What Should You Do?

- **NEVER** dump anything in a street, storm drain or drainage ditch.
- SCOOP UP after your pet, bag it and throw it in the trash.
- COMPOST or bag grass clippings and leaves.
- REPORT illicit/illegal discharges into storm drains to EHSRM office.
- CHECK for and repair vehicle leaks.
- REDUCE, REUSE and RECYCLE household cleaning/maintenance chemicals.
- RECYCLE motor oil and other vehicle fluids.
- RECYCLE household waste when possible, and DON'T LITTER.
- WASH vehicles at a car wash or in a grassy area, not your drive way.
- SPREAD THE WORD AND GET INVOLVED.

Prevent Pollution with ASU!

ANNUAL CLEANUP EFFORTS

- 151,000 pounds of materials recycled by students, faculty and staff
- 144,000 pounds of compost collected
- 854 tons of sediment and debris removed by street sweeping
- 3,000 bags used from four pet waste stations

SPECIALIZED RECYCLING

- **3,000** light bulbs
- 1,100 pounds of used oil
- 120 pounds of toner
- 135 pounds of batteries

Contact Us!

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What is Stormwater?

STORMWATER is rain that falls on roofs or paved areas like driveways and streets.

Gutters and drains carry this water through pipes that are separate from the sewage system into surrounding LAKES and RIVERS, and eventually to the OCEAN.

Stormwater runoff can carry **POLLUTANTS** from around our homes and streets into the waterways where we swim, boat and fish – and have negative effects on surrounding **PLANTS** and **WILDLIFE**.

Be Stormwater Savvy!

The best way to prevent stormwater pollution is to avoid polluting in the first place.

- PRACTICE picking up litter and properly disposing of leaves and yard waste.
- ENSURE proper usage of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer.

- **ENCOURAGE** participation in stormwater protection and public education on stormwater quality.
- PARTICIPATE in local trash and debris pick-up days.

It's for Your Own Good!

Imagine no longer being able to fish, swim or wade through your favorite stream, the Concho River or Lake Nasworthy.

stormwater runoff deposits untreated debris like litter, pesticides, chemicals, motor oil and dirt directly into our waterways. Increased runoff from developed areas can also cause flooding and erode stream and river banks.

Stormwater pollution can make monitoring and treatment of our **DRINKING WATER** difficult and costly.

It can also hinder the health of the aquatic ecosystem. If **POLLUTED STORMWATER** contaminates our water resources, the result can be the closing of our rivers, lakes and streams to the public.