

Important Numbers

City of Everett

Public Works 425-257-8800

Snohomish County

Surface Water Management 425-388-3464

Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Station 425-388-6050
3434 McDougal, Everett

WSU Cooperative Extension Service 425-338-2400

Environmental Health 425-339-5250

State Agencies

Washington Department of Ecology

24-Hour Spill Hotline 425-649-7000

Hazardous Waste Hotline 800-633-7585

Washington Department of Wildlife

Mill Creek Office 425-775-1311

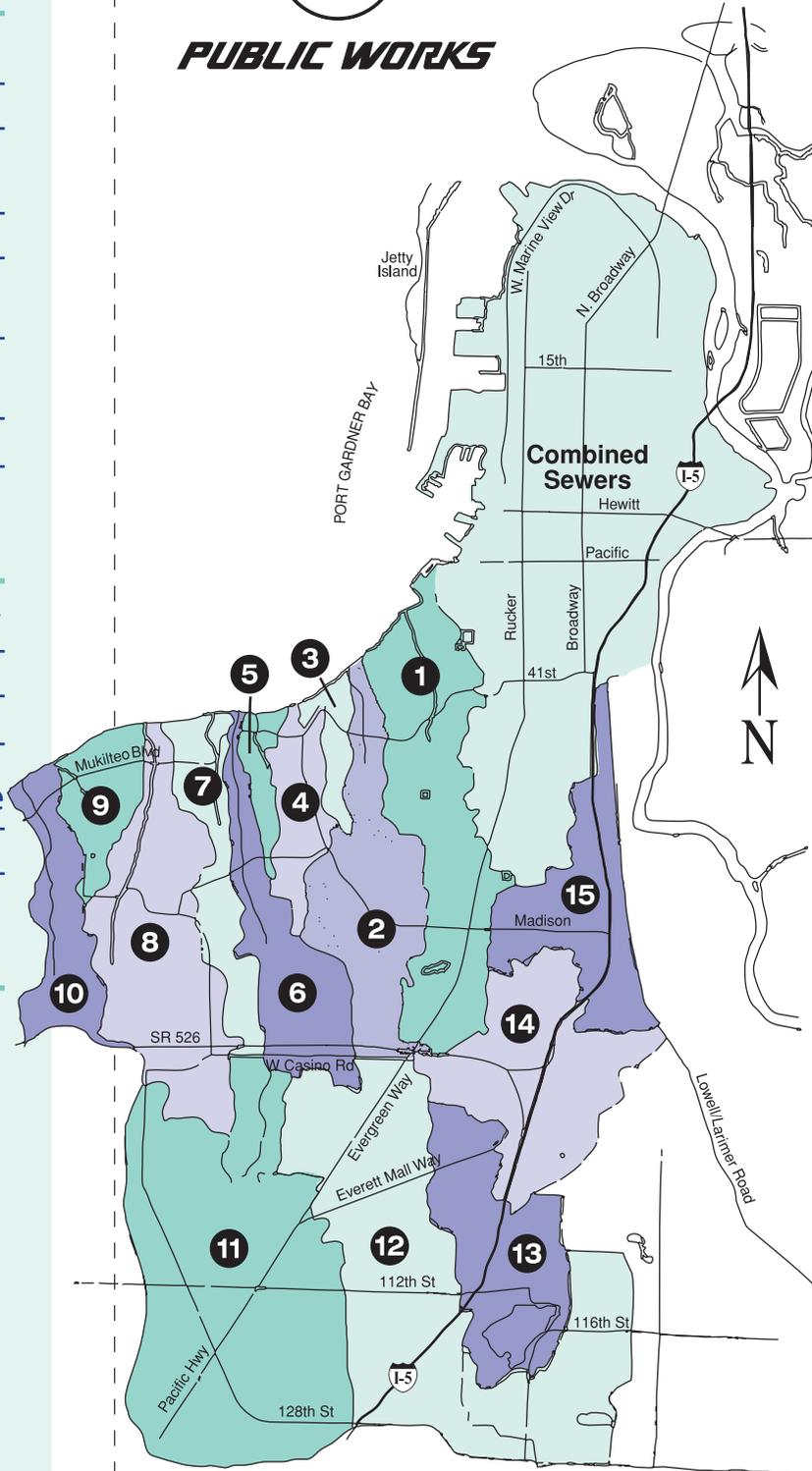
Everett Drainage Basins

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pigeon Creek #1 | 9. Edgewater Creek |
| 2. Pigeon Creek #2 | 10. Japanese Gulch |
| 3. Glenhaven Creek | 11. Swamp Creek |
| 4. Glenwood Creek | 12. North Creek |
| 5. Phillips Creek | 13. Silver Lake |
| 6. Merrill & Ring Creek | 14. Wood Creek |
| 7. Narbeck Creek | 15. Lowell |
| 8. Powder Mill Gulch | |

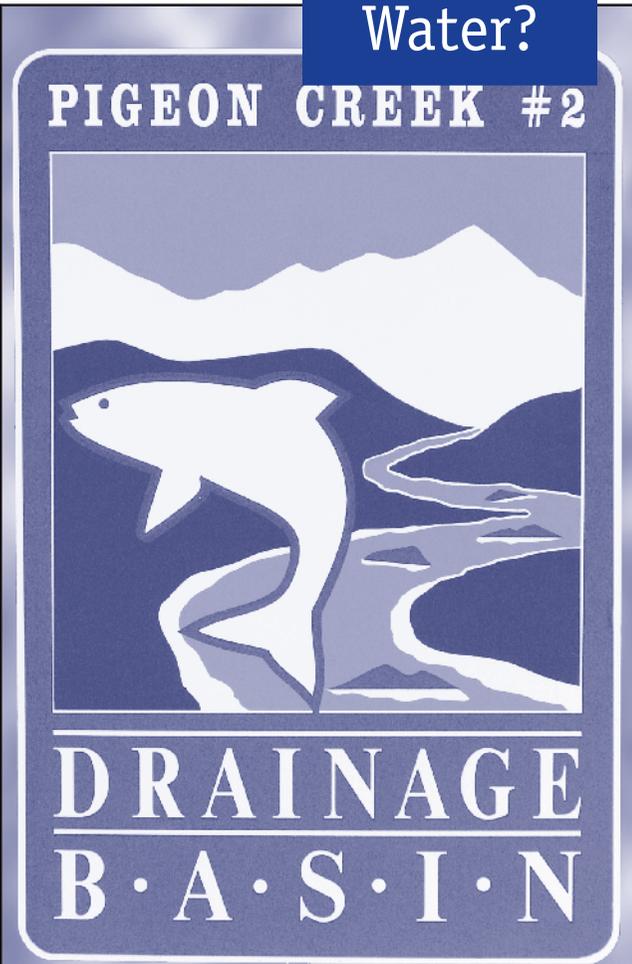
For additional information about Everett Public Works, visit www.ci.everett.wa.us/pw.



PUBLIC WORKS



How Can I Protect Surface Water?



Brought to you by the City of Everett
Public Works Department
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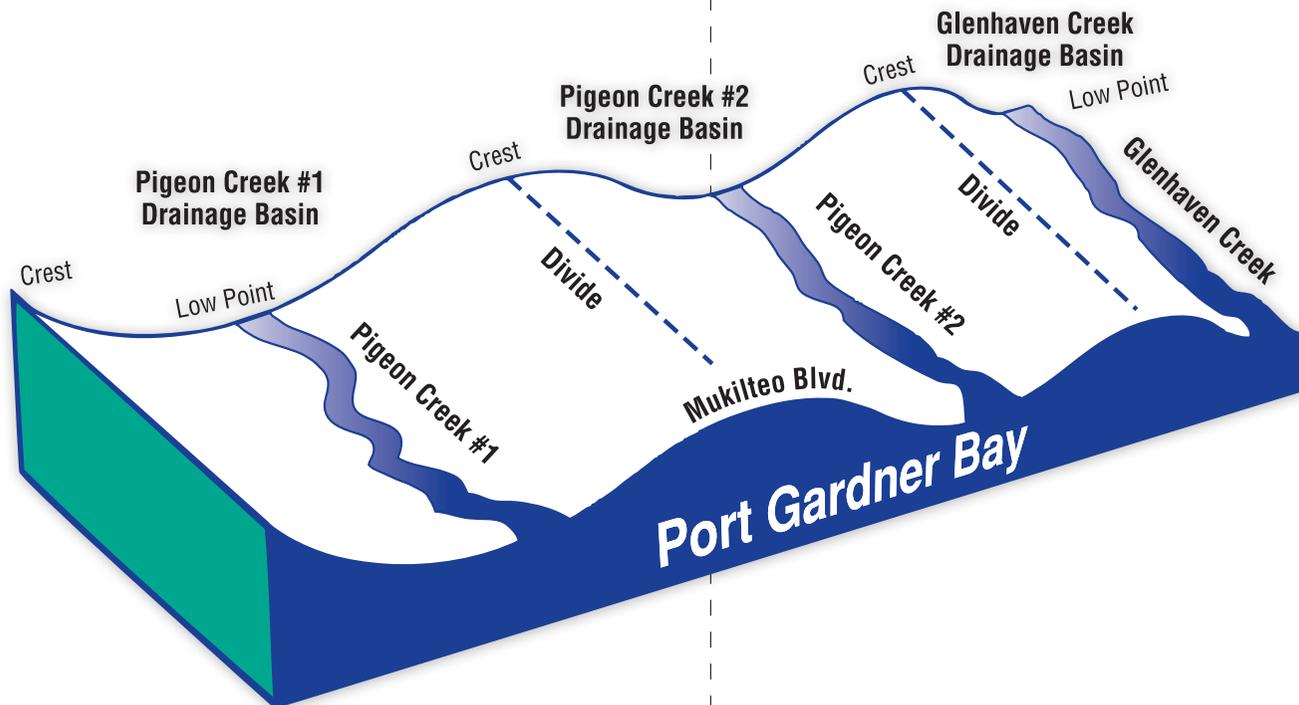


What is Surface Water?

Surface water is all the fresh and salt water on the surface of the earth. Surface water in our city includes ponds, puddles, lakes, streams, wetlands and Puget Sound.

What is Nonpoint Source Pollution?

Nonpoint source pollution is pollution that is created by everyday human activities. It includes sediment, toxic substances, nutrients, pathogens and garbage that washes off fields, lawns, roads and parking lots into our local surface waters. As asphalt and concrete replace natural vegetation, the land can no longer filter, absorb and store rainwater. Runoff increases and reaches water faster and with greater force causing erosion and carrying nonpoint source pollution with it.



What is a Drainage Basin?

A drainage basin is a geographically defined area of land bordered by high points. All precipitation falling in the area drains to a common body of water such as a creek, river, lake or wetland.

In north Everett, the sewer system carries runoff from streets and parking lots to the City's Water Pollution Control Facility for treatment. In other parts of Everett, storm runoff is captured in storm drains that flow directly to detention ponds, lakes and streams without benefit of treatment.



How Can I Help Prevent Nonpoint Source Pollution?

- When cleaning outside the house, avoid detergents with phosphates and use as little as possible to achieve your goals. Even soaps labeled "biodegradable" can be harmful to aquatic life.
- Limit the use of pesticides, herbicides and chemical fertilizers in your yard. Start and maintain a compost bin or worm bin to produce your own organic fertilizer.
- Reduce the use of your car by using mass transit, walking or carpooling. Wash your car at a commercial car wash or on the lawn where the runoff will be absorbed by the turf. Keep your car in good repair to prevent automotive fluids from leaking on streets and driveways.
- Follow instructions to properly dispose of hazardous automotive, household and garden products.
- Be a responsible pet owner. Pet waste is a major source of pollution when left in open areas. Scoop and secure waste in a plastic bag and toss it in a garbage can.
- Maintain a buffer of natural vegetation around streams, creeks and wetlands to help control erosion, filter runoff and provide shade.