

WRAC December 4, 2013

Watershed Project Handout

**IRWM Project:** Countywide Watershed Management Plan: Phase 1

**WRAC membership participation:**

Questionnaire to help guide watershed issue prioritization for Phase 2

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**Countywide Watershed Management Plan Goal:**

Collaboratively develop a future countywide plan that integrates conservation prioritization efforts and supports coordination for improved outcomes regionally

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**Survey: Keep the countywide regional perspective when answering the questions below.**

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- 1) Which of the following grouping classifications could lead to improvements on local watershed management and/or stewardship?  
Grouped watersheds may have the same recommended management strategies or activities.
  - a) Group watersheds by Improve, Mitigate/Prevent and Maintain
  - b) Group watersheds by Develop, Restore and Protect
  - c) Group watersheds by: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) Do not classify watersheds
  
- 2) In considering the prioritization of projects and programs aimed at accomplishing natural resource management goals (i.e. water quality, water supply), which of the following would represent the most effective solution?  
  
(note: "Metric" is the term used to measure the influence of a factor in the conditions of a watershed. Example metrics are the amount of groundwater withdrawal, acres of wetland per stream mile, and projected population density).
  - a) County-wide approach which measures all watersheds against common metrics
  - b) County-wide approach which measure all watersheds against common metrics but weights them different by sub-region
  - c) Sub region approach which measures sub-regions against metrics specific to the region
  - d) Other method: \_\_\_\_\_

2b) If you selected a regional based approach for Question #2\_at what scale would you define those regions?(see attached map for reference watershed map)

- i) By water planning area (North Coast, South County, North County)
- ii) Coastal versus inland
- iii) Other (see attached map for reference watershed map)

2) Should a flexible, decision making tool (e.g. GIS database) that allows municipal planners to explore different development scenarios or options in relation to natural resources...

(complete the sentence)

- (1) Be created in addition to classifying watersheds and management strategies?
  - (a) AND be a high priority for Phase 2
  - (b) AND be a low priority for Phase 2?
- (2) Be created instead of classifying watersheds?
  - (a) AND be a high priority for Phase 2
  - (b) AND be a low priority for Phase 2?
- (3) Should not be created

3) If a watershed classification approach was used, who do you envision to be the primary audience?

Circle all that apply and rank your selections from 1 to 7 with 1 being the highest priority.

- c) County
- d) Other Municipalities (Cities, CSDs)
- e) Resource Conservation Districts
- f) Other conservation organizations
- g) Growers, rancher, and other land managers
- h) Community-at-large
- i) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

4) Which of the county watersheds do you consider to need greater focus and studying?

Circle all that apply. Focus watersheds can allow for more detailed study on a pilot-basis before undertaking an intensive planning approach countywide. See attached countywide watershed map.

