Western New York Stormwater Coalition

A partnership to protect water quality

A number of communities, government agencies and consultants in Western New York have joined together to develop a stormwater management program to protect our waterways and enhance our quality of life. The goal of the Coalition is to utilize regional collaboration to identify existing resources and develop programs to reduce the negative impacts of stormwater pollution.

The Coalition meets every month to work collectively on developing and implementing a stormwater management program that complies with New York State's Phase II Stormwater regulations.

Coalition Members

Erie County	Niagara County
Alden (V)	Cambria (T)
Alden (T)	Lewiston (V)
Amherst (T)	Lewiston (T)
Angola (V)	Niagara (T)
Aurora (T)	Niagara Falls (C)
Blasdell (V)	North Tonawanda (C)
Boston (T)	Pendleton (T)
Buffalo (C)	Porter (T)
Cheektowaga (T)	Wheatfield (T)
Clarence (T)	Youngstown (V)
Depew (V)	
East Aurora (V)	Agencies and Consultants
Eden (T)	Buffalo State College
Elma (T)	Peace Bridge Authority
Evans (T)	Erie County DEP/DPW
Grand Island (T)	Niagara County DPW
Hamburg (V)	New York State Department of Transportation
Hamburg (T)	Erie County Soil & Water Conservation District
Kenmore (V)	Niagara County Soil & Water Conservation District
Lackawanna (C)	Erie County Health Department
Lancaster (V)	Connie D. Miner & Co., Grant Consultant
Lancaster (T)	Foit Albert
Newstead (T)	Malcolm Pirnie
Orchard Park (T)	O'Brien and Gere
Sloan (V)	Parsons
Tonawanda (C)	R & D Engineering
Tonawanda (T)	URS Corp
West Seneca (T)	Wendel Duchscherer
Williamsville (V)	Acres International
	Metzger Civil Engineering

For information on the Coalition and how it is working to address the requirements of the Phase II Stormwater Rule, contact the Erie County Department of Environment and Planning at (716) 858-6370.

Western New York Stormwater Coalition
c/o Erie County DEP
Room 1077
95 Franklin Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

Concrete & Mortar Operations...

How to Prevent Water & Storm Sewer Pollution

Best Management Practices for:

- Masons & Bricklayers
- Home Builders
- General Contractors
- Developers
- Concrete Providers
- Sidewalk Construction Crews
- Patio
- Construction Crews
- Construction Inspectors

WNY Stormwater Coalition

Stormwater Pollution

What is Stormwater?

Stormwater is water from rain or melting snow that does not soak into the ground. It flows from rooftops, over paved areas, bare soil, and sloped lawns. As it flows, stormwater runoff collects and transports soil, animal waste, salt, pesticides, fertilizers, oil and grease, debris and other potential pollutants.

What is the Problem?

Rain and snowmelt wash pollutants from streets, construction sites, and land into storm sewers and ditches. Eventually, the storm sewers and ditches empty the polluted stormwater directly into streams and rivers with no treatment. This is known as *stormwater pollution.*

Polluted stormwater degrades our lakes, rivers, wetlands and other waterways. Nutrients such as phosphorous and nitrogen can cause the overgrowth of algae resulting in oxygen depletion in waterways. Toxic substances from motor vehicles, and careless application of pesticides and fertilizers threaten water quality and can kill fish and other aquatic life. Bacteria from animal wastes and improper connections to storm sewer systems can make lakes and waterways unsafe for wading, swimming and fish consumption. Eroded soil is a pollutant as well. It clouds the waterway and interferes with the habitat of fish and plant life.

Fortunately, stormwater pollution can be prevented or minimized by implementing Best Management Practices which are procedures or activities that reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater.

County of Erie
Department of Environment & Planning
Environmental Compliance Services

Joel A. Giambra, County Executive

How to Prevent Pollution from Concrete & Mortar Work

Fresh concrete and mortar that washes into lakes and streams via stormwater are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment.

Best Management Practices

General Practices

- Identify concrete mixer washout areas in your yard , away from storm sewers, ditches and waterways. Allow washwater to flow into a temporary waste pit; dispose/recycle hardened concrete.
- Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on concrete forms, tools or trailers.
- Secure open bags of cement and keep cement powder away from streets, gutters, storm sewers, rainfall and runoff.
- Protect both dry and wet materials from rainfall and runoff by storing under cover. Avoid storing materials near storm sewers , ditches and waterways.

Best Management Practices

Operational Practices

- Mix only enough concrete or mortar for a two hour period.
- Use tarps or heavy plastic under mixers.
- Protect fresh applications from rainfall and runoff until material is dry.
- When cleaning, sweep or wash fines onto a dirt area, not a street, gutter or storm sewers.
- Never dispose or washout into the street, gutter, storm sewers, ditch or waterways.
- Wash chutes onto dirt areas to prevent contaminated water from flowing into streets, gutters, storm sewers or ditches.
- Block nearby storm sewers with sandbags if necessary.