



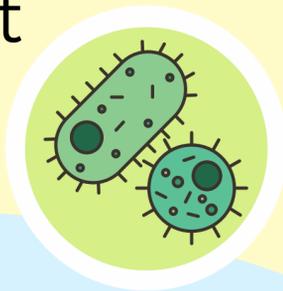
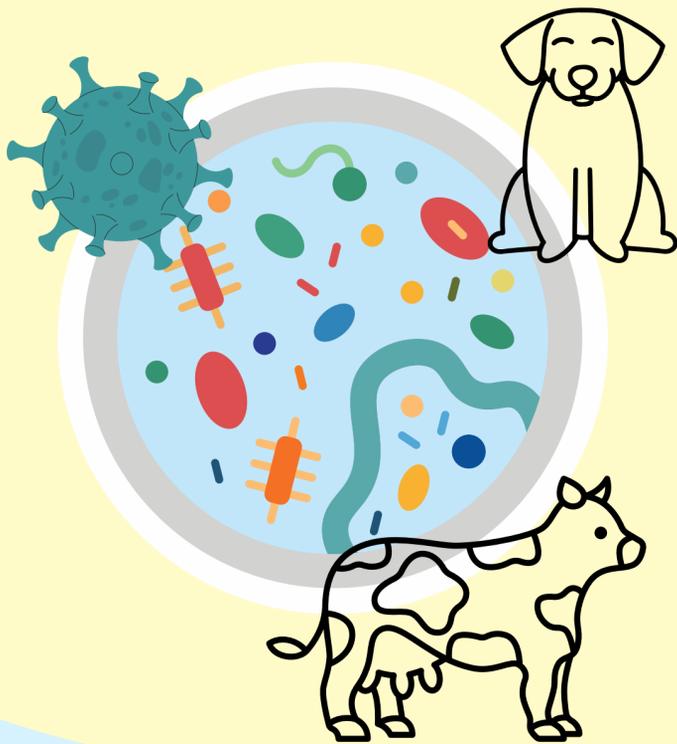
Common Pollutants in Stormwater

Pollutants & Associated Issues

Whether chemicals are used on your landscaping or to grow food, **fertilizers** and **pesticides** wash offsite and cause nutrient build up that reduces the supply of clean water to drink and support wildlife.



Unlike human waste that is treated before release, animal fecal matter (such as dog waste in your yard or livestock near a stream) contains harmful pathogens like **E. coli** that heavily degrade water quality.

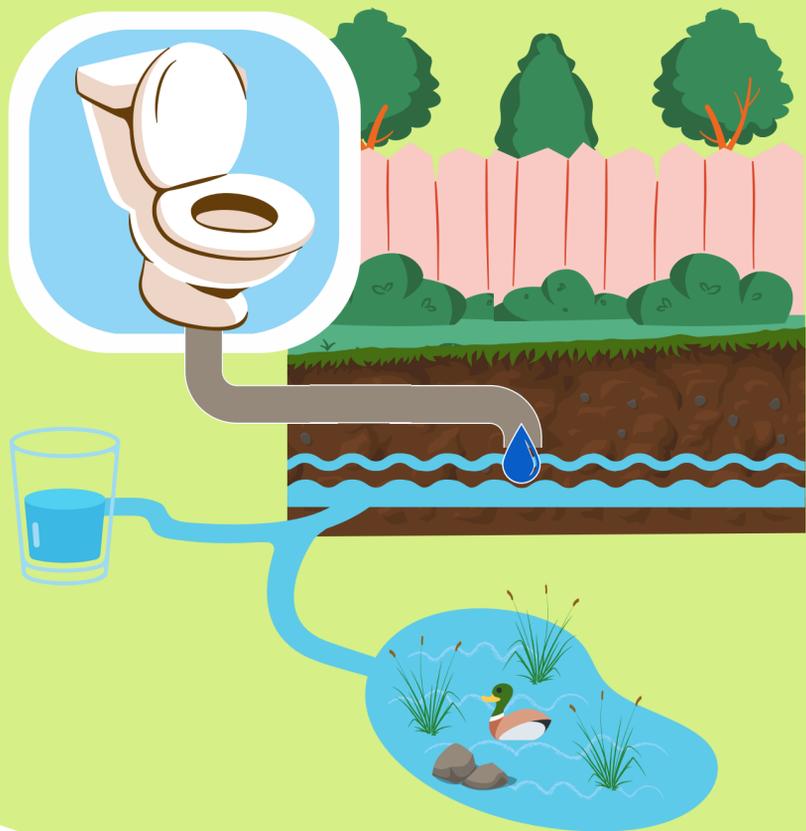


Our vehicles leak harmful **automotive fluids** as we drive over asphalt and concrete. These fluids wash off roadways during rain events and flow untreated into our water bodies, damaging water quality.



What's the big deal with soil?

Loose, **fine sediment** remains suspended in water and clogs the gills of fish, covers breeding & egg-laying surfaces in waterways, reduces dissolved oxygen levels and deter ecosystem growth.



Where municipal sanitary sewage treatment is not available, septic systems use biological processes to treat sewage (**E. coli**) and gray water. The effluent discharges to the septic field in the lawn and releases to ground water. These systems often times do not fully remove harmful pollutants when not properly maintained.

Undeveloped or grassy (pervious) areas soak up most of the rain that falls there. Urban areas that are paved (impervious) cannot soak up the rain water, which creates **stormwater runoff**. This runoff carries these pollutants from hard surfaces to our sensitive waterbodies where wildlife and fragile ecosystems exist.

As we move to a greener future, consider the chemicals you buy and where they go when you are finished with them.



Have questions? Contact us!

Phone: 219-465-3530

Email: stormwater@porterco.org

Address: 155 Indiana Ave, Suite 311
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

