

How Does Landscaping Impact Storm Water and the Yellowstone River?



Lawn Maintenance

Lawn clippings can clog the storm sewer system and degrade water quality.



Landscape Debris

Unmanaged leaf piles or yard debris can release harmful materials to local waterways.



Material Stockpiles

Storm water runoff from material stockpiles can contribute small sediments and other debris.



Fertilizers & Pesticides

Residual chemicals from fertilizers and pesticides can enter the storm sewer system and harm local waterways.



Equipment Maintenance

Fuel and oil spills can pollute storm water if not managed or cleaned up.



Creative Landscaping

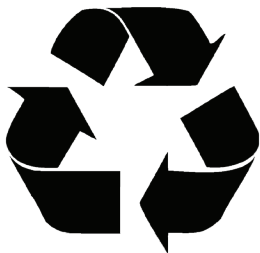
Rain gardens and other creative landscaping techniques can promote infiltration and reduce storm water pollution.



Uncovered Loads

Trash and debris from uncovered loads can pollute storm water and clog the storm sewer system.

Tips to Prevent Storm Water Pollution:



1. **Sweep** and dispose of grass clippings in trash cans.
2. Create **waste piles** for landscaping debris that are located away from streets and storm sewer systems.
3. Locate and **maintain material stockpiles** to prevent the release of storm water pollutants.
4. Practice **good housekeeping** techniques by using and storing fertilizers and pesticides appropriately.
5. Designate and use **equipment maintenance areas** and have spill kits readily available.
6. **Avoid** application of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides within 20 feet of storm drainage facilities and surface waters.
7. Ensure that all truck and trailer loads are **secured** with tarps or blankets.

To request more information or report landscaping related pollution concerns in Yellowstone County or the City of Billings, please contact

- Yellowstone County Public Works: (406) 256-2735
- City of Billings Environmental Division: (406) 247-8517

