

#### For 2 to 4 players

#### The object of the game is to be the first player to reach FINISH.

Materials: game board, one die, player circles and pollutant circles

#### **Preparation:**

Make copies of the player and pollutant circles. Cut out the pieces. (For 2 players, prepare 16 pollutant circles. For 4 players, prepare 32 pollutant circles.)

#### **Directions:**

- 1. Place player circles at the start area and pollutants in a pile next to the board game.
- 2. For each turn, player will roll the die and move ahead the number of squares based on the roll.
- 3. If a player lands on a frowning water drop, the player takes a pollutant. If the player can name a way storm water becomes polluted, the pollutant can be returned to the pile. If not, the player keeps the pollutant and loses a turn.
- 4. If a player lands on a smiling water drop, the player should name a way to prevent stormwater pollution. If this player has a pollution circle, it may be returned to the pile. If not, this player wins another turn.
- 5. First player to reach the FINISH area wins.

#### **Stormwater facts:**

Storm water is a natural phenomenon of nature. Stormwater runoff is extra rainwater that doesn't soak into the ground. Human activities have altered the natural course of storm water by increasing the amount of water running off the land and adding many materials or pollutants to the runoff. Stormwater pollution can make water supplies unfit for people to use for drinking and bathing, and for growing and preparing food. It can also affect natural biological systems, causing unsafe levels of organic residues and metals to build up in fish and other aquatic life. Pollution can lead to the overfertilization of waters and loss of oxygen needed by aquatic life. Stormwater pollution has many sources: industry, agriculture, logging, mining, cities and towns, drilling and transportation.

#### Types of stormwater pollution include the following:

- Pesticides from lawns and gardens, farm fields, spills and misuse.
- Fertilizers from lawns, gardens and farm fields.
- Nutrients and fecal bacteria from mismanaged feed lots, dairies,

• Chemicals or hazardous wastes from household products and industries. Many household products contain toxic materials that are harmful to humans, birds, insects and wildlife.

Watch the rain as it runs off your roof, your street and parking lot. You can see it pick up oil, grease, litter, soil and other materials. Eventually, this runoff is carried to the nearest body of water where these pollutants can kill fish, shellfish, wildlife or plants, and degrade water quality.

Most of us blame pollution and its effect on large industries, municipal treatment plants and corporations. But the responsibility for pollution lies with all of us, and preventing it must be a part of our everyday activities.

### What YOU can do!

#### Lawns and gardens:

- Reduce or eliminate use of fertilizers.
- Use chemical pesticides only as a last resort.
- Use groundcovers or mulch to eliminate bare ground.
- Use landscaping to conserve water and habitat.

#### Houses:

- Use alternatives for walkways and driveways, such as bricks, large gravel, mulches or precast concrete pavers, instead of impervious surfaces or pavement.
- Maintain your septic systems.

#### Household chemicals:

- Reduce or eliminate use of hazardous chemicals.
- Use and dispose of household chemicals properly.
- Never flush chemicals down the drain; never pour on the ground or into storm drains.

#### **Paint and thinners:**

- Use water-based paints when possible.
- Recycle and reuse paint thinner.

#### Pets:

- Clean up after your pets and either bury pet wastes or flush them down the toilet.
- Never allow pet wastes to remain on impervious surfaces.

#### Pools:

• Drain pools onto lawn area, never directly into a waterway or street.

#### Automobiles and boats:

Maintain your car.

60

POLLUTANT

- poultry houses, septic tanks, boats and sewage treatment plants.
- Sediments from erosion of construction sites, unpaved roads, mining, clear-cuts or farm fields.
- Heavy metals from industrial sites, old or improperly maintained landfills, illegal dumping, and automobiles and their emissions
- Automobile products from cars, parking lots, highways, gas stations and repair shops. Motor oil, battery acid, gasoline, antifreeze, transmission and brake fluid, degreasers, rust preventatives, flushers and cleaning fluids are all hazardous to the environment.
- Fix oil and other fluid leaks.
- Dispose of automotive products properly.



# www.WaterMatters.org

60

POLLUTANT

0 0

§ POLLUTAN

00

POLLUTANT

## **Stormwater Consequences – Player Circles and Pollutants**

60

POLLUTANT

60

POLLUTANT