

If You See Something, Say Something



See Something

Smell Something

Say Something

Intentional or unintentional discharge of untreated waste or the illegal dumping of toxic or hazardous materials into the environment also threatens Indiana waterways. Even though federal, state and local agencies combat this issue, you can help.

By helping identify pollution in pipes, ditches, drains or along highway rights-of-way, you can help reduce storm water pollution and improve Indiana's environment.



If you see or smell something, say something. You can report water pollution along Indiana's interstates, U.S. highways or state routes to INDOT through:

Twitter: #StormWater

Web: www.in.gov/indot/2330.htm

Email: stormwater@indot.in.gov

By helping identify pollution along roadways in pipes, ditches, or drains, we can all work together to improve Indiana's environment, reduce storm water pollution, and keep our streams, rivers, wetlands and lakes clean.

Do your part to reduce storm water pollution and keep Indiana clean.



Indiana Department of Transportation

100 North Senate Avenue, Room N755
Indianapolis, IN 46204

www.in.gov/indot



Storm Water Management



The Indiana Department of Transportation needs your help to protect Indiana's waterways from storm water pollution.

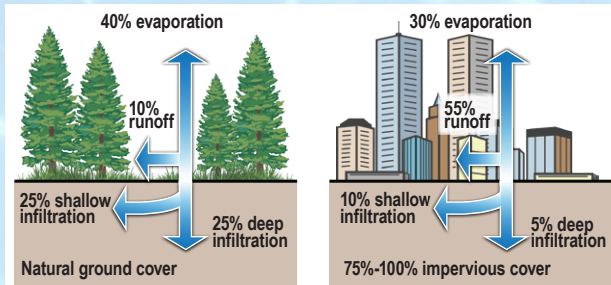


What is Storm Water?



Storm water is water that originates during rain events and snow/ice melt. Storm water can soak into the soil, stay on the surface and evaporate, or run off into nearby waterways.

In natural landscapes such as forests, the soil and plants absorb and help hold most storm water close to where it falls. In developed environments such as urban areas, only a small amount of storm water is held in place by plants or soil. Most storm water flows off impervious urban surfaces.



Storm water runoff from urban areas can cause flooding or soil erosion. Storm water runoff from roads, parking lots, construction sites, and industrial facilities can also pick up contaminants and carry those pollutants into rivers, wetlands and lakes.

Most storm water drains directly into nearby creeks, streams and rivers without receiving treatment at a wastewater treatment plant. Untreated runoff degrades waterways. It affects water quality and the environment. It also reduces how much we can use streams, rivers and lakes for fishing, swimming and as a source for drinking water.

Storm water runoff is major contributor to water pollution nationwide.

What Does INDOT Do?



INDOT manages more than 28,000 miles of roadway, 60,000 acres of highway right-of-way, and tens of thousands of miles of water drainage and conveyance systems to manage storm water.

INDOT is responsible for managing storm water on its roadways, rights-of-way, construction sites, and facilities.

The agency works with federal, state and local governments to monitor and manage storm water, reduce water pollution, and improve the quality of our streams, rivers, wetlands and lakes.



INDOT also works with contractors and construction companies to reduce storm water runoff from our projects and protect Indiana's natural environment.

You Can Help

We can all work together to prevent storm water runoff and reduce pollution of our waterways and wetlands.



Most storm water pollution is caused by litter tossed out of vehicles or from uncovered truck loads; oil, paint, or chemicals poured down storm drains; improper disposal of pet waste; poorly maintained septic tanks; or over-fertilizing of lawns and gardens.

Please do your part to help state and local governments, volunteer groups, and ordinary people keep our waterways clean.

Simple Steps You Can Take:

- Carry a litter bag in your car and dispose of litter properly
- Cover truck loads securely
- Dispose of used oil and household chemicals safely
- Pick up pet waste; maintain septic tanks
- Reduce soil erosion by replanting or mulching
- Follow fertilizer application directions

