There are a number of landscaping activities that can contribute to stormwater pollution. Improper use of fertilizers and pesticides can increase nutrients and chemicals, while poor turf and vegetation management can cause erosion or introduce organic matter into storm systems. The University's MS4 Permit only allows clean water discharges into the stormwater system and requires that the University implement Best Management Practices to prevent the discharge of pollutants from campus. Proper practices can reduce impacts from maintenance activities.

DO

- ✓ Inspect areas before mowing and pick up all litter (paper, cardboard, etc.) and any objects that could become a projectile (such as stones and woody debris).
- ✓ Bag any pet waste observed in the area prior to mowing and dispose of in the nearest solid waste receptacle.
- ✓ Separate unknown wastes and wastes requiring special management from lawn litter during pickup operations.
- ✓ Contain litter in bags to reduce weather exposure.
- ✓ Inspect equipment for fluid leaks before use and maintain equipment as needed.
- ✓ Remove clippings from sidewalks, roadways, trash and recycling receptacles, benches, chairs, wayfinding signage, and lamp posts before leaving the area.
- ✓ Clean debris and litter from stormwater structures to improve drainage and reduce stormwater pollution.
- ✓ Blow or sweep granular herbicide, pesticide, or fertilizer residues from all hardscaped areas after application of the proper rate.
- ✓ Place litter in the appropriate disposal receptacle (recycling / solid waste).
- ✓ Plan properly to allow for liquid product applications to dry before rain events.
- ✓ Refer to the Activity Information Sheets for *Hazardous, Non-Hazardous, and Petroleum Spills* for cleanup procedures if liquid contaminates are encountered in the landscape or on the ground.



Required Training: 1 per year

Relevant UK Departments:

- Environmental Quality Management
- Grounds
- Athletics

DON'T

- ✗ Don't mix unknown wastes or wastes requiring special management with litter or dispose into drains.
- ✗ Don't dispose of litter at any location other than a solid waste receptacle.
- ✗ Don't blow grass clipping, leaves, sticks, cigarette butts, or litter into storm drains or onto impervious areas.
- ✗ Don't mow over and shred litter.
- ✗ Don't blow granular chemicals into patios, sidewalks, curbs, parking lots, streets, or storm inlets.
- ✗ Don't wash equipment over or near a storm inlet. (Refer to Activity Information Sheet on *Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance*.)

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- ➲ Because most litter is considered non-hazardous, it can be disposed of in the solid waste receptacle.
- ➲ Optimize productive mowing time by planning mowing routes near disposal areas when trash bags are near capacity.
- ➲ If debris that is consider different than "daily litter," report it to a supervisor.
- ➲ If dumpsters are not available, tie trash bags closed and place them in a common area for pick up later. Secure them from blowing away in the wind.
- ➲ Ask the supervisor to contact UK Environmental Quality Management for assistance with potentially dangerous waste.
- ➲ If human fluids or waste is encountered, have the supervisor contact UK Environmental Quality Management immediately.

ACTIVITY CHECKLIST

- ☐ Inspect equipment BEFORE EACH USE for fluid leaks.
- ☐ Inspect area BEFORE MOWING and remove any objects that could become a projectile.
- ☐ Ensure that wastes requiring special management are ALWAYS handled properly.