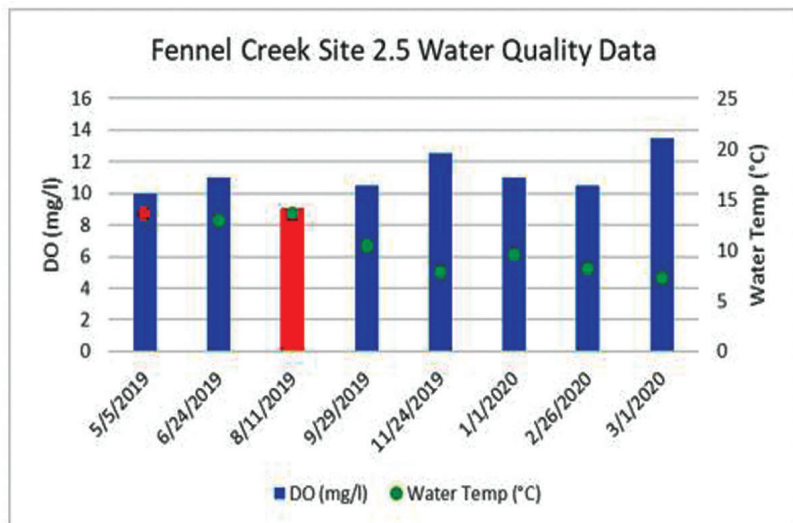


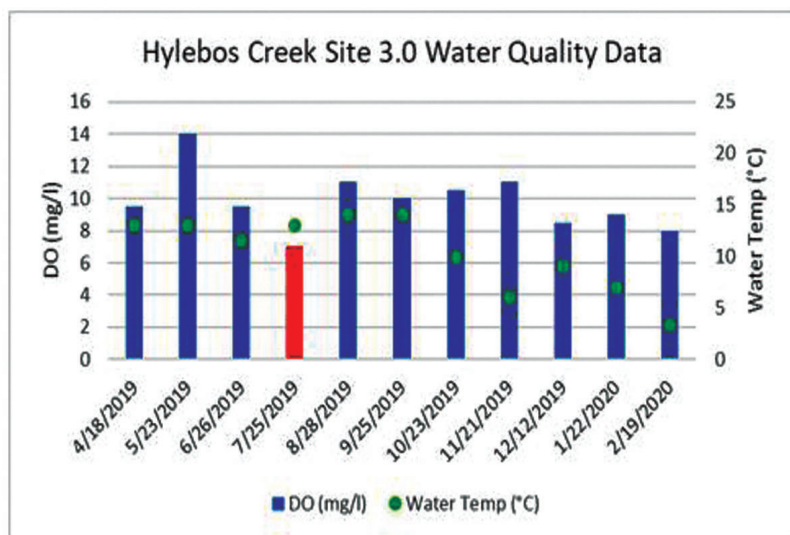
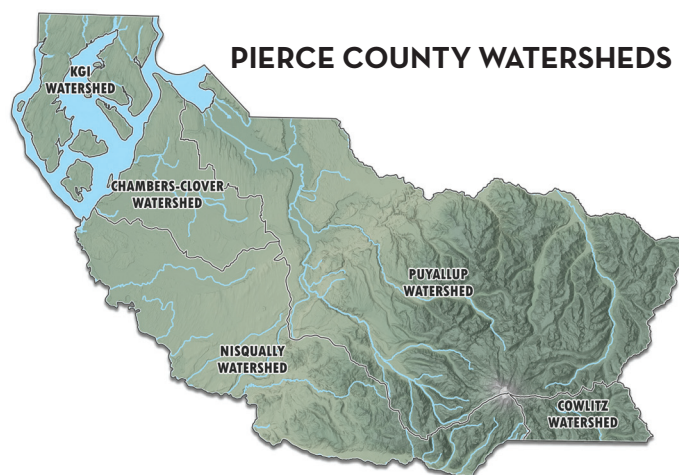
LOCAL WATER QUALITY

Featuring creek sites from the Puyallup Watershed. The Puyallup Watershed drains land from the Puyallup River from Mount Rainier through Buckley, Orting, Puyallup, and eventually out to Commencement Bay.



Volunteer Monitors: Kathy & Henry Pepe-Jacobson and John Lee

Fennel Creek flows approximately 8 miles from its headwaters on the plateau near Bonney Lake to its confluence with the Puyallup River near Alderton. The lower reaches of Fennel (below Victor Falls) supports chinook, coho, pink, chum and steelhead. Fennel Site 2.5 is located at the Fennel Creek Trail Head.



Volunteer Monitors: Rick Jones, Jamie Carter and Cheryl Fultz-Messinger

Hylebos Creek flows approximately 9 miles from the outlet of Lake Geneva and Lake Killarney to its mouth in Commencement Bay. Hylebos Creek supports runs of coho, chum, and winter steelhead salmon. Hylebos Site 3.0 is located at about river mile 3.0 just off the Interurban trail in the Milton City limits.

Volunteer collected data from 2019-2020 for dissolved oxygen and water temperature is show above. The dissolved oxygen state standard for Fennel Creek is .9.5 mg/l and the water temperature standard is .13°C, except during the summer the standard is .16°C. Fennel Creek did not meet the dissolved oxygen standard during August 2019. In addition, the water temperature during the May 2019 sampling data was barely above the standard. During the summer, dissolved

oxygen tends to be lower due to warmer ambient temperatures and low and slow water flows. Monitors have noted this site is well-shaded with good flow. Rock dams and foam have been observed.

The dissolved oxygen state standard for Hylebos Creek is .8.0 mg/l and the water temperature standard is .17.5°C. Hylebos Creek did not meet the dissolved oxygen standard in July 2019 during the warmer summer months. Trash has been removed from this site.

Salmon, sculpin and many bird species have been observed.

Both sites are in protected forested areas, which contributes to the higher water quality observed. Streamside vegetation holds in soil to prevent erosion and acts as a filter for pollutants, while providing shade for cooler water during the summer months.