HOME IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS

- Before beginning an outdoor project, locate the nearest storm drains and protect them from debris and other materials. Sweep up and properly dispose of construction debris such as concrete and mortar.
- Use hazardous products like paints, solvents and cleaning products in the smallest amounts possible. Make sure to store and dispose of them according to label directions.
- Utilize hazardous waste disposal programs and facilities to dispose of excess paint or other hazardous waste.
- Clean paint brushes in a sink, not outdoors.
- Purchase and use non-toxic, biodegradable, recycled and recyclable products whenever possible.

You can make a difference!

Keeping our creeks, streams, lakes and rivers clean and safe will be a tough challenge as our community grows. In Rollingwood, we're up for the task, but we can't do it without everyone's help. The choices we make today will impact future generations. As a community, we are responsible for maintaining the quality of our waterways.



City of Rollingwood 403 Nixon Drive Rollingwood TX 78746 Phone: 512–327–1838 Fax: 512–327–1869

More information can be obtained at

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/eapp

or visit the City of Rollingwood website at:

www.rollingwoodtx.gov



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

STORMWATER POLLUTION RESIDENTIAL GUIDE

Please help keep the City of Rollingwood clean and pollution free by following these guidelines to prevent storm water runoff pollution.



OBJECTIVE



protection is for only rainwater to flow down the storm drain. Best Management Practices (BMPs) are specific steps to prevent stormwater pollution as a result of day-to-day activities. The BMPs address not only the direct flow of pollutants to storm but also "threatened drains discharges" where there is a high probability of stormwater pollution. Homeowners should be considerate of discharges since they directly impact the quality of the city's water.

PET WASTE

Pet waste can be a major source of bacteria and excess nutrients in local waters. When walking your pet. remember always to pick up the waste and dispose of it properly. Flushing pet waste is the best disposal method; however, disposal in a landfill is also acceptable. Leaving pet waste on the ground increases public health risks by allowing harmful bacteria to wash into storm drains and local waterbodies.

LAWN CARE



fertilizers and pesticides Excess applied to lawns and gardens wash off and pollute streams. In addition, yard clippings and leaves can wash into storm drains and contribute excess nutrients and organic matter into streams. An excess of these items leads to "nutrient pollution,"

Where certain compounds combine to create a fertilizer that contributes to excess algae, the result of which is harmful to flora and fauna waterways.

- Don't overwater your lawn. Consider using a soaker hose instead of a sprinkler.
- Plant native and drought-resistant plants that require less water, fertilizer, and pesticides.
- Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. Use organic mulch or safer pest control methods whenever possible. When using follow chemicals. the recommended amounts.
- Compost or mulch yard waste. Don't leave it in the street or sweep it into storm drains or streams.
- Cover piles of dirt or mulch being used in landscaping projects.

DISPOSING OF LEAVES AND BRUSH

Residents may not realize the damage done to the natural storm water runoff system when disposing of leaves and cut brush in creek beds and waterways. Always properly dispose of cut brush rather than dumping it in unmonitored areas.

·Rollingwood's trash service will collect bundled limbs cut into 4 ft. lengths, and will collect up to 4 bags of leaves and brush during each pick-up.

SEPTIC & SEWER BEST PRACTICES

NEVER flush household cleaners and liquids, including cooking grease. Other items such as diapers, paper towels, and cat litter can clog the city's sewer system or potentially damage septic tank components.

Help keep waste out of our stormwater runoff. If you have a septic system, have it inspected by a professional at least every 3 years and pump it as necessary (usually every 3 to 5 years). Care for the septic system drain field by not driving or parking vehicles on it. Be mindful not to plant trees over sewer or septic yardlines.