersheds? (All vegetation excluding landscaped and mowed or plowed land is included - trees, shrubs, and unmowed grasses. Limited to city limits.)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	4
It would be nice data to have.	8
No, it is not needed.	1

17. Is Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity (BIBI) data needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	6
It would be nice data to have.	6
No, it is not needed.	1

18. Is known water quality impairments data (waterbody is identified on the Ecology 303(d) list as a category 5 or 4B due to impairment from the indicated water quality parameter) needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	12
It would be nice data to have.	0
No, it is not needed.	1

19. Is high temperature data needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	6
It would be nice data to have.	6
No, it is not needed.	1

20. Is low dissolved oxygen data needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	5
It would be nice data to have.	8
No, it is not needed.	0

21. Is high fecal coliform bacteria concentration data needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	5
It would be nice data to have.	6
No, it is not needed.	2

22. Is percent effective impervious surface data needed to prioritize watersheds? (note: same value as in land use section)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	7
It would be nice data to have.	5
No, it is not needed.	1

23. Is percentage of high Annual Average Daily Traffic right-of-way data needed to prioritize watersheds? (Redmond traffic count data used to select right-of-ways where AADT is 7,500 or greater)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	2
It would be nice data to have.	7
No, it is not needed.	4

24. Is data on the percentage of watershed inside the City needing flow control retrofit needed to prioritize watersheds? (Redmond calculated the percentage using the entire watershed area within the city minus areas that are currently forested, flow control exempt, or areas contributing runoff to a flow control facility designed to attenuate flows to match forested hydrology from 1/2 the 2-year through the 50-year storm event.)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	5
It would be nice data to have.	6
No, it is not needed.	2

25. Is data on the percentage of watershed inside the city needing basic water quality treatment retrofit needed to prioritize watersheds? (Redmond calculated the percentage using the entire watershed area within the city minus areas that currently contribute runoff to a basic treatment facility or are currently forest or pasture.)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	5
It would be nice data to have.	5
No, it is not needed.	3

26. Is the number of outfalls and ditches data that is needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	5
It would be nice data to have.	4
No, it is not needed.	4

27. Is the number of outfalls and ditches per 1,000 linear feet data that is needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	1
It would be nice data to have.	6
No, it is not needed.	6

28. Is the number of culvert crossings per 1,000 linear feet Class II data that is needed to prioritize watersheds? (Mapped culvert crossings - street, driveway, or utility - per 1,000 linear feet on mapped Class II stream channels in each watershed within the city limits. Does not include trail bridges, long storm pipes, pipe outfalls, or piped sections of stream headwaters.)

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have.	2
It would be nice data to have.	4
No, it is not needed.	7

29. Is the number of mapped ditch outfalls (or pipes smaller than 12") potentially draining from pollution generating surfaces within city limits data that is needed to prioritize watersheds?

Answer Options	Response Count
Yes, it is essential to have	1
It would be nice data to have.	8
No, it is not needed.	4

30. What types of data not listed above are also needed for prioritizing a watershed for flow control transfers? Please list them here for the Work Group's consideration.

1. Assess/prioritize stream basins by relative proportion of local roads, impervious surfaces, and commercial property within a basin and the fish use/presence in basin's streams (See August 2011 article "Landscape Ecotoxicology of Coho Salmon Spawner Mortality in Urban Streams" by Feist et. al.
2. Need all crossings, not just culverts.
3. I had a difficult time answering this survey because I am trying to focus on the actual water quality (and/or habitat) condition of the waterbodies. Also, I strongly feel that toxic chemical data for water and sediment is essential for the situations in which treatment will be transferred.
4. Shellfish bed presence and problems if any. Other 303(d) impairments not listed in survey (i.e. phosphorous, pH)
5. Outfall monitoring data and receiving water monitoring data for TSS, Phos, Nitro, and tota/diss metals
6. BIBI Scores. Pre-spawn mortality scores
7. Historical knowledge.
8. Drinking water supply sources (including wellhead protection zones, sole source aquifers, and drinking water source-protected watersheds. Fish bearing streams Summer spawning areas Small streams (i.e., mean annual flows >20 cu. ft. per second Char and core salmon spawning and rearing areas Urban fringe areas within the UGA Locally known/observed/identified erosion, pollution, or flooding problems Important small stream habitat identified by WDFW and Tribal biologist Catchment size
9. I would suggest that a minimum of presence/absence of fish pertaining the beneficial use should be expected for prioritization. It is not necessary to break it down by species for the prioritization. I felt that the classification of streams to Class II was more than is required at the prioritization stage. We should perform a study of the 16 target regional growth centers to see what pertinent data they have to contribute to this effort.
10. Other measures of stream-habitat quality, notably those used for the state's CRIA work to prioritize flow restoration (that I forwarded awhile back).

31. What is your affiliation?

Answer Options	Response Count
City	6
County	1
Environmental community	1
State agency	4
Federal agency	1
Tribe	0
WRIA	1
Other (please specify)	0
Total Responses	**13**