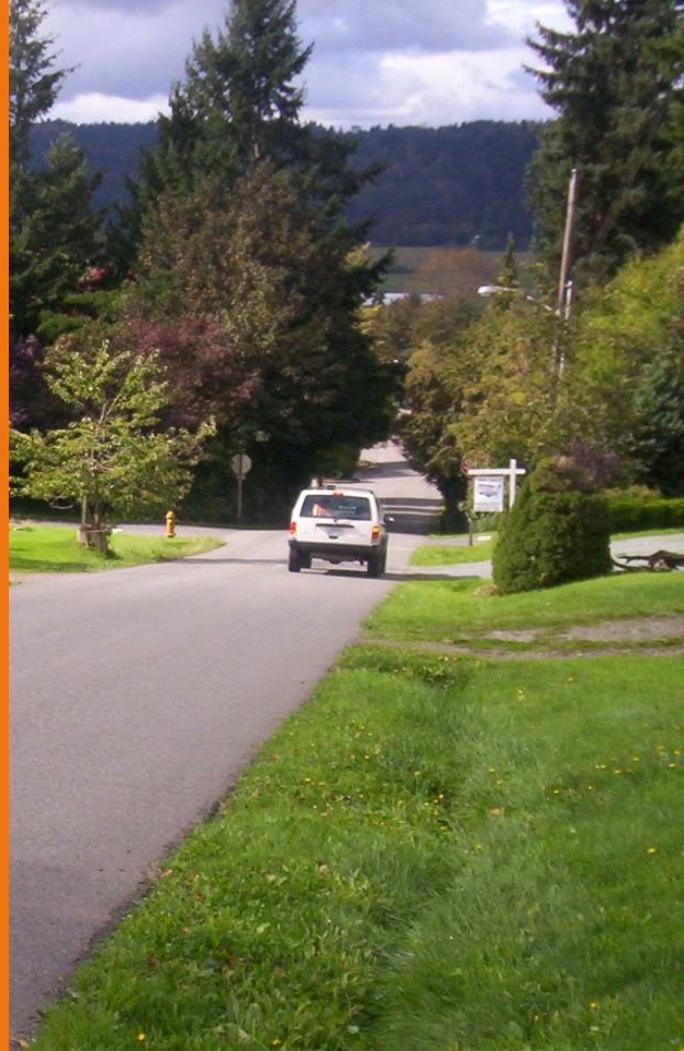


Watershed-Based Planning Project

Planning Commission
February 18, 2015



What we will cover today

- Intro to the Duvall Watershed Planning Project
- Steps completed so far
- Why this is important for Duvall
- Initial feedback from Planning Commission

Project Background

- Urban flooding
- Grow in the right places
- Sensitive areas protection

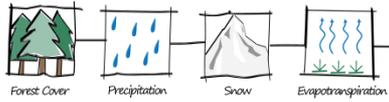


Puget Sound Watershed Characterization

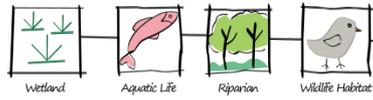
- Watersheds drain to Puget Sound
- Coarse-scale
- Key watershed processes
 - Water quality
 - Habitat
 - Water Flow



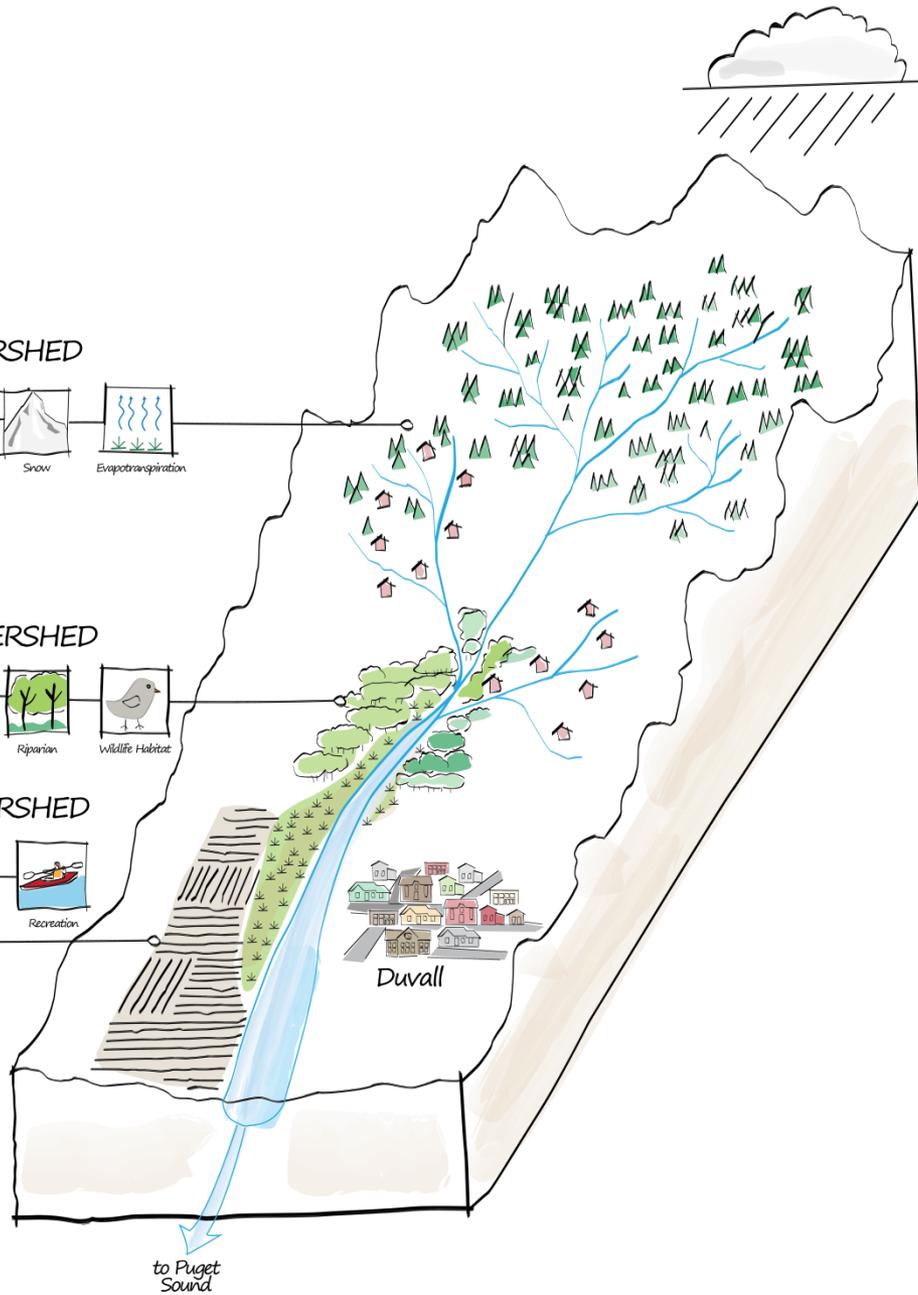
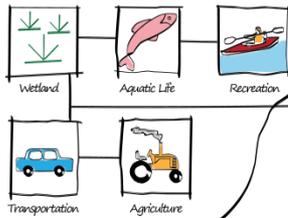
UPPER WATERSHED

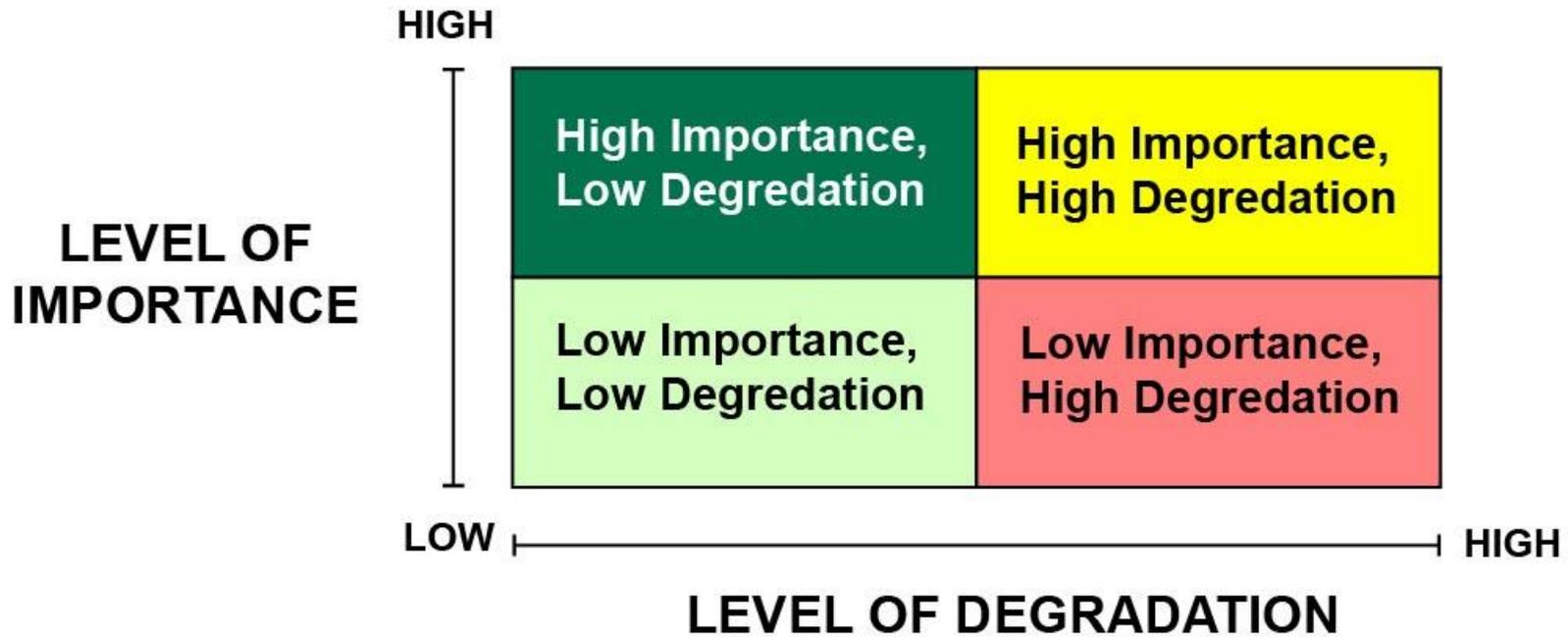


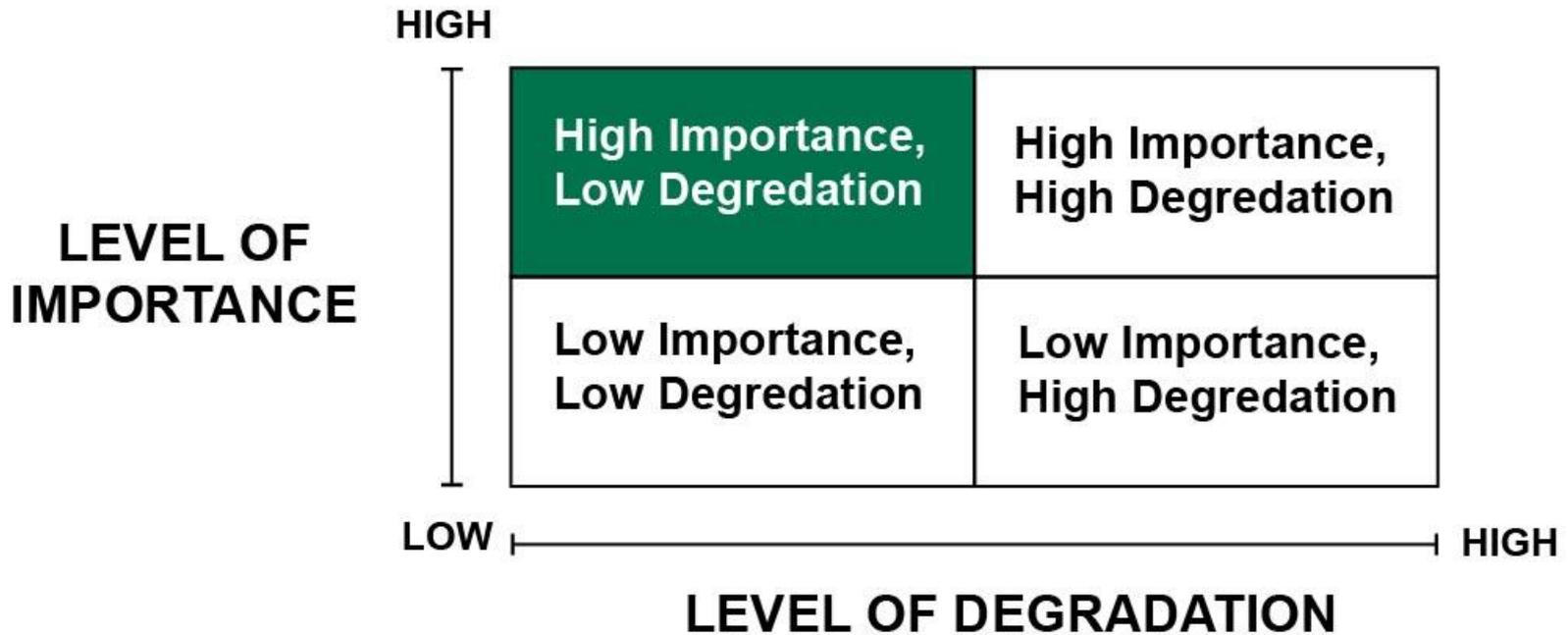
MIDDLE WATERSHED

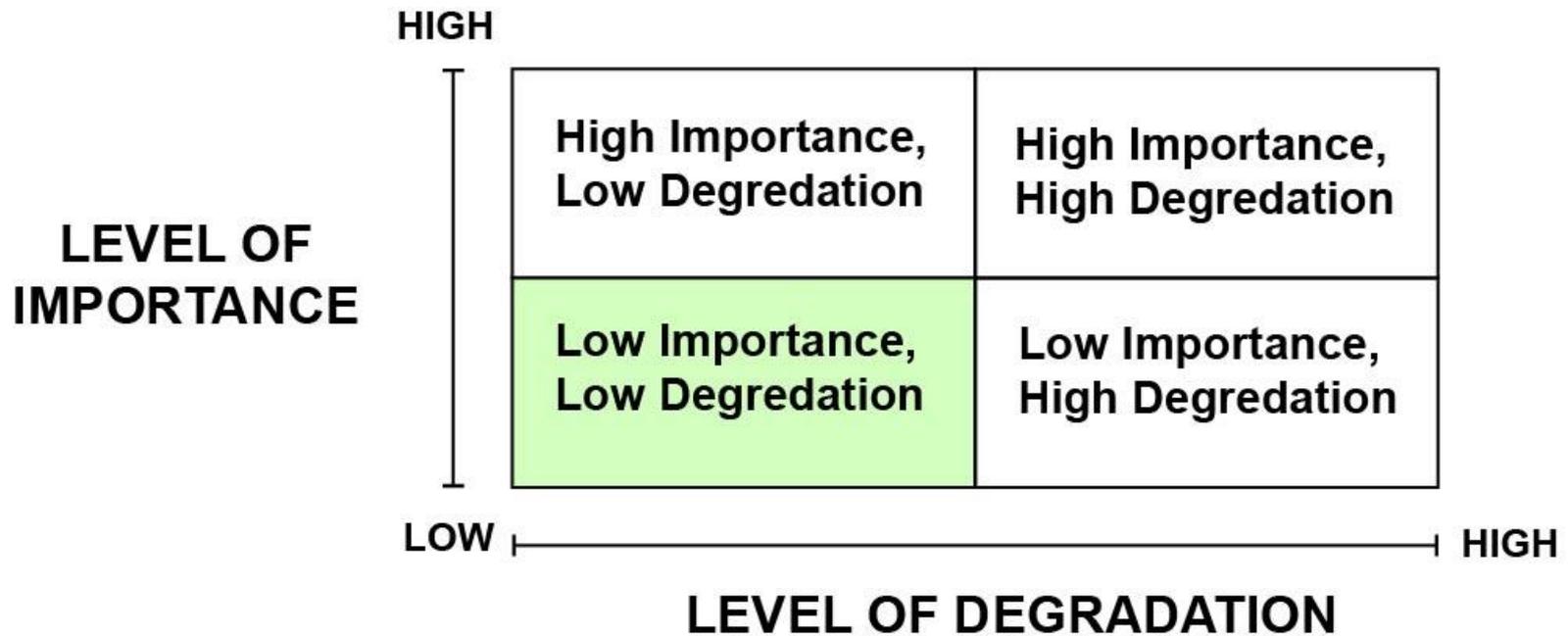


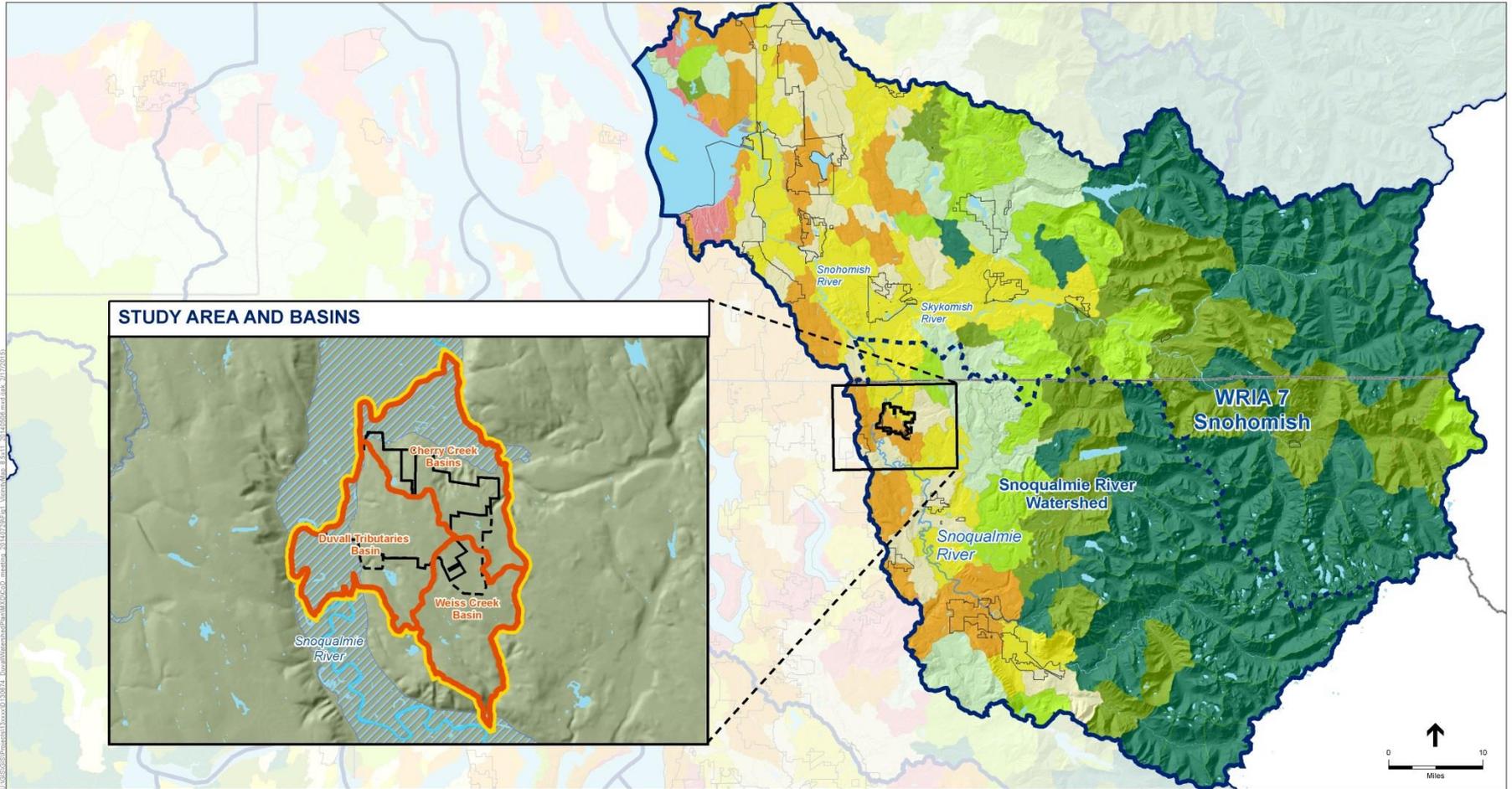
LOWER WATERSHED



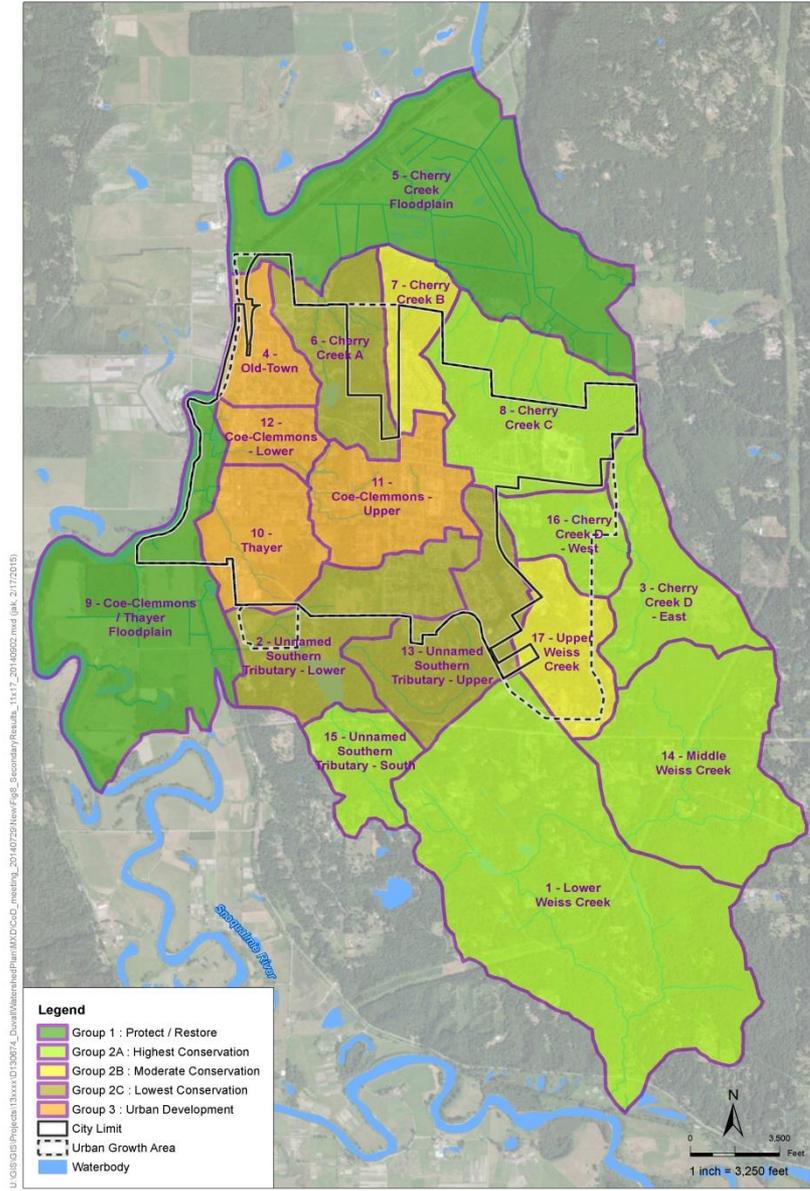






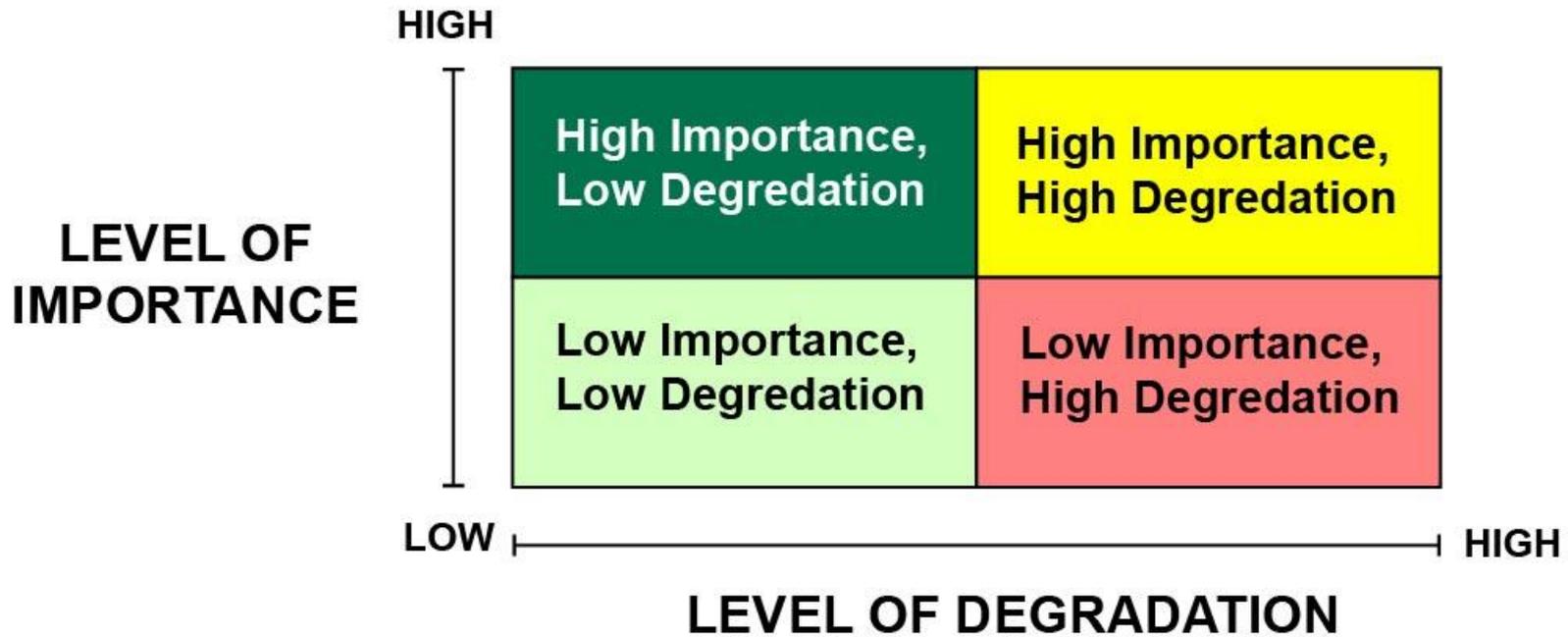


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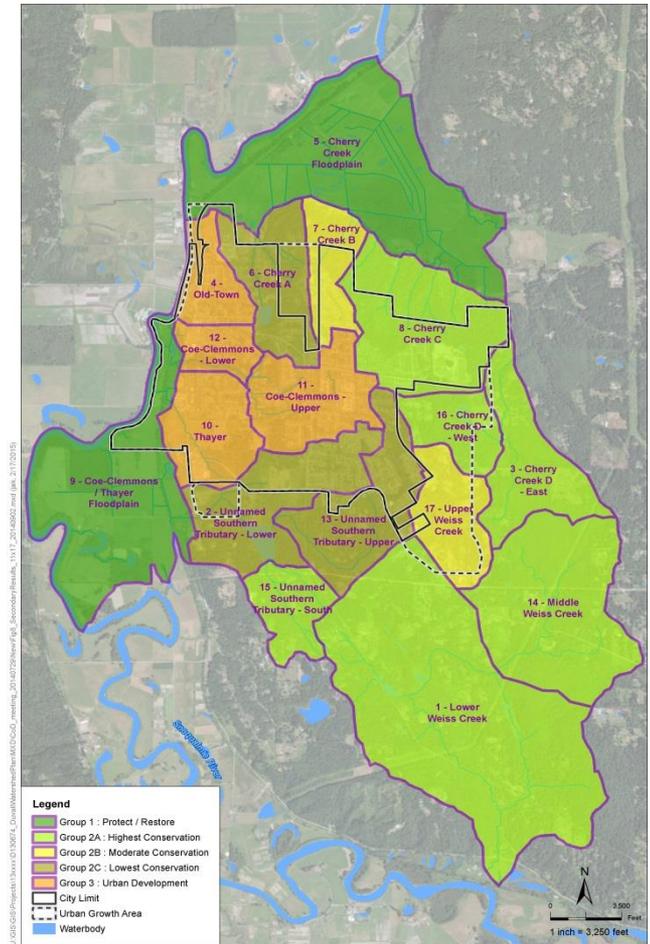
SOURCE: BHC Consultants, 2013; USDA NAIP, 2013; King County, 2014

DRAFT



Management Groups

1. Protect/Restore
2. Highest Conservation
3. Moderate Conservation
4. Lowest Conservation
5. Urban Development



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SOURCE: BHC Consultants, 2010; USDA NAR, 2013; King County, 2014

City of Duval Watershed Planning - 130674
Figure 2-4

DRAFT

Secondary Results - Subbasin Management Recommendations

SUBBASIN:

Name of Subbasin and PAU #

BASIN: Basin the subbasin belongs to

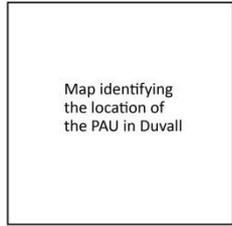
**Management Recommendation:
Recommended management group**

What Does this Management Recommendation Mean?

Description of what development is appropriate for the given management recommendation

Why is this the Management Recommendation?

Justification of Management Recommendation.



Management Recommendations

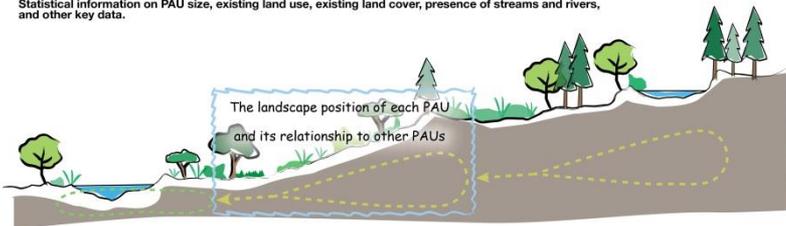
Protect/Restore	Lowest Conservation
Highest Conservation	Urban Development
Moderate Conservation	

A in the table below describes of the current relative health (referred to as either intact watershed processes or degraded processes) of each watershed process. Broad management priorities are identified for each watershed process

<p>Surface Storage</p>
<p>Groundwater and Base Flow Maintenance</p>
<p>Fish and Wildlife Habitat</p>
<p>Water Quality</p>

SUBBASIN STATS

Statistical information on PAU size, existing land use, existing land cover, presence of streams and rivers, and other key data.



SUBBASIN:

Name of Subbasin and PAU #

Existing Land Uses

Land Use Opportunities and Constraints

Reasonable possibilities for future improvement to watershed processes and limitations that could prevent improvement or result in future degradation of watershed processes

Preliminary Management Priorities and Objectives

Management priorities and objectives that identify actions the City could take to improve watershed processes or prevent further degradation to watershed processes.



Commonly Used Acronyms:

- BMP – best management practices
- DMC – Duvall municipal code
- LID – low impact development
- PAU – project assessment unit
- TESC – temporary erosion and sediment control
- UGA – urban growth area
- UGAR – urban growth area reserve
- WDFW – Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Existing Land Cover



Subbasin Boundary
 Wetlands
 Stream
 Pipe Conveyance
 City Limit
 City UGA (Urban Growth Area)
 PAU #

Urban Development (Old Town)

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW

SUBBASIN:

Old -Town (PAU 4)

Basin: Duvall Tributaries - Direct to Snoqualmie River

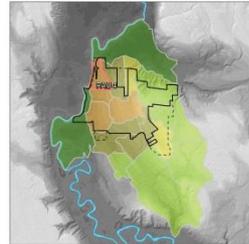
Management Recommendation: Urban Development

What Does this Management Recommendation Mean?

This subbasin is an area of lowest importance to watershed processes and can be targeted for intense urban development.

Why is this the Management Recommendation?

Compared to other areas of the city, this subbasin scored lowest for importance and highest for level of degradation (high impervious surface cover and altered conveyance of surface flows). As new development / redevelopment in the subbasin occurs, it should be paired with targeted restoration focused on improving Snoqualmie River conditions. Analysis results are detailed below:



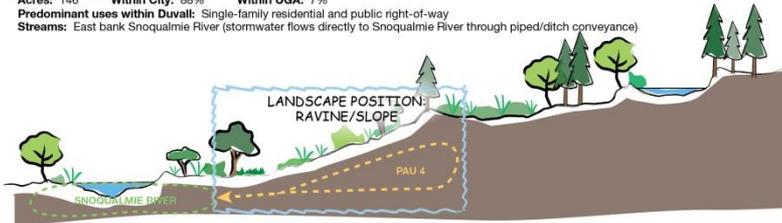
Management Recommendations

- Protect/Restore
- Highest Conservation
- Moderate Conservation
- Lowest Conservation
- Urban Development

Category	Importance / Status	Key Findings / Issues	Management Recommendations
Surface Storage	The subbasin has low importance for surface storage processes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Almost no wetlands or other surface storage features, outside of narrow Snoqualmie River floodplain at western edge Previous development has resulted in piped / ditched conveyance directly to River Limited opportunity for storage enhancement due to slopes and existing development / infrastructure patterns.	Broad management priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit new floodplain development Reduce effective impervious surface Eliminate flow control standard to encourage high density development (when consistent with DMC 19.06)
Groundwater and Base Flow Maintenance	Historically, subbasin features were moderately important for groundwater recharge and base flow maintenance processes; however these processes have been highly degraded:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14% permeable soils (supports recharge) Very few wetlands Process degradation due to high impervious surface cover and altered flow pathways.	Broad management priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit floodplain development Increase infiltration by reducing effective impervious surface Identify retrofit opportunities that provide infiltration
Fish and Wildlife Habitat	The subbasin is moderately important for fish and wildlife habitat:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importance tied to salmonid presence within the Snoqualmie River, along western subbasin edge Remaining subbasin highly impervious with no open channel or forest habitats Forest loss and development within Snoqualmie River riparian corridor has degraded habitat quality and armories along river banks.	Broad management priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit further encroachment into Snoqualmie River riparian corridor Restore riparian and river bank conditions Identify retrofits to improve water quality functions
Water Quality	The subbasin has moderate sediment export potential and direct discharge to Snoqualmie River indicates:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sediment sources primarily surface erosion due to soil erodibility and subbasin slopes Impervious surface cover and stormwater conveyance (pipe and ditch) infrastructure has likely reduced export potential; however increases water quality issues related to runoff from developed areas has increased.	Broad management priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify retrofit actions focused on water quality Ensure adequate Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) BMPs during clearing and grading activities

SUBBASIN STATS

Acres: 146 Within City: 88% Within UGA: 7%
 Predominant uses within Duvall: Single-family residential and public right-of-way
 Streams: East bank Snoqualmie River (stormwater flows directly to Snoqualmie River through piped/ditch conveyance)



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW

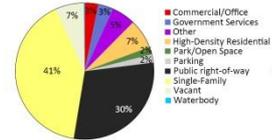
SUBBASIN:

Old -Town (PAU 4)

Land Use Opportunities and Constraints

- Opportunities for stormwater retrofits to improve water quality
- Riparian and bank conditions along the Snoqualmie River are degraded, with narrow corridor and invasive species within understory creating opportunity for restoration
- Is suitable for additional residential density but redevelopment opportunity constrained by existing parcel and build-out pattern

Existing Land Uses

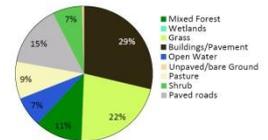


Depicts existing land uses for areas within the City/UGA. Other areas of the subbasin are typically agricultural and under County jurisdiction.

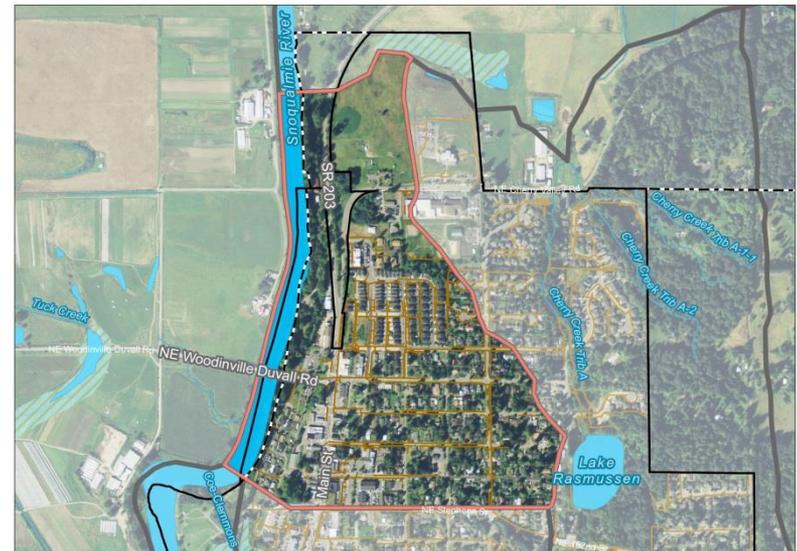
Preliminary Management Priorities and Objectives

- Encourage high density development by eliminating flow control requirements (with enhanced water quality treatment) when consistent with DMC 19.06
- Reduce effective impervious surface by disconnecting non-pollution generating impervious areas (for example roofs, sidewalks)
- Prohibit further encroachment into Snoqualmie River riparian corridor / floodplain and restore habitat conditions
- Improve water quality functions throughout subbasin through redevelopment incentives and retrofit actions

Existing Land Cover



Depicts existing land cover for entire subbasin, including areas within County jurisdiction.



Legend: Subbasin Boundary, Wetlands, Stream, Pipe Conveyance, City Limit, City UGA (Urban Growth Area), PAU 4

ALL RECOMMENDATIONS APPLICABLE TO DUVALL CITY LIMITS AND UGA ONLY; CONTENT HAS NO BEARING ON LAND USE DECISIONS IN UNINCORPORATED KING COUNTY.

Moderate Conservation (South UGA-R)

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW

SUBBASIN:

Upper Weiss Creek (PAU 17)

BASIN: Southern Tributaries - Weiss Creek

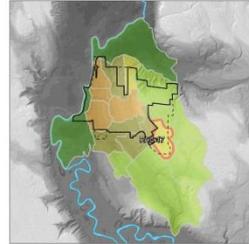
Management Recommendation: Moderate Conservation

What Does this Management Recommendation Mean?

While this subbasin may be appropriate for some additional development, care should be taken to protect areas important for remaining watershed processes, especially delivery, discharge and habitat processes.

Why is this the Management Recommendation?

The subbasin scored low to moderate for importance and moderate for degradation. Some important areas for maintaining watershed processes remain intact, including extensive forested areas that include several large depressional wetlands. These areas should be conserved; however, overall results suggest there are other areas that may be appropriate for additional development. Analysis results are detailed below:



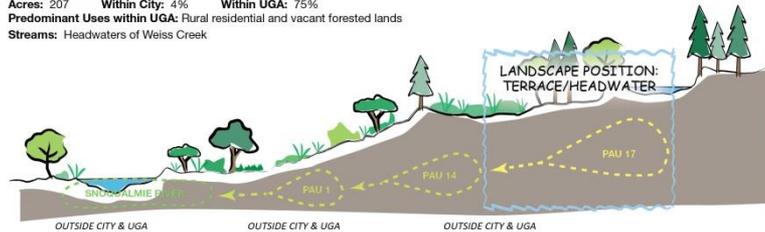
Management Recommendations



<p>Surface Storage</p> <p>Subbasin features provide moderate levels of surface storage within a headwater landscape position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13% wetlands and other surface storage features Large forested depressional wetland complex within UGAR, to the NE of Big Rock Ball Fields Park <p>Storage processes are generally intact because there is little existing development.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect depressional wetlands Maintain downstream flow pathways
<p>Groundwater and Base Flow Maintenance</p> <p>Subbasin is moderately important for base flow maintenance processes; however less important for recharge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No areas of mapped permeable soils Large headwater wetlands for Weiss Creek <p>These processes have been minimally degraded, as there are generally low levels of existing development. Low impervious surface cover and high forest cover (especially within wetlands) support processes.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit future development Protect depressional wetlands Maintain downstream flow pathways
<p>Fish and Wildlife Habitat</p> <p>The subbasin is of moderately important for fish and wildlife habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No documented salmonid presence; although there is extensive downstream presence of coho within Weiss Creek (PAUs 14 and 1) Forested wetland areas provide significant habitat for numerous bird, amphibian, and mammal species Forested connection to larger undeveloped tracts to the north (PAU 16), west (PAU 13), south and east <p>Rural development has resulted in some forest loss, primarily along Big Rock Road corridor.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit future development to areas along Big Rock Road and Batten Road Protect large forested wetland complex Maintain habitat corridors
<p>Water Quality</p> <p>The headwater landscape of the subbasin supports sediment deposition and water filtration processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive areas of depressional wetlands suggest that the overall subbasin is a sediment and phosphorus sink Wetlands provide water quality filtration before discharging to Weiss Creek <p>Water quality processes are relatively intact due to limited development throughout subbasin, especially areas surrounding the large forested wetland complex.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit future development, and require use of LID approaches for water flow and water quality wherever development occurs Protect forested wetland complex

SUBBASIN STATS

Acres: 207 Within City: 4% Within UGA: 75%
 Predominant Uses within UGA: Rural residential and vacant forested lands
 Streams: Headwaters of Weiss Creek



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW

SUBBASIN:

Upper Weiss Creek (PAU 17)

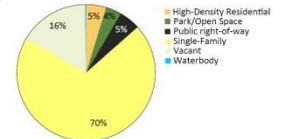
Land Use Opportunities and Constraints

- Contiguous wetlands and forested uplands extend throughout central portion of subbasin, and are located in headwater landscape position for Weiss Creek
- Subbasin is within existing UGAR; any future annexation would increase development pressure, especially along the Big Rock Road and Batten Road corridors

Preliminary Management Priorities and Objectives

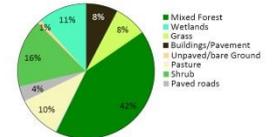
- Limit future development to areas along Big Rock Road and Batten Road, well away from forested depressional wetland complex
- Require use of LID approaches for water flow and water quality wherever development occurs.
- Maintain forested habitat corridors in all directions, including downstream flow pathways from wetland complex to Weiss Creek

Existing Land Use



Depicts existing land uses for areas within the City/UGA. Other areas of the subbasin are typically agricultural and under County jurisdiction.

Land Cover



Depicts existing land cover for entire subbasin, including areas within County jurisdiction.



Legend: Subbasin Boundary, Wetlands, Stream, Pipe Conveyance, City Limit, City UGA (Urban Growth Area), PAU 17

ALL RECOMMENDATIONS APPLICABLE TO DUVALL CITY LIMITS AND UGA ONLY;
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Highest Conservation (North UGA-R)

PRELIMINARY DRAFT – ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW

SUBBASIN:

Cherry Creek D - West (PAU 16)

BASIN: Cherry Creek Tributaries

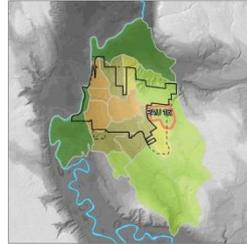
Management Recommendation: Highest Conservation

What Does this Management Recommendation Mean?

This subbasin is highly important to multiple watershed processes and should be a high priority for protection and restoration.

Why is this the Management Recommendation?

The subbasin scored moderate for importance and low for degradation. Important areas for maintaining watershed processes remain intact, including forested depressional wetlands in a headwater landscape to the south of NE 150th Street (the northern portion of the UGAR). These areas should be conserved; urban development may not be appropriate in this subbasin. Analysis results are detailed below:



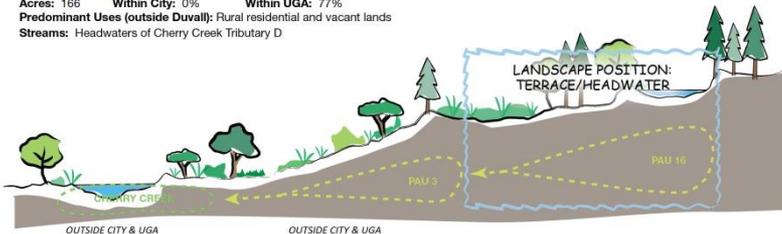
Management Recommendations

- Protect/Restore
- Highest Conservation
- Moderate Conservation
- Lowest Conservation
- Urban Development

<p>Surface Storage</p>	<p>Subbasin provides high levels of surface storage within a headwater landscape position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23% wetlands and other surface storage features Large forested depressional wetland complex to the south of NE 150th Street. <p>Water storage processes have been minimally degraded, as there are low levels of existing development</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit future development (consider removing from UGAR) Protect depressional wetlands Maintain downstream flow pathways
<p>Groundwater and Base Flow Maintenance</p>	<p>Subbasin is moderately important for base flow maintenance; less important for recharge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No areas of mapped permeable soils Wetlands drain to Cherry Creek Tributary D channels <p>Groundwater and base flow processes have been minimally degraded because there is little existing development. Low impervious surface cover and high forest cover throughout the subbasin support processes.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit future development (consider removing from UGAR) Protect depressional wetlands Maintain downstream flow pathways
<p>Fish and Wildlife Habitat</p>	<p>The subbasin is moderately important for fish and wildlife habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No documented salmonid presence; although there is downstream presence of coho and steelhead within Cherry Creek Tributary D Forested wetland areas provide habitat for the numerous bird, amphibian, and mammal species Forested connection to larger undeveloped tracts to the east <p>Rural development has resulted in some forest loss.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit future development Protect large forested wetland complex Maintain habitat corridor to the east
<p>Water Quality</p>	<p>The headwater landscape of the subbasin supports sediment deposition and water filtration processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive areas of depressional wetlands suggest that the subbasin is a sediment and phosphorus sink Wetlands provide water quality filtration before discharge to Cherry Creek Tributary D <p>Water quality processes are relatively intact due to low levels of development throughout subbasin, especially areas surrounding large forested wetland complex.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit future development Protect large forested wetland complex

SUBBASIN STATS

Acres: 166 Within City: 0% Within UGA: 77%
 Predominant Uses (outside Duvall): Rural residential and vacant lands
 Streams: Headwaters of Cherry Creek Tributary D

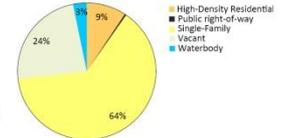


PRELIMINARY DRAFT – ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW

SUBBASIN:

Cherry Creek D - West (PAU 16)

Existing Land Use



Land Use Opportunities and Constraints

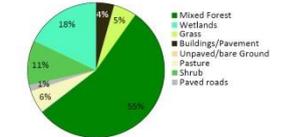
- Area is entirely within the UGAR; limited existing development potential under County zoning (limiting future development is consistent with watershed management recommendation)
- Large forested depressional wetland complex in headwater landscape setting provides multiple important functions which should be a priority for protection

Preliminary Management Priorities and Objectives

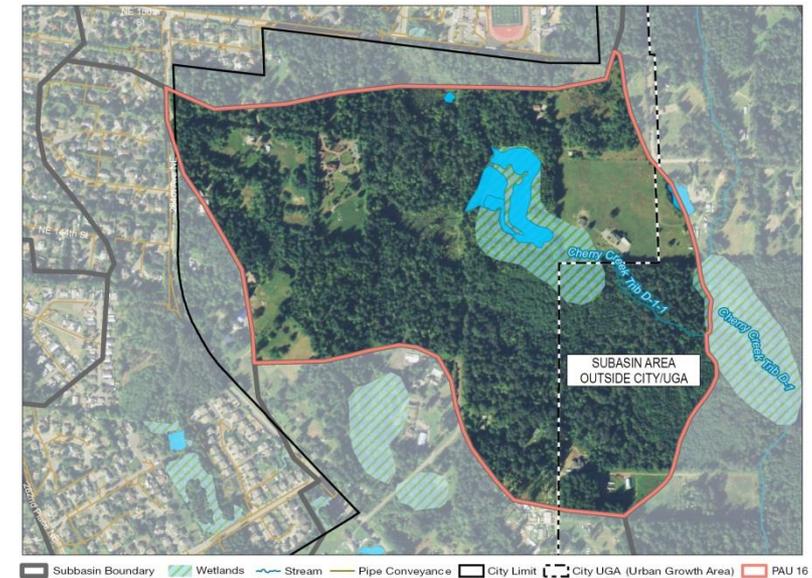
- Limit future development throughout the subbasin by removing from the UGAR or putting wetland areas (with substantial buffers) in conservation easement
- Maintain forested habitat corridors to the east, including downstream flow pathways from wetland complex to Cherry Creek Tributary D streams

Depicts existing land uses for areas within the City/UGA. Other areas of the subbasin are typically agricultural and under County jurisdiction.

Land Cover



Depicts existing land cover for entire subbasin, including areas within County jurisdiction.



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Protect/Restore (Snoqualmie River)

PRELIMINARY DRAFT – ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW

SUBBASIN:

Coe Clemmons/Thayer Floodplain (PAU 9)

BASIN: Duvall Tributaries - Coe-Clemmons/Thayer Creeks

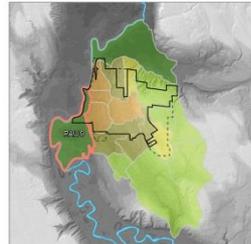
Management Recommendation: Protect/Restore

What Does this Management Recommendation Mean?

This subbasin is highly important to multiple watershed processes and should be a high priority for protection and restoration.

Why is this the Management Recommendation?

The subbasin, which occurs within the Snoqualmie River floodplain, includes many features that support important water flow, water quality, and habitat processes. Degradation to these features is also relatively high, indicating that restoration should be prioritized. Analysis results are detailed below:



Management Recommendations



<p>Surface Storage</p>	<p>Subbasin provides high levels of surface storage during floods, reducing hazards and providing refuge for salmon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4% wetlands and other surface storage features 100% floodplain (flooding from Snoqualmie River and tributaries) <p>These processes are very degraded due to past agricultural uses (ongoing outside city limits) that resulted in stream and wetland loss. Conditions partially restored within the city limits.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetland creation Wetland restoration focused on increasing storage capacity Improve stream sinuosity of tributaries
<p>Groundwater and Base Flow Maintenance</p>	<p>Subbasin is important for maintaining agricultural and domestic water supplies as well as Snoqualmie River water temperature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% permeable soils within the floodplain (supports recharge) Low levels of impervious surface <p>Infiltration to groundwater largely intact due to low impervious surface cover. However, conversion of permeable/forested floodplain to park and agricultural uses has degraded processes.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase forest cover Limit new impervious surfaces
<p>Fish and Wildlife Habitat</p>	<p>The subbasin is highly important for fish and wildlife habitat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive salmonid use within Snoqualmie River and tributary streams (coho, steelhead) Large open space tract contiguous with surrounding pasture/riparian habitats <p>Salmon habitat is impaired by stream channelization and crossings, and lack of riparian cover. Wildlife habitat is impaired by roadways, utility corridors, surrounding development, and habitat simplification.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve tributary stream habitat/connectivity Increase Snoqualmie River riparian cover Prohibit most new development Increase forest cover throughout
<p>Water Quality</p>	<p>Floodplain and wetland landscape supports sediment deposition, water filtration, and shade processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High wetland coverage / floodplain landscape Permeable soils with low impervious surface cover <p>Changes in land use have depleted forest and increased input of pollutants to subbasin, including metals (roadway runoff from upstream subbasins). Elevated water temperatures due to riparian forest loss and tributary impoundment.</p>	<p>Broad management priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase forest cover Manage stormwater from upstream subbasins Limit new impervious surfaces

SUBBASIN STATS

Acres: 663 Within City: 13% Within UGA: 0%
 Predominant uses within Duval: Public park and open space

Streams: East bank Snoqualmie River, Lower Coe-Clemmons & Thayer Creeks, Southern Tributary Stream



PRELIMINARY DRAFT – ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW

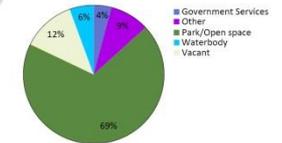
SUBBASIN:

Coe Clemmons/Thayer Floodplain (PAU 9)

Land Use Opportunities and Constraints

- Restoration actions on publicly owned park and open space lands could improve conditions throughout city-portion of subbasin
- Tributary streams are impaired by Snoqualmie Valley Trail, potentially contributing to increased water temperatures and degraded instream habitat
- Limited area within City jurisdiction necessitates coordination with County to maximize protection and restoration opportunities

Existing Land Uses

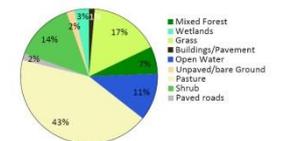


Depicts existing land uses for areas within the City. Other areas of the subbasin are typically agricultural and under County jurisdiction.

Preliminary Management Priorities and Objectives

- Limit new impervious surfaces and increase forested cover in floodplain
- Protect existing wetlands and create or restore wetlands degraded by agricultural practices
- Prohibit new development and manage stormwater from upstream sources

Existing Land Cover



Depicts existing land cover for entire subbasin, including areas within County jurisdiction.



Legend: Subbasin Boundary, Wetlands, Stream, Pipe Conveyance, City Limit, City UGA (Urban Growth Area), PAU 9

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Goals, Policies, and Regulations

- Goals and policies for including in the Comprehensive Plan
- Regulations addressing:
 - Stormwater
 - Forest cover
 - Sensitive areas
 - Habitat
 - Subdivision standards
 - Zoning

Outreach Efforts



CRITICAL AREAS				
#	Management Tool	Appropriate for:	Prioritization:	Discussion:
		1 2A 2B 2C 3 Citywide	Low 1 2 3 4 High	
34	Further integrate tree protection standards into stream and wetland buffer standards	Initial response - • City-wide • Emphasis on Groups 1, 2A, and 2B	Initial Response: 3.4 Most common: 3	
35	Increase steep slope and erosion hazard area buffers	Initial response - • Groups 1, 2A, and 2B • Not appropriate for Duval	1 Initial response: 2.8 Most common: 3	1 - No need 3 - existing code 2 - No need 2b - Same 2c - Same
36	Decrease allowances to modify or reduce critical areas buffers	Initial response - • City wide • Group 2C	4 Initial response: 3.0 Most common: 3 & 4	1 - No need 3 - existing code 2b - Same 2c - Same
37	Increase buffers for depositional wetlands <i>protections</i>	Initial response - • All but Group 3 • City-wide • Not appropriate for Duval	Initial response: 2.8 Most common: 3	Fill is the horse problem a Don't allow use of sand *
	Other tools?			

ZONING REGULATIONS				
#	Management Tool	Appropriate for:	Prioritization:	Discussion:
		1 2A 2B 2C 3 Citywide	Low 1 2 3 4 High	
50	Reduce maximum impervious surface limits	Initial response - • Groups 1 and 2A • Group 2B, also 2C / 3 / City-wide	4 Initial Response: 2.8 Most common: 2	Group 3 -> Reduce effective imp surface for redevelopment
51	Increase maximum impervious surface limits	Initial response - • Group 3 • Groups 2C, 2B, 2A // City-wide • Not appropriate for Duval	Initial response: 1.6 Most common: 1	
52	Increase residential/commercial density	Initial response - • Group 3 • Group 2C // City wide	4 Initial response: 2.8 Most common: 3	
55	Allowed shared parking for commercial uses	Initial response - • Group 3 • Group 2C // City wide	2 Initial response: 3.0 Most common: 3	
56	Allow small decentralized parking lots rather than individual garages for townhomes, cottage housing, multi-family	Initial response - • Group 3 // City-wide • Group 2C	4 Initial response: 2.8 Most common: 2 & 3	Not on it when they meet
58	Establish landscaping standards for single family residential (native plants, maximum lawn area)	Initial response - • Groups 1, 2A, and 2B • Group 2C // City-wide	Initial response: 3.2 Most common: 3 & 4	Discussion? Other City examples *
59	Establish soil standards for landscaping	Initial response - • City-wide • Groups 2A, 2B, and 2C only	Initial response: 3.0 Most common: 2 & 4	Enforcement issue already have in the soils
	Other tool?			

Next Steps

- Final draft of Watershed Plan (March)
- Open house for public comment (March)
- Second presentation to Planning Commission (March)
- Draft regulations (March – June)
- Finalize by June 2015