## HOW CAN I HELP?

- Use native vegetation and reduce turf grass by increasing native wildflowers and grasses.
- Soil test before you apply fertilizers. Use low or no-phosphorus fertilizers.
- Capture and reuse rainwater to control stormwater runoff.
- Dispose of **pet waste** properly in the trash or toilet (not onsite septic systems).
- Wash your car on the lawn instead of pavement.
- Maintain all vehicles to eliminate leaks and spills.
- **Recycle** and dispose of household chemicals properly (motor oil, household cleaners, paint, etc.)
- Compost leaves and lawn clippings to keep them out of the storm drains which choke our creeks with too much organic material, depriving them of vital oxygen.
- Leave a riparian **buffer** along waterways.
- Remember to get your **310 permit** anytime you are altering vegetation along the creek.
- Be involved in a watershed organization!





1345 W. Broadway St Missoula, MT 59802 Phone: (406) 552-6357 Email: stormwater@ci.missoula.mt.us

#### Who are we?

- Works within the Public Works & Mobility Department Uses 6 Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) to
- Uses 6 Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) to manage the MS4 program - one of them is Public Education & Outreach
- Enforces and controls pollutants from sources such as vehicles, streets, and construction



# **Missoula Conservation District**

3550 Mullan Rd, Suite 106 Missoula, MT 59808 Phone: (406) 303-3427 Email: missoulacd1946@gmail.com

#### Who are we?

- A subdivision of the state of Montana, governed by elected and appointed supervisors, and
- staffed by ecologists Provides technical advice to landowners regarding
- streambank stabilization, grazing, and conservation Issues required 310 permits for projects near streams per Montana's Natural Streambed and Land Preservation Act



301 W. Alder St Missoula, MT 59802 Phone: (406) 258-4890 Email: waterquality@missoulacounty.us

#### Who are we?

- Created in 1993 by the City of Missoula and the Missoula Board of County Commissioners
  Samples monitoring wells and streams throughout
- Samples monitoring wells and streams throughout the valley
- Conducts water quality research and enforces water quality laws





### Rattlesnake Creek

downtown Missoula. Its headwaters originate from a designated Wilderness Flows for 26 miles and drops over 5,000 feet in elevation until it reaches area with glacial lakes, diverse plants, and abundant wildlife. It is very popular for hiking and mountain biking. Some of its riparian areas are in the process of being restored since the removal of the Lower Rattlesnake Dam

Rattlesnake Creek is home to the federally threatened bull trout.

La Valle

own dams that affect their ecological functions and need to be either removed or rehabilitated

Takes that feed into the creek. Several have their This area holds glacial

stability, filters pollutants, and vegetation that supports bank What is a riparian area? streambank with diverse The corridor along a provides habitat

City's original source of drinking water. In 2020, the and improve public to restore the creek Dain was removed The Rattlesnake Reservoir was the the

Grant Cre

safety

Clark Fork River is where the two waterbodies merge. This is known by the Salish as the "Place of Small Bull Trout."

Miles

Blackton

Wilderness Lake

Rattlesnake Creek Watershed Boundary

Rattlesnake Creek Tributary

**Rattlesnake** Creek and the The confluence of

excess rain and snowmelt surfaces such as streets,

parking lots, and

**Tamara** 

sidewalks

Infrastructure that drains runoff from impervious

stormwater drain?

What is a

Is rainwater or melted snow that runs off streets, lawns, and other sites. As stormwater runoff flows, it picks up

Stormwater

and carries away pollutants, depositing them into creeks

Missoula. This urban area has watershed and over a mile of rivers, and groundwater. This land and it is one of the only Rattlesnake Creek watershec pipe to help drain the area nonpoint source pollution is drains installed within the is comprised of developed unimpaired waterways in the number one cause of waterway impairment in over 290 stormwater Montana. Only 2.5% of



**Potential Water** Impairments



phosphorus nitrogen & nutrients:



temperature,



alteration in

1

sedimentatio vegetation,