

Don't let a good drop go bad!

Do you want to keep...?

- Drinking water
- Swimming in our lakes
- > Taking walks by rivers and lakes
- Fishing
- Canoeing
- Boating





Presentation Overview

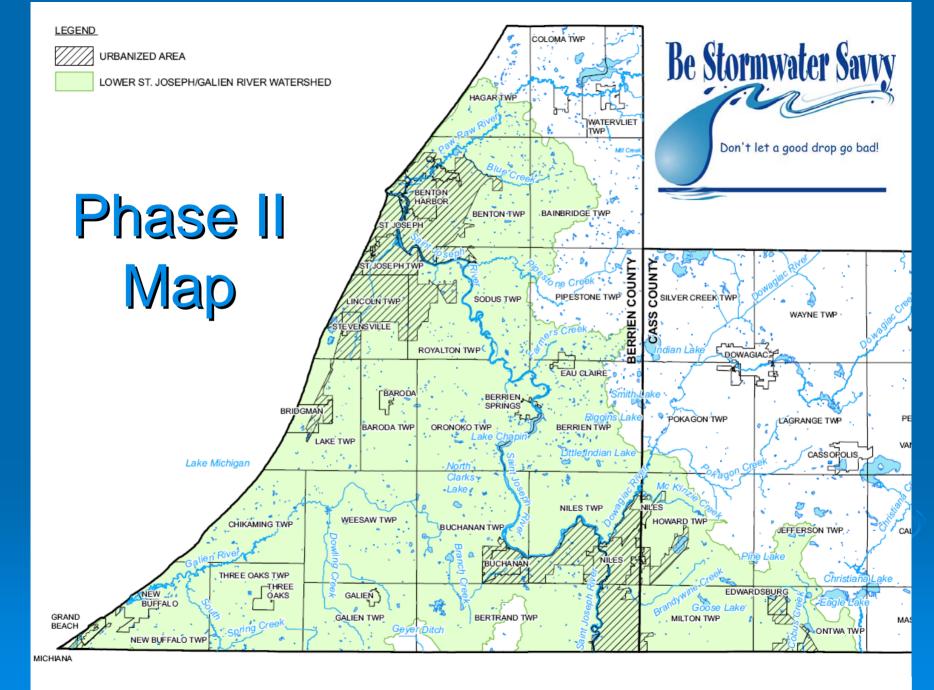
- What is Phase II Stormwater Program?
- Water pollution
 - How we contribute?
 - What are the effects?
- > 7 Steps to Cleaner Water

Phase II Storm Water Program

EPA's effort to preserve, protect, and improve the Nation's water resources from polluted stormwater runoff

 requires operators, through the use of NPDES permits, to implement programs to control polluted stormwater runoff

- Public Education Plan
 - Educate and empower the public about ways they can reduce storm water pollution
 - Collaboration with local agencies and organizations



What do I need to know?

Most water pollution comes from everyday activities of households, not simply from large industries.





Pollution causes:

Decreased *fish* and other aquatic life habitat.

Increased chance of contaminated drinking water supplies.



Increased beach closures.



Increased algae blooms causing fish kills.

7 Steps to Cleaner Water

- 1. Do Not Dump anything down the drain
- 2. Save Water
- 3. Use fertilizers sparingly
- 4. Clean up after your pet
- 5. Clean out your septic system regularly
- 6. Take your car to a carwash
- Dump recreational vehicle waste at a proper disposal site

Do Not Dump down the drain

Take unwanted chemicals and paint to a hazardous waste collection

Drain water onto a permeable surface such as a lawn



Not to mention – It's Illegal!

Check for and fix car leaks and recycle motor oil

Save Water

- Water wisely on a fixed schedule and only an inch a week
- Adjust sprinklers water your lawn not your driveway or street
- Use mulch place around trees and plants
- Sweep clean driveways with a broom, not a hose
- Use rainwater to water your plants
- Mow high longer grass has deeper roots, requires less water, and looks healthier

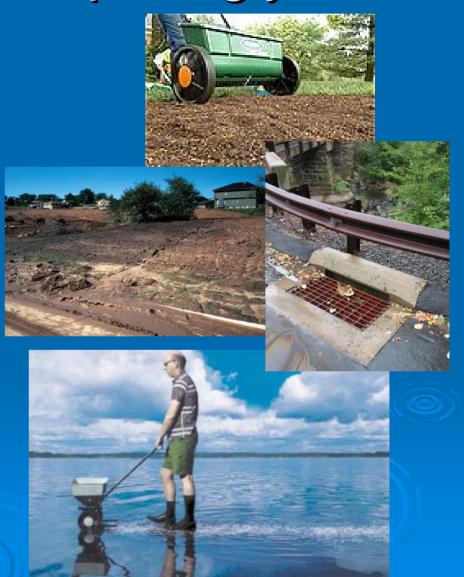




When we over-water our lawns, pollution runs to the storm drains and then to our lakes and streams.

Use fertilizers sparingly

- Over-fertilization is a common problem, and the excess can leach into ground water or contaminate rivers or lakes
- > Test soil
- Use slow-release fertilizers on areas where the potential for water contamination is high
 - sandy soils
 - steep slopes
 - compacted soils
 - and near water bodies



Clean Up After Your Pet

- > Throw your pet's waste in the garbage
- > Or flush it down the toilet





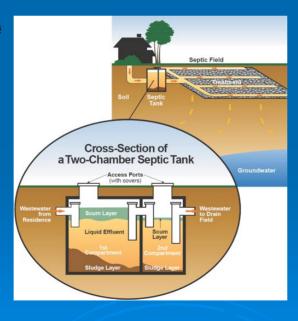
Check your Septic System

How can I tell when my septic system is failing?

- Sewage surfacing on lawns
- •Smell of raw sewage around the yard
- Sewage backing up into toilets, tubs or sinks
 Plumbing fixtures draining slowly
 Soft areas or patches of lush

growth on top of

the septic field



Have a professional pump out the septic tank every three to four years

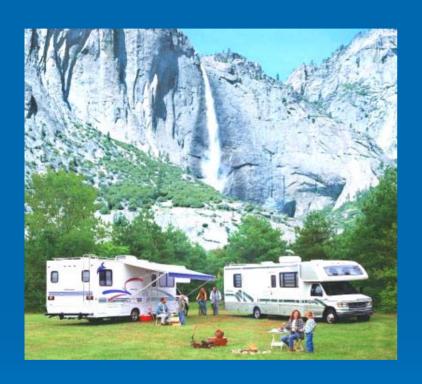


Take your Car to a Carwash

- Carwashes treat dirty water before discharging it
- A carwash uses less water than if you wash your car at home



Dump RV waste



- Find a proper waste disposal site
- The sanitary waste will be treated and disposed of properly, instead of ending up in storm sewers

Check the RV Waste Fact Sheet at www.swmpc.org/water.asp for waste disposal sites in the area



You can keep...



Most Importantly

Remember...

- Conserve Water
- Never dump anything into storm drains

Be Stormwater Savvy

Don't let a good drop go bad!

For more information visit: www.swmpc.org/water.asp

This power point was developed by:

