Pathogens
Pathogens are disease causing germs from human and animal waste in the water. At Carnegie SVRA pathogens might come from dogs, wildlife, humans, and leaking septic tanks. If pathogens end up in the water, they can pose a direct health risk to humans.

What you can do to help reduce pathogens:
- Dispose of pet waste in the trash or toilet.
- Make sure the septic tank in your RV doesn’t leak.
- Never empty the tank from your RV in the park.
- Always use park bathrooms or bury waste.

Trash and Debris
Trash (such as paper, plastic, packing foam, and aluminum cans) and biodegradable organic matter (such as food waste) left behind by humans can have a significant impact on water quality. Too much trash in the stream will lower the water quality. In stagnant water the presence of trash can cause toxic conditions, bad smells, and hazardous compounds such as hydrogen sulfide which will make you sick.

What you can do to help reduce trash and debris:
- Always dispose of trash, including food waste, in trash cans.
- Don’t let plastic bags and paper trash blow away.
What you can do to help

Carnegie SVRA is working on a Storm Water Management Plan to improve the quality of water that flows through the park. A big part of the Management Plan is public education and outreach. We want you to understand how your actions in the park affect the environment and the future of off-highway vehicle recreation. You can make a difference in Carnegie's ability to stay open for future generations.

This brochure will help you understand how you can protect your riding opportunity and improve water quality by reducing sediments, vehicle parts, germs, vehicle fluids, and trash in storm water runoff.

Sediments

Sediments are the dirt particles in water. When dirt washes down the hills and ends up in the stream it becomes a pollutant which causes water quality problems by drowning plants and destroying animal habitats. Sources of sediment include earth disturbance by OHV activities and wind and water erosion.

What you can do to help reduce sediment:

- Stay on designated trails and only ride off-trail in open riding areas.
- Only ride through water at designated crossings to avoid stirring up dirt.
- Stay out of the stream bed, even when it’s dry, so the plants that protect water quality will grow well.

Vehicle Parts and Fluids

Metals such as copper, zinc, and chromium are found in off-highway vehicle parts and can end up in water through typical vehicle use. Heavy metals can accumulate over time in animals that drink the water. They can also give water a bad taste and smell.

Vehicle fluids (also known as petroleum hydrocarbons) such as oil and grease can pollute water through spills and leaks of fuels and lubricants, wearing of tires, and vehicle exhaust.

These pollutants are toxic to fish and can build up in animals exposed to contaminated water.

What you can do to help reduce heavy metals and petroleum hydrocarbons:

- Keep your off-highway vehicle well maintained. Make sure all parts are securely attached and nothing leaks.
- Replace the tires on your OHV when they are worn out and always dispose of used tires properly.
- Maintain your vehicles so they don’t leak oil or fuel.
- Only ride red sticker bikes during the winter season to prevent air pollution.

The purpose of the Storm Water Management Plan is to reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges from Carnegie SVRA into Corral Hollow Creek. This will protect and improve water quality while allowing high quality OHV recreational opportunities. Carnegie SVRA is committed to responsible land management, providing high-quality recreation, and meeting our water quality objectives.