

Did You Know?

Stormwater pollution is the #1 source of water pollution in the United States and the #1 threat to North Carolina's water quality.

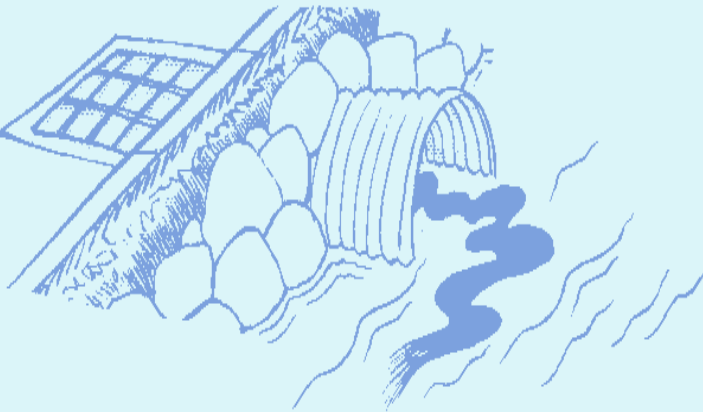
Measured in acres, lawns would be the fifth largest U.S crop (after corn, soy, wheat, and hay).

One quart of motor oil can create an oil slick two acres in size!

An average dog dropping contains three billion fecal coliform bacteria



Where does the Storm Sewer Go?



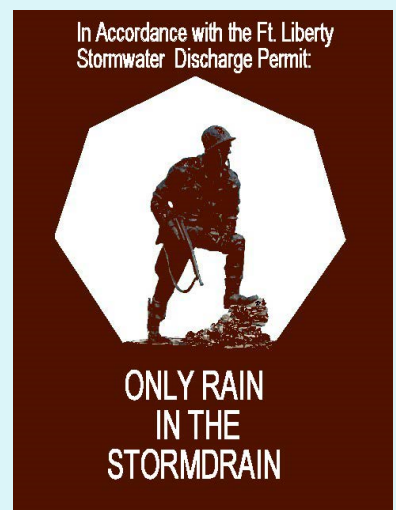
If you look in the street outside of your home or office and search the parking lots around Fort Liberty, you will probably find storm sewer inlets. Did you ever wonder where they go?

A common misconception about storm sewers is that they go to a waste-water treatment plant. This is not the case. Storm sewers transport stormwater (rain and melting snow) to the nearest river, lake, stream or wetland.

Stormwater often contains materials found on streets and parking lots such as oil, antifreeze, gasoline, soil, litter, pet wastes, fertilizers, pesticides, leaves and grass clippings. When these materials enter lakes and streams, they become pollutants that pollute the water, kill fish and close beaches.

What can you do to help:

- Do not allow soil, leaves or grass clippings to accumulate on your driveway, sidewalk or in the street.
- Do not use the storm sewer for disposing motor oil, antifreeze, pesticides, paints, solvents, or other materials.
- Sweep (do not wash) grass clippings and soil off driveways and walkways onto the lawn. Any debris remaining on paved areas will quickly be washed into the nearest storm sewer during the next rainfall.
- Dispose of pet wastes by flushing them down the toilet or burying them.



For further information contact Fort Liberty Water Management Section at 908-5286/907-5320 E-mail: usarmy.liberty.id-readiness.mbx.dpw-stormwater@army.mil Website: www.liberty.army.mil/directorates/dpw/envdiv/WMB/Pages/default.aspx