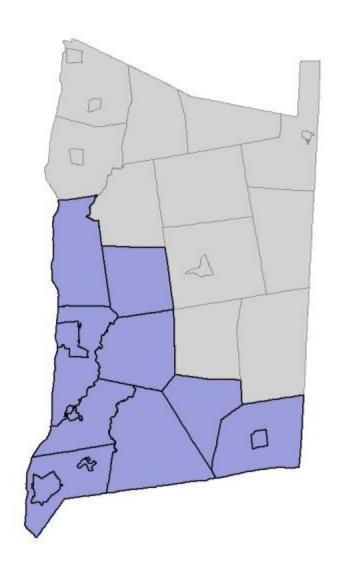
Dutchess
County Soil and
Water
Conservation
District:



Assistance
with Phase II
Regulations

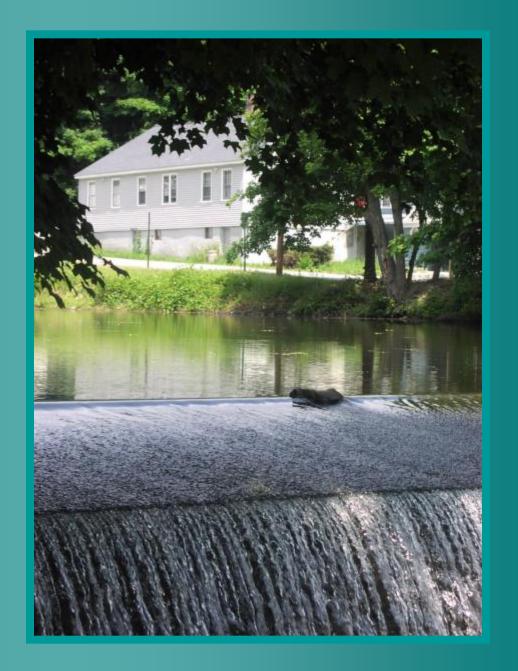


MS4 Communities

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

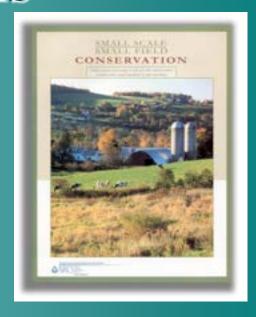


Printed Materials

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 <u>not</u> 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 x 1 1 5

For Stormwater Pollution Prevention Employee Training:

Call Dutchess County Sail and Water Conservation District

For more information, check out these websites:

Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District: http://dutchessswcd.org

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation: Division of Water Starmwater page: www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/ 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/feature/backyard

Center for Watershed Protection: www.cwp.org



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.

Preventing Stormwater Pollution



Tips for Commercial and Industrial Businesses

CONSRUCTION 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 NYS DEC's permit.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL REQUIREMENT MAY VARY*





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



Gutters and sump pumps

www.dcma.org for more

information.

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.state.ny.us/website/dow/ mainpage.htm

Phase II Starmwater Requirements
www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/futurreg.htm
Phase II General Permits and Information
www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/PhaseII.html

United States 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/feature/backyard

Center for Watershed Protection



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 http://dutchessswcd.org

Preventing Stormwater Pollution







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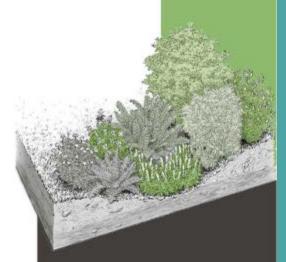
How you can help protect water quality in your community

Rain Gardens

Gardening with

Water Quality

In Mind



Enhancing your home <u>landscape</u> and improving <u>water quality</u> in **YOUR** community

SIMPLE STEPS FOR LAWNS, WATER, AND YOUR COMMUNITY

- Mow High: Longer grass is stronger grass: it shades the soils, prevents weed seed germination, grows deeper roots, and better absorbs and filters rainfall.
- Mutch 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 solitest shows a need for this nutrient.
- Clean up: Keep grass clipping, leaves, and fertilizer off of sidewalks, roadways and other hard surfaces and out of our waterways.



OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Dutchess County Soil & Water Conservation District 2715 Route 44, Suite 3 Millbrook, New York 12545 (845) 677-8011 ext. 3





BACKYARD CONSERVATION: Lawns and the Environment







How proper lawn care can help protect our natural resources

Public Presentations



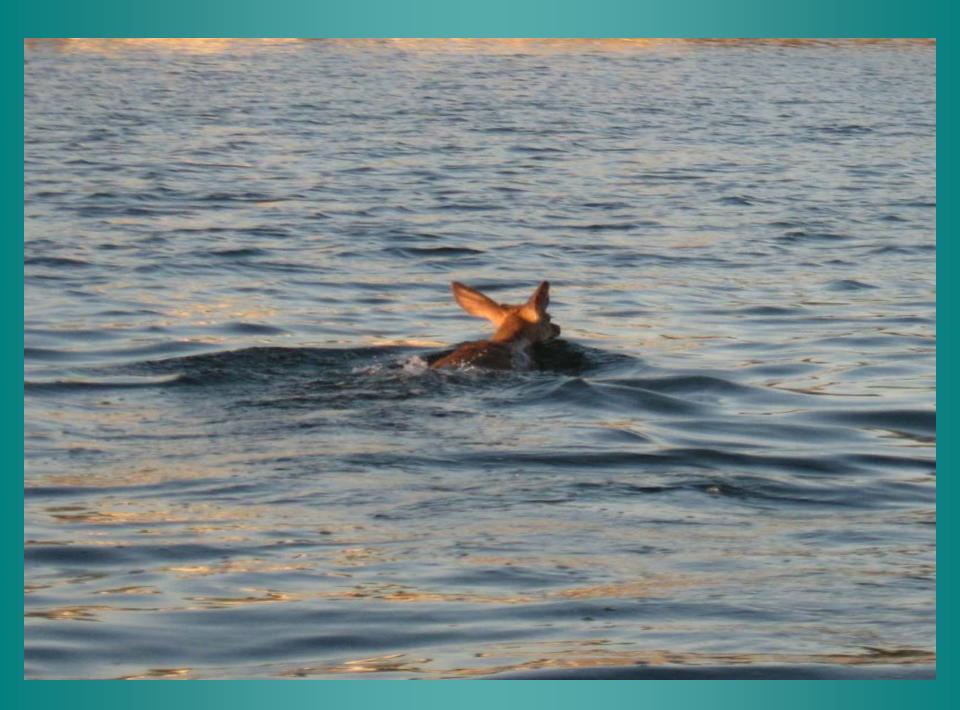
Stormwater Guidance

Training



Pollution Prevention Training











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





Ed Hoxsie

Erin Sommerville

Executive Director

MS4 Coordinator

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