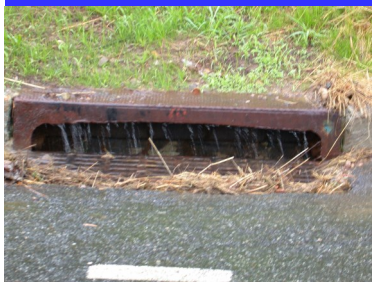
About the Stormwater Consortium of Rockland County

The Stormwater Consortium of Rockland County is a collaborative effort between 23 participating municipalities. It was formed to help foster the exchange of information and ideas, while effectively developing and implementing a stormwater management program. Stormwater regulations are required by US EPA's Stormwater Phase II rule and New York State's Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit.

Typical stormdrain



Stormwater can pick up sediment, debris and other pollutants as it runs off and enters nearby stormdrains.

Who should I contact?

- Contact your local town or village representatives if you have questions regarding a potential stormwater concern.
- Contact the New York State DEC Region 3 at (914) 803-8157 and see their webpage at www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8468.html
- Want to become a **Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control**? Visit: www.cpesc.net
- For more **Stormwater Education:** rocklandcce.org/stormwater-consortium-water-quality-education

Cornell University
Cooperative Extension
Rockland County

For more information contact:
Cornell Cooperative Extension of Rockland
10 Patriot Hills Drive
Stony Point, NY 10980
www.rocklandcce.org
845-429-7085

Stormwater Regulations: Erosion & Sediment Controls

A quick guide for citizens and the construction industry

A collaborative effort of the Stormwater Consortium of Rockland County

Protecting Our Water Resources
Stormwater Consortium
of ROCKLAND COUNTY

Why do we care about stormwater and construction sites?

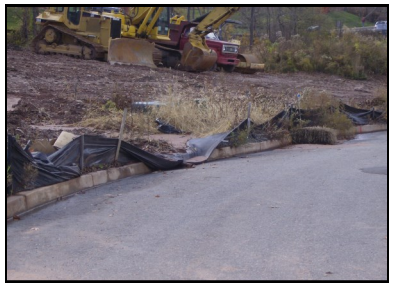
It's the law! Mismanagement of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) can lead to costly fines, stop-work orders, and expensive clean up. Also, sediment is the number one pollutant that flows from construction sites degrading water quality. Erosion occurs naturally; however, active construction sites can significantly accelerate that process and ruin water quality.

Best Management Practices

Construction vehicles can carry sediment off-site and into nearby waterways. **Gravel** at the entrance and exit points can significantly reduce the amount of sediment leaving construction sites.

*The result of not using **gravel** at the entrance/ exit points.*

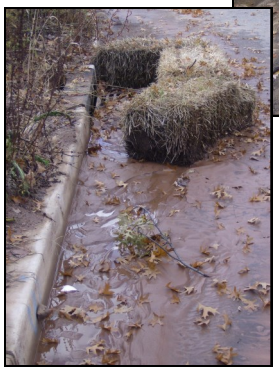
Silt fences are probably the most widely used erosion control method but least maintained.



Exposed stock piles and soil can easily run off construction sites resulting in costly repairs clogging drainage structures.

*A simple **tarp** over this stock pile and **geotextiles** can help to avoid this problem.*

Soil run off from exposed stock pile.



***Straw bales** can easily shift during storm events allowing sediment to enter nearby stormdrains.*

Maintain erosion controls for the duration of the project. Geotextiles, filter fabrics and gravel are all excellent sediment controls (BMPs), however regular maintenance is essential.

Initial installation of BMPs

Clean gravel at entrance points.

Geotextile/silt fence used to stabilize bank erosion.

BMPs after storm event

Regularly remove sediment and debris.

Repair any damaged silt fences.

Fix fallen support stakes.