



FALL STORMWATER TIPS

1. Sweep up grass clippings and fertilizer from driveways, sidewalks and streets, and rake, mulch or compost yard waste. Remove leaves from gutters, ditches and driveways, sidewalks and streets.
2. Fall is the best season to fertilize your lawn and control weeds. Use fertilizers and pesticides only as needed and always follow product instructions. Be phosphorus conscience.
3. Consider using alternative lawn-care techniques in addition to ,or even instead of pesticides. Try pulling weeds by hand, or spot treating weedy areas of your yard.
4. When the weather turns colder, keep scooping up your pet waste, as pet waste contains phosphorous, nitrogen and harmful bacteria.

CLEAN STREETS FOR CLEAN WATER



In urban areas, stormwater carries phosphorous and other pollutants directly into water resources through the stormdraon system. Unlike our household wastewater, stormwater doesn't go through a treatment [lant first, but is dumped directly into lakes, rivers and wetlands. Common pollutants that can wash off of our yards and streets include:

Phosphorous: From tree leaves, grass clippings, soil erosion, fertilizer, pet and wildlife waste.

Eroding Soil: From exposed soil on construction sites, sparse lawns, and unprotected garden beds set close to hard services like streets, sidewalks and driveways.

Bacteria: From pet and wildlife waste, failing septic systems.

Toxins: Oil, paint, cleaners, etc. spilled on streets, sidewalks, and driveways or dumped down storm drains.