



**Over-feeding
our lawns may also
green our rivers
and ponds!**



Green Lawns Without Green Waters!

Applying more fertilizer than the label recommends or your soil needs won't improve your lawn, and instead the extra fertilizer may wash off into nearby waterways. Just as fertilizer helps plants grow on the land, it encourages algae and other aquatic plants to grow in water. Dense weeds and algae reduce oxygen in the water, which in turn harms fish and other aquatic life. "Green water" is also much less attractive for boating, swimming and other human uses.



For more information, visit our community's website
or go to www.stormwatermatters.org.



WOULD YOU WANT TO SWIM IN THIS WATER?

Where does all the litter go...?



What's going down YOUR storm drain?

When it rains, storm drains collect and channel stormwater runoff to prevent flooding. The stormwater ends up in local waterways, along with any litter, debris and pollutants that were carried by the water as it moved along the surface.



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HERE'S THE POOP ON STORMWATER POLLUTION...



Please Scoop the Poop!

Here's why:

Pet waste can cause environmental and health problems if it isn't disposed of properly.

Stormwater, the runoff water after it rains, may wash pet waste off the ground into ponds, streams or coastal waters, either directly or via storm drains. Pet waste contains germs and nutrients that can be harmful to human health and to our waterways.



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**Put a LID
on
stormwater
pollution!**



Increase recharge, decrease runoff!

Stormwater, the runoff water after it rains or snows, is best managed by directing it to seep into the ground (recharge) rather than allowing it to run off. A new development approach called **Low Impact Development** or **LID** uses design techniques that help to increase recharge and reduce stormwater pollution.