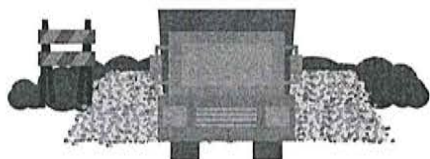


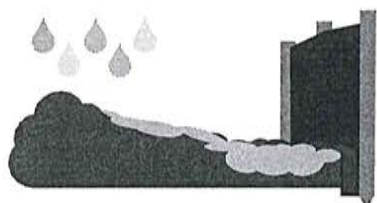
STORMWATER SMART CONSTRUCTION IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

When water from rain, snow, or sleet flows over the ground, it becomes "stormwater." When stormwater flows through a construction site, it can pick up sediment, oil, and chemicals and carry them downstream to local water bodies. That's why it's important for construction sites to protect the community by putting up special fences, barriers, and truck pads to prevent pollution in our rivers, lakes, and streams.



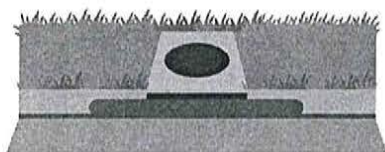
THE MUD STOPS HERE

Construction entrances should have a pad that keeps mud off the street. Muddy tracks coming out of a site could mean chemicals, dust, and debris will be washed into the storm drain the next time it rains.



GOOD FENCES MAKE CLEAN NEIGHBORS

A fence or other barrier should be installed that keeps soil and construction debris from washing downstream from the site when it rains, especially sites on a slope or those with dirt piles.



PROTECT THE PIPES


All storm drains near a construction site should have a protective barrier around them to prevent debris and muddy water from entering storm sewer pipes.



SOMETHING LOOK WRONG? CALL!

If you see muddy water, chemicals, dirt, or any water that seems polluted flowing from a construction site in your neighborhood, call your local government office that handles construction permits.

STORMWATER SMART LAWN CARE



When water from rain, snow, or sleet flows over the ground, it's called "stormwater." Stormwater can pick up debris, litter, fertilizer, and pesticides used for lawn care. And when that stormwater flows into street gutters, storm drains, and downstream, it can pollute rivers, lakes, and streams. Follow these simple pollution solutions to help keep local waterways clean and healthy!



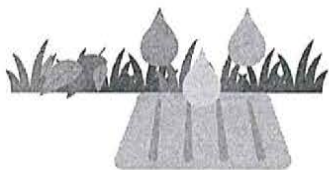
DON'T MOW TOO LOW

Only remove 1/3 of the grass blade height and leave clippings on lawn to allow nutrients to return to the soil—they act as a natural fertilizer!



CAREFUL WITH CHEMICALS

Read the label when applying pesticides and fertilizers, use them sparingly, and avoid applying them to pavement. When there is rain in the forecast, any chemicals you apply can wash downstream.



ONLY RAIN IN THE DRAIN

Don't rake, sweep, or hose debris down the storm drains. Leaves, yard clippings, and trash can clog storm pipes, causing floods and polluted waterways.



CURB YOUR WATER WASTE

Direct sprinklers toward the lawn and away from pavement to save water and keep chemicals and debris out of storm drains. Check out www.epa.gov/watersense for more tips to save water!