

Many pollutants are washed by rainfall from urban and agricultural lands and are carried overland to water bodies. Pollutants include soil particles, fertilizers, pesticides, grease and oil from cars and trucks, and road salts. Wetlands can improve water quality by removing pollutants from surface waters.

## HOW HEALTHY WETLANDS BENEFIT YOUR COMMUNITY

- **Reducing** flooding
- **Controlling** pollution
- **Preventing** erosion
- **Preserving** habitat



### Contact Us

For more information contact the Environmental Department

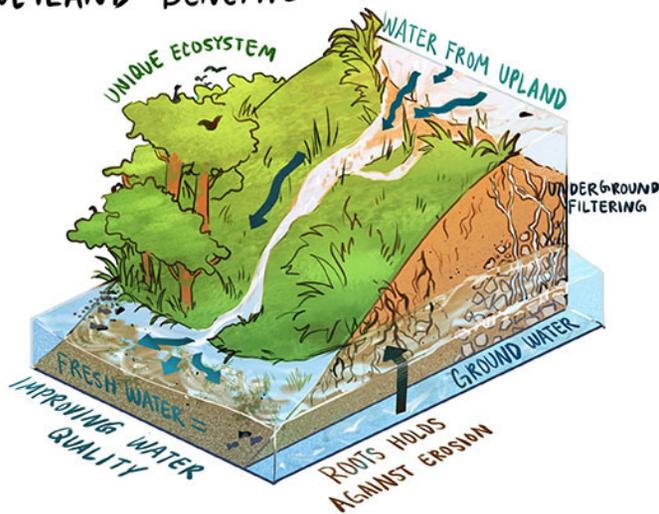


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# WETLANDS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR AGRICULTURE



### WETLAND BENEFITS



## **KEEP LIVESTOCK OUT OF STREAMS**

Keeping livestock out of streams is critical for clean water. The wading animals erode stream banks and excrete waste, increasing bacteria, nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment pollution downstream.

**LIVESTOCK SHOULD BE  
KEPT IN A FENCED IN AREA**



## **CONSERVE VEGETATION**

Buffer strips consist of planted or naturally occurring vegetation, such as shrubs, trees, and plants. The vegetation serves as a filter, straining out sediments, nutrients, pesticides and other pollutants.

**MAINTAIN NATIVE PLANTS  
ALONG STREAMS**



## **AVOID MOVING WET SOILS**

About 60 percent of soil that is washed away ends up in rivers and streams, along with whatever was applied to the soil, including agrochemicals and other pollutants that can contribute to polluting waterways

**AVOID PLOWING/GRADING  
WET SOILS**

