

PLEASE HELP!

Stormwater management is a significant issue for the University. In 1998 the EPA conducted a National Water Quality Survey. The results showed approx. 40% of the surveyed U.S. bodies of water do not meet water quality standards. Storm water runoff is the primary cause of these results. The information in this brochure will help you, help the University to do its part to improve our waterways!

Some of the areas to be discussed include:

- Stormwater facts
- Waste management
- Good storage practices
- Spill prevention and cleanup
- Property maintenance
- Eliminating improper discharges to storm drains

Mission Statement

To Southern Illinois University Edwardsville storm water is a resource; as such, it is the University's mission to teach, advise, develop, and encourage good management of stormwater in a manner that will promote a healthy environment and thriving communities.

What is StormWater & How It Affects You

Stormwater is simply water that falls onto the ground from rain or snow events. The water that does not soak into the ground is called *stormwater runoff*. As stormwater runs off lawns, roofs, driveways, parking lots, and roads, it can flow into our wetlands, streams, lakes, and the ocean and carry pollutants it picks up along the way. These pollutants include oil, grease, gasoline, lead & cadmium from the roads; pesticides, herbicides and animal waste from residential areas & farmlands; and dirt from construction sites, to name a few. Added to this list are items improperly disposed of into storm drains or on the ground.

All these contaminants end up in waterways, wetlands, ponds, and lakes, fish & animal habitat, recreational swimming, and even drinking water.

To lessen pollution, we all need to do our part and change our habits. Your efforts along with your neighbors can make a difference.



Stormwater Management for

SIUe

Madison County
Illinois

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
EDWARDSVILLE

STORMWATER FACTS

Stormwater runoff from roofs and pavements is 90%; from gravel surfaces 80%; from lawns 25%; from heavy vegetation only 10%.

One to two million gallons of waste oil per year are dumped into storm drains, which is equivalent to 2 small oil tanker spills. One drip of oil per minute from a car is equal to 4 gallons per year. One pint of oil can cause a 2 acre oil slick.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

All businesses create a certain amount of waste, but how the waste is handled can impact the quality of our water.

- Keep dumpsters and other containers securely closed to help keep rain from washing away pollutants.
- Avoid washing grit and grime into the storm drainage system. Instead, pick up litter, sweep areas and dispose of sweepings in garbage. Use absorbent materials to absorb oil. Dispose of hazardous waste properly.

GOOD STORAGE PRACTICES

- Read and follow handling instructions for all the materials you store.
- Regularly remove all sediment and debris from storage area.
- Place materials inside rigid, durable, water-tight and rodent-proof containers with tight fitting covers. Make sure the containers are spill- proof. Inspect for leaks and perform routine maintenance.

- Store materials inside a building or build a covered area that is paved and designed to prevent runoff from entering storm drains.
- Cover materials stored outdoors with sheets or plastic to prevent exposure to rainfall.
- Store hazardous materials according to federal, state, and local requirements.

SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEAN-UP

- Take the time to use precautions to prevent spills.
- Sweep and dry mop frequently to reduce the amount of dirt, fluids, and other residues that accumulate where you work.
- Create a spill prevention and cleanup plan.
- Clean up spills promptly if they do happen.
- Clean up without water whenever possible by sweeping or wiping.
- Keep absorbents and rags on hand to help clean up spills.

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

- Avoid using detergents in pressure washing.
- Clean catch basins and storm drains regularly.
- Take steps to prevent erosion before clearing vegetation from land.

- Use only the right type and amount of fertilizers, herbicides, and/or pesticides for your landscaping. Avoid applying them during rainy weather.
- Do not over water. Excess water transports pollutants off your property into the storm drain system.

ELIMINATING IMPROPER DISCHARGE TO STORM DRAINS

- Eliminate illicit connections.
- Sweep parking lots, storage areas and driveways at least once per month to collect dirt, waste, and debris. Rinse the lot with water only (no soap) after sweeping it, using a rag or absorbent material to properly dispose of automotive fluids and oil spots.
- Don't allow wash water from engine or equipment washing to enter a storm drain.
- Store and contain liquid materials in such a manner that if the tank is ruptured, the contents will not discharge, flow or be washed into the storm drainage system.

THANK YOU FOR HELPING

For Additional information Contact:
Southern Illinois University Edwardsville
Office of Emergency Management and Safety
Stormwater Manager
Extension 3584