

Cicadas leaving behind their hard outer exoskeletons. Watch for exoskeletons impeding stormwater drainage this summer!

Here Comes the Brood!

As you may have heard, this year billions of cicadas will emerge in a brood event that only comes around every 17 years. We are

The Maple City Stormwater Toolbox

A Drop of News

Warm weather and spring rains have brought out the lawn mowers and, along with them, the sight of grass clippings on sidewalks, driveways, and roadways. These grass clippings are a stormwater concern because....

- 1. They can clog storm drains and pipes during a rainstorm causing drainage and flooding issues.
- 2. Grass clippings and other yard waste (e.g. leaves, bush trimmings, sediment) are considered stormwater pollutants. As they break down, grass clippings release nutrients, like nitrogen and phosphorus, into our local waterways causing unwanted algae growth. Excess algae in a waterway can block out sunlight and deplete water oxygen levels, killing fish and other aquatic organisms.

they can even help improve the health of your yard!

Mulching lawn mowers recycle grass clippings into natural fertilizer. See page two for information on what you can do to prevent grass clippings from becoming a stormwater pollutant and how

Grass Clippings - Friend or Foe?







expected to experience this rare ecological event right here in Elkhart County, but did you know cicadas may have impacts on stormwater drainage!? The cicadas spent the last 17 years as larvae living and feeding underground in preparation for reproduction. Once emerged,

cicadas shed their hard brown exoskeletons which, due to sheer numbers, has the potential to clog stormwater control measures like roof gutters, storm pipes, and storm drains.

You can help by "adopting" a storm drain near you and keeping an eye out for any cicada-clogged drains! Find out more about Cicadas in this cool ESRI storymap https://arcg.is/0jC000



May Pollutant Challenge

How to Keep Grass Clippings out of Storm Drains & Waterways

- Leave the clippings in place or compost them for a natural fertilizer.
- ♦ Use a mulching mower and/or direct chutes away from hard surfaces.
- ✤ Keep your grass a little longer, taller grass has deeper roots.
- Most importantly, sweep up or blow grass clippings off the streets, driveways, and sidewalks and back onto the lawn!
- Visit <u>www.goshenindiana.org/education</u>, and check out the Brochures and Fact Sheets section for additional information.



Root depth comparison between non-native and native plants.

Report a Pollutant

Stormwater pollutants include anything other than rain that could flow or be washed into a storm drain. If you see a pollutant entering a storm drain, please call 574-534-2201, send an email to <u>stormwater@goshencity.com</u>, or submit a Stormwater Report through the City's "Report an Issue" button on the City of Goshen website, <u>www.goshenindiana.org</u>.

Public Works & Utilities Department of Stormwater 204 E. Jefferson Street Goshen, Indiana 46528 574-534-2201 <u>bit.ly/goshen-stormwater</u>

Sweeping grass clippings off the street keeps them out of the drain.

You might also consider planting native plants, which have deeper roots and can handle drier weather better than typical turf grasses. Native plants use less water and don't have to be mowed every

Think Outside the Box, Go Native!

week saving a property owner time and money. Bonus! Native grasses capture

and clean more stormwater runoff!



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