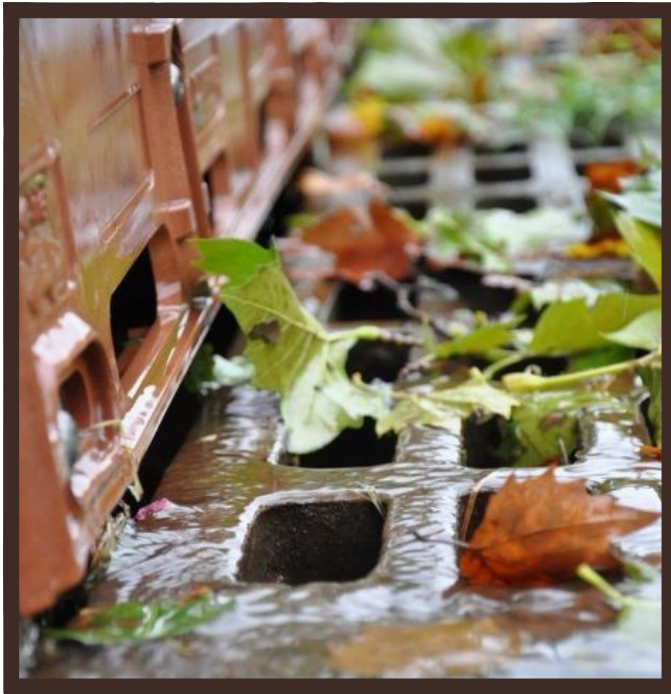


FALL STORMWATER TIPS



FALL YARD CARE

Fall is a critical time for yard care. Fall yard care practices can make a big impact on water quality.

- **Mulch your leaves:** a mulching lawnmower can turn decaying leaves into a quick shot of fertilizer for your lawn.
- **Leaves left on your lawn too long can cause damage to your turf grass, are harder to mulch and often end up in storm drains. Rake them, bag them and remove them.**

DID YOU KNOW?

Raking leaves onto a stormwater inlet creates more pollution of local streams and waterways.



Resist the urge to let your dog fend for themselves when the weather turns colder, and keep scooping the poop. Pet waste contains phosphorus, nitrogen and harmful bacteria.





CLEAN STREETS FOR CLEAN WATER!

In urban areas, stormwater carries phosphorus and other pollutants directly to our water resources through the storm drainage system. Unlike our household wastewater, stormwater doesn't go through a treatment plant first but directly into lakes, rivers, and wetlands. Common pollutants that can wash off our yards and streets include:

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

Eroding Soil: from exposed soil on construction sites, sparse lawns, and unprotected garden beds which sit close to hard surfaces like streets, sidewalks, and driveways.

Phosphorus: from tree leaves, grass clippings, soil erosion, fertilizer and pet and wildlife waste.

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