



► **What is storm water and why do we need to manage it?**

Federal and State laws regulating water quality and the management of stormwater necessitate that the City of Massillon re-evaluate the way it manages the water that runs off impervious surfaces such as concrete, asphalt, or rooftops.



Stormwater runoff carries pollutants directly to the Tuscarawas River and creeks and has the potential to create drainage and flooding problems throughout the city.



Storm Water *focus*

ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN THE CITY OF MASSILLON

REDUCE the amount of materials you use, which reduces the amount of waste you create.

REUSE materials when possible.

RECYCLE as much as possible



Sustainability

Pollution Prevention (P2) at Home

You may not realize it, but the products you buy and throw away can impact the environment. During their lifetime, the average American will throw away 600 times their adult weight in garbage. Paper, yard and food waste make up about 56 percent of solid landfill waste, while plastics are about 13 percent. Americans throw out 1.6 million tons of household hazardous waste per year, consisting of things like batteries, pesticides, paint, electronic equipment and used oil. We also consume a lot of water — a family of four uses 400 gallons of water every day.

P2 means avoiding pollution at the source rather than trying to manage it later.

Everyone can help protect the environment. Actions you can personally take are:

- Purchase energy efficient vehicles and appliances.
- Set your home thermostat a few degrees higher in summer and a few degrees lower in winter to save money on your energy bill without compromising comfort.
- Turn your water heater temperature to the warm setting instead of hot and use an insulating blanket.
- Clean or replace furnace, air conditioner and heat-pump filters and install a programmable thermostat.
- Leave your car at home - walk, bike or take public transportation instead.
- Buy high-mileage tires and remember to check your tire pressure monthly.
- Follow your vehicle's manufacturer maintenance schedule. Newer models recommend oil changing schedules longer than the traditional three-month/3,000-miles.
- Turn off electronics, appliances and lights when not in use.
- Use rechargeable batteries.
- Install low-flow toilets and fix water leaks.
- Compost yard and food wastes, or see if your community has a composting or yard waste collection program.
- Minimize fertilizer and pesticide use; try less toxic or natural recipes where possible.



What is Sustainability?

Sustainability is based on a simple principle: Everything that we need for our survival and well-being depends, either directly or indirectly, on our natural environment. To pursue sustainability is to create and maintain the conditions under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony to support present and future generations.

Why Is Sustainability Important?

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 committed the United States to sustainability, declaring it a national policy "to create and maintain conditions under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony, that permit fulfilling the social, economic and other requirements of present and future generations." In the years since NEPA was enacted, the public's interest in sustainability has broadened. According to the National Research Council, there are many additional drivers for sustainability. In the areas where the US has seen considerable progress in sustainability, a common driver for sustainability efforts is citizens and other stakeholders concern. In addition, sustainability practitioners are becoming more ambitious in their sustainability efforts and are working together to share best practices to ensure the greatest environmental, economic and social impact.