

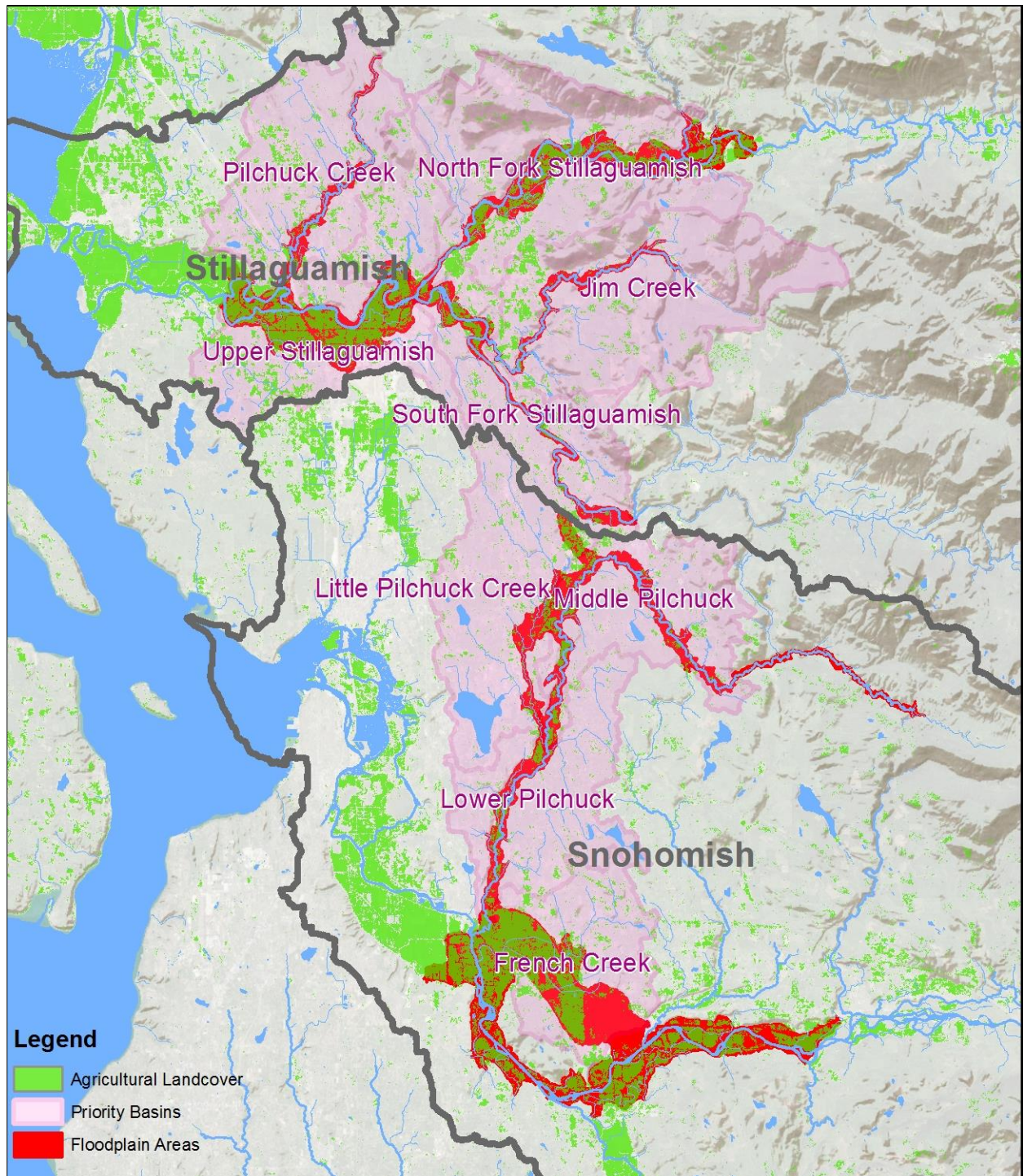


Figure 1 – Integrated Riparian Zone Management Study Area – Within the Priority Basins (pink) and floodplains (red) partners will integrate existing water quality and salmon planning, aggregating existing data sources and clarifying strategic priorities. Riparian Stewardship Plans will be created for the Priority Basins.

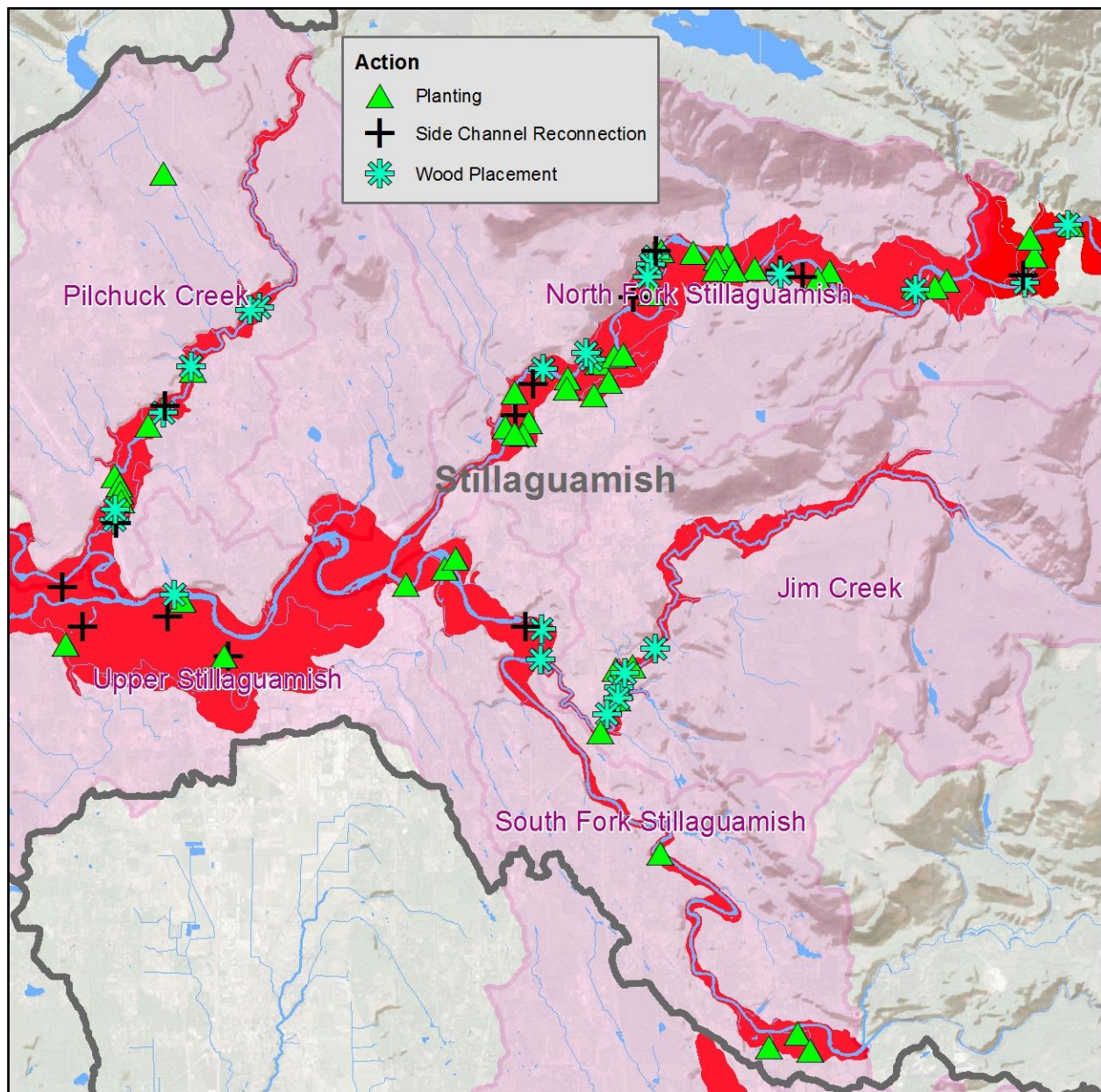


Figure 2 – Stillaguamish TMDL Actions. Leonetti (2015) identified a series of actions following analysis of water temperature dynamics and cold water refugia in the central Stillaguamish River system, integrating temperature TMDL goals and salmon recovery. Within this Priority Basin, 50 priority riparian planting locations were identified (green triangles). Additional prioritization efforts will build off this study to create a Riparian Stewardship Plan for this Stillaguamish Confluence Priority Basin.

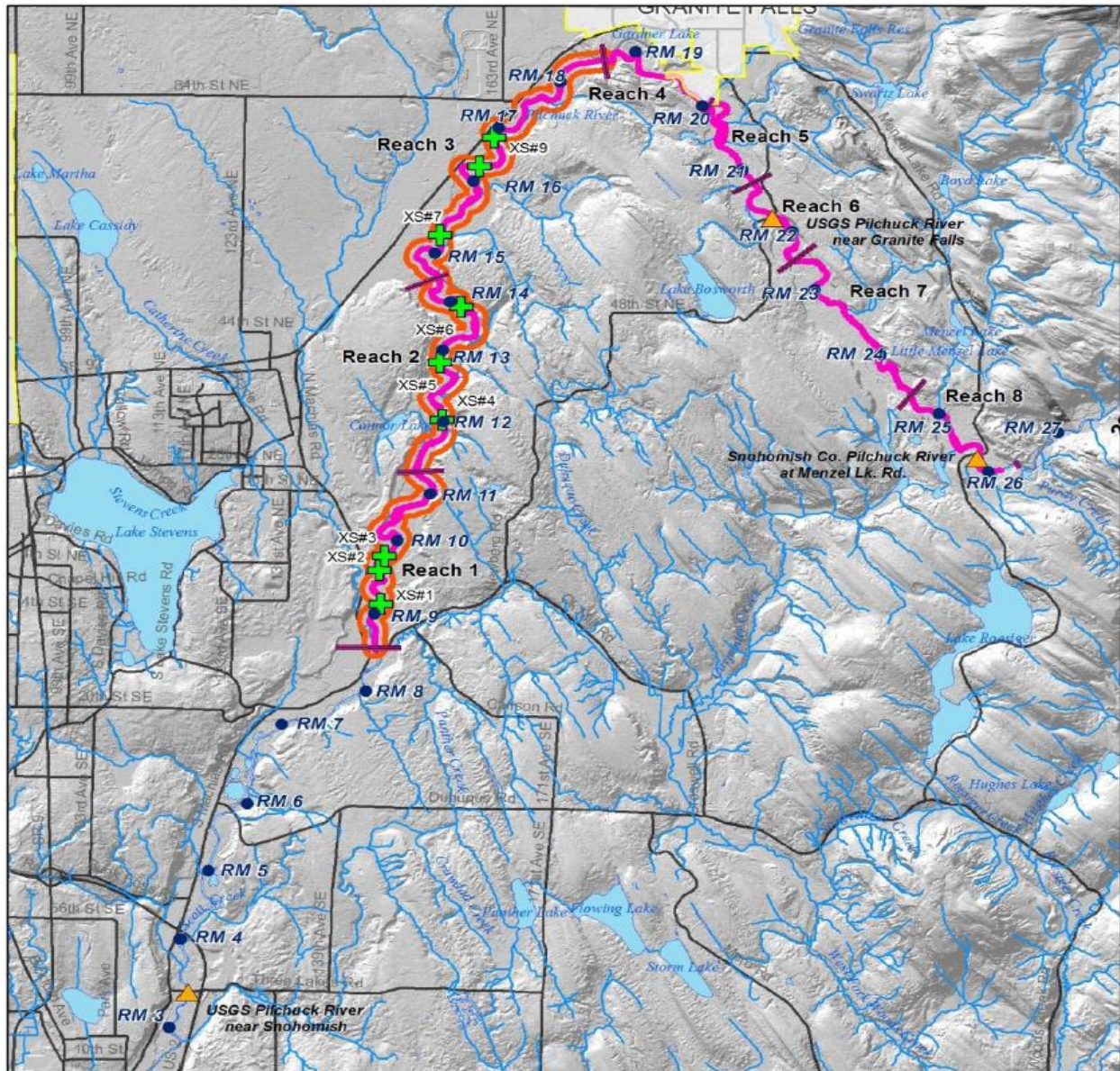


Figure 2-2. Map of Assessment Area, Reaches, and Cross Section Locations.

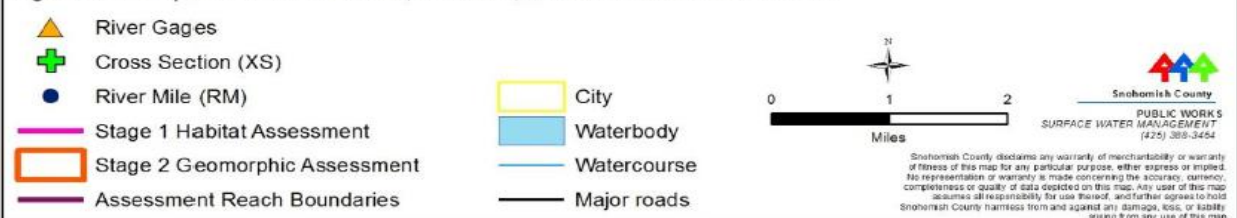


Figure 3 –Middle Pilchuck Assessment results. Snohomish County Habitat and Geomorphic Assessments have been completed on the middle Pilchuck River, a high-priority restoration target in the Snohomish Recovery Plan. The Riparian Stewardship Plan for the Pilchuck River/French Creek will build off this assessment and integrated temperature and land cover data to identify priority riparian enhancement opportunities.

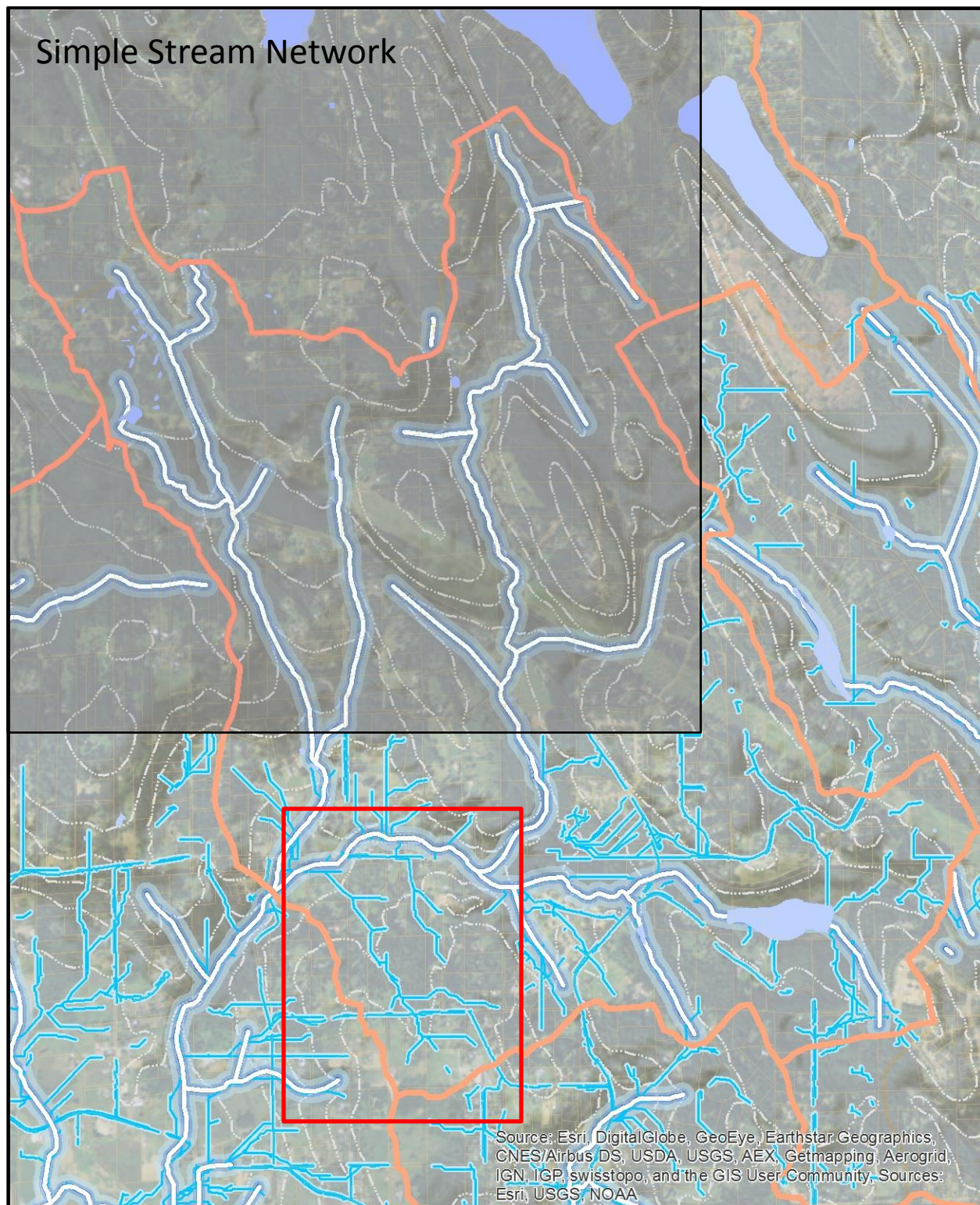


Figure 4 – Expanded Drainage Network Analysis. Within the Watershed Characterization Assessment Unit (orange), mapped streams represent a small fraction of the drainage network within the riparian management zone. The top left box shows the same watershed without road ditches and concentrated flow lines. The red box shows the piece of the landscape explored further in Figure 5.

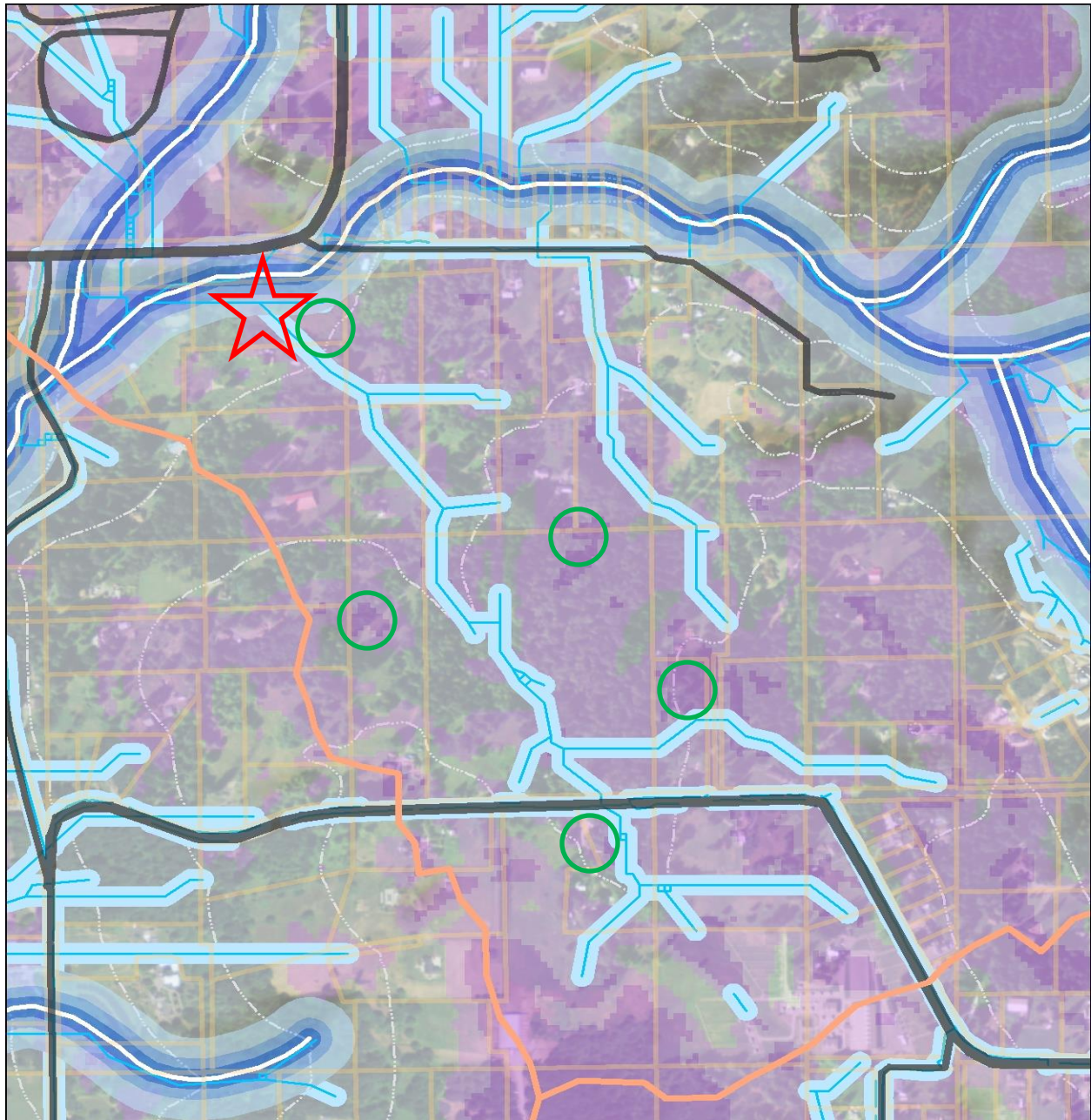


Figure 5 –Drainage Network Analysis Proof of Concept. Mapped streams are show with a 50, 100 and 200 foot management areas. Low slope areas (purple shading) may indicate opportunities for infiltration through wetland restoration for water quality and summer base flow augmentation (green circles). The red star indicates where over 200 acres of drainage enters the perennial stream zone at a single point in the buffer through a degraded wetland, a potential opportunity for high value riparian restoration or protection.