Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District:

Assistance with Phase II Regulations

MS4 Communities
Beginning of Education and Outreach
The primary focus of the Districts is to deliver state and federal programs that protect soil and water resources.
Changing Landscapes
Public Education and Outreach
Public Events

Landscaping for Water Quality
Education programs for youth
Printed Materials

We all have a wide variety of booklets, brochures and manuals available through our offices for:

• Engineers
• Contractors
• Municipal Officials
• Homeowners
What’s the difference?
Sanitary Sewer vs. Storm Drain

The water that drains down a sink or toilet in a home or business flows to the sanitary sewer and associated wastewater treatment plant or individual septic disposal system for treatment.

A storm drain system, on the other hand, is designated to carry rainwater from streets and driveways to prevent flooding. **The stormwater does not receive any treatment.** It flows directly into area streams, rivers, and lakes.

Unfortunately, as rainfall flows over the ground it picks up debris and pollutants and deposit them into our water bodies. Some of the pollutants that are commonly transported in the storm drain system include:

- Sediments
- Road Salt
- Fertilizers and Pesticides
- Metals
- Detergents
- Trash and Debris
- Oil and Grease
- Bacteria and Viruses

To Report Illegal Dumping or Discharges:
Call your local Highway Department

For Spill Emergencies:
Call your local Fire Department

For Soil Testing Prior to Applying Fertilizers:
Contact Cornell Cooperative Extension-Dutchess County; 845-677-8223 x115

For Stormwater Pollution Prevention Employee Training:
Call Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District

For more information, check out these websites:
Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District:
http://duchessswcd.org

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation: Division of Water Storwater page: www.dec.ny.gov/website/adow/mainpage.htm

US Environmental Protection Agency: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System: www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater
Polluted Runoff – Nonpoint Source Pollution: www.epa.gov/nps

US Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service: Backyard Conservation:
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/feat/urban/backyard

Center for Watershed Protection: www.cwp.org

Preventing Stormwater Pollution

Tips for Commercial and Industrial Businesses

How you can help protect water quality

Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District
2715 Route 44, Suite 3
Millbrook, New York 12545

Phone: 845-677-8011 x3
Fax: 845-677-8354

This brochure was prepared with funding provided by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation - Hudson River Estuary Program.
Construction Requirements and Your Development

Courtesy of the Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District

How to get stormwater permit coverage on your project

April 2012

Moving Dirt in Dutchess

Polluted Runoff: A Dirty Secret

Stormwater flows from rooftops, over paved areas, bare soil and sloped lawns, while collecting and transporting a variety of materials on the way, including soil, fertilizer, oil, debris and other potential pollutants. Polluted runoff degrades our lakes, streams, wetlands and Hudson River.

It's Sedimentary, My Dear Watson

Construction sites contribute sediment to local waterbodies. In order to reduce the sediment load, owners and operators are required to develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan that fits the activities of the construction site and is successful at reducing polluted runoff.

All projects that disturb one acre or more require coverage under NVS DEC's permit.

Additional local requirement may vary*
Don't litter. Recycle or dispose of trash properly.

This includes not only metals, plastics, paper, and glass, but also hazardous materials such as batteries, paints, and other household chemicals. Contact Dutchess County Resource Recovery at (845) 463-6020 to find out about County hazardous waste days, or visit their website at www.dcrea.org for more information.

Gutters and sump pumps

Collect roof runoff in rain barrels, and then utilize this water later on to water your garden. Rain barrels to which you can hook up a garden hose can be purchased or constructed. OR

Direct water to grassy or vegetated areas rather than down the driveway and into the street. Lawns will soak up much of the water and cleanse it of pollutants.

Pet waste

Flush it down the toilet. Animal waste material is rapidly absorbed by rainfall and carried into storm drains. The nutrients in it encourage the growth of pathogens and harmful bacteria in our waterways.

Swimming Pools

Before you drain your pool, test the water to make sure that chlorine is not detected. Then direct the drainage to a sanitary sewer, if possible.

Outdoor chemicals

Always store chemicals and cleaning products in a covered area, where any leaks can be contained.

Septic systems

Have your septic inspected at least every two years. A malfunctioning septic system can contaminate not only groundwater, but surface water as well. Generally, septic tanks must be pumped every 3 to 5 years at a minimum.

Don't plant trees or park vehicles over your septic absorption field—this can damage the pipes and lead to leaks.

Refrain from pouring any household chemicals, gasoline, oil, pesticides, or antifreeze down the drain or into toilets; these substances will inhibit the action of bacteria that keep the septic tank system functioning. Additionally, avoid disposing of diapers, cat litter, coffee grounds, cigarettes, feminine hygiene products, and grease into a septic system; they will clog the system's components.

For more information, check out these websites:

Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District:
www.dutchessswcd.org

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation: Division of Water Mainpage
www.dec.ny.gov/website/dow/mainpage.htm

Phase II Stormwater Requirements
www.dec.ny.gov/website/dow/futurerreg.htm

Phase II General Permits and Information
www.dec.ny.gov/website/dow/ PhaseII.html

United States Environmental Protection Agency: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
www.epa.gov/nationalpollutantdischargeelimination subsidies

Polluted Runoff — Nonpoint Source Pollution
www.epa.gov/nps

US Department of Agriculture—Natural Resources Conservation Service: Backyard Conservation
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/feature/backyard

Center for Watershed Protection
www.cwp.org

Preventing Stormwater Pollution

Tips for Home Owners

How you can help protect water quality in your community
Rain Gardens

Gardening with Water Quality In Mind

Enhancing your home landscape and improving water quality in YOUR community

Simple Steps for Lawns, Water, and Your Community

- Mow High: Longer grass is stronger grass; it shades the soil, prevents weed seed germination, grows deeper roots, and better absorbs and filters rainfall.
- Mulch Clippings: Leave clippings on the lawn. Grass clippings quickly breakdown and return valuable nutrients and organic matter back into the soil where earthworms and microbes thrive. Rich soil helps absorb and filter rainfall reducing erosion and run-off.
- Use the right fertilizer: Always choose a lawn fertilizer that is phosphorus-free, unless a soil test shows a need for this nutrient.
- Clean up: Keep grass clippings, leaves, and fertilizer off of sidewalks, roadways and other hard surfaces and out of our waterways.

Backyard Conservation: Lawns and the Environment

Working Together to Conserve Our Natural Resources

Dutchess County Soil & Water Conservation District
2715 Route 44, Suite 3
Millbrook, New York 12546
(845) 677-8011 ext. 3

The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company

Conserving natural resources for our future

How proper lawn care can help protect our natural resources
Public Presentations

Stormwater Guidance
Training
Pollution Prevention Training
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: is it an illicit discharge?
Retrofitting
Inspections
Do the practices function properly?
Green Infrastructure Promotion and Training as a Result of Annual Flooding
Green Infrastructure Practice
Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation Stormwater Page

http://www.dutchessswcd.org/stormwater.htm
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