

Summertime algae blooms, pond scum, and river-choking weeds – all are problems because of human-caused excess of nutrients in our waters.

Phosphorus and nitrogen are nutrients that come from various "end of pipe" or point sources such as sewage treatment plants, factory farms, and industrial facilities, along with other non-point sources such as agriculture, urban runoff, and forestry. Too much of these nutrients can cause dangerous water conditions that can kill fish and pets, and threaten the health of children.

The rules protecting our water quality are changing following the 2021 Montana Legislature. Find more info on our website and join us at the Nutrient Work Group meetings to help fight for clean and safe water.

2022 DEQ Nutrient Work Group virtual meetings:

https://deq.mt.gov/water/Councils

Feb. 9 Feb. 23 March 9

March 9 March 23 April 13

April 27

May 11

May 25

## In order to protect Montana waters, ask the DEQ for these five things:

The new rules cannot allow backsliding, which will increase pollution in our waters.



The new rules must address nitrogen as well as phosphorus.

The new rules must require the best available water treatment technology.

The new rules must include a robust scientific process defining watershed baseline conditions.

The DEQ needs to fund nutrient pollution protections adequately.

