



Runoff Potential measures the potential of each drainage basin to deliver large volumes of stormwater quickly to the watercourse, as determined by basin drainage area, slope, surficial geology, and impervious cover. These high intensity stormwater flows can cause channel degradation and enlargement, as measured by *Channel Erosion Stage*.

Data Sources: 2002 SPU Subcatchment and Outfall data, 2005 Pacific Northwest Center for Geologic Mapping Studies Surficial Geology data, 2002 University of Washington Urban Ecology Research Laboratory LANDSAT data, 2000 SPU Channel Condition Survey

Taylor Creek
Subcatchment Runoff Potential & Channel Erosion Stage

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Legend

Runoff Potential	Erosion Stage	Watercourse Segments
● High Runoff Potential	— Slight Downcut	— Unserved Channel
● Moderate Runoff Potential	— Constructed	— Culvert
● Low Runoff Potential	— Degradation, Degradation and Widening or Frozen	— City Boundary
	— Aggradation and Widening	— Streets
	— Restabilization	— Watershed Boundary*
		— Parks

*Map doesn't show entire watershed boundary, refer to Figure 1-1 for entire watershed boundary.

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