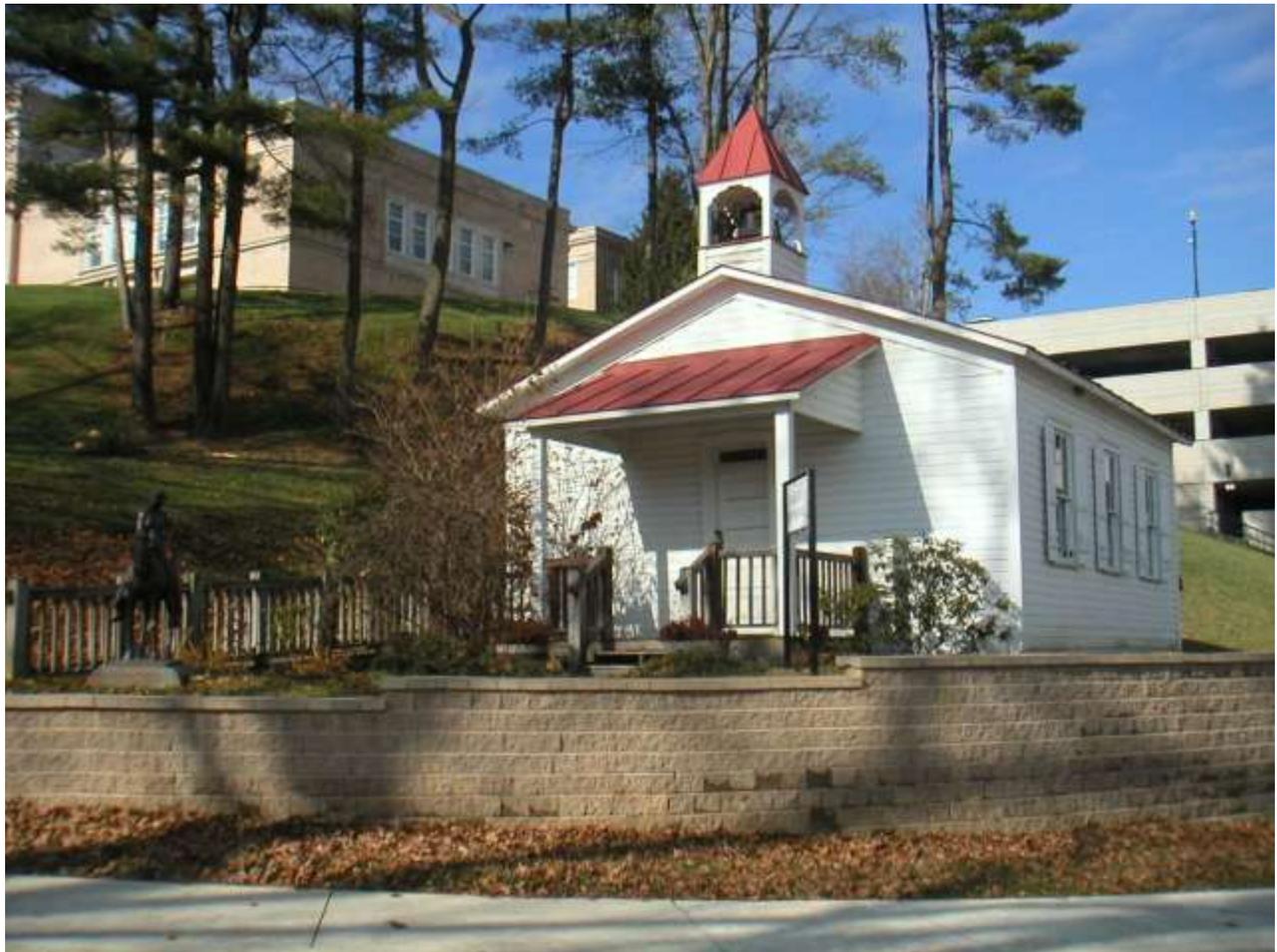


# Physical Plant

Quarterly Newsletter  
**Fall 2013**



Construction Projects ~ MS4 Program ~ Retirement  
Much More

Physical Plant  
304-376-4110  
[physicalplant@fairmontstate.edu](mailto:physicalplant@fairmontstate.edu)

# Construction Updates

Contractors are continuing to work on renovations and upgrades on campus. For more information please check out the weekly updates at <http://www.fairmontstate.edu/adminfiscalaffairs/physical-plant/construction-projects> or <http://www.pierpont.edu/adminfiscalaffairs/physical-plant/construction-projects>



# Jaynes Hall Re-Roofing



September 26th Mansuetto & Sons began work on the Jaynes Hall roof. The old roof materials were demoed and removed quickly so that the new material could be placed. The contractor also insulated exterior duct work on air handler units. The new roof is an Ethylene-Propylene-Diene-Monomer (EPDM) rubber. The roof was completed in mid November.

# Work Hard Play Hard

The Physical Plant employees put in many hours a week to help the campus function to its fullest capacity. So once in awhile we take a much needed break. The Physical Plant has made it a goal to gather for food, fun and fellowship once every three months.

Bill Ehrhart: Physical Plant's Personal Chef →



# MS4 Storm Water Program

## DID YOU KNOW?

Nearly everyone thinks that water pollution is caused by industry. In the past, most of it was, but today the #1 threat to streams and rivers is from polluted storm water runoff. Much of this polluted runoff reaches our streams and rivers through storm drains. Eventually that pollution flows into the Coal Run Stream and then the Monongahela River.

## WHAT ARE STORM DRAINS?

Storm drains are found on city and suburban streets along the curb. They are on the sides of roads, bridges, and parking lots. Storm drains are holes or openings, usually with a grate over them, that lead to underground pipes. These pipes carry runoff water to nearby ditches, streams, and rivers.

## IT'S THE LAW

The Clean Water Act mandated by the US EPA and administrated by the WV DEP establishes permit requirements for stormwater. Fairmont State University and Pierpont Community & Technical College are designated MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) community and is required to have a storm water discharge (NPDES) permit. The US EPA requires six minimum control measures. For more information – go to [www.fairmontstate.edu/adminfiscalaffairs/physical-plant/stormwater-program](http://www.fairmontstate.edu/adminfiscalaffairs/physical-plant/stormwater-program) [www.pierpont.edu/adminfiscalaffairs/physical-plant/stormwater-program](http://www.pierpont.edu/adminfiscalaffairs/physical-plant/stormwater-program)

## WHAT IS STORM WATER RUNOFF?

When rain falls or snow and ice melt, it either soaks into the ground or evaporates. When the water meets hard surfaces like roofs, paved parking lots, streets, and driveways, it flows as runoff, traveling down streets and gutters into storm drains- which carry it into nearby streams and rivers.

## HOW DOES RUNOFF BECOME POLLUTED?

As water flows down streets and across parking lots and lawns it picks up pollutants such as:

- ard trash like pet waste and grass clippings
- Fluids that leak from cars and trucks like oil, gas, and antifreeze;
- Litter of all kinds, including waste paper, bottles and cans
- Fertilizers and pesticides;
- Sand, salt, and soil from roads, unpaved driveways, or construction sites

## HOW CAN POLLUTED RUNOFF HARM STREAMS & RIVERS?

Polluted storm water runoff carries pollution directly into storm drains and then to our nearest stream, Coal Run, to the Monongahela River. Hundreds of storm drains throughout the campuses watershed carry polluted storm water runoff straight to Coal Run and on to the River. Contaminants such as, motor oil, gas, pet waste, fertilizers, pesticides, paint, trash, etc. are carried by storm water into our streams and rivers. These contaminants can destroy the water's ecosystem by killing fish, frogs, and plant life while making the water unsafe for us as well.



## 10 EASY WAYS YOU CAN HELP

### Recycle used motor oil and antifreeze

Maintain your car and truck, fix any leaks. Take used motor oil and antifreeze to your local participating auto parts store or recycling center. Go to <http://ecyclingcenter.com> for a list of recycling drop-off sites close to you.

### Think before your wash

Wash your car at a commercial car wash. If you wash your car at home, wash it on your lawn so the water is absorbed into the soil rather than running off your driveway. Using a mild vegetable (organic) soap will benefit your lawn as well as be safe for streams and rivers.

### Use fewer toxic pesticides less often

All pesticides, even natural ones, are poisons. Some that seem safe to use in your home or garden can be lethal in the environment.

For example, rotenone is a natural pesticide that is extremely toxic to fish. Use pesticides sparingly and follow label directions exactly.

### Don't Litter

Garbage that washes down storm drains spoils the beauty of our waterways and can harm/kill wildlife. Some litter, like plastics, break down so slowly they can remain in rivers for centuries.

### Properly dispose of Pet Waste

Pet waste is raw sewage. Pathogens in pet waste can cause health hazards and increase fecal coliform bacteria in our streams.

### Use less fertilizer on your lawn

You can use less fertilizer and still keep your lawn green and healthy. Sweep excess fertilizer off hard surfaces. This contributes to green algae bloom, reducing oxygen levels in the river and killing aquatic life.

### Compost Yard Waste

Grass clippings, leaves and garden trimmings can block storm drains and use oxygen in water leaving less for fish and other aquatic life. Compost your yard waste to make a great "NATURAL" fertilizer.

### Dispose of hazardous materials properly

Hazardous waste such as leftover paint, pesticides, solvents, fuels, and cleaners must be disposed of properly and never poured down a storm drain.

### Disconnect roof downspouts

Roof runoff increases flooding and carries pollutants to streams and rivers. Disconnect downspouts from the storm sewers as per approved methods. Examples: installing rain barrels or rain chains. Contact your City Storm Water Department for advice and approval.

### Spread the Word

Most storm water runoff pollution is caused by the actions of uninformed people. Share what you know and help protect our streams and rivers.



# Reduce - Reuse - Recycle

We generate 21.5 million tons of food waste each year. If we composted that food, it would reduce the same amount of greenhouse gas as taking 2 million cars off the road.

<https://www.dosomething.org/actnow/tipsandtools/11-facts-about-recycling>

## SUDOKU

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December 30—Paul Bulka  
February 14—Eric Britton



December 11—Yvonne Lepock  
December 14—Dave Glasscock  
December 21—Zac Hickman  
January 7—Jeff Hamrick  
February 1—Paul Bulka  
February 4—Juddy McMasters  
February 26—Paul Helms

As you look around campus you will see many wonderful things. The beautiful flower beds, litter free facilities, fresh paint, new lighting, and other projects taking place. Just know that the men and women of the Physical Plant have been working extremely hard to make this possible for you. We hope it puts a smile on your face and makes you proud to be part of the Fairmont State and Pierpont community.

Please feel free to email any comments to [mhardman@fairmontstate.edu](mailto:mhardman@fairmontstate.edu)