

Stormwater Pollution to Streams

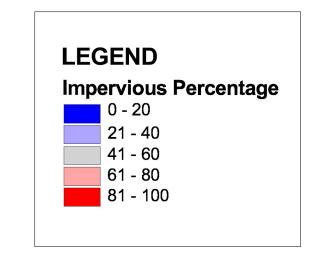
- Runoff from impervious surfaces (roads, roofs, driveways, parking lots, sidewalks):
 - Generally goes directly to streams
 - Delivers extra water to streams
 - Picks up pollutants

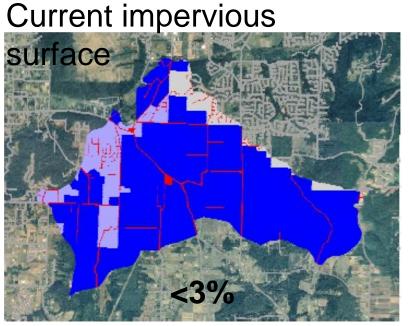


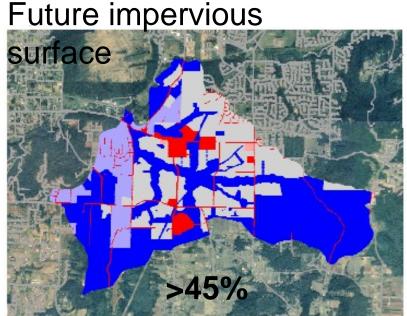
Pesticides/herbicides

Future Construction in Kelley Creek Basin

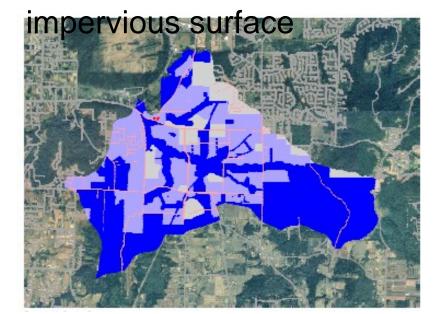












Green Stormwater Infrastructure

- · Street-side stormwater planters (rain gardens)
- · Regional vegetated water quality facilities (ponds)



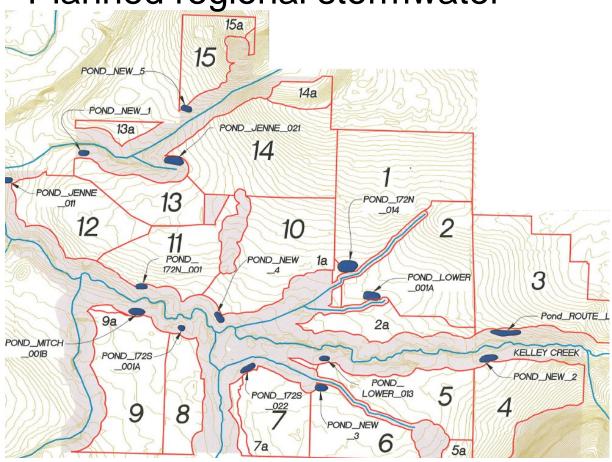


Green Stormwater Infrastructure

Rain gardens in new sub-division



Planned regional stormwater



Studying the Effects of Development and Green Infrastructure. Types of studies

1) Tracking creek over time

2) Testing infrastructure performance

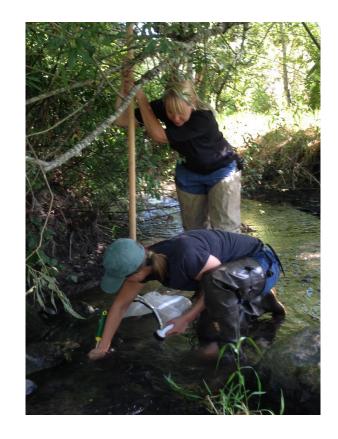


Long-term sampling sites



Monitoring equipment

1) Tracking the Creek over Time



1a) Macroinvertebrates

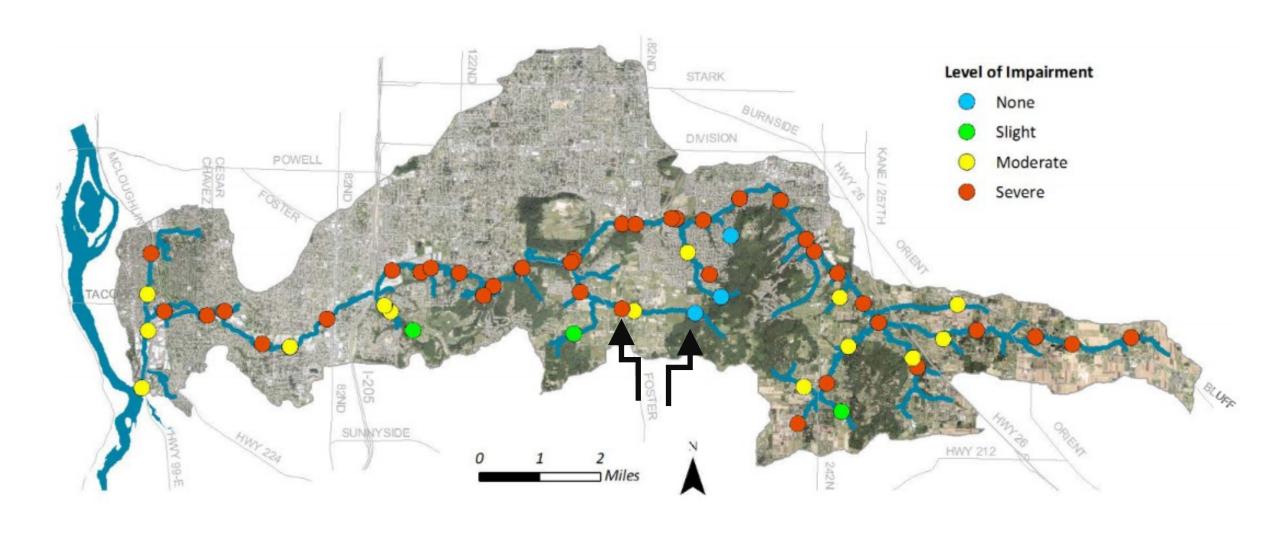


1b) Pollutants



1c) Flow

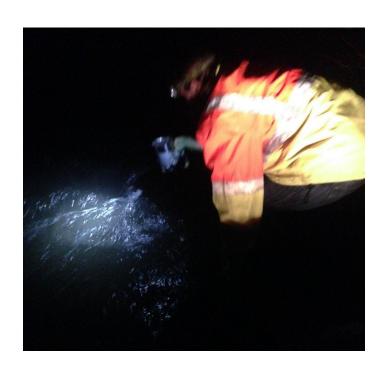
1a) Long-term Macroinvertebrate Monitoring



1b) Long-term Pollutant Monitoring



2) Testing Infrastructure Performance



2a) Pollutant removal sampling



2b) Continuous monitoring of inf Itration and retention



2c) Simulated storms

2a) Pollutant Removal Sampling





Fore bay

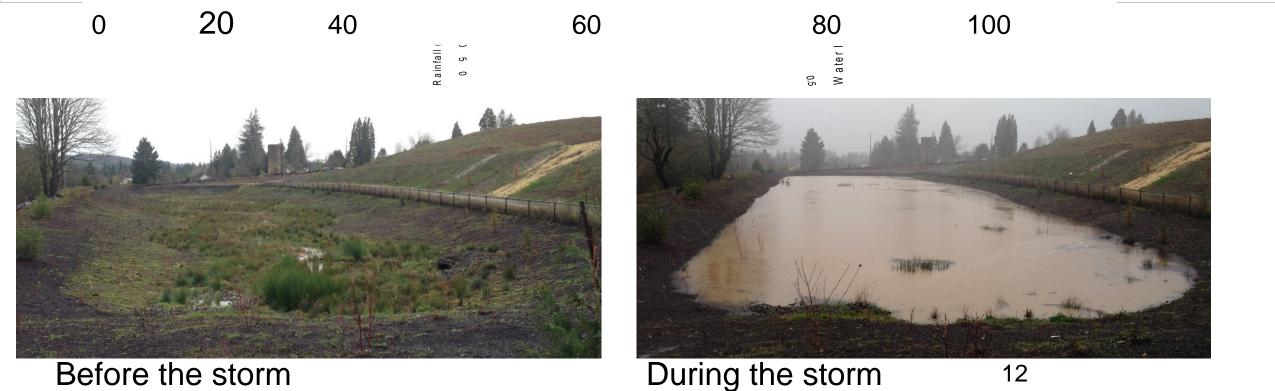


Detention pond



11 Wetland

2b) Continuous Monitoring of Inf Itration and Detention



2c) Simulated Storms

· Small changes in design and implementation can make a big





 Most of the rain gardens can handle large storms (or they

steep slopes

Conclusions

 Roads and houses will continue to be built in the Johnson Creek watershed

· Green stormwater infractructure is also being built to halp troot the

· 教學文章是可以用實情 how well it is working

 Results show that green stormwater infrastructure will likely play an important role in protecting the health of the creek

