

STORM DRAIN STENCILING



HELP KEEP OUR WATER CLEAN

Volunteers can work to keep our streams clean and attractive by engaging in storm drain stenciling. Stenciling outside of storm drains helps to raise the community's awareness of pollution and reduce the incidence of illicit discharge into the drain.

Pollution results from everyday activities and those pollutants often times are swept directly into storm drains and waterways with stormwater runoff. Some examples include fertilizers, motor oil litter and animal waste.

For more information,
materials or to schedule a storm drain stenciling outing contact:

The Conservation Foundation (TCF)
630.428.4500 ext. 121

TCF is a Stormwater Management partner
in preserving and improving DuPage County's streams and rivers.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
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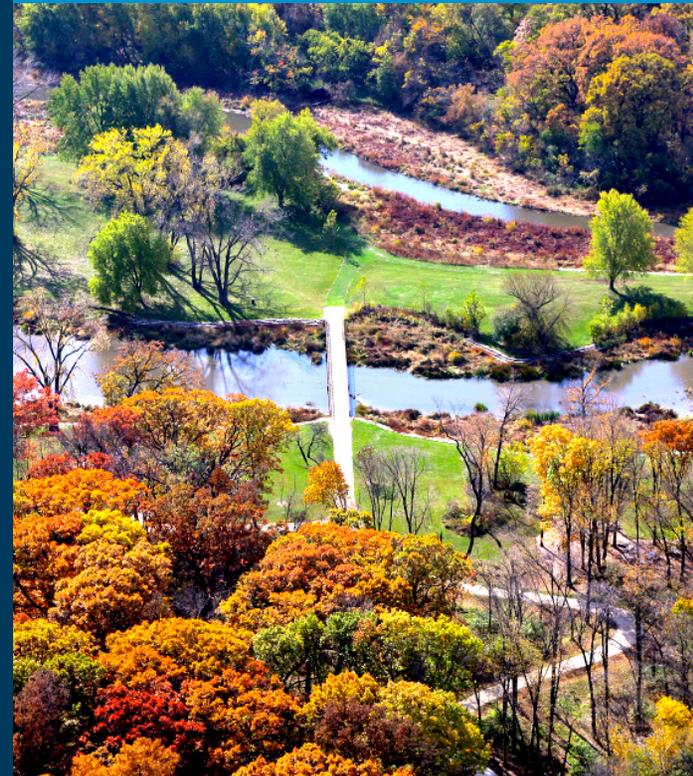
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DUPAGE COUNTY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



FALLING INTO WINTER

How to protect our water from
damaging nutrients & chlorides

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HOW TO PROTECT OUR WATERWAYS IN FALL & WINTER



Fall is a time for football, cooler days and changing leaves.

However, with the fall season also comes the need for yard cleanup. In autumn, leaves are often blown or swept into storm drains and waterways and can become a source of water pollution. Once they reach waterways, leaves decompose and release phosphorous into the water, which can result in algae blooms and decreased oxygen for fish.

However, pollutants are not the only problem. Leaves can also build up along curbs,

gutters and storm drains, which can lead to localized flooding.

- Composted leaves mixed with other organic materials provide nutrients necessary for fertilizing lawns.
- Leaves can be chopped down into small pieces and used as mulch.
- Utilize a bagged leaf (securely sealed) collection or removal service.

FALL BEST PRACTICES

To reduce flooding situations and phosphorous levels in DuPage streams and rivers, consider utilizing a bagged leaf collection or removal service. You might also consider using leaves in mulch or compost.

While the organic debris is not ideal for aquatic life, composted leaves are an excellent resource for fertilizing your garden in the summer months. It provides necessary nutrients, while also reducing the need for chemical fertilizers.



Before fall turns into winter, residents should be mindful of snow removal options.

Traditional deicing methods—such as laying down road salts to melt snow and ice from sidewalks and driveways—are linked to increased chloride concentrations in waterways.

Road salts are carried into storm drains and streams via stormwater runoff. Once in waterways, these chlorides never fully dissipate and can be harmful for aquatic life.

Alternative methods, such as beet juice derivative, applied

before storms are also effective in decreasing the need for road salts by minimizing the formation of ice.

- Use less than four pounds of salt per 1,000 square feet. More salt does not equal more melting.
- Use alternative methods, such as beet juice derivative, to minimize the formation of ice.

WINTER BEST PRACTICES

Residents are encouraged to utilize best management practices for snow and ice removal during the winter months.

- Remove snow prior to applying a deicer.
- Use just enough deicer to reduce hazard.
- Sweep up and properly store road salt after a snowstorm for reuse.