

Automotive Maintenance - Detergents, solvents, and other chemicals used to clean or repair cars are pollutants of stormwater runoff.	Do Now	Will Do
Keep your vehicle maintained regularly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do not dump waste oil into the storm sewer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Change your oil at a local service station	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Repair fluid leaks immediately	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recycle used auto fluids at designated auto service stations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wash your car on your lawn or other unpaved surface	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use a commercial car wash	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bare Soil - Excess sediment can clog stream channels, increase flooding, and harm aquatic life. Soil particles often carry excess nutrients from pesticides and fertilizers to rivers and streams, further degrading water quality.	Do Now	Will Do
Control erosion by planting native plants and other suitable ground cover to stabilize erosion-prone areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce the amount of paved areas around the home and increase the vegetated areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reseed and/or place mulch around plants and landscaped areas to help maintain soil moisture and reduce the amount of bare soil exposure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Filter runoff at construction sites with straw bales or silt fences	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Dear Homeowner:

During a rainstorm, water runs off rooftops, lawns, sidewalks, driveways, and streets before finally flowing into a storm drain. This water is called stormwater runoff. This runoff collects many different types of pollutants from households, streets, and businesses, and deposits the pollutants in a nearby creek, stream, river or lake.

Stormwater runoff that goes to a storm drain is not cleaned at a wastewater treatment plant and is, therefore, one of the leading causes of water pollution. Each of us contributes to this problem. BUT we can make a difference by changing a few habits that will help keep water clean.

Jefferson County

Stormwater Division
 725 Maple Street
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Jefferson County

HOME MANAGEMENT PLAN



Household habits for good water quality

Jefferson County
 Stormwater Division
 636-797-6228

..... We Are Making A Difference

Management of Stormwater Runoff <i>Stormwater runoff is one of the leading causes of pollution and the erosion of our streams and rivers.</i>	Do Now	Will Do
Reduce the amount of paved areas around the home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase the amount of vegetated areas on your property where stormwater can soak in the soil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never allow roof gutters to drain directly to the street or storm drains	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Construct a rain garden that allows water to soak into the soil and filter pollutants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disconnect roof gutters draining directly to the street or storm drains	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attach a rain barrel to your roof's downspout to capture and store rainwater for gardening use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plant buffer strips of native vegetation to slow runoff near a water spout	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trash/Litter - Controlling litter and trash at its source reduces the cleanup and maintenance costs of local communities	Do Now	Will Do
Clean up discarded trash around the property	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Replace leaky dumpsters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have regular, frequent service to dispose of waste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do not dispose of waste into the storm drains	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cover exterior waste containers with a lid to prevent stormwater contact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provide an adequate number of trash and recycling receptacles for the waste generated by your home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Household Chemicals—Many products used in homes and businesses contain chemicals that are potentially harmful to the environment.	Do Now	Will Do
Recycle reusable materials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Purchase and use nontoxic, biodegradable products whenever possible	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Choose the least hazardous product to do the job	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buy only as much as you need to avoid excess	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Follow the instructions on the label for use, storage, and disposal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use up household chemicals completely or give unused portion to friends	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Properly dispose of hazardous waste at a household hazardous waste collection event	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pet Waste - Bacteria from pet waste can cause health risks to humans and other animals and result in the spread of disease	Do Now	Will Do
Pick up after your pet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flush waste down the toilet into the sanitary sewer systems for treatment or put waste in a sealed bag and place in the trash	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bury waste in the soil at least 6 inches deep	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minimize pollution by having pets defecate in tall grass (greater than 4 inches)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comply with city ordinances concerning proper disposal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevent farm animals from entering the water by strategically placing fence enclosures along waterways	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Landscape Maintenance - Grass clippings, leaves, brush and other "biodegradable" debris decreases water quality by producing algae blooms and decreasing the amount of oxygen available for aquatic life.	Do Now	Will Do
Mow grasses at higher heights	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leave grass clippings on the lawn	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use chemical fertilizers sparingly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consider using slow-release nitrogen fertilizers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avoid using fertilizers before a rain event	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do not dump yard waste into or near a waterway	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevent grass clippings, leaves, and other yard wastes from being washed into storm drains by keeping gutters and paved areas clear	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vegetation - Proper gardening techniques can reduce pollutant runoff and water use.	Do Now	Will Do
Plant native plants that are adapted to our environment and have extensive root systems that help water soak into the ground more readily	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Remove weeds by hand, being sure to remove all root systems and avoid using chemicals whenever possible	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Test soil to determine the proper fertilizer usage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keep water sprinklers off pavement and use automatic timers to minimize over watering and runoff	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apply water at rates that do not exceed the infiltration (absorption) rate of the soil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>