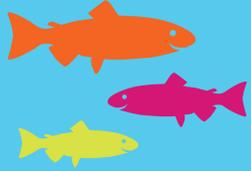




# PREVENTING POLLUTION



# PROTECTING OUR WATER

Surface water management: a complex issue with a complex solution



Most rain and stormwater runoff goes into stormdrains and flows through pipes to our waterbodies without being treated.



All drains lead to our streams, rivers, lakes, and Puget Sound.



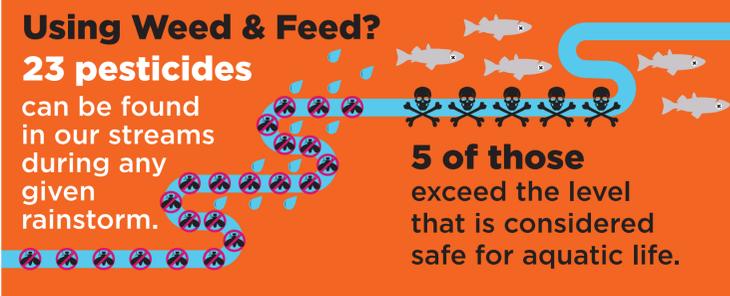
## HOW DOES STORMWATER IMPACT US?

**1/3** of the pollution in Washington state's water is from stormwater runoff.



### Using Weed & Feed?

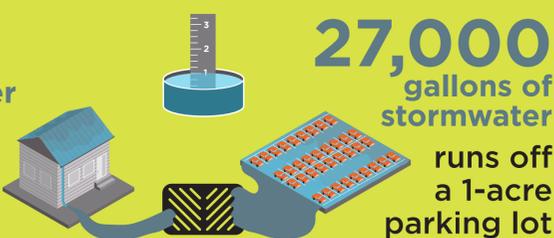
**23 pesticides** can be found in our streams during any given rainstorm.



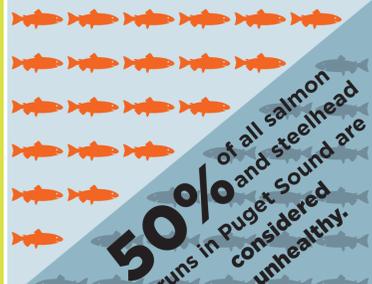
**5 of those** exceed the level that is considered safe for aquatic life.

**748** gallons of stormwater runs off a 1,200 square foot roof

After 1 inch of rain...



**27,000** gallons of stormwater runs off a 1-acre parking lot



**50%** of all salmon runs in Puget Sound are considered unhealthy.



**#1** commercial producer of oysters, clams and mussels in the US



**32%** of the certified commercial shellfish growing areas in Puget Sound have been partially or completely closed due to water pollution since 1980.

## HOW DOES KING COUNTY MANAGE THE IMPACTS OF STORMWATER?

Managing stormwater means addressing its impacts on our water quality and our environment.

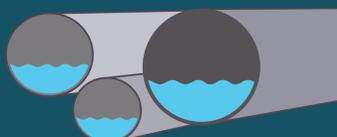


**Protect water quality**

and meet legal requirements for clean water and pollution prevention.



**Maintain stormwater facilities** such as: pipes, ditches, swales, filters, ponds, underground tanks and vaults.



**Restore habitat** that has been degraded by stormwater runoff and **protect endangered species.**



**Resolve residential flooding** and repair drainage systems.



### Support agriculture

to strengthen rural economies and increase local food production while protecting habitat.



## WHERE ARE WE NOW?

King County's recent growth has put pressure on our aging stormwater infrastructure and increased demand for new or replacement facilities.

With expanded funding, King County will:

Increase mapping and maintenance of stormwater facilities.



Improve drainage on up to



**200 acres** a year.

Fix the 10-year backlog of large facilities needing repair or replacement.

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Pilot projects to manage beaver impacts on local flooding.



Increase habitat projects along rivers and streams to reduce erosion and support salmon recovery.



Expand fee discounts to low-income property owners.



Increase grants for community projects that protect water quality.



## A COMMITMENT TO INVESTING IN CLEAN WATER

Decades ago a significant regional commitment to wastewater treatment successfully improved water quality.

Today, as one of the fastest growing counties in the nation, we need to make a similar commitment to prevent stormwater runoff from continuing to pollute our waters.



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