

Table 1c. Arcadia Creek Subwatershed Goals

| Designated Uses Currently Being Met | Protection Goals |
|---|--|
| Warmwater fishery (few segments) | Improve habitat, reduce flashiness and implement BMPs to reduce all types of loading for maintenance and expansion of the fishery. |
| Other indigenous aquatic life & wildlife (some segments) | Increase use of natives and preferred landscape materials for buffer strips; protect existing positive habitat features. |
| Threatened Uses | Improvement Goals |
| Warmwater fishery (few segments) | Prevent additional storm water volumes and related impacts due to impervious surfaces through use of BMPs and innovative infiltration options; prevent further degradation of resource through zoning, land use and site planning efforts. |
| Other indigenous aquatic life & wildlife (some segments) | Reduce sediment, nutrient and other excessive loading with buffers, thus reducing peak flows and improving habitat; reduce invasive and non-native species through: encouraging recommended vegetation for planting in commercial and residential riparian areas, educational materials, and targeted, selective programs for restoration efforts. |
| Impaired Uses | Improvement Goals |
| Warmwater fishery (most segments) | same as above |
| Other indigenous aquatic life & wildlife (remaining segments) | same as above |
| Partial body contact, recreation | Prevent further degradation; enhance recreational use as visual amenity (Festival Site); reduce bacteria, nutrient and other loading (BMPs); provide enhanced access opportunities. |

Table 1c. Arcadia Creek Subwatershed Goals

| Desired Uses Threatened/Impaired* | Improvement Goals |
|--|--|
| Native vegetation/naturalization | Encourage natural vegetation and diversity through recommending vegetation for planting in commercial and residential riparian areas; develop educational materials and target selective programs for restoration efforts. |
| Unique habitat and natural buffers | Identify critical habitat areas and ways to protect them; encourage use of native species, innovative bank-erosion stabilization controls and treatments. |
| Aesthetic and community amenity | Ensure that all redevelopment and new development incorporate watershed aesthetics through zoning and/or ordinances. |
| Flooding control (capacity) | Reduce peak flows; enhance flood control by lowering upstream and increasing downstream flow capacities; increase storage capacities. |
| Flow capability (transport) | Reduce impact of natural materials that cause flow restrictions through erosion control, bank stabilization and maintenance measures; alter man-made restrictions (pipes, culverts, etc.). |
| Flood prevention and control of stormwater | Apply enforceable practices; make appropriate changes to non-structural and structural storm water management controls where deemed most important |
| Public water supply, groundwater | Continue wellhead protection approaches, including restricted development; protect supply through zoning, design standards, wellhead protection, surface water recharge, educational materials and sustainable use. |
| Public access and education | Identify, plan and develop specific locations for improved public access and protect with permanent easements. |

* All involve a “greater awareness and appreciation of resources through education”.