



CRWC

CLINTON RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SCHOOLS

When rain falls and snow melts, the runoff produced picks up a variety of contaminants such as oil, metals, salts, pet waste, fertilizer, and 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 (water can't soak through) 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.



EDUCATE



Include stormwater education in the classroom. Have students install a raingarden, plant native plants, or participate in a clean up activity.



SLOW THE FLOW



Direct downspouts and paved areas to a raingarden or vegetated area.



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.

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