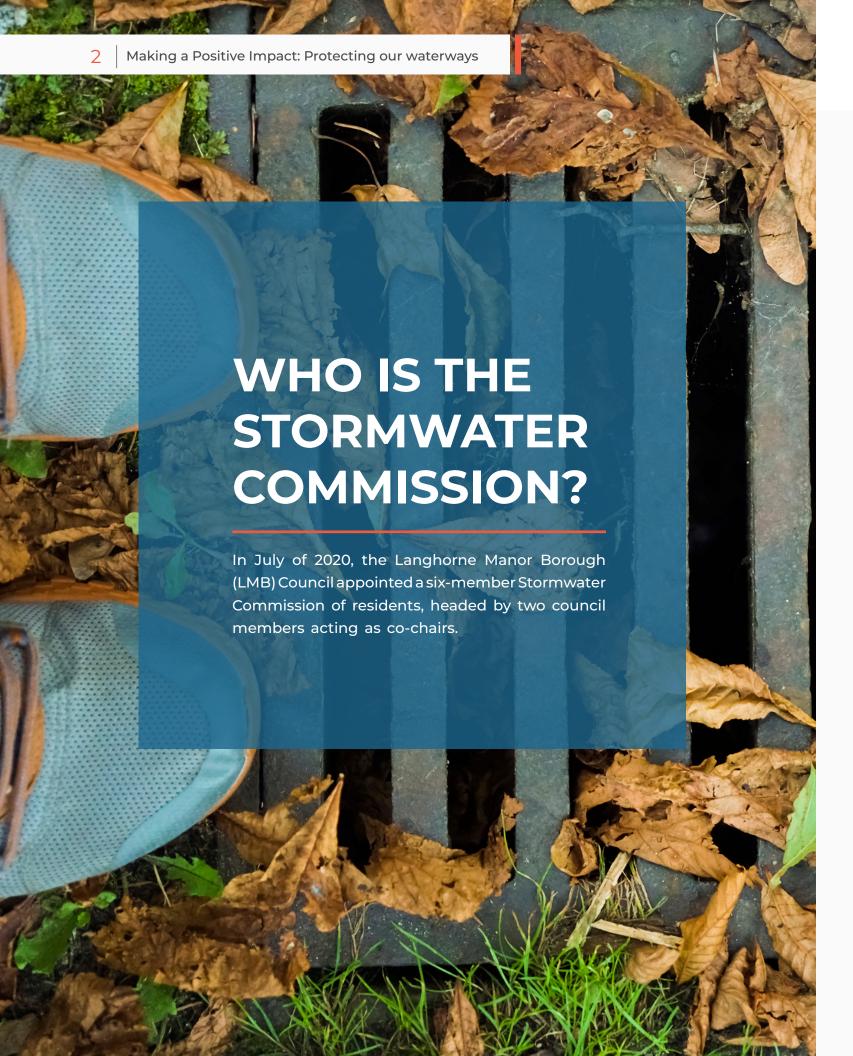
YOUR ACTIONS CAN HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON OUR COMMUNITY WATERWAYS



Langhorne Manor Borough

Stormwater Commission



WHAT DOES THE STORMWATER COMMISSION DO?

The team is primarily tasked with assisting council through the DEP MS4 process.

LMB is part of both the Neshaminy Creek and Mill Creek watersheds, each with its own needs and level of impairment.

The Stormwater Commission must consider how to satisfy DEP requirements to reduce sediment and pollutants in both watersheds.

The Stormwater Commission is currently collecting and vetting ideas for projects that would satisfy our MS4 requirements.

Prior to the formation of the commission, a project to convert several swales into infiltration trenches was explored and approved by the DEP, and appeared in the LMB annual MS4 report. The Stormwater Commission is considering whether to recommend continuing with this project. The commission is also exploring additional options the borough may choose to pursue.

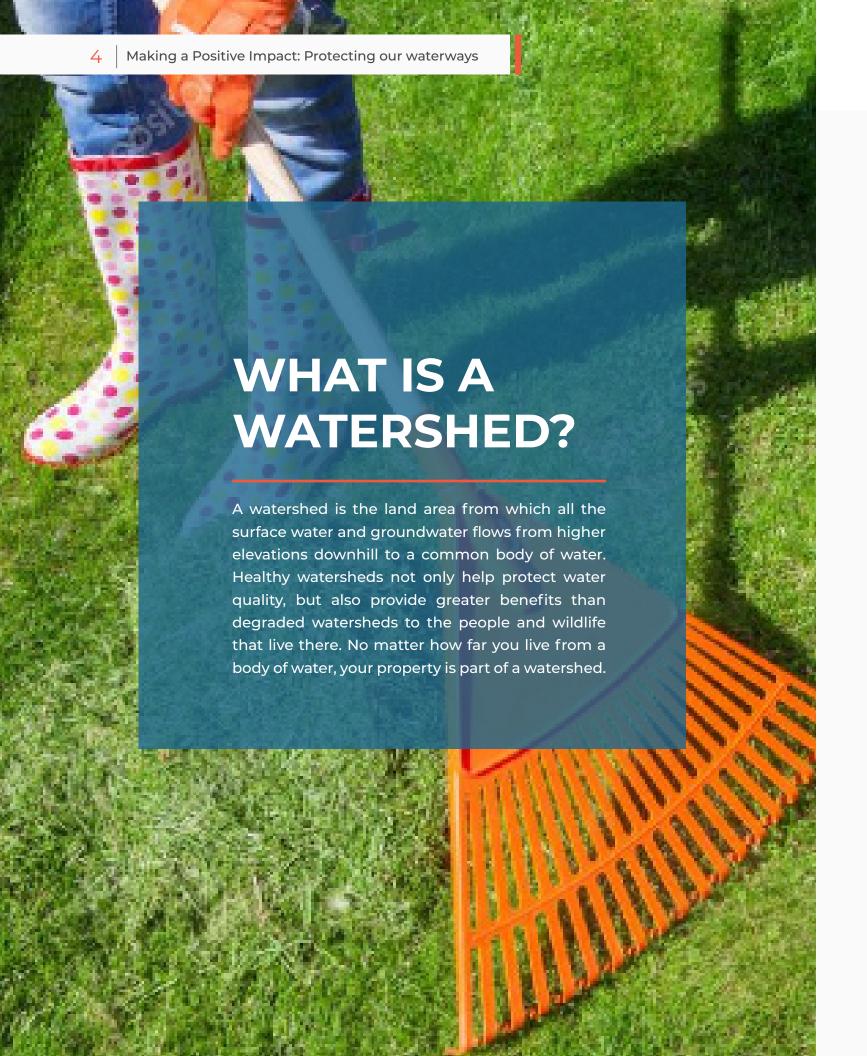
The Stormwater Commission is also dedicated to educating the community about key environmental concerns and how the public can contribute to the health of our watersheds.

The commission's meetings are open to the public, and can be found on the LMB community calendar online.

NEXT STEPS

Ultimately, it will be the decision of the LMB council as to which path(s) to take. With input from the commission and the community, the council will decide on any project(s) to pursue to satisfy MS4 requirements, and will guide other environmental efforts as well.

MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) is a program to administer the stormwater requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.



CARING FOR OUR WATERSHED

Proper disposal of grass clippings and other yard waste is important for protecting our water

Especially after the growing season comes to an end many residents are faced with finding a place to dispose of their leaves, grass clippings, garden waste, and even Christmas trees. Some use a designated area of their yards as a compost pile or make use of the multiple leaf collection days offered by LMB. Others consider using local wooded areas to dispose of their yard waste, reasoning that green waste can naturally decompose, so why not dump it anywhere?

Unfortunately, green waste dumping can have adverse effects on the environment. Green waste can alter the natural biodiversity of an area, including spreading nonnative plants and changing the habitat for wildlife. Importantly for our watershed, green waste dumping is also the leading source of nonpoint source pollution.

The LMB Stormwater Commission encourages all residents to properly dispose of any green waste materials. As a reminder, a second fall leaf pick up is scheduled December 16th and discarded Christmas trees will be picked up during weekly trash collection in January 2021.

According to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), nonpoint source pollution affects over 3,600 stream miles (5,760 km) statewide.



Nonpoint or "runoff" source pollution

occurs when rainwater, snowmelt, or irrigation runs over or filters into the land, picking up pollutants and depositing them into rivers, lakes, coastal waters, or groundwater. Pesticides and fertilizers that you apply to your lawn and soil washing off your lawn are all potential nonpoint source pollutants. These pollutants don't observe property lines; they go wherever the water takes them

