

Landscaping & Gardening:



- Minimize the need for pesticides by choosing plant species that are resistant to insects and disease. Landscaping with native plant species works best. Provide habitats for birds, bats, toads, etc. that prey on insect pests. Introduce praying mantises, lacewings, ladybugs and other pest-eaters to your garden.

- Do not over apply pesticides and fertilizers. Follow directions and use judiciously. Pull weeds by hand when possible.

- Try xeriscaping your home with low-water-consumption plants. Save yourself time, money and water! Find more information on xeriscaping and native planting at:

- Colorado Springs Utilities, Xeriscape information - www.csu.org/residential/water/Pages/xeriscape.aspx
- *PlantNative* is dedicated to moving native plants and naturescaping into mainstream landscaping practices - www.plantnative.org

- Try using a rain barrel or rain garden to catch and reduce storm water runoff. Rain barrels also save money by not using drinking water for watering vegetables, flowers and trees. Contact your local soil and water conservation district for more information.

- *Rain Gardens for Homeowners* - <http://water.unl.edu/web/landscapes/rain-gardens>

- Do not over water the lawn or garden. Over watering may increase leaching of fertilizers to ground and surface water. When your lawn or garden needs watering, use slowwatering techniques such as trickle irrigation or soaker hoses. Such devices reduce runoff and are more effective than sprinklers.

- When you mow, set the blades to cut the grass two or three inches high. Most grasses are healthiest at this height and this also helps control weeds. Mow often and leave the clippings on the ground. They will help keep moisture in and provide nutrients to the soil as they decompose.

- Compost your leaves, grass clippings and garden waste. Composting is easy and can be very inexpensive - no sophisticated equipment is needed. For more information, see Ohio EPA's *Composting: Nature's Recycling Center* at www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/47/facts/citizens_guide_to_composting.pdf.

- Control soil erosion on your property by planting ground cover and stabilizing erosion-prone areas.

Painting:

- Do not allow liquid paint products and wastes to drain into the gutter, street or storm drains.

- Choose water-based paints (such as latex) instead of oilbased.



- Save unused paint materials for a local household hazardous waste collection event, or reuse leftover paints when possible. Also, many local theater/performance groups and school art departments will take unused and leftover paint.

For more information:

Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water Storm Water Program implements the federal storm water program for both industry and municipalities. Contact them at (614) 644-2001 or www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/storm/index.aspx.

Ohio EPA's Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention. (800) 329-7518 or www.epa.ohio.gov/ocapp.

Licking County or any Partnering Community or www.lccounty.com/Engineer/StormWaterManagementProgram.aspx



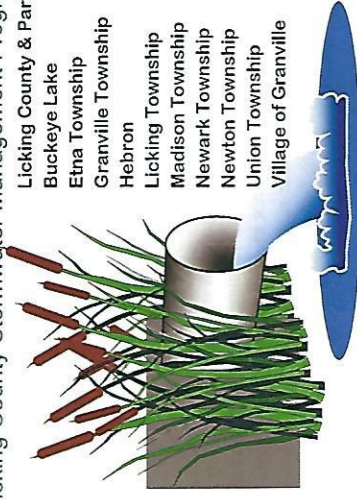
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Licking County Stormwater Management Program

Licking County & Partners:

- Buckeye Lake
- Etna Township
- Granville Township
- Hebron
- Licking Township
- Madison Township
- Newark Township
- Newton Township
- Union Township
- Village of Granville



Storm Water Pollution Prevention for the Home

