

## About the Stormwater Consortium of Rockland County

The Stormwater Consortium of Rockland County is a collaborative effort between 16 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 02-01.

## 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 Bureau of Water Permits at (518) 402-8111 or visit their webpage: [www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8468.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8468.html)
- Information is also available from the Rockland County Soil & Water Conservation District at (845) 364-2670 [www.co.rockland.ny.us/environ/](http://www.co.rockland.ny.us/environ/)
- Want to become a **Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control**? Visit: [www.cpscnet](http://www.cpscnet)

Typical stormdrain



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



**Cornell University**  
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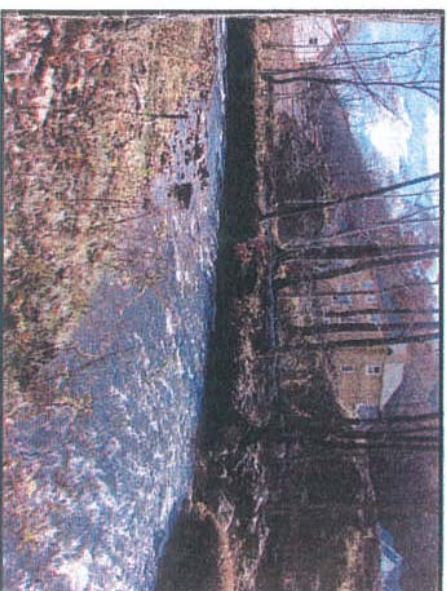
### For more information contact:

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Rockland  
10 Patriot Hills Drive  
Stony Point, NY 10980  
[www.rocklandcce.org/stormwater.htm](http://www.rocklandcce.org/stormwater.htm)  
845-429-7085

*Cornell Cooperative Extension of Rockland County provides equal program and employment opportunities. Please contact the Cornell Cooperative Extension of Rockland County office if you have any special needs.*

## 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.



Soil run off from exposed stock pile.

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



**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 of 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.

