

FAIRMONT STATE UNIVERSITY™

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



Submitted By: Stephanie DeGroot

01/14/2022



CONTENTS

MS4 Annual Report Form	3
Attachments	20
Pet Waste Brochure	20-21
News Reports: Grant Award	22-31
Student designed Sustainability Shelter (Grant).....	32-38
Organizational Chart (updated 2022)	39
Stormwater Brochure	40-42
Electronic Educational Information	43-44
Event Photos	45-48
WV Statewide Litter Cleanup (Litterati App)	49





STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 DIVISION OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

MS4 ANNUAL REPORT FORM

For Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

Please see instructions before completing this form. If you need more space than allowed, please attach a document.

Abbreviations

BMP = Best Management Practice

IDDE = Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

MCM = Minimum Control Measure

SWMP = Storm Water Management Program

TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load

WV = West Virginia

I. Small MS4 Operator Information

1. Annual report reporting period:		
2. Name of MS4:	3. Registration number:	
4. Primary contact:	5. Title:	
6. Mailing address:		
7. City:	8. Zip code:	9. County:
10. Telephone number:		
11. Email:		

II. Impaired Waters Information

12. Does the MS4 discharge into impaired water bodies?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
13. Please provide a description of specific BMPs that were implemented to reduce pollutants of concern in impaired receiving waters and waters in which a TMDL has been developed. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 25, #12)		
14. Has a TMDL been developed since your plan was approved?		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

III. Fiscal Reporting

15. Include or attach a fiscal analysis of capital and operating expenditures to implement the MCMs. The fiscal analysis shall include only those expenditures by the locality seeking coverage under the WV MS4 2009 General Permit and not those for MCMs implemented by other entities. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 25, #13)	
16. Please provide total capital expenditures for this reporting period.	\$
17. Please provide total operating expenditures for this reporting period.	\$

IV. Coordination Efforts and Organization

18. Please provide a description of the coordination efforts with other MS4s, county governments, transportation agencies, colleges, universities, correctional facilities, prisons, and any other entities regarding the implementation of the MCMs, including the status of any memoranda of understanding or other agreements executed between the permittee(s) and any other entity. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #9)

19. Please provide name and contact information for individual with overall program management and implementation responsibility, and if different, name and contact information of individuals responsible for each minimum control measure. Please attach a table of organization.

V. Changes to SWMP

20. Did any of your activities, BMPs, or measurable goals as outlined in your SWMP change during the reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
--	------------------------------	-----------------------------

21. Do you anticipate any planned activities, BMPs, or goals as outlined in your SWMP to change in the upcoming reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	-----------------------------

22. If anything has changed, please indicate the MCM and performance measure and provide a brief description below, and attach detailed documentation of the changes, schedule of implementation, measurable goals, and overall effect on your program. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #6 and #7)

23. Is additional documentation attached?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	-----------------------------

VI. MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 5-6)

24. Did you complete all the proposed activities and performance measures for this MCM for this reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
25. Contact:	26. Phone:	

Performance Measure 1a: Program implementation

27. Were the proposed activities for developing a public education and outreach program implemented?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
--	------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------

28. List and briefly describe each of the public education and outreach program development activities undertaken during this reporting period. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)

29. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to developing the education and outreach program for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
--	------------------------------	-----------------------------

30. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)

Performance Measure 1b: Evaluation of effectiveness of public education and outreach efforts

31. Did you evaluate the effectiveness of the public education and outreach program? Yes Partially No

32. How did you evaluate the effectiveness of the public education and outreach program in this reporting period?
(WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #2)

33. Regardless of your answer to the previous question, have you identified new or better ways to evaluate the public's understanding of your program and water quality issues? Yes No

34. If yes, please describe any changes you would like to consider to improve your evaluation of effectiveness of outreach.

Performance Measure 1c: Documentation and tracking of public education and outreach efforts			
35. Did you track and keep records of your outreach activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
36. For print, radio, and television media activities, did you keep records that include i) a description of the content or theme; ii) the date of completion of the materials; iii) the date of release or distribution, and iv) the duration of air time or publication? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
37. Are your records available upon request?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
38. For pamphlets, brochures, and other finite printed products, did you keep records that include: i) a description of the content or theme; ii) the date of completion of the materials; iii) the date of release or distribution; iv) the location or placement of the materials; and v) date of follow up visits to replenish or transition to the next outreach product? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
39. Please describe any additional or alternative documentation and tracking of public education and outreach activities you are implementing.			

VII. MCM 2: Public Involvement and Participation (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 6-7)

40. Did you complete all the proposed activities and performance measures for this MCM for this reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
41. Contact:	42. Phone:	

Performance Measure 2a: Opportunities for ongoing public involvement and participation in the SWMP

43. Did you create, or are you in the process of creating, ongoing opportunities for the public to participate in the development, implementation, and updating of your SWMP?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
44. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to creating and maintaining ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

45. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above.
(WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)

46. List and briefly describe each of the activities undertaken during the reporting period to create ongoing opportunities for the public to participate in your SWMP. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)

47. Describe how you evaluated the effectiveness of your public participation efforts (citizen attendance at public hearings, requests for information on your SWMP, hotline activity, etc.).
(WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #2)

48. Describe the steps taken to ensure that public participation opportunities are ongoing and, if necessary, additional program maintenance activities in future reporting periods to ensure continued participation opportunities. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)

Performance Measure 2b: Communications with community, watershed, and environmental organizations			
49. Did you establish a program for routine communications with community based watershed groups or other organizations?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
50. Describe the steps taken to ensure that your programs for routine communications with community-based watershed groups or other organizations are ongoing, or any additional program activities that you believe may be required to ensure continued communications. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)			
51. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to creating and maintaining ongoing communications with community based watershed groups or other organizations for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
52. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)			

Performance Measure 2c: Public availability of SWMP and annual report		
53. Did you make your SWMP and annual report available to the public?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
54. If yes, please indicate the web address, or if a physical location, please indicate where it is and the process, if any, required for the public to access it.		

VIII. MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 7-10)

55. Did you complete all the proposed activities and performance measures for this MCM for this reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
56. Contact:	57. Phone:	

Performance Measure 3a: MS4 map

58. Were your proposed activities for creating and annually updating your MS4 map for the reporting period implemented?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------

59. List and briefly describe the activities undertaken to either develop or update your MS4 map. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)

Performance Measure 3b: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) ordinance development		
60. Has your municipality adopted an IDDE ordinance in accordance with the requirements of the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.b.3.b)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
61. If not, please describe the activities or progress made in adopting or updating an existing ordinance and provide an estimated date for adoption. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)		

Performance Measures 3c and 3e: IDDE program implementation and assessment, and program tracking		
62. Is your IDDE program fully implemented, including visual inspections based on a system of prioritizing outfalls and procedures for characterizing discharges?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
63. If no, please describe obstacles, if any, to implementation, and an estimate of when your program will be fully implemented.		
64. Were all your measurable goals met for implementing and evaluating an IDDE program during this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
65. How many field assessments were conducted during the reporting period?		
66. How many illicit discharges were identified during the reporting period?		
67. How would you characterize the type of illicit discharges found (sewer cross connections, spills, illegal dumping, unaware residents, etc.)?		
68. How would you characterize the type of pollutants discovered in illicit discharges (oil and grease, fecal coliform, chlorine, paints, etc.)? Name the top five pollutants discovered or uncovered by your IDDE program.		
69. How many corrective actions were taken to remove illicit discharges?		
70. How many enforcement actions were initiated to eliminate illicit discharges into the storm sewer system?		
71. Have you attached additional documentation to better identify the nature and extent of the program activities and accomplishments?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Performance Measure 3d: Public education on hazards of illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste			
72. Did you conduct any activities for educating the public on hazards of illegal discharges for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
73. List and briefly describe each of the education and outreach activities undertaken during this reporting period. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)			
74. Were any of these activities included in the public education and outreach efforts described in MCM 1?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
75. How did you evaluate the effectiveness of the activities described in the list above? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #2)			
76. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to educating the public on hazards of illegal discharges for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
77. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)			

Performance Measure 3f: Training for municipal staff on identification, reporting, and elimination of illicit discharges			
78. Have you developed a program to train municipal employees on illicit discharges?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
79. Did you conduct any municipal employee training during this reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
80. List and briefly describe the training activities conducted during the reporting period. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)			
81. How did you evaluate the effectiveness of the training activities? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #2)			
82. How many municipal employees were trained to identify and report illicit discharges? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #2)			
83. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to training municipal employees on IDDE procedures for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
84. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)			

IX. MCM 4: Construction Site Runoff Control (WV MS4 2009 General Permit , p. 10-12)

85. Did you complete all proposed activities and performance measures for this MCM for this reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
86. Contact:	87. Phone:	

Performance Measures 4a and 4b: Develop and implement an ordinance to address stormwater runoff from construction sites one acre or greater

88. Has your municipality adopted a construction site runoff control ordinance in accordance with the requirements of the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.b.4.a)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
89. If a program ordinance has not been adopted, have the proposed activities for developing and implementing an ordinance to address stormwater runoff from construction sites been implemented?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
90. Please indicate the anticipated ordinance adoption schedule. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)			
91. Has your construction site ordinance been reviewed and/or updated to include any new criteria during the reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
92. Is your construction site program being fully implemented to include provisions for: i) plan review, ii) routine site inspections, iii) enforcement, and iv) record keeping and reporting?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
93. Please indicate the number of plan approvals during the reporting period.			
94. Please indicate the number of construction site inspections during the reporting period.			
95. Please indicate the number of enforcement actions during the reporting period (can attach document).			
96. Are enforcement records maintained and available upon request?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
97. Is there adequate funding to fulfill the program implementation requirements required by the WV MS4 2009 General Permit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
98. Briefly list and describe any activities outlined in your SWMP completed during the past permit year related to construction site operator and/or permittee site inspector training. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)			
99. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to developing or implementation and assessment of a construction site runoff control program for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
100. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)			

X. MCM 5: Controlling Runoff from New Development and Redevelopment (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 12-19)

101. Did you complete all proposed activities and performance measures for this MCM for this reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
102. Contact:	103. Phone:	

Performance Measure 5a: Develop, implement, and enforce a program to protect water resources by addressing stormwater discharges from regulated new and redevelopment projects

104. Has your municipality adopted a stormwater management ordinance in accordance with WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.5.a.ii.A)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
--	------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------

105. If your ordinance has not been adopted, please describe the progress made towards final ordinance adoption during this reporting period, and expected date of final adoption. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)

106. Does your (proposed) ordinance include language incorporating the development incentives described in the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.5.a.ii.A.3)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	-----------------------------

107. Does your (proposed) ordinance include language incorporating the off-site mitigation or fee-in lieu alternatives to on-site BMP implementation as described in the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.5.a.ii.A.4)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	-----------------------------

108. Have you developed a process for reviewing and updating your ordinance and program implementation to address the adequacy of provisions for: i) requiring runoff volume reduction on new and redevelopment sites, ii) plan review, iii) BMP construction and maintenance inspections, iv) enforcement, v) inventory and tracking, and vi) record keeping and reporting?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
--	------------------------------	-----------------------------

109. How many projects were reviewed during the reporting period?	
---	--

110. What types of projects were reviewed (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 18, #2)

111. Provide a summary of the number and types of stormwater BMPs approved in new and redevelopment projects during the reporting period. Please list the BMPs according to the BMP specification number from the WV Stormwater Management Manual (2012). (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 18, #3)

<p>112. Provide a summary of the number and type of projects that qualified for each of the development incentives described in the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.5.a.ii.A.3) during the reporting period. Please indicate if you have attached additional documentation. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 18, #3)</p>		
<p>113. Provide a summary of the number of projects that qualified for any offsite mitigation or payment in lieu options described in the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II, Section C.b.5.a.ii.A.4) during the reporting period. Please indicate if you attach additional documentation. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 18, #3)</p>		
<p>114. How many maintenance agreements were approved during the reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 18, #4)</p>		
<p>115. Were any maintenance agreements recorded at the county courthouse?</p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>116. Provide a summary of the number and type of stormwater BMP inspections conducted by MS4 personnel or contracted agents (construction as-built, ongoing operation and maintenance audits, complaint driven, etc.). Include (or attach) a summary of: i) the type and number of BMPs requiring maintenance or repair, ii) the number brought into compliance, and iii) the number of enforcement actions taken. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 18, #5)</p>		
<p>117. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to developing and/or implementing and assessing a stormwater management program for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)</p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>118. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)</p>		

Performance Measure 5b: Long-term watershed protection elements			
119. Does a local ordinance or equivalent document incorporate the watershed protection elements described in WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.5.a.i.A)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
120. If yes, please describe how the permittee's legal authority addresses the following watershed protection elements: (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 18, #1)			
121. Minimize impervious cover.			
122. Preserve, protect, create, and restore ecologically sensitive areas.			
123. Implement practices that prevent or reduce thermal impacts to streams.			
124. Seek to avoid or prevent hydromodification of water bodies caused by development.			
125. Minimize impacts to existing vegetation (especially trees).			
126. Minimize impacts to native undisturbed soils.			
127. If the watershed protection elements have not yet been incorporated into a planning document or ordinance, please describe the actions to be taken to incorporate these elements. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)			

Performance Measure 5c: Street and parking design assessments		
128. Were the proposed activities for assessing the current street design guidelines and parking requirements implemented?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
129. If this is your third-year report, please attach your report assessing the current street and parking design requirements, and recommendations and proposed schedules for incorporating policies and standards to maximize vegetation and minimize impervious cover where possible. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #8)		

XI. MCM 6: Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 19-21)

130. Did you complete all the required performance measures for this MCM for this reporting period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
131. Contact:	132. Phone:	

Performance Measures 6a and 6b: Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program for all municipal facilities that includes prevents or reduces the discharge of polluted runoff

133. Were the proposed activities for developing a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for municipal operations implemented?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------

134. List and briefly describe the activities outlined in your SWMP for the development of a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for municipal operations undertaken during this reporting period.

135. Do you have a pollution prevention plan for each of your municipal facilities as required by the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.b.6.a)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	-----------------------------

136. Do you have an inspection schedule for conducting inspections at your municipal facilities as required by the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.b.6.a)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
--	------------------------------	-----------------------------

137. Are you tracking and maintaining records of inspection and maintenance activities for each municipal facility as required by the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.b.6.a)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	-----------------------------

138. If you answered no to any of the previous three questions, please indicate your proposed schedule for implementing the requirements of the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II Section C.b.6.a).

139. How many inspections were conducted at each municipal facility during the reporting period?	
--	--

140. List the top three problems that you have found while conducting inspections at municipal facilities.

141. Were these problems corrected? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
---	------------------------------	-----------------------------

142. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to developing a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for municipal operations for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
143. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)		

Performance Measure 6c: Municipal employee good housekeeping training			
144. Were the proposed activities for developing a pollution prevention and good housekeeping training program for municipal employees implemented as described in the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II, Section C.b.6.c)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
145. Were the proposed activities for implementing a pollution prevention and good housekeeping training program for municipal employees implemented as described in the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II, Section C.b.6.c)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
146. Did municipal employees receive training in accordance with the guidelines described in the WV MS4 2009 General Permit (Part II, Section C.b.6.c)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> No
147. How many employees received training during the reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #1)			
148. Are you maintaining records of all municipal training activities (including training agendas, learning objectives, instructor qualifications, sign in sheets, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
149. Explain how the effectiveness of the training activities was evaluated (number of employees trained and/or certified in specific good housekeeping skills, measurable improvements in cost or performance of facility maintenance activities, or as outlined in your SWMP). (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #2)			
150. Did you achieve all the goals that you identified in your SWMP related to training municipal employees on pollution prevention and good housekeeping for this reporting period? (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
151. If not, please describe the progress you did make towards achieving your goal(s), and any obstacles and possible solutions such as revised implementation schedules or revised measurable goals. If you are proposing any changes to your SWMP goals or schedule, please include them in Section V above. (WV MS4 2009 General Permit, p. 24, #4)			

DID YOU KNOW?

In 1991, pet waste was labeled as a pollutant by the EPA, placing it in the same category as herbicides and insecticides, oil, grease, and toxic chemicals; and acid mine drainage from abandoned mines. Pet waste is a leading contributor to the pollution of Coal Run Stream.



City of Fairmont Code 941.01(r) defines pet waste as a Pollutant.



When I meet people unfamiliar with Fairmont State University, I often describe our campus as a jewel nestled into the picturesque hills of Fairmont, West Virginia. I can see their imaginations light up as I talk about the area, and the winding, clear rivers that cut through the verdant hills and mountains of Appalachia.

But that beauty is in danger. Our streams and rivers are being damaged by carelessness and neglected responsibilities. On behalf of the family of Fairmont State University, we are urging you to help us reduce pollution entering our most precious natural resource.

Please join my colleagues and me to help prevent storm water runoff pollution. Review the information in this brochure and embrace every opportunity to educate yourself and others on ways to prevent pollutants from entering our streams and waterways.

By changing a few simple habits and behaviors, we can embrace our responsibility to preserve nature and ensure a healthy environment for future Falcons.

Thank you,

Mirta M. Martin, Ph.D., President
Fairmont State University

GET THE SCOOP: CLEAN UP THE POOP



FAIRMONT STATE
UNIVERSITY™

THE PROBLEM WITH PET WASTE

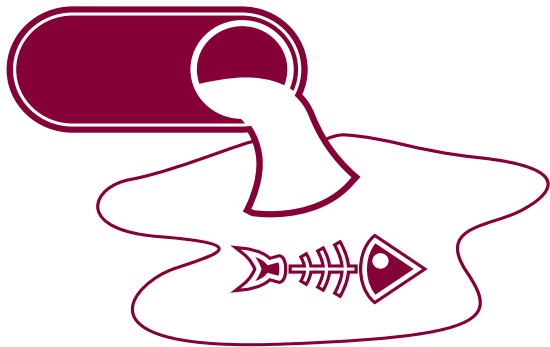
Your pet poops on the lawn. That waste contains bacteria that poses a health risk to humans. When it rains, the waste gets washed into the streets and flows down the storm drain into our local stream (Coal Run) and other waterways. From there it lowers the oxygen levels, increasing ammonium levels of the water. This reaction can kill aquatic life.

FAR FROM FERTILIZER

Pet waste does NOT make for a good fertilizer. It is actually toxic to lawns, causing burns and discoloration.

HOW CAN POLLUTED RUNOFF HARM STREAMS & RIVERS?

Most storm drains are NOT connected to the sanitary sewer systems and treatment plants. Whatever enters the catch basins in our parking lots and roadways goes untreated into our local creeks, streams and rivers.

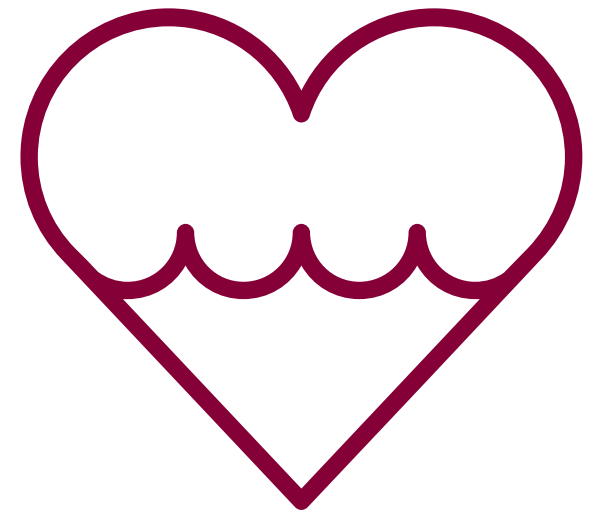


PET WASTE IS THE MOST COMMON CARRIER OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES:

- Whipworms
- Hookworms
- Tapeworms
- Toxocariasis (Roundworms)
- Toxoplasmosis
- Parvo
- Corona
- Giardiasis
- Salmonellosis
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Campylobacteriosis

DOODY CALLS: HOW TO BE A RESPONSIBLE PET OWNER

- Always clean up after your dog
- Be prepared when you go for a walk- most pet stores sell special biodegradable bags
- Fairmont State offers two pet waste stations behind Hunt Haught Hall and along Bryant St. near the parking garage
- Keep pet waste away from gardens and children play areas.
- Properly dispose of pet waste in the trash.
- Do NOT dispose of pet waste in the storm drains, ditches, or streams.
- DO NOT add pet waste to compost piles- it will not get hot enough to kill the disease organisms.
- Find a system that works for you and start scooping your pet's poop!



Fairmont State Receives Grant Supporting Local Waterway Rehabilitation Project

Home (<https://www.fairmontstate.edu/news/>)

▶ Fairmont State Receives Grant Supporting Local Waterway Rehabilitation Project

Wednesday, January 27, 2021

(<http://www.addthis.com/bookmark.php?v=300>)

(<http://www.addthis.com/bookmark.php?v=300>)

(<http://www.addthis.com/bookmark.php?v=300>)

(<http://www.addthis.com/bookmark.php?v=300>)

Dominion Energy has awarded Fairmont State University a grant of \$25,000 for the ongoing restoration and preservation of Hickman Run Stream in Marion County, WV.

This grant was provided through the Environmental Education and Stewardship Grant program offered by Dominion Energy and funds will be used to establish a monitoring station with equipment that measures water and environmental conditions at Hickman Run Stream. This station will allow

lery_display/public/news_images/700_Fairmont%20State%20University%20.jpg?

Fairmont State University faculty and students to remotely collect data that helps them assess the current conditions of the stream and the overall impact of the project's rehabilitation efforts.

"We are happy to award this \$25,000 Environmental Stewardship grant to the Hickman Run project," said Christine Mitchell, chair of the WV Community Investment Board for Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation. "Rehabilitating an impaired stream is a great example of working together with our communities toward a more sustainable future."

When permanently installed, the new water monitoring equipment will provide continuous monitoring of the stream's water quality and provide additional data on rainfall, air temperature, wind speed and other important information that improves analysis of stream health. This continuous monitoring method will help researchers to establish a baseline for stream conditions and leave them better equipped to identify deliberate pollution events.

“The advancement of this project would not be possible without Dominion Energy. This grant allows us the capabilities to expand our research from one stream to two local streams. In the past students with Dr. Mark Flood were conducting site visits to manually collect samples, but now they'll have access to many more data points so the stream can be analyzed at many different phases, including before, during and after a storm,” said Fairmont State University’s MS4 Coordinator, Stephanie DeGroot.

Hickman Run Stream, which feeds the Monongahela River, serves as a drainage basin for roughly 1,700 acres of land in Marion County. The waterway has been affected by both household and commercial activities, and as a result, has suffered from pollution and a decline in critical biological diversity.

The Hickman Run Stream Rehabilitation Project, established in 2018 in partnership with the City of Fairmont, hopes to reverse environmental damage to the stream and foster the return of natural plant and animal life that is essential for the health of this waterway. With help from the Dominion Energy grant, the stream will be used in several courses at Fairmont State University for experiential – or hands-on – learning activities in the study of biology, toxicology and ecology.

“One feature of our transformative education model is the use of impactful, hands-on learning,” said Mirta M. Martin, Fairmont State University President. “And I can’t think of any example more impactful than our involvement with the Hickman Run Stream Rehabilitation Project. Through this generous grant



from Dominion Energy, we'll continue to give our students a unique experiential learning opportunity while doing our best to keep our region 'almost heaven.'"

In addition to improving Hickman Run Stream and providing educational enrichment for students at Fairmont State University, the project will encourage environmental stewardship through education in Marion County. Students of all ages will be able to learn the value of protecting waterways through summer programs at Hickman Run Stream. Researchers at Fairmont State University also plan to develop a model for future projects of this kind.

About Dominion Energy: More than 7 million customers in 16 states (<https://www.dominionenergy.com/our-company/operating-segments>) energize their homes and businesses with electricity or natural gas from Dominion Energy (NYSE: D (<https://investors.dominionenergy.com/home/default.aspx>)), headquartered in Richmond, Va. The company is committed to sustainable, reliable, affordable and safe energy (<https://www.dominionenergy.com/our-promise>) and to achieving net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions from its power generation and gas infrastructure operations by 2050. Please visit [DominionEnergy.com](https://www.dominionenergy.com/) (<https://www.dominionenergy.com/>) to learn more.

The grant was provided through the Fairmont State Foundation Inc., the non-profit organization that solicits and administers private donations on behalf of Fairmont State University.

Established in 1960, the Fairmont State Foundation identifies, establishes and cultivates meaningful relationships with Fairmont State alumni and friends to further the mission and purpose of Fairmont State University. The Foundation

is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization guided by a board of directors to steward contributions from our donors and maximize the impact of financial support for the students, faculty and staff of the University. For more information about our organization and ways that you can provide support, visit www.fsufoundation.org (<http://www.fsufoundation.org>) or call 304.534.8786.

Tags:

Dominion Energy , WV Community Investment Board for Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation , Fairmont State University Foundation , Christine Mitchell , Mirta Martin , Stephanie DeGroot , Mark Flood

Latest News

Fairmont State and Tygart Valley United Way to Host MLK Day of Service (</news/student-life-front-page-falcons-give-back/fairmont-state-and-tygart-valley-united-way-host-mlk-day>)

Fairmont State University Awarded \$749,693 NSF Grant to Support Low-Income STEM Majors (</news/front-page-college-science-and-technology/fairmont-state-university-awarded-749693-nsf-grant-support>)

Fairmont State's WV Folklife Center to Host "Second Saturday" Events (</news/front-page-folk-life-events/fairmont-state%E2%80%99s-wv-folklife-center-host-%E2%80%9Csecond-saturday%E2%80%9D-events>)

Fairmont State Foundation Announces its 2021 Scholarship and Stewardship Award Recipients (</news/front-page/fairmont-state-foundation-announces-its->



https://www.wvnews.com/fairmontnews/news/city-of-fairmont-west-virginia-fairmont-state-partner-for-stream-monitoring-cleanup/article_e6236afa-2b5e-11ec-bf68-d3e19c023ed3.html

City of Fairmont, West Virginia, Fairmont State partner for stream monitoring, cleanup

by John Mark Shaver FAIRMONT NEWS EDITOR

Oct 13, 2021



The City of Fairmont, Fairmont State University and Dominion Energy unveiled the group's new stream Tuesday.

Staff photo by John Mark Shaver

FAIRMONT, W.Va. (WV News) — Thanks to a grant from Dominion Energy, the City of Fairmont and Fairmont State University have installed another stream monitoring system near Hickman Run, with the end goal of bettering the local ecosystem.

The new system is the second of its kind in Fairmont, coming after the installation of a similar monitoring station beside Coal Run Hollow. Both stations sample the water and provide the city and university with real-time data concerning the streams' pH levels, conductivity, temperature and more, according to City of Fairmont Utility Manager David Sago.

"By putting this equipment online, it's going to give us an instantaneous look at what that stream is about every day, 24/7," Sago said. "We'll know the temperature of the stream and the conductivity of the stream and dissolved oxygen in the stream. These are life-supporting parameters for an aquatic ecosystem. That's what we're doing today."

The purpose of the monitoring stations is to determine how the city and university can best revitalize the ecosystems and pave the way for organisms such as fish to return there. Part of the cleanup deals with pollution from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, or MS4.

Stephanie DeGroot, construction project manager and MS4 coordinator for Fairmont State University, said that this project has been a long time coming, and she's excited to be a part of the development so far.

"This is important to me, because it's been something we've been working on for the last several years," DeGroot said. "We started out this project by getting with the city and doing a stream cleanup, realizing that the stream's ecosystem was in dire need of some TLC. It became a pet project of ours and the city's to do whatever we could to make the water quality better and bring back the fish and habitat for the environment."

Another benefit of cleaning up the streams is bettering the water quality for consumption by other people, whether they live in Fairmont or further downstream from the source. Sago said that these two things together make the monitoring systems very important.

"If you have a healthy ecosystem, you'll have a healthy fish population," Sago said. "A healthy ecosystem also means you'll have a good quality of water in your intake that will be going to the water plant for treatment."

Another aspect of the project is getting Fairmont State University students involved. DeGroot said that the students, as well as university professor Dr. Mark Flood, have already gotten involved with the Coal Run stream cleanup, and she hopes they can do good work at Hickman Run, as well.

“Getting the students involved and getting them out of the lab to get real world experience has been invaluable to them,” DeGroot said. “The students collect the data and then come back and make a presentation to the city for something they feel will increase the water quality for the stream, and the city has been making those implementations. That’s why we were so excited to see the minnows and the habitat return to Coal Run.(Hickman Run) isn’t in as bad a shape as Coal Run, but there are still some improvements that can be made.”

Getting the new equipment at Hickman Run was made possible by a \$25,000 grant from Dominion Energy, something for which both Sago and DeGroot are very thankful.

Sago said that, moving ahead, he hopes they can continue installing these monitoring systems across streams in Fairmont and Marion County to provide for a safer, healthier ecosystem for all living beings in the area.

“We’re continuing to talk about, once we get the results from Coal Run and Hickman Run, partnering together as a team and seeing where our next project will be,” Sago said. “It will all be about protecting the environment and protecting the ecosystems and aquatic life in our streams here in the community. The final product is keeping a better stream for our downstream folks. ...

“If we’re not doing that and protecting and reusing, it’s going to be a sad day when we start having the water issues that the western and southern part of the country are dealing with now. In West Virginia, we don’t want that to happen.”

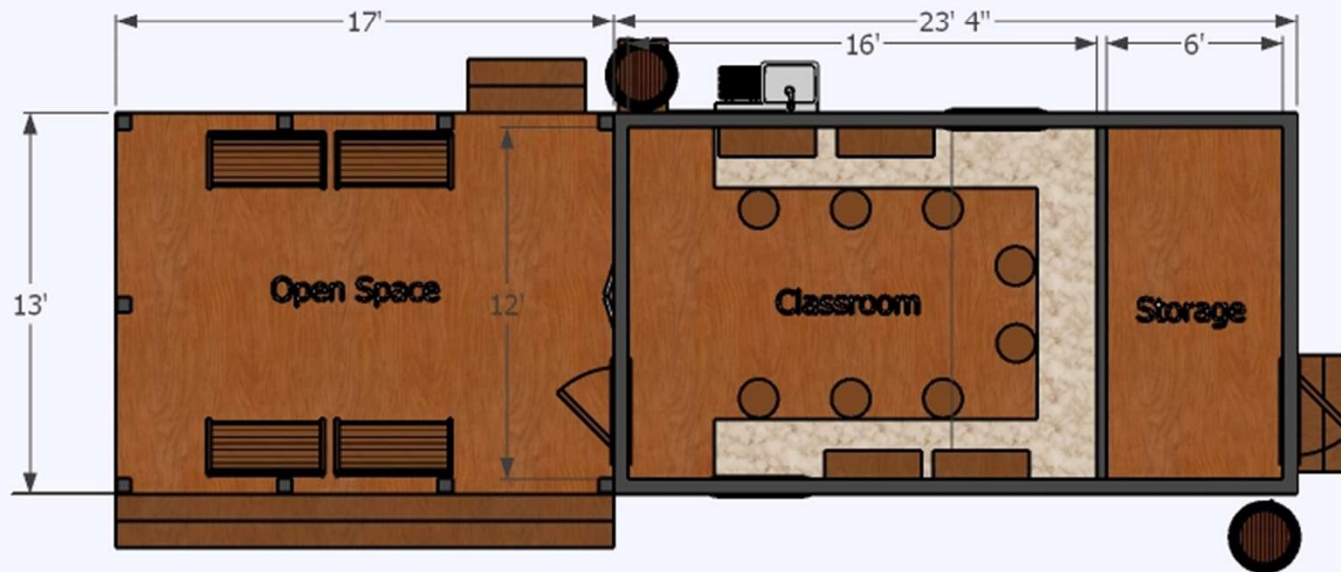
Fairmont News Editor John Mark Shaver can be reached at 304-844-8485 or jshaver@theet.com.

2021 SUSTAINABILITY SHELTER



SITE - FAIRMONT STATE, WV





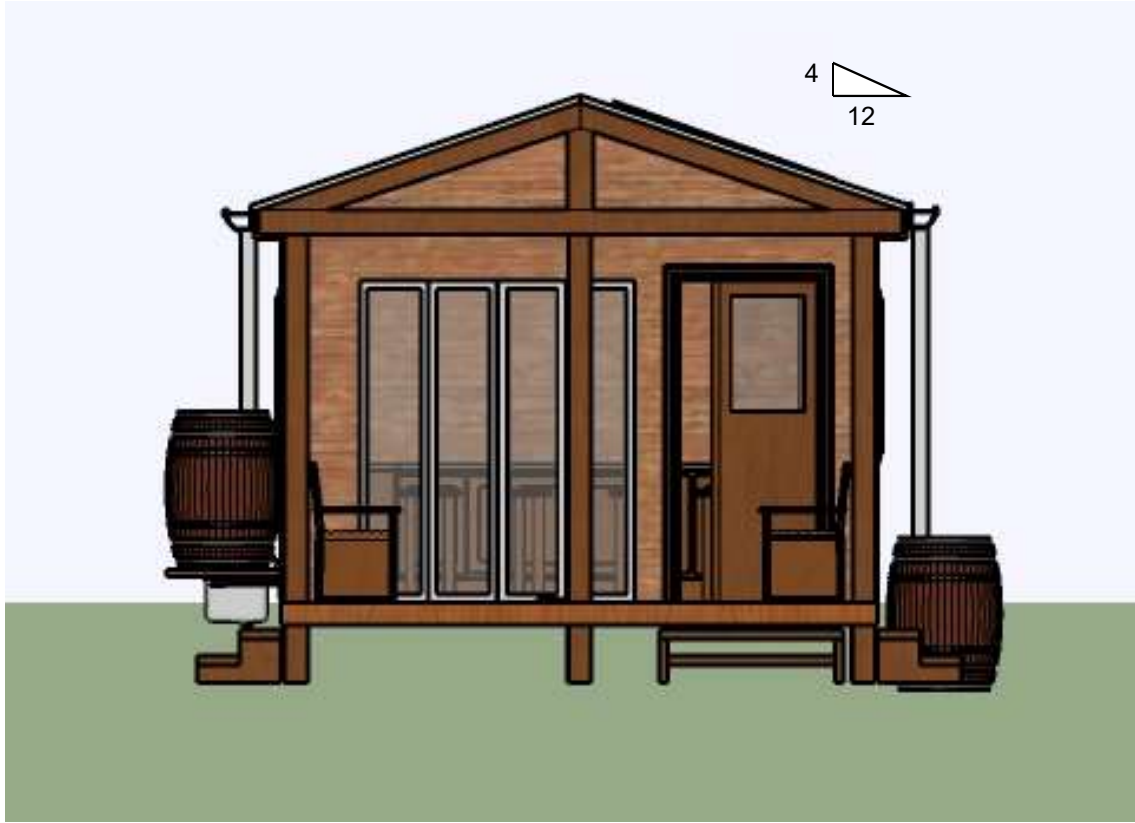
TOP - DOWN DIMENSIONS



ELEVATION - EAST



ELEVATION - NORTH

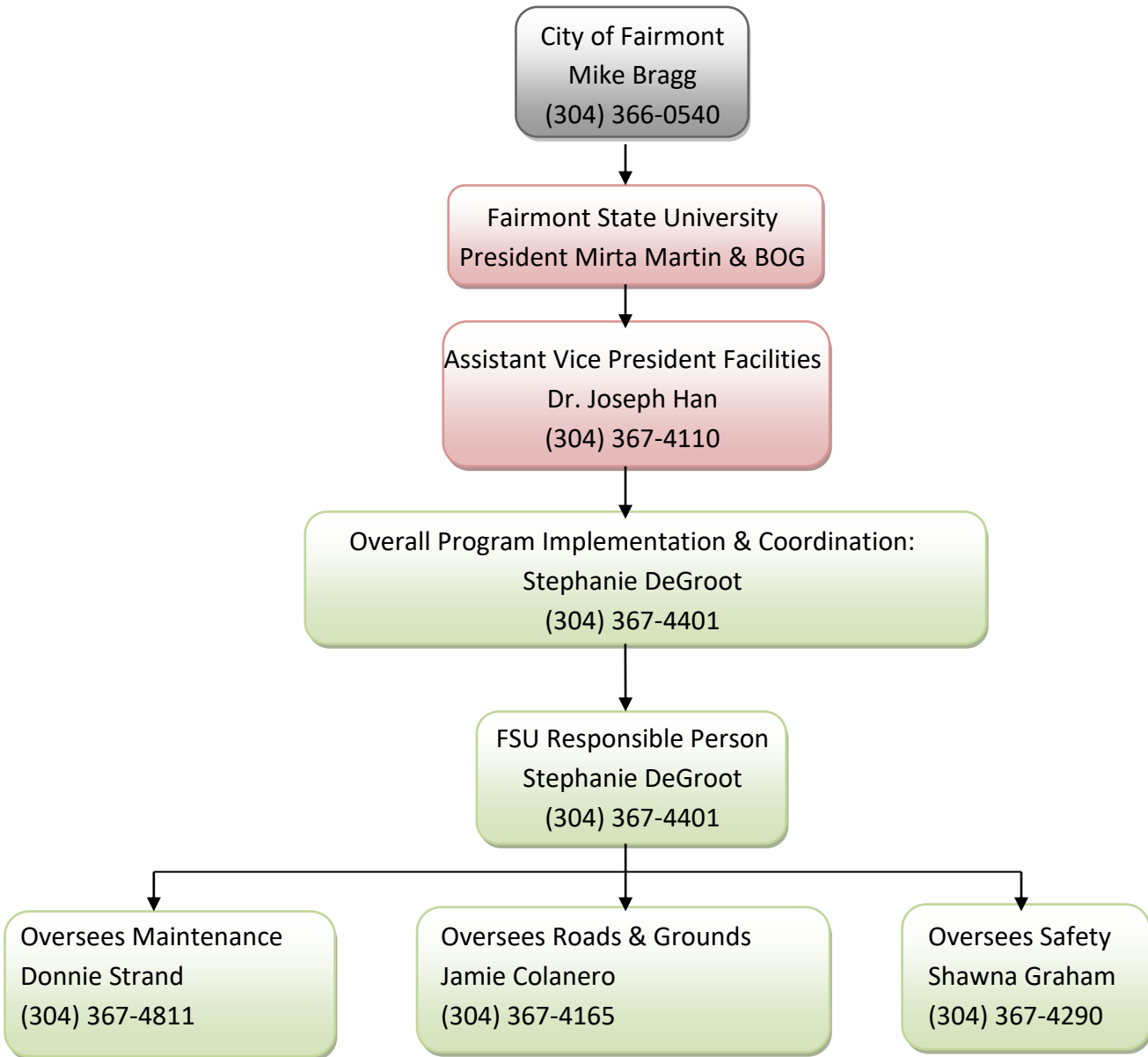


ELEVATION - WEST



INTERIOR

MS4 Organizational Chart



Samuel (Jeff) Smith; ERS3-MS4 Program Coordinator
Douglas (Alan) Kee; Inspector
Connie Anderson; WV DEP- DWWM
DEP Pleasant Valley Office

(304) 926-0499 Ext. 1617
(304) 552-3224
(304) 926-0499 Ext. 1073
(304) 368-3960

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 storm water.

Fairmont State University is a 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 VISIT:

www.fairmontstate.edu/stormwater-program



When I meet people unfamiliar with Fairmont State University, I often describe our campus as a jewel nestled into the picturesque hills of Fairmont, West Virginia. I can see their imaginations light up as I talk about the area, and the winding, clear rivers that cut through the verdant hills and mountains of Appalachia.

But that beauty is in danger. Our streams and rivers are being damaged by carelessness and neglected responsibilities. On behalf of the family of Fairmont State University, we are urging you to help us reduce pollution entering our most precious natural resource.

Please join my colleagues and me to help prevent storm water runoff pollution. Review the information in this brochure and embrace every opportunity to educate yourself and others on ways to prevent pollutants from entering our streams and waterways.

By changing a few simple habits and behaviors, we can embrace our responsibility to preserve nature and ensure a healthy environment for future Falcons.

Thank you,

Mirta M. Martin, Ph.D., President
Fairmont State University

YOU ARE THE SOLUTION TO STORM WATER POLLUTION



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:

- Yard 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

1 { 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 state.wv.us/swmb/ewasteconsumersinformation.htm for a list of recycling drop-off sites close to you.

2 { THINK BEFORE YOU 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.

3 { 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.

4 { 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.

5 { 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.

{ YOU CAN HELP STOP STORM DRAIN POLLUTION

6 { 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.

7 { 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.

8 { 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.

9 { 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.

10 { 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.

YOU ARE THE SOLUTION TO STORM WATER POLLUTION

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:

- Yard trash like pet waste and grass clippings;
- Fluids that leak from cars and trucks like oil, gas, and antifreeze;
- Litter of all kinds;
- 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.

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 storm water.

Fairmont State University is a 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 VISIT:

www.fairmontstate.edu/stormwater-program



**FAIRMONT STATE
UNIVERSITY™**

10 EASY WAYS YOU CAN HELP STOP STORM DRAIN POLLUTION

1. RECYCLE USED MOTOR OIL & 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://state.wv.us/swmb/ewaste/consumersinformation.htm> for a list of recycling drop-off sites close to you.

2. THINK BEFORE YOU 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.

3. 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. Use pesticides sparingly and follow label directions exactly.

4. DON'T LITTER

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

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

When I meet people unfamiliar with Fairmont State University, I often describe our campus as a jewel nestled into the picturesque hills of Fairmont, West Virginia. I can see their imaginations light up as I talk about the area, and the winding, clear rivers that cut through the verdant hills and mountains of Appalachia.

But that beauty is in danger. Our streams and rivers are being damaged by carelessness and neglected responsibilities. On behalf of the family of Fairmont State University, we are urging you to help us reduce pollution entering our most precious natural resource.

Please join my colleagues and me to help prevent storm water runoff pollution. Review the information in this brochure and embrace every opportunity to educate yourself and others on ways to prevent pollutants from entering our streams and waterways.

By changing a few simple habits and behaviors, we can embrace our responsibility to preserve nature and ensure a healthy environment for future Falcons.

Thank you,

Mirta M. Martin, Ph.D., President
Fairmont State University



FAIRMONT STATE
UNIVERSITY™



EVENT PHOTOS



Left/Below: WVDEP & Fairmont State Students collect minnows for biological assessment of Coal Run



Right/Below: Wildflowers planted on campus at Squibb Wilson Blvd. Entrance



Below: Demonstration of new stream monitoring equipment at Hickman Run. Equipment purchased through Dominion Energy's Environmental Education & Stewardship Grant.



Right/Below: Day of Action, Palatine Park





Right/Above: Falcon Trail Property Cleanup

Left/Below: Falcons Helping Falcons, Homecoming Event, Locust Ave. Litter Cleanup. City SW Surveys distributed

SANITARY SEWER BOARD
CITY OF FAIRMONT
PO BOX 1428
FAIRMONT, WV, 26554-1428

PHONE (304) 366-0540
FAX (304) 366-6242

Stormwater Survey

1. What is your age? 22
2. Were you aware before today that stormwater can impact your drinking water? Yes No
3. Did you know that your drinking water comes from local rivers and streams? Yes No
4. Did you know that preventing pollution to stormwater protects local streams? Yes No
5. Do you own a pet that spends time outdoors?
If yes, do you clean up after your pet?
Did you know that pet waste stations are provided in city parks?
 Yes No
 Yes No
6. Did you know that you can report pollution to the Fairmont Stormwater Department? Yes No

Do you belong to an organization or group that may be interested in learning more about stormwater? If so, please provide a contact name and number below.

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Inc.
Erica Lawrence
304-616-9482
elawrence3@students.fairmontstate.edu



Below: Fairmont State Spirit Week Cleanup



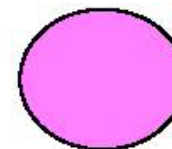
Below: 2021 Stream Cleanup with City of Fairmont. Completed section of Monongahelia River across from Palatine Park.



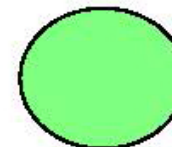
A Wild & Wonderful Earth Challenge

Litter Pick up Challenge

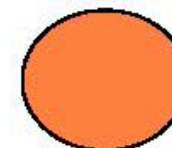
Download the Litterati App and Enter the Challenge Code



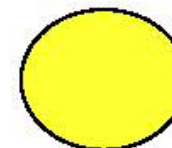
Region 1
Code 573286



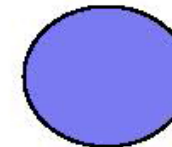
Region 2
Code 613104



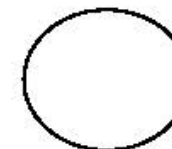
Region 3
Code 567718



Region 4
Code 291506



Region 5
Code 538821



Region 6
Code 703515

Stephanie DeGroot
Mar 30, 2021 · 🌐

Join A Wild & Wonderful Earth Challenge!
It's a statewide litter pickup challenge with some friendly competition among WV regions- check out the map in the comments to join your region!

🌱♻️
Please share!!
#WVEnvironmentalSustainability #SoarFalcons
Fairmont State Creative Sustainability Council



UTILITY & PRODUCTIVITY
Litterati - Cleaning The Earth

👤 Elana Bravet-Morton 3 Comments 4 Shares

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share

