

Table 1c. Arcadia Creek Subwatershed Goals

| <b>Designated Uses Currently Being Met</b>                    | <b>Protection Goals</b>  |
|---|--|
| 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.   |
| <b>Threatened Uses</b>  | <b>Improvement Goals</b>   |
| 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. |
| <b>Impaired Uses</b>  | <b>Improvement Goals</b>   |
| 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.  |

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| <b>Desired Uses Threatened/Impaired*</b>   | <b>Improvement Goals</b>   |
|--|--|
| 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”.