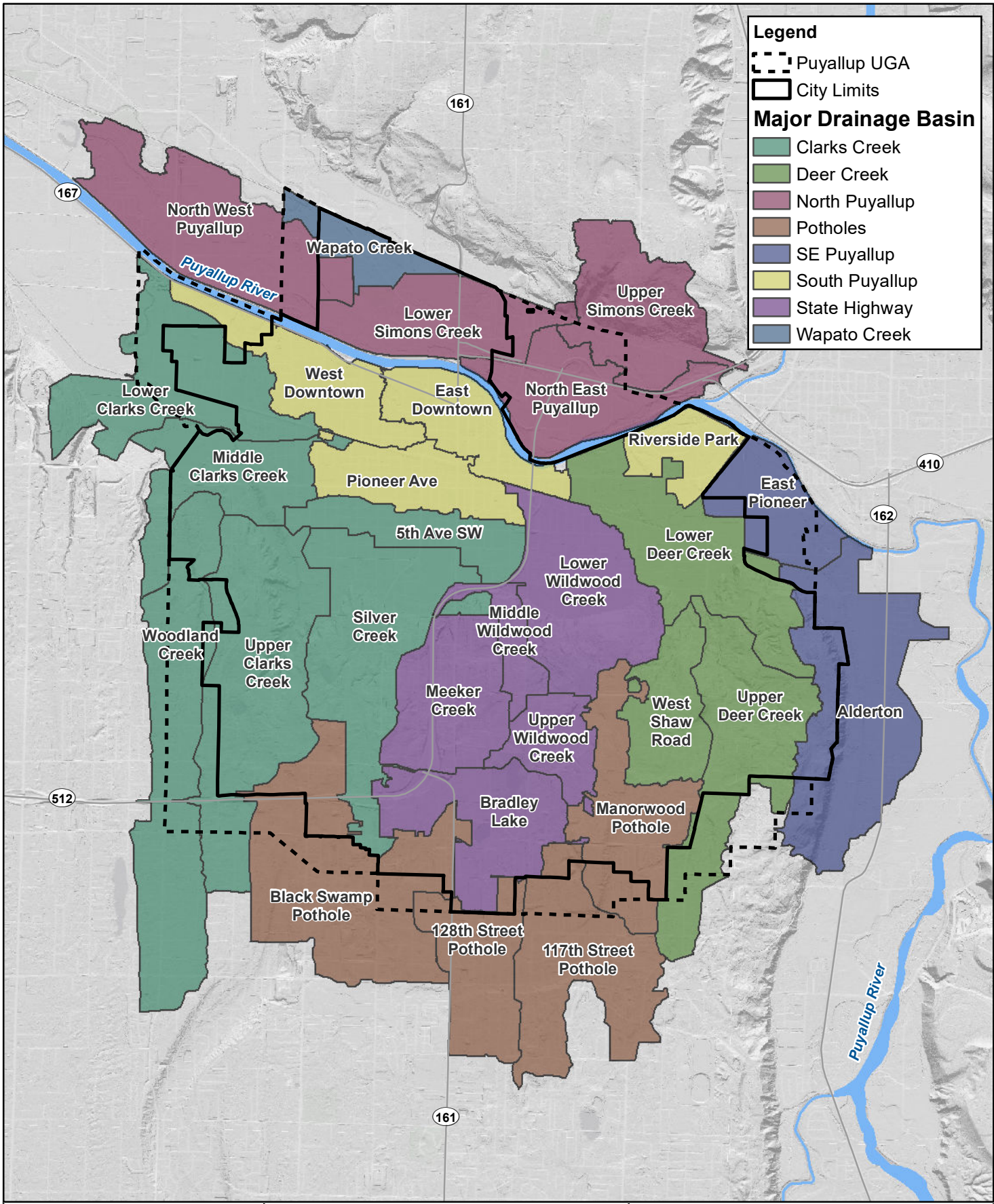


Watershed	Planning Unit	Area (ac)	% in UGA	Importance Score	Degradation Score	Watershed Objective	Assessment summary	Low Stormwater Influence	Proposed Protection/Restoration Goals	Include in Prioritization
Clarks Creek	5th Ave SW	296	100%	0.57	1.86	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin does not contain a defined stream reach. Stormwater within the basin is drained via stormwater infrastructure to Clarks Creek which is considered important fish habitat.</li> <li>The basin is a mix of commercial, transportation, and multifamily and medium-density residential land uses. Portions of basin are within the Downtown Neighborhood Plan which is expected to increase densification.</li> <li>Moderate levels of stormwater treatment exists within the basin (35%).</li> <li>The basin is part of the overall Clarks Creek TMDL for dissolved oxygen and sediment.</li> <li>Relative to other basins within Clarks Creek this basin has low levels of forest coverage and a higher fraction of impervious surface.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading due to high pollutant loading sources that are not all treated (commercial/transportation).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from restoration goals. Restoration goals would include retrofit and new stormwater flow control and treatment. The facilities could be developed opportunistically when development occurs. These goals are in line with current actions for the TMDL.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels and land use, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
Clarks Creek	Lower Clarks Creek	711	68%	2.04	1.34	Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within lower Clarks Creek, stormwater from urbanized areas is conveyed to the stream via pipes.</li> <li>Clarks Creek is known fish habitat for spawning and rearing for a number of fish species.</li> <li>The basin is a mix of medium density residential and rural land use. There is limited development pressure based on the difference between zoning and future land use.</li> <li>The basin is part of the overall Clarks Creek TMDL for dissolved oxygen and sediment.</li> <li>The basin contains some stormwater treatment (20%), with half of the treatment considered a significant level.</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (high baseflow/groundwater contribution) but does not meet low expected pollutant loading definition due to untreated transportation and medium density residential areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from both restoration and protection goals. Restoration could include retrofit and new stormwater treatment and flow control. This could be developed opportunistically when development occurs.</li> <li>Protection goals could include land and development management strategies that limit impervious areas and maintain and enhance forest cover and the riparian corridor. These goals are in line with current actions for the TMDL.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
Clarks Creek	Middle Clarks Creek	471	70%	2.28	1.53	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This portion of Clarks Creek receives water from 5th Ave, Upper Clarks Creek, Woodland Creek and Diru Creek. Stormwater from the urbanized area is conveyed to the stream via pipes.</li> <li>Clarks Creek is known fish habitat for spawning and rearing for a number of fish species.</li> <li>Half of the current land use is rural but under future planning is expected to decrease to 30% due to increased commercial land use.</li> <li>The basin currently contains limited stormwater treatment (&lt;10%).</li> <li>The basin is part of the overall Clarks Creek TMDL for dissolved oxygen and sediment.</li> <li>The basin contains a relatively large proportion of wetlands in comparison to other locations within the study area.</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (high baseflow/groundwater contribution) but does not meet low expected pollutant loading definition due to untreated commercial and medium density residential areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from both restoration and protection goals. Restoration could include retrofit and new stormwater treatment and flow control. This could be developed opportunistically when development occurs. Protection goals could include land and development management strategies that limit impervious areas and maintain and enhance forest cover and the riparian corridor. These goals are in line with current actions for the TMDL.</li> </ul>	Yes
Clarks Creek	Silver Creek	823	100%	2.16	1.89	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Silver Creek is a tributary to Clarks Creek. Stormwater within the basin is conveyed via pipes to the creek. The creek receives high flows from Meeker Creek (State Highway Basin).</li> <li>Silver Creek is known fish habitat for spawning and rearing for a number of fish species. A large number (23) of fish barriers and road crossings occur within the basin.</li> <li>The basin is currently a mix of residential, commercial, and transportation land uses. Limited development pressure is expected based on changes between current zoning and future land use.</li> <li>Basin is part of the overall Clarks Creek TMDL for dissolved oxygen and sediment. 303d listing exists for fine sediment, pH, and temperature.</li> <li>The basin has moderate treatment (20%); however, most treatment is older and may only provide limited levels of treatment.</li> <li>Good proportion of wetlands compared to other basins. A large proportion of the wetlands have been classified as Class 2.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading. Does not have the same high groundwater/baseflow contribution as other catchments within Clarks Creek. Untreated commercial, transportation, and residential land uses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from restoration and protection goals. Restoration could include retrofit and new stormwater treatment. This treatment could be applied opportunistically when development occurs. Protection goals could include land and development management strategies that retain forest cover, the riparian buffer, and wetlands and reduce impervious area. These goals are in line with current actions for the TMDL.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels and land use, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> <li>There is a potential to create upstream fish habitat by creating a fish passage between Silver Creek and Meeker Creek. Currently low flows from Meeker Creek flow to state owned stormwater infrastructure which does not provide fish habitat or passage. High flows from Meeker Creek or directed to Silver Creek.</li> </ul>	Yes
Clarks Creek	Upper Clarks Creek	998	91%	2.33	1.17	Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The basin is the upper most basin within Clarks Creek. Silver Creek joins Clarks Creek at the lower end of the basin.</li> <li>Clarks Creek is known fish habitat for spawning and rearing for a number of fish species.</li> <li>The basin is a mix of medium and low density residential and open areas. Limited development pressure expected based on changes between current zoning and future land use.</li> <li>Basin has relatively high forest coverage (60%) and good riparian corridor forest coverage.</li> <li>Basin is part of the overall Clarks Creek TMDL for dissolved oxygen and sediment.</li> <li>Treatment within the basin is limited (10%) and may only provide limited treatment levels due to the age of the facilities.</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (high baseflow/groundwater contribution) but does not meet low expected pollutant loading definition. Contains untreated medium residential land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from restoration and protection goals. Restoration could include retrofit and new stormwater treatment. This treatment could be applied opportunistically when development occurs. Protection goals could include land and development management strategies that retain and enhance forest cover and the riparian buffer and reduce impervious areas. These goals are in line with current actions for the TMDL.</li> </ul>	Yes
Clarks Creek	Woodland Creek	935	45%	1.78	1.88	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is more than 50% outside of the UGA. Given the limited jurisdiction that the City would have, protection or restoration goals have not been considered and the basin will not be included in the prioritization.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	N/A	No
Deer Creek	Lower Deer Creek	689	100%	2.18	1.77	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deer Creek discharges to the Puyallup River. Stormwater within the basin is conveyed from pipes to the creek which runs throughout the basin.</li> <li>A number of fish species have been identified within Deer Creek.</li> <li>Current land use is a mix of commercial and residential areas. Remaining rural area is expected to change to commercial land use in the future. A number of transportation planning projects (Shaw Rd Corridor, Pioneer Avenue) are planned.</li> <li>Current stormwater treatment which exists within the basin (~30%) is older and may only provide limited treatment.</li> <li>Basin is identified within the Puyallup River Fecal Coliform TMDL.</li> <li>Good proportion of wetlands in comparison to other basins with some Class 2 wetlands.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from both protection and restoration goals. Restoration could include retrofit and new stormwater treatment and flow control. This could be developed opportunistically when development occurs. Protection goals could include land and development management strategies that help retain forest cover and wetlands and reduce impervious areas.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
Deer Creek	Upper Deer Creek	720	87%	2.15	1.92	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upper Deer Creek discharges to lower Deer Creek and ultimately the Puyallup River. Stormwater within the basin is conveyed from pipes to the creek which runs throughout the basin.</li> <li>Fish have been identified within the lower portion of the basin.</li> <li>Current land use is predominately residential. A number of transportation planning projects (Shaw Rd Corridor) are planned with current initiatives to improve fish passage. Minimal changes are expected in the future in terms of density and land use.</li> <li>Large amounts of forest within the basin and excellent existing forested riparian buffer.</li> <li>Deer Creek is identified within the Puyallup River Fecal Coliform TMDL. However, monitoring showed that most sources came from area closer to the Puyallup River.</li> <li>Limited stormwater treatment overall (&lt;10%).</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from both protection and restoration goals. Restoration could include retrofit and new stormwater treatment and flow control. These facilities could be developed opportunistically when development occurs. Protection goals could include land and development management strategies that retain and enhance forest cover and the riparian buffer and reduce impervious areas.</li> </ul>	Yes
Deer Creek	West Shaw Road	343	100%	1.84	1.84	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The West Shaw Road basin discharges to lower Deer Creek and ultimately the Puyallup River.</li> <li>Stormwater within the basin is conveyed by pipe to a stream channel that runs throughout the basin.</li> <li>There is no known fish presence within the basin. However, fish are known to be present in lower Deer Creek.</li> <li>Current land use is predominately low density residential (urban) with minimal changes expected in terms of density and land use.</li> <li>Basin is identified within the Puyallup River Fecal Coliform TMDL. However, monitoring showed that most sources came from area closer to the Puyallup River.</li> <li>Current stormwater treatment (~30% of basin) is mostly older and may only provide limited treatment.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from restoration goals. Restoration could include retrofit and new stormwater treatment and flow control. This could be built opportunistically when development occurs.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
North Puyallup	Lower Simons Creek	482	97%	1.66	1.88	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower Simons Creek drains to a stormwater pipe which ultimately discharges to the Puyallup River. Within the basin about half of the basin is conveyed directly to the stormwater pipe and does not contribute to Lower Simons Creek.</li> <li>Lower Simons Creek used to be hydraulically connected to Wapato Creek. Fish use within the stream from WDFW is based on the hydraulic connection to Wapato Creek so current fish use and presence is uncertain.</li> <li>Largely commercial and transportation land uses. Transportation land use is expected to increase with the SR 167 completion project.</li> <li>Good stormwater treatment coverage within the basin (&gt;50%); however, assumed to provide limited treatment given ages of facilities/development.</li> <li>Based on the ESCREEN tool and Washington Environmental Health Disparities Maps, North Puyallup appears to have elevated health and environmental risk compared to other basins within the study.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development within the basin, proposed goals should focus on restoration.</li> <li>Restoration goals could involve retrofitting treatment to provide a higher level of treatment. This may be done opportunistically with redevelopment within the basin.</li> <li>Land management and development strategies could also apply within the basin. For example, this may include maintaining or improving riparian corridor alongside creek.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels and land use, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
North Puyallup	Northeast Puyallup	474	89%	0.61	1.41	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basin is considered to have low hydrologic influence since it discharges directly to the Puyallup River (flow exempt).</li> <li>Stormwater conveyed through City or County stormwater infrastructure. No defined creek within the basin.</li> <li>Mix of commercial, transportation, and medium-density residential land use. Contains 167.</li> <li>Minimal stormwater treatment (&lt;10%) within the basin.</li> <li>Based on the ESCREEN tool and Washington Environmental Health Disparities Maps, North Puyallup appears to have elevated health and environmental risk compared to other basins within the study.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development within the basin, proposed goals should focus on restoration.</li> <li>Since the basin is flow exempt potential restoration goals should focus on treatment and flow control opportunities. This may include retrofitting existing facilities or creating new opportunities for flow control and treatment. New or retrofitted facilities could be treated opportunistically as continued development occurs in the basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
North Puyallup	Northwest Puyallup	797	20%	1.43	1.02	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is more than 50% outside of the UGA. Given the limited jurisdiction that the City would have, protection or restoration goals have not been considered and the basin will not be included in the prioritization.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.		No
North Puyallup	Upper Simons Creek	530	11%	0.38	1.22	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is more than 50% outside of the UGA. Given the limited jurisdiction that the City would have, protection or restoration goals have not been considered and the basin will not be included in the prioritization.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.		No
Potholes	117th Street Pothole	663	19%	0.71	1.62	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is more than 50% outside of the UGA. Given the limited jurisdiction that the City would have, protection or restoration goals have not been considered and the basin will not be included in the prioritization.</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (internally drained pothole) but does not meet definition of low expected pollutant loading.		No
Potholes	128th Street Pothole	411	14%	0.81	1.10	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is more than 50% outside of the UGA. Given the limited jurisdiction that the City would have, protection or restoration goals have not been considered and the basin will not be included in the prioritization.</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (internally drained pothole) but does not meet definition of low expected pollutant loading.		No
Potholes	Black Swamp Pothole	1050	49%	1.20	1.76	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is more than 50% outside of the UGA. Given the limited jurisdiction that the City would have, protection or restoration goals have not been considered and the basin will not be included in the prioritization.</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (internally drained pothole) but does not meet definition of low expected pollutant loading.		No
Potholes	Manorwood Pothole	544	93%	0.81	1.41	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is internally drained and does not contain any defined channels.</li> <li>Runoff within the basin is either directed towards existing wetlands or collected by stormwater infrastructure and conveyed to infiltration facilities.</li> <li>The basin is a mix of residential, commercial, and transportation land uses. Future land use does not indicate any intensified development for this area. The basin has a relatively high forest cover (56%).</li> <li>Coverage of stormwater treatment within the basin is good with treatment levels mostly moderate (22%) or limited (45%).</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (internally drained pothole) but does not meet definition of low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A mix of protection and restoration goals are proposed for this basin.</li> <li>Restoration should focus on further improving the treatment levels within the basin through retrofits whereas conservation should focus on retaining forest coverage, and protecting wetlands and infiltration potential within the basin along with reducing impervious areas.</li> </ul>	Yes
SE Puyallup	Alderton	964	24%	1.84	1.19	Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is more than 50% outside of the UGA. Given the limited jurisdiction that the City would have, protection or restoration goals have not been considered and the basin will not be included in the prioritization.</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low pollutant loading (rural and low-density land use) but does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact.		No
SE Puyallup	East Pioneer	335	83%	1.56	1.43	Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basin is considered to have low hydrologic influence since it discharges directly to the Puyallup River (flow exempt).</li> <li>Limited stormwater infrastructure as basin is predominately rural with some commercial and residential land use. Land use is largely zoned as commercial (employment center).</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (direct discharge to Puyallup River) but does not meet definition of low pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since the basin is still largely undeveloped but zoned for significant commercial development a mix of protection and restoration goals are appropriate for the basin. Goals would focus more on water quality as the basin is flow exempt.</li> <li>Goals could include new treatment facilities (built opportunistically with new development) and land management and development strategies (impervious-surface limits, retention of wetland area along Puyallup River).</li> </ul>	Yes
South Puyallup	East Downtown	341	100%	0.66	1.74	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basin is considered to have low hydrologic influence since it discharges directly to the Puyallup River (flow exempt).</li> <li>There is no defined stream within the basin, stormwater is discharged to the river through 11 outfalls throughout the basin.</li> <li>Mix of commercial, transportation, and medium-density residential land use with plans for increased development as part of the downtown regional growth center and River Road Corridor Plan.</li> <li>Basin has limited amounts of stormwater treatment (&lt;10%).</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (direct discharge to flow-control exempt receiving waters) but does not meet definition of low expected pollutant loadings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development within the basin, proposed goals should focus on restoration.</li> <li>Since the basin is flow exempt potential restoration goals should focus on treatment opportunities. This may include retrofitting existing treatment or creating new treatment opportunities. New or retrofitted treatment could be treated opportunistically as continued development occurs in the basin.</li> <li>Given the higher commercial and transportation land uses within this basin, enhanced maintenance measures such as street sweeping could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
South Puyallup	Pioneer Ave	356	100%	0.57	1.89	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basin is considered to have low hydrologic influence since it discharges directly to the Puyallup River (flow exempt).</li> <li>There is no defined stream within the basin, stormwater discharges to the river through one of the outfalls located in the east downtown planning unit.</li> <li>Mix of commercial, transportation, and medium-density residential land use with plans for increased development as part of the downtown regional growth center.</li> <li>Basin has limited amounts of stormwater treatment (&lt;15%).</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (direct discharge to flow-control exempt receiving waters) but does not meet definition of low expected pollutant loadings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development within the basin, proposed goals should focus on restoration.</li> <li>Since the basin is flow exempt potential restoration goals should focus on treatment opportunities. This may include retrofitting existing treatment or creating new treatment opportunities. New or retrofitted treatment could be treated opportunistically as continued development occurs in the basin.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels, enhanced maintenance measures could also benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
South Puyallup	Riverside Park	207	100%	0.76	1.41	Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basin is considered to have low hydrologic influence since it discharges directly to the Puyallup River (flow exempt).</li> <li>Basin contains the golf and country club and some commercial and multi-family residential. The future land use designation at the golf and country club is multi-family residential.</li> <li>There is no defined stream within the basin. Stormwater discharges to the river through an outfall upstream of the confluence with the White River or through the golf and country club.</li> <li>Good coverage of stormwater treatment within the commercial and multi-family residential area.</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (direct discharge to flow-control exempt receiving waters) but does not meet definition of low expected pollutant loadings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development within the basin, proposed goals should focus on protection and restoration.</li> <li>Since the basin is flow exempt potential restoration goals should focus on treatment opportunities. This may include retrofitting existing treatment or creating new treatment opportunities as development occurs in the basin.</li> <li>Protection goals could include limiting impervious areas in the future and providing enhanced maintenance.</li> </ul>	Yes
South Puyallup	West Downtown	411	100%	0.66	1.72	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basin is considered to have low hydrologic influence since it discharges directly to the Puyallup River (flow exempt).</li> <li>There is no defined stream within the basin, stormwater discharges to the river through 6 outfalls.</li> <li>Mix of commercial and medium-density residential land use with plans to revitalize commercial areas (River Road Corridor Plan).</li> <li>Basin has limited amounts of stormwater treatment (&lt;10%).</li> </ul>	No - Meets definition of low hydrologic impact (direct discharge to flow-control exempt receiving waters) but does not meet definition of low expected pollutant loadings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development within the basin, proposed goals should focus on restoration.</li> <li>Since the basin is flow exempt potential restoration goals should focus on treatment opportunities. This may include retrofitting existing treatment or creating new treatment opportunities. New or retrofitted treatment could be treated opportunistically as continued development occurs in the basin.</li> </ul>	Yes

State Highway	Bradley Lake	522	100%	1.74	1.88	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stormwater from the Bradley Lake basin ultimately drains to state owned storm infrastructure through Wildwood Creek. Significant daylighting and restoration would be required to create a stream connection from Wildwood Creek to the Puyallup River.</li> <li>Basin has high commercial and transportation land uses and is within the South Hill regional growth center which is envisioned as a high-density focal point within the community.</li> <li>Basin has relatively good coverage of stormwater treatment (55%); however, existing treatment is older and provides limited levels.</li> <li>Basin does contain relatively high amount of wetlands including some Class 2 wetlands.</li> <li>Based on the EISCREEN tool and Washington Environmental Health Disparities Maps, the State Highway basin appears to have elevated health and environmental risk compared to other basins within the study.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development and planned future densification, this basin should focus on a mix of restoration and protection goals. This may include retrofitting existing treatment and flow control or creating new opportunities. New or retrofitted facilities could be treated opportunistically as development occurs in the basin.</li> <li>Land management strategies, including protection of wetlands and green space and reducing impervious areas, may also benefit the basin.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels and land use, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
State Highway	Lower Wildwood Creek	658	100%	1.47	1.72	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wildwood creek drains to state owned storm infrastructure which ultimately discharges to the Puyallup River. Significant daylighting and restoration would be required to create a stream connection from Wildwood Creek to the Puyallup River. No fish presence has been recorded in Wildwood Creek.</li> <li>The basin is largely residential and contains a portion of Wildwood Park. Basin currently has high forest coverage. Future land use includes an increase in medium density residential development.</li> <li>Within the basin, the land slopes steeply from the upper plateau to the lower lying area surrounding the Puyallup River. At the toe of the slope Wildwood Creek enters a storm pipe and is ultimately drained to the river via state owned infrastructure.</li> <li>There is limited stormwater treatment within the basin (&lt;10%).</li> <li>Based on the EISCREEN tool and Washington Environmental Health Disparities Maps, the State Highway basin appears to have elevated health and environmental risk compared to other basins within the study.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from both restoration and protection goals.</li> <li>Restoration goals may include retrofitting existing treatment and flow control or creating new treatment and flow control opportunities. New or retrofitted facilities could be treated opportunistically as development occurs in the basin.</li> <li>Protection goals could include land management and development strategies that include protection of forested areas and the riparian corridor, limits on impervious areas, and limits on disturbance to steep slopes.</li> </ul>	Yes
State Highway	Meeker Creek	490	100%	1.46	1.58	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeker Creek is a historical tributary of Clarks Creek. Currently, low flows drain to state owned storm infrastructure through Wildwood Creek and high flows are directed to Silver Creek (Clarks Creek basin).</li> <li>Stormwater is conveyed through a mix of pipes and creek channel.</li> <li>The basin contains a mix of residential, commercial and transportation land uses, and includes a large portion of State Route 512.</li> <li>Basin has some stormwater treatment (20%) of various levels. The majority of existing treatment is older and provides limited levels of treatment.</li> <li>Measured B-IBI samples within Meeker Creek have been poor.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development and planned future densification, this basin should focus on a mix of restoration and protection goals. This may include retrofitting existing treatment and flow control or creating new treatment and flow control opportunities. New or retrofitted facilities could be treated opportunistically as development occurs in the basin. Land management strategies could also be implemented within the basin to limit impervious areas.</li> <li>Restoration goals for this basin could support allowing fish passage between Meeker Creek and Silver Creek to expand potential fish habitat.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
State Highway	Middle Wildwood Creek	150	100%	1.43	1.67	Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wildwood creek drains to state owned storm infrastructure which ultimately discharges to the Puyallup River. Significant daylighting and restoration would be required to create a stream connection from Wildwood Creek to the Puyallup River. No fish presence has been recorded in Wildwood Creek.</li> <li>This portion of wildwood creek is primarily low-density residential (urban) but contains portions of State Route 512. The basin is almost 25% open space and includes portions of Wildwood Park. Basin currently has high forest coverage (60%).</li> <li>Future land use includes a decrease in open area and an increase in multi-family residential. A number of transportation projects have also been identified within the basin.</li> <li>Basin has some stormwater treatment (15%) which is primarily older and may only provide a limited level of treatment.</li> <li>Based on the EISCREEN tool and Washington Environmental Health Disparities Maps, the State Highway basin appears to have elevated health and environmental risk compared to other basins within the study.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin would benefit from both restoration and protection goals.</li> <li>Restoration goals may include retrofitting existing treatment and flow control or creating new treatment and flow control opportunities. New or retrofitted facilities could be treated opportunistically as development occurs in the basin.</li> <li>Protection goals could include land management and development strategies that include protection of forested areas and limits on impervious area.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels, enhanced maintenance measures could also benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
State Highway	Upper Wildwood Creek	233	100%	2.12	1.59	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wildwood creek drains to state owned storm infrastructure which ultimately discharges to the Puyallup River. Significant daylighting and restoration would be required to create a stream connection from Wildwood Creek to the Puyallup River. No fish presence has been recorded in Wildwood Creek.</li> <li>Basin is predominately residential with some commercial and transportation areas. Almost a third of the basin is open space. Future land use includes an increase in commercial areas and a decrease in open space. Basin currently has high forest coverage (65%).</li> <li>Basin has some stormwater treatment (40%); however, existing treatment is mostly older and provides limited levels of treatment.</li> <li>Based on the EISCREEN tool and Washington Environmental Health Disparities Maps, the State Highway basin appears to have elevated health and environmental risk compared to other basins within the study.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the current development and planned future densification, this basin should focus on a mix of restoration and protection goals. This may include retrofitting existing treatment and flow control or creating new treatment and flow control opportunities. New or retrofitted facilities could be treated opportunistically as development occurs in the basin. Land management strategies could also be implemented, including protection and enhancement of forested areas and the riparian corridor and limits on impervious area.</li> <li>Given the current stormwater treatment levels and land use, enhanced maintenance measures could benefit this basin.</li> </ul>	Yes
Wapato Creek	Wapato Creek	184	5%	1.68	1.78	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This basin is more than 50% outside of the UGA. Given the limited jurisdiction that the City would have, protection or restoration goals have not been considered and the basin will not be included in the prioritization.</li> </ul>	No - Does not meet definition of low hydrologic impact or low expected pollutant loading.		No



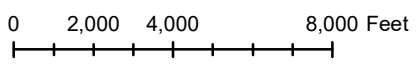
**Legend**

- Puyallup UGA
- City Limits

**Major Drainage Basin**

- Clarks Creek
- Deer Creek
- North Puyallup
- Potholes
- SE Puyallup
- South Puyallup
- State Highway
- Wapato Creek

SCALE - 1:57,840



**PUYALLUP SMAP**

**Planning Units**

**FIGURE 1**

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