

PICK-UP AFTER YOUR DOG

Dog waste carries high levels of harmful E. coli bacteria and other pathogens, and is a major contributor to local water pollution.

Pick up the poop! Always carry a plastic bag when you walk your dog, and dispose of pet waste in a trash can.

LAWN & GARDEN

- Choose organic lawn chemicals whenever possible.
 - Use lawn chemicals sparingly and never use more than the directions call for.
- Sweep up dry chemical spills and dispose in trash.
- Don't pile yard waste near streams, wetlands, or stormdrains.
- Start a compost pile.
- Don't allow irrigation to spray onto pavement. Water that ends up on the pavement contributes to polluted runoff, and is wasted.
- Make sure that your landscaper / irrigation contractor follows rules for preventing stormwater runoff.
- Redirect downspouts toward grassy areas, trees and shrubs, so that runoff from your roof can soak into the ground.
- Use **pervious materials** in landscape designs. Bricks, pavers and stones allow water to slowly filter into the ground.
- Set a rain barrel under your downspout to capture water for another use.
- Plant rain gardens to help filter and soak up water before it runs onto the street.

HOMES / BUSINESSES

- Use the least toxic products available for cleaning, etc.
- Avoid liquid chemical spills such as oil, gasoline, antifreeze, paint, etc. on paved areas.
 - If a liquid chemical spill occurs, clean with rags or absorbent material such as sand or kitty litter. Sweep up absorbents and dispose of in the trash.
- Never use a hose to wash down the driveway or sidewalk.
 This washes pollutants into storm drains, and is a waste of water.
- Dispose of household hazardous waste through your local DPW / Household Hazardous Waste Program.
- Never pour washwater or chemicals down stormdrains.

- Store chemicals in leak proof containers inside a building or shed, or under cover, away from rainwater.
- Avoid oversalting walkways and driveways in the winter, and use non-toxic products whenever possible.
- Sweep up all construction areas on a regular basis and dispose of debris in the trash.

WASHING CARS AND BOATS

- Park your vehicle in a spot where the soap will run off onto **grass**, rather than into the street and down the stormdrain. If practical, park your vehicle on your lawn when washing it.
- Use organic or mild soaps and detergents.
- Never clean or pressure wash the undercarriage of a car at home. The oil, grease and other pollutants from this activity can contaminate shallow groundwater.
- Always use a hose nozzle with a trigger, and shut it off when you're not using it to conserve water
- Skip the home treatment and wash your car professionally, but use a car wash that recycles its water!

AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

- Store automotive parts, such as batteries, engines, transmissions, and parts that may have oily or greasy residue on them, under cover and off the ground, to minimize rainwater contact. Rainwater can wash pollutants off these parts and into stormdrains.
- Collect all used oil, antifreeze, and other vehicle fluids in contain ers with tight fitting lids and recycle at a local service station.

SWIMMING POOLS AND HOT TUBS

- Never discharge pool water directly into a storm drain.
- Dechlorinate pool, hot tub or spa water with neutralizing chemicals, if water is to be discharged into the ground. If water cannot be dechlorinated, it must be collected by a pool maintenance company.

For more information on hazardous waste disposal, call your local Department of Public Works.

For more information on reducing stormwater pollution, visit www.nepons.etstormwater.org



