

# Prevent Stormwater Pollution

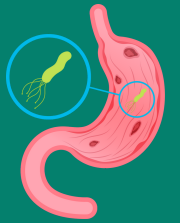
## Phosphorus

Phosphorus stimulates plant growth and reduces water quality. When Phosphorus increases above natural background levels, it can create algae blooms which are dangerous to animal and human health. Algae blooms also deplete oxygen, which can even lead to death in aquatic species.



## E. coli

E. coli is a bacteria found in human and animal intestines. E. coli is an “indicator organism,” which means it indicates when there is fecal contamination in fresh water sources. When present, it proposes increased risk of exposure to fecal pathogens and high likelihood of illness from consumption.



## Fertilizers and Minerals

Fertilizers and mineral run-off are sources of Phosphorus pollution in fresh waters. Contamination can be prevented by using non-Phosphorus fertilizers and by ensuring construction site sediment controls are enforced.



## Pet Waste and Septic Systems

Animal feces and releases from wastewater plants are both sources of Phosphorus and E. coli in fresh water. Contamination can be prevented by proper disposal of pet waste and by ensuring wastewater treatment plant pipes and septic systems are in good condition.

