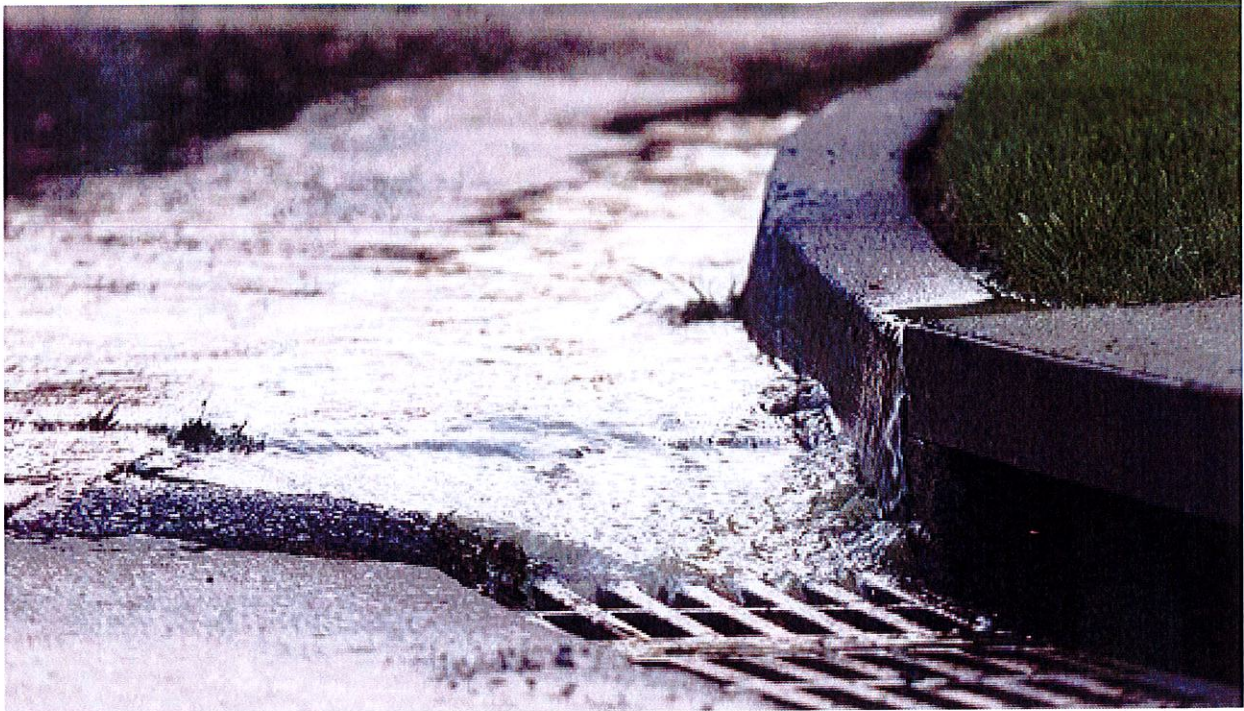


Storm Water Runoff



Storm water runoff is generated from many different land surfaces and is impacted by the behaviors and activities of individuals, households and the public. These common individual behaviors have the potential to generate storm water pollution including:

- Littering
- Disposing of trash and recyclables
- Disposing of pet (waste)
- Applying lawn (chemicals)
- Washing cars
- Changing motor (oil)
- Disposing leftover paint and household chemicals

Convincing others to change their behaviors and properly dispose of materials can control such pollution. It is important that the public be aware of the significance of their behavior and that their actions can either pollute or protect our waterways.

Phase II MS4s are required to educate their community on the pollution potential of common activities and increase awareness of the direct links between land activities, rainfall-runoffs, storm drains and their local water resources. The education programs must include clear guidance on steps and specific actions to be taken to reduce storm water pollution potential.

The benefits of public education efforts cannot be understated, especially on topics such as "nonpoint source" or "storm water" pollution.

When You Wash Your Car In The Driveway, You Might As Well Wash It In The Stream



Soap, oil, and other pollutants go down storm drains and into the stream when you wash your car. Wash your car on the grass or at a car wash to prevent these pollutants from flowing into the stream.

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Healthy Stream Habits!

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