

LOWLAND: Commercial Forest/Rural Upstream of Agriculture; Suburban and Rural Uses

Common Problems for this WMU scenario:

- Upper basins – forestry management measures can lead to sedimentation and increased stream discharge
- Lower basin – channelization (ditching) of runoff and lack of floodplain storage

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

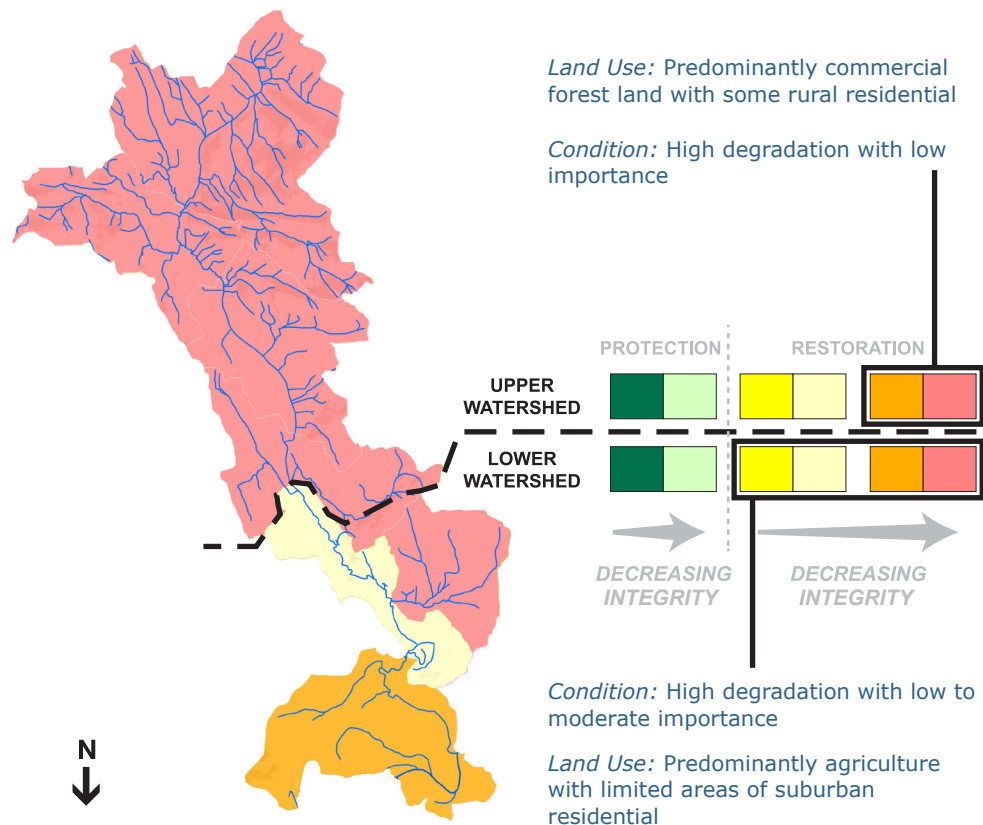
Upper Watershed (Red AUs prioritized for Restoration)

- Employ forestry practices that maximize cover and minimizes roads and erosion
- Cluster new development, minimize impervious cover, increase forested cover especially along riparian corridors

Lower Watershed (Light yellow AUs higher prioritized for Restoration):

- Restore depression wetland and/or increase storage during winter periods on agricultural parcels
- Urban areas – Manage stormwater using LID measures to reduce surface discharge

Nookachamps (WRIA 3)



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