

## LOWLAND & MOUNTAINOUS: Protected Forest Lands *Upstream of Urban Areas*

### Common Problems for this WMU scenario:

- Encroachment by rural residential development into intact areas outside of urban growth boundaries result in loss of forest cover and increased overland flow and peak flows in streams
- Higher potential for downstream flooding, and sediment export due to steep slopes, higher precipitation and rain-on-snow areas
- Extensive channelization in lower watershed in urban areas is typically present, resulting in higher velocity flows and erosion

### Understanding implications of watershed integrity:

Water flow processes are relatively intact for upper and mid watershed. Restoration of aquatic habitat will have a higher likelihood of success, even in areas of higher degradation in lower watershed – yellow AUs.

### General Management Recommendations

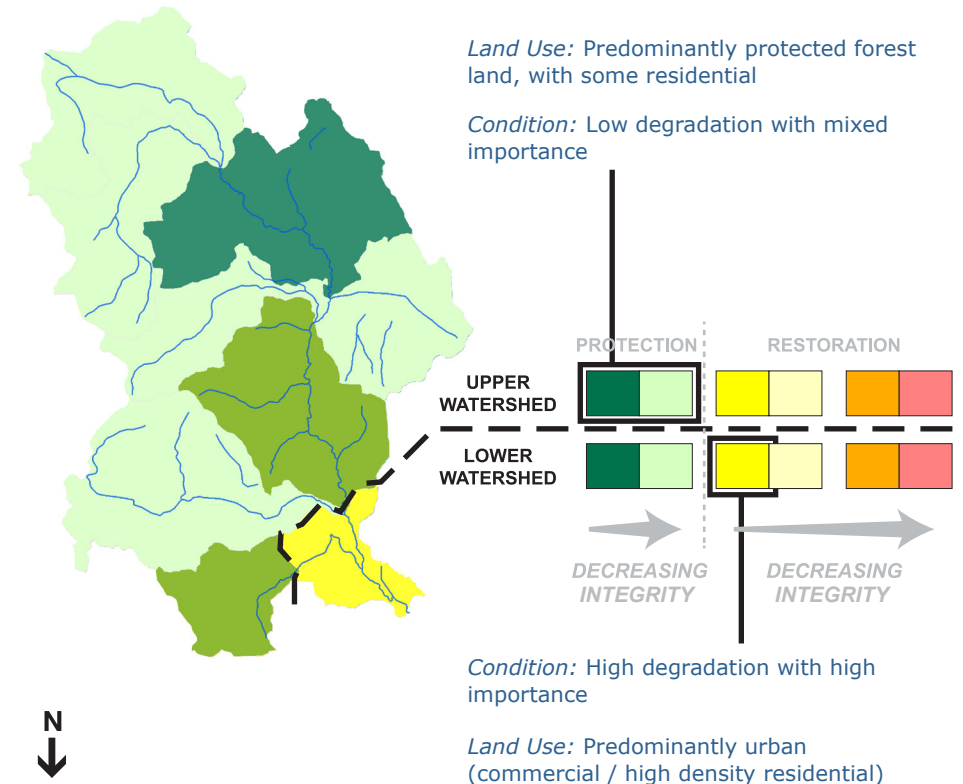
#### Upper Watershed (Green AUs prioritized for Protection)

- Maintain protected status and employ forestry practices that maximize cover and minimizes roads and erosion

#### Lower Watershed (Yellow AU prioritized for Restoration):

- Restore reach scale water flow processes (e.g. reconnect stream to floodplain)

## Issaquah Creek (Tiger WMU) (WRIA 8)



	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