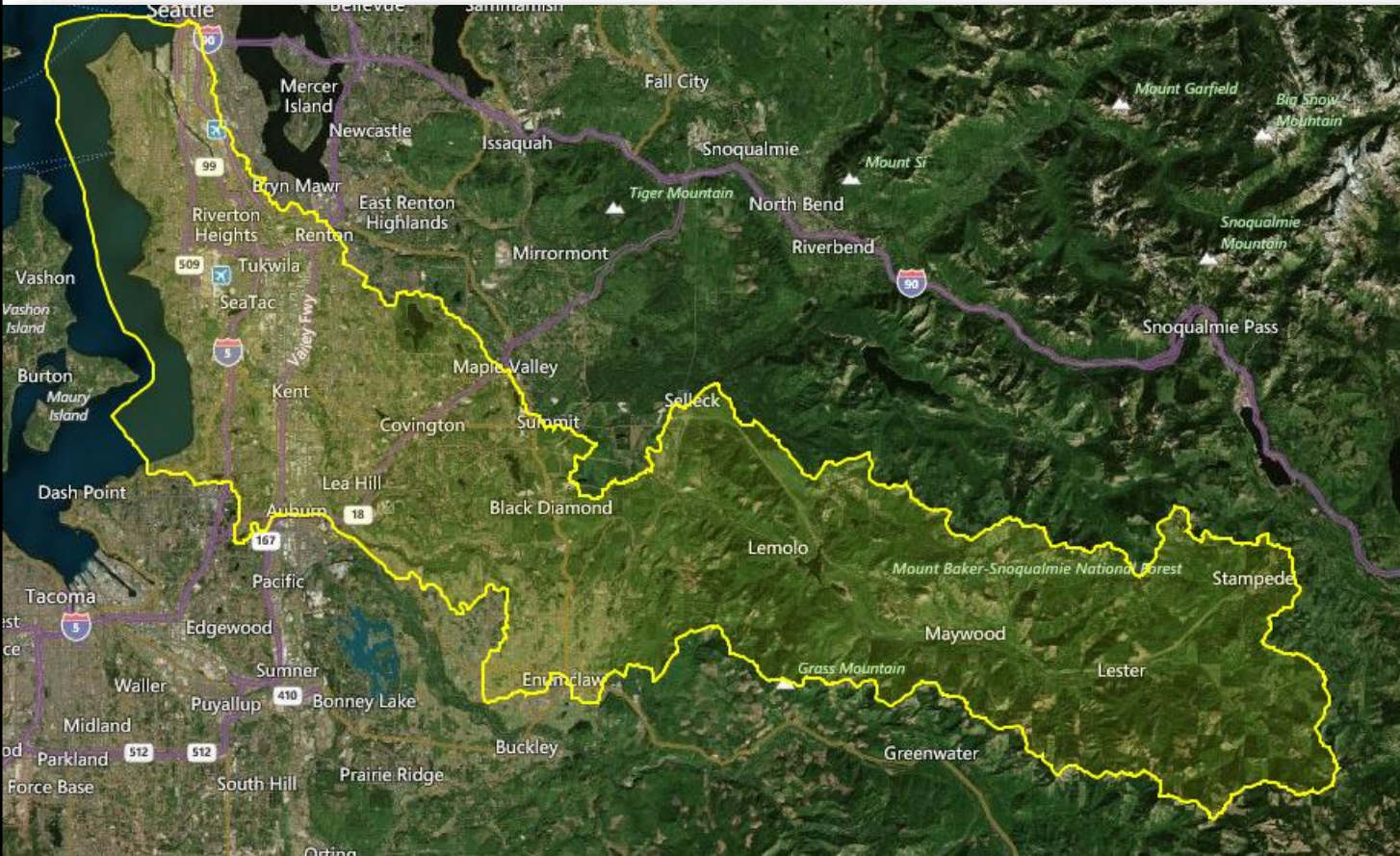


Geography of the
Duwamish-Green Watershed

The Duwamish-Green Watershed Geography



- About 569 square miles in area.
- Elevation ranges from sea level to ~5500 feet.
- Bounded by Puget Sound on the west and Cascade mountains on the east.
- Water flows out to the Puget Sound through Duwamish River, with a few exceptions.
- Lower 5 miles of the Duwamish River is a Superfund site.

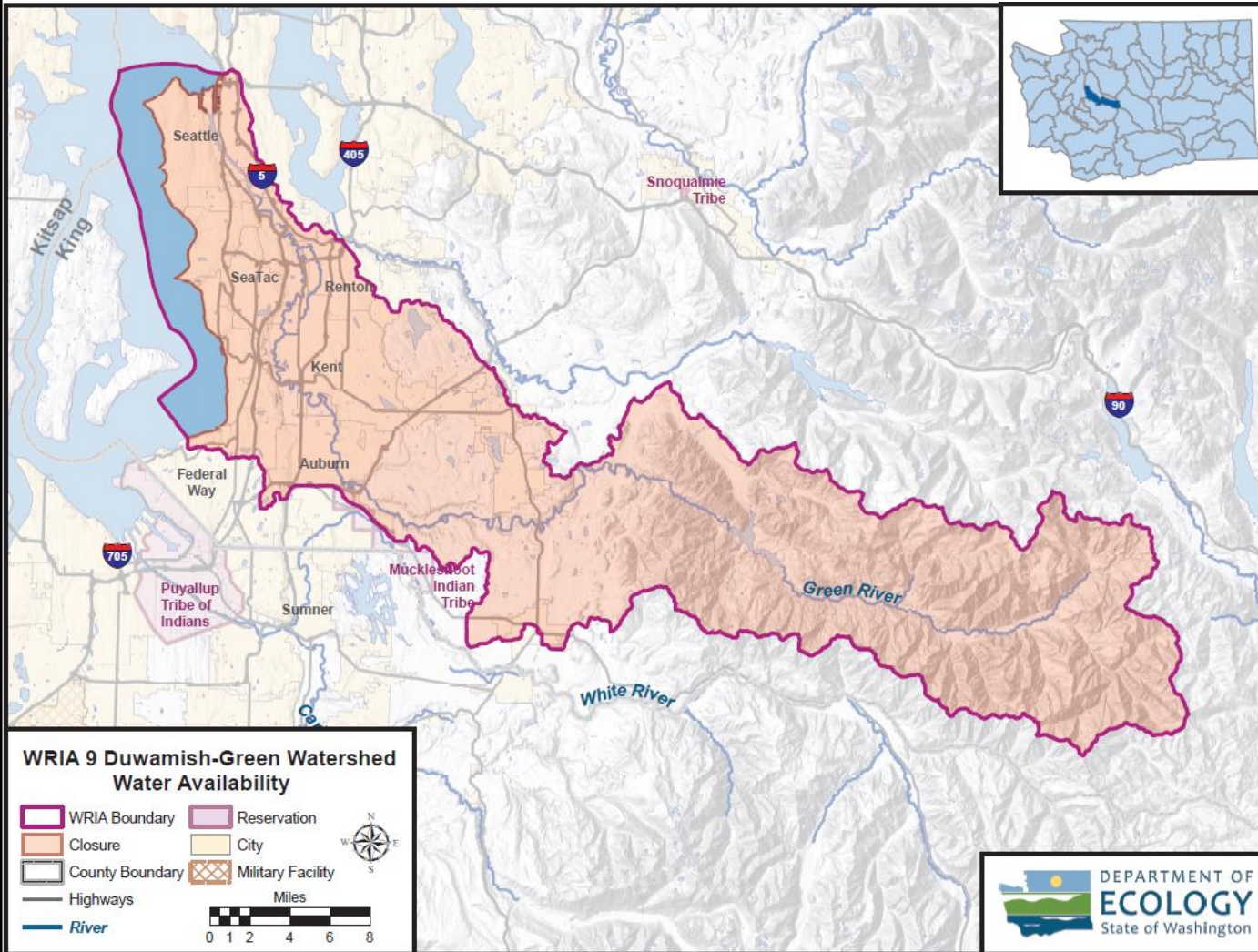
The Duwamish-Green Watershed Water Sources



***Groundwater and surface water
are least available when water
demands are the highest.***

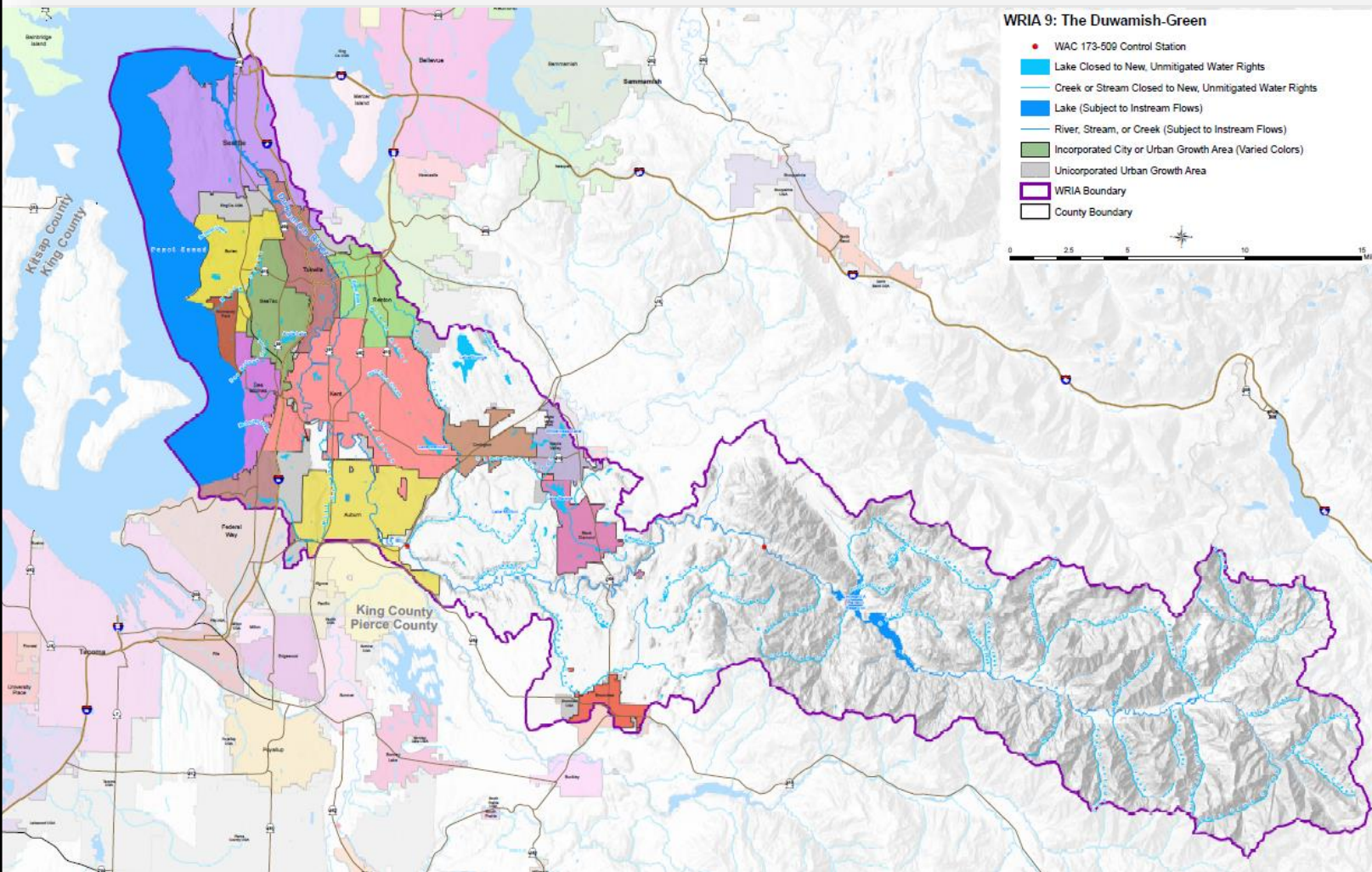
- Includes one major river, the Duwamish-Green River which originates in the Cascade Mountains; smaller creeks such as Jenkins, Little Soos, Newaukum, and Boundary; and marine nearshore and sub-basins that drain directly to Puget Sound.
- The Green River is the main source of drinking water for the Tacoma area.
- Includes Howard A. Hanson Dam which is used for flood control and reservoir purposes.
- Annual streamflow is largely driven by snowpack melt and annual rainfall.
- Average annual precipitation ranges from 30-35 inches in coastal areas to 70 inches in the mountains.
 - Most of this precipitation arrives during the winter months when overall water demands are the lowest.
 - During the summer, the snowpack is gone and there is little rain, and naturally low stream flows are dependent on groundwater inflow.
 - At the same time the demand for water for human uses, including irrigation are at the yearly maximum.

The Duwamish-Green Watershed Water Resource Management



- WAC 173-509, adopted in 1979, is the instream resources protection program rule for the Duwamish-Green watershed.
- This rule closes tributaries of the Green and Duwamish Rivers to new consumptive water withdrawals and new withdrawals from the Duwamish and Green Rivers are subject to minimum instream flows.
- There is no water set aside in reserves for future consumptive uses in this watershed.
- Applicants seeking new consumptive water appropriations will need mitigation for the impacts of their water use on surface water bodies.

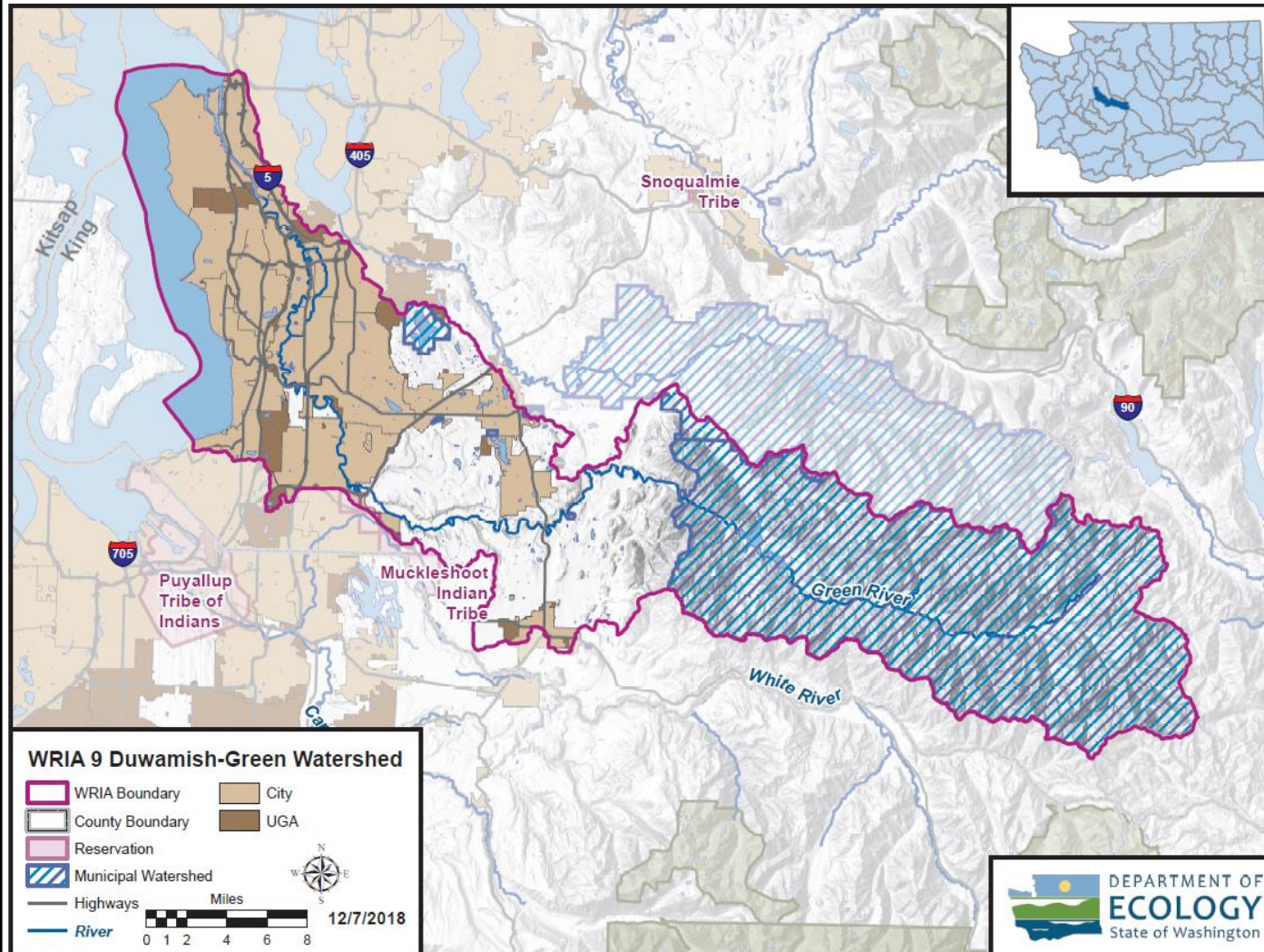
The Duwamish-Green Watershed



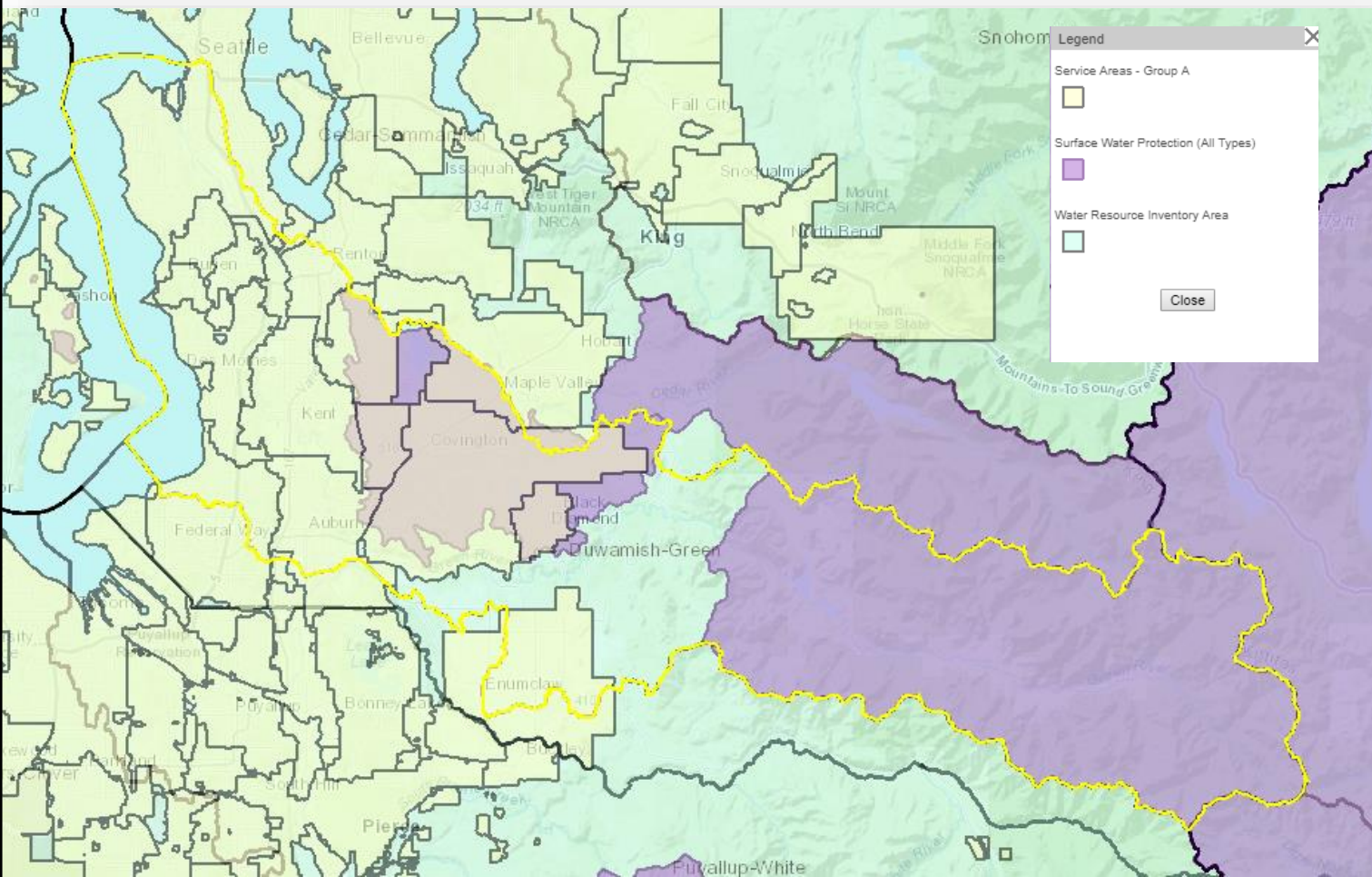
- WRIA 9 is within King County and includes parts of 15 cities.
 - Algona
 - Auburn
 - Black Diamond
 - Burien
 - Covington
 - Des Moines
 - Enumclaw
 - Federal Way
 - Kent
 - Maple Valley
 - Normandy Park
 - Renton
 - SeaTac
 - Seattle
 - Tukwila
- The Muckleshoot Indian Reservation lands are partially located in WRIA 9

The Duwamish-Green Watershed Urban Growth Areas

Very developed with
high population
density.



The Duwamish-Green Watershed Water Service Areas



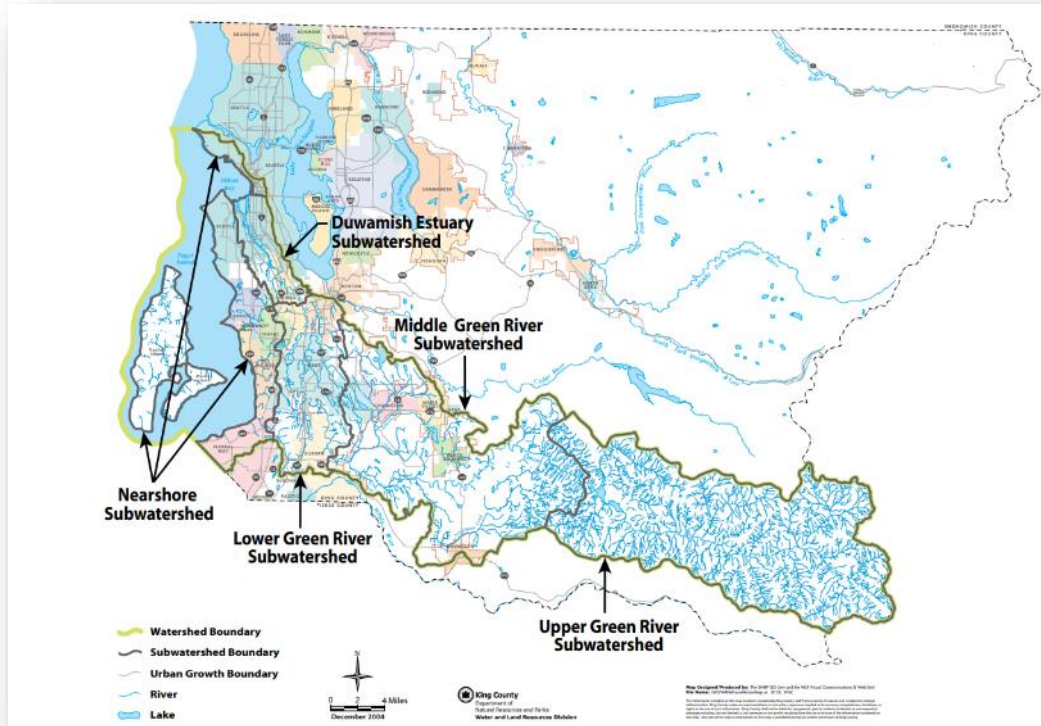
Most of the developable land in WRIA 9 is served by a water system.

Yellow: water service area

Purple: municipal watershed

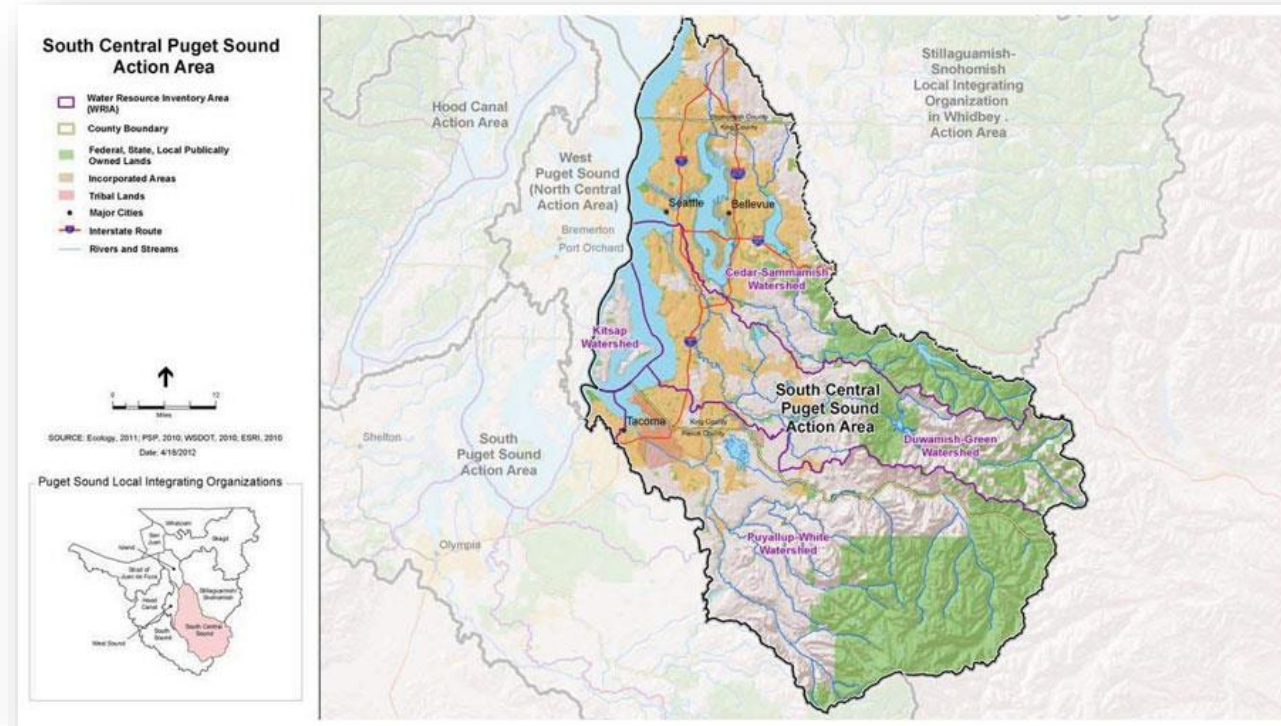
Partners in WRIA 9

Existing watershed-based organizations/collaborations in WRIA 8 include:



WRIA 9 Watershed Ecosystem Forum (Salmon Recovery Lead Entity) has mostly the same boundaries, except:

- Includes Vashon and Maury Islands, which are part of WRIA 15,
- Portions of WRIA 8 to include all of Elliott Bay in Seattle, and
- Portions of WRIA 10 to include all marine shoreline area of Federal Way.



South Central Action Area Caucus Group (Local Integrating Organization), covers WRIA 8, 9, and 10

Questions?

Data sources: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/1111014.pdf>; <https://www.mytpu.org/tacomawater/water-source/green-river-watershed/>

Map sources: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/coastalatlas/wc/MappingPage.html> (unless otherwise indicated)