



CRWC

CLINTON RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SCHOOLS

WHAT IS STORMWATER POLLUTION?

When rain falls and snow melts, the runoff produced picks up a variety of contaminants such as oil, metals, salts, pet waste, fertilizer, grass clippings as it flows over roofs, roadways, sidewalks and lawns. Stormwater runoff ultimately flows into storm drains.

Remember: storm drains lead directly to our local rivers and streams.

HOW DO SCHOOLS CONTRIBUTE TO STORMWATER POLLUTION?

- Abundance of impervious surfaces
- Lawn care
- Litter
- Bus yards and maintenance garages

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP): Behaviors and practices used by individuals to prevent or reduce stormwater pollution impacts.



GO GREEN

- When re-paving parking lots, incorporate green islands with native plants and trees.



CLEAN UP

- Host clean up events with students, parents and teachers to pick up litter around the school.



PLANT POWER

- Allow mowed areas to grow, and install native plants to support wildlife and improve filtration of stormwater.



SLOW THE FLOW

- Direct downspouts to a rain garden or vegetated area to slow the flow of stormwater.



EDUCATE

- Include stormwater education in the classroom. They can install a rain garden, plant native plants, or participate in a clean up activity.



SWEEP

- Sweep impervious surfaces like parking lots and garages to collect and dispose of salt and other debris.



STORE

- Practice good housekeeping such as storing chemicals indoors in regulated containers, correct labeling, and keeping a spill kit on hand.



CAPTURE

- Consider installing and maintaining catch basin filters.