

## LOWLAND: Rural Residential and Agricultural Throughout; Limited Urban in Upper and Open Space in Lower

### Common Problems for this WMU scenario:

- Extensive degradation of land cover, ditching of wetlands reduces storage and increases overland flow and downstream flooding and erosion
- Rapid transport of pollutants (fecals and nutrients) to marine waters
- Low flows and high temps in aquatic areas during dry months
- Location of urban area in headwaters can greatly increase all of these problems
- Low permeability and terrace topography results in widespread ponding and storage of surface waters (particular to this example; may apply in similar lowland scenarios)

### Understanding implications of watershed integrity:

Water flow processes are not intact for both the upper and lower watersheds. Restoration of aquatic habitat will have a lower likelihood of success unless process degradation is addressed.

### General Management Recommendations

#### Upper Watershed (Orange AUs prioritized for Restoration)

- Restore Storage in Urban Areas: retrofit urban areas and increase retention and infiltration of surface waters through rain gardens, storage ponds, and other LID measures

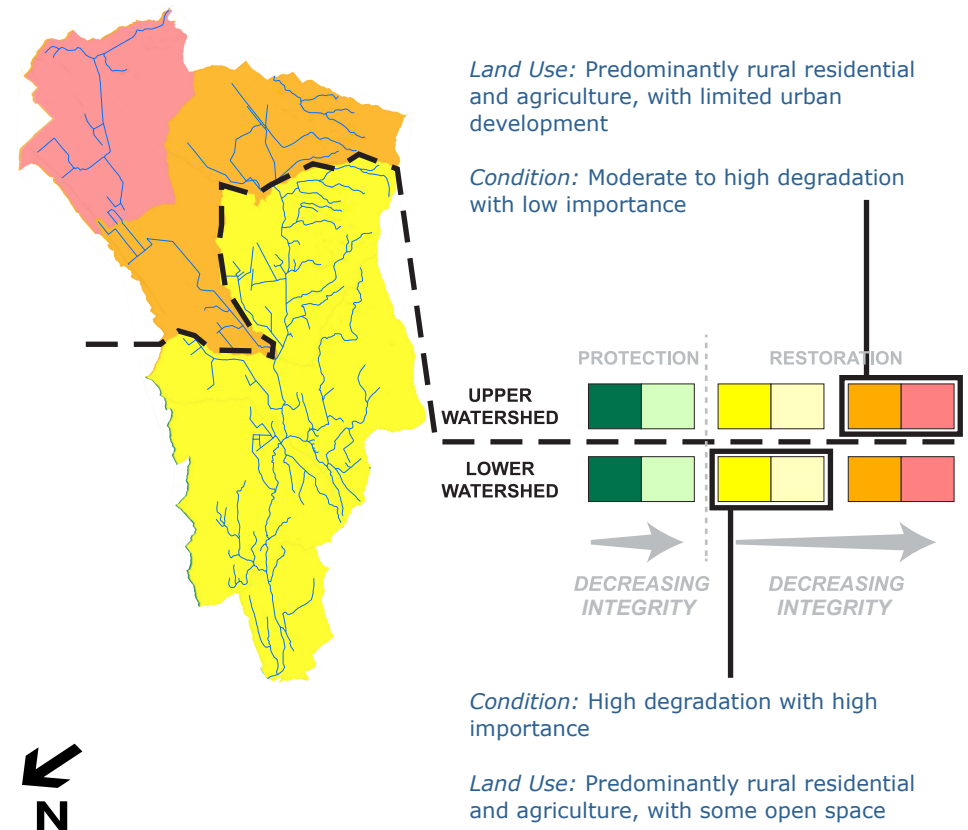
#### Lower Watershed (Yellow AUs highly prioritized for Restoration):

- Restore depression wetland and/or increase storage during winter periods on agricultural parcels
- Cluster new development, minimize impervious cover, increase forested cover especially along riparian corridors

[Click here to review other potential management strategies.](#)

[Click here to consider other WDFW and Ecology guidance.](#)

## California Creek (WRIA 1)



	HIGH	Highest Protection	Highest Restoration
LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE		High Protection	High Restoration
		Low Protection	Low Restoration
		Lowest Protection	Lowest Restoration
	LOW		
		LEVEL OF DEGRATION	
			HIGH