

Surface Water Master Plan Update



Kirkland Public Works
Storm & Surface Water Division

The City of Kirkland is updating its Surface Water Master Plan. This Plan serves as a strategic guide to manage Kirkland's stormwater, creeks, lakes, and wetlands for our community and for future generations.

We need your input to help us protect fish and wildlife, keep pollutants out of our local waterways, and reduce flooding impacts.

What will the Plan do?

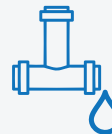
The Surface Water Master Plan will guide the work program and priorities of our Division to:



Reduce flooding in our streets and neighborhoods.



Improve water quality in our creeks, lakes, and wetlands.



Protect and maintain stormwater infrastructure.



Improve in-stream habitat conditions for fish and wildlife.

What's Happening Next?

Summer-Winter 2021: Learn about the Master Plan and provide input to inform content of the draft Plan.

Spring-Summer 2022: Provide input on draft Master Plan elements.

Contact

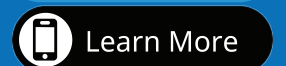
We welcome your comments and input at any time.

Please email us at stormwater@kirklandwa.gov.

Alternative language formats available upon request.
Contact 425-587-3831 (TTY Relay: 711) or TitleVICoordinator@kirklandwa.gov

Did you know?

A variety of fish and wildlife call Lake Washington, along with 2 smaller lakes, 36 miles of creeks, and 400 acres of wetlands in Kirkland, home.



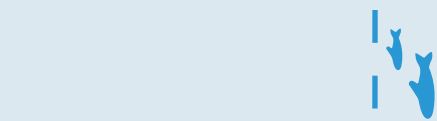
www.kirklandwa.gov/stormwater

Rainwater in Kirkland

Kirkland's Changing Landscape

Kirkland's landscape was once dominated by native forests and natural landscapes that eagerly soak up water from rain and snow.

Today's landscape is covered by hard surfaces like streets, buildings, and parking lots. These surfaces do not allow water to pass through them – like a rain jacket covering the ground.



Our actions impact Kirkland's waters

Because rainwater can't soak into the soil, it runs over hard surfaces picking up pollutants like pesticides, soaps, vehicle fluids, and fertilizers. Rainwater runoff carries these pollutants through a network of storm drains and pipes to the nearest creek, lake, or wetland.



All rainwater runoff eventually ends up in Lake Washington.

This runoff can damage salmon habitat, pollute local creeks, and contribute to flooding. Recreational beaches can also be closed as a result of polluted runoff.

Did you know?

In 2020, Kirkland crews cleaned more than 26 miles of pipes, inspected 9,800 storm drains, and cleaned up more than 200 spills to protect our local waters.



Only Rain Down the Drain

When it comes to protecting our local creeks and lakes, we all have a role to play. Help prevent water pollution and manage rainwater runoff on your property. Visit www.kirklandwa.gov/stormwater to learn more.