

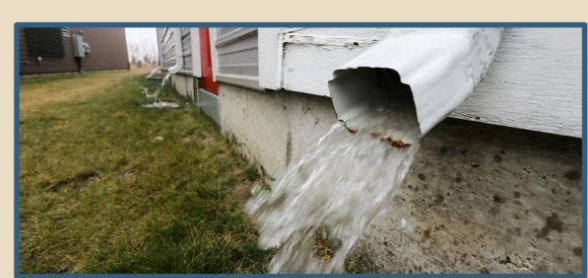
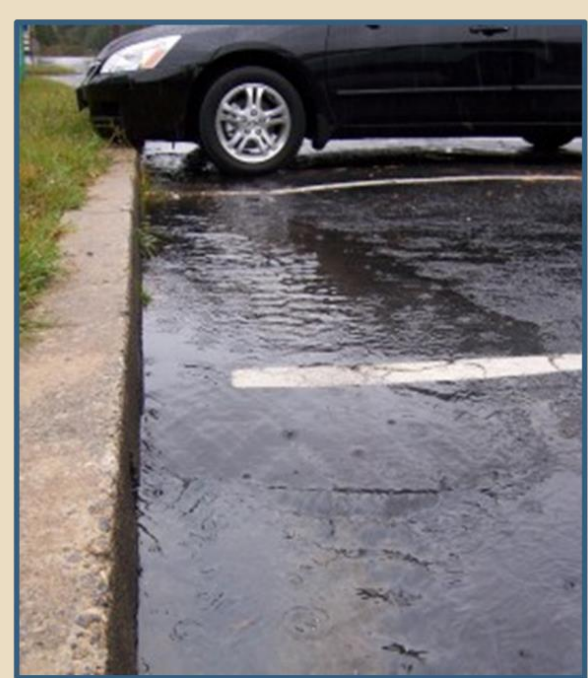
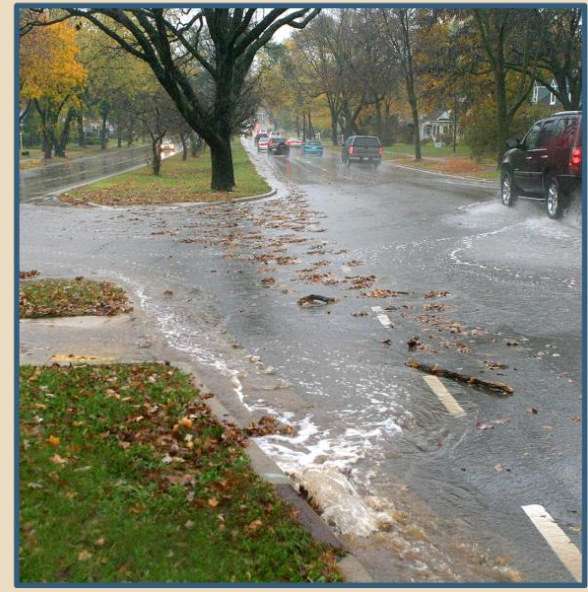
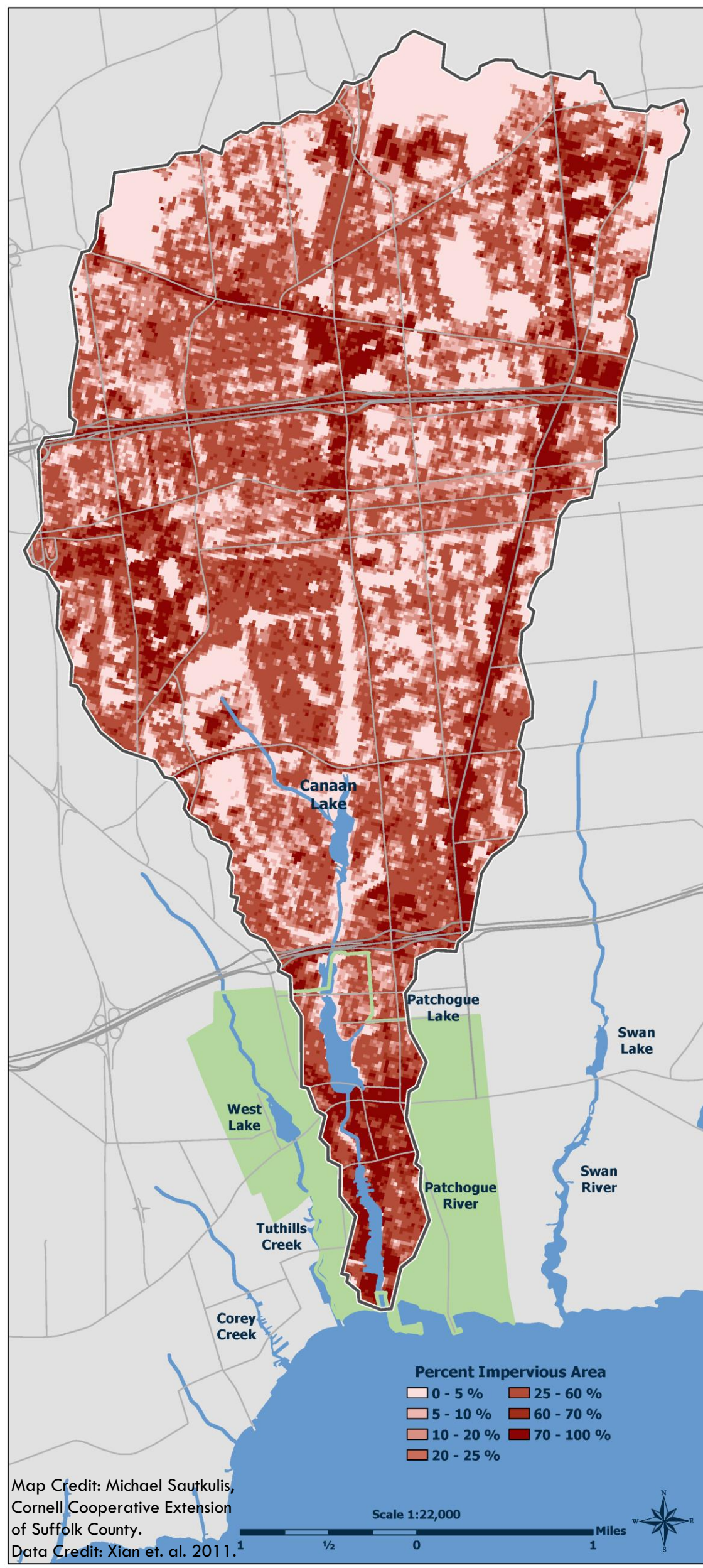
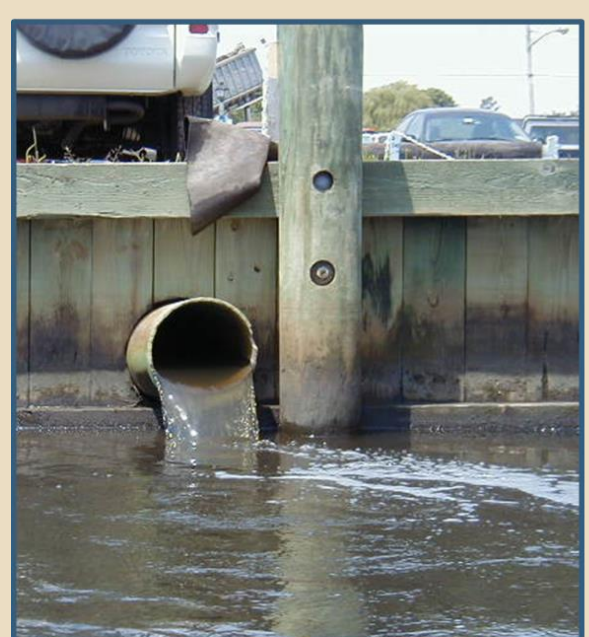
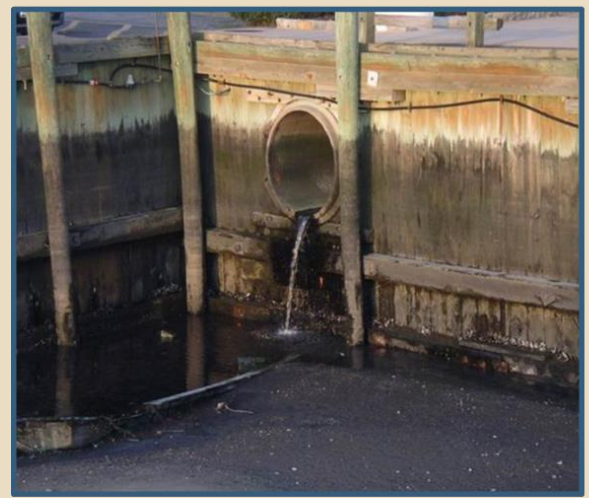
VILLAGE OF PATCHOGUE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

When it rains...

...Rainwater finds its way to our waterways, washing over roads, parking lots and roofs, picking up pollutants along the way. This rainwater does not get treated!

If you look at this map of Patchogue on the left, from 1873, and compare to today you see some large differences, particularly in the building footprints. On the left you can see it was common for a single family to own a number of acres of natural land. On the right, today, the green shows all the footprints of buildings that have sprouted up.



This is the Patchogue River watershed; any drop of rain water within this boundary makes its way to our creeks, rivers, and bay.

With more buildings comes more **impervious surfaces** – surfaces that can not infiltrate water (i.e. roofs, driveways, roads, parking lots) – these surfaces, instead of infiltrating rainwater, deliver it directly to our waterways.

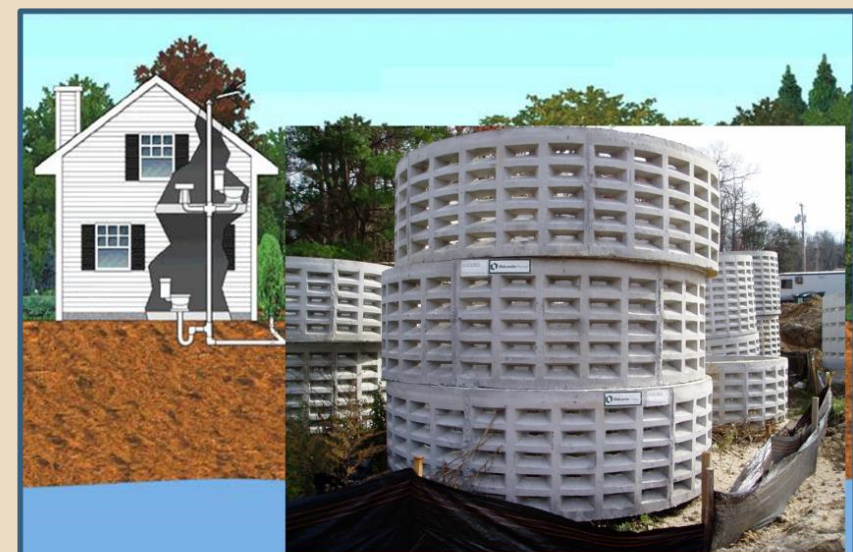
When stormwater carries **PATHOGENS** into our bay, we see closures in our shellfishing areas and at our bathing beaches.

When stormwater carries **NUTRIENTS** into our bay, we see algal blooms, which can lead to eutrophication. This process uses up a lot of oxygen. So with increased inputs of nutrients, comes algal blooms and less oxygen for our aquatic life.

Pet Waste

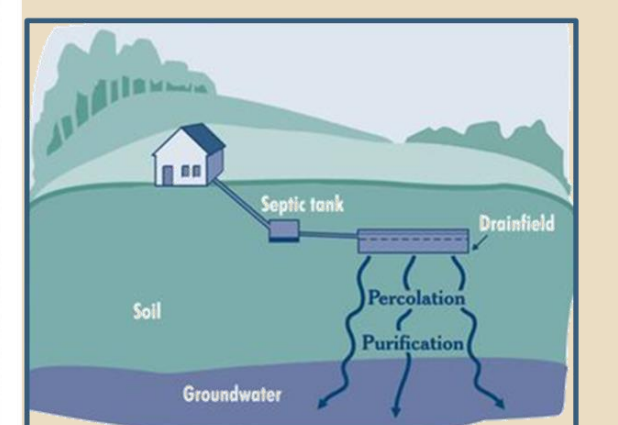
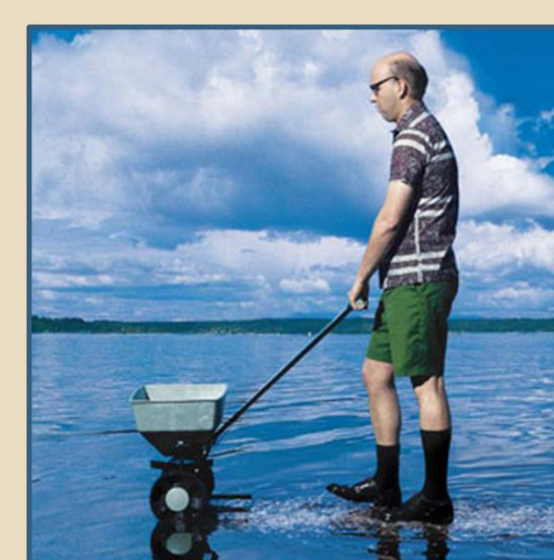
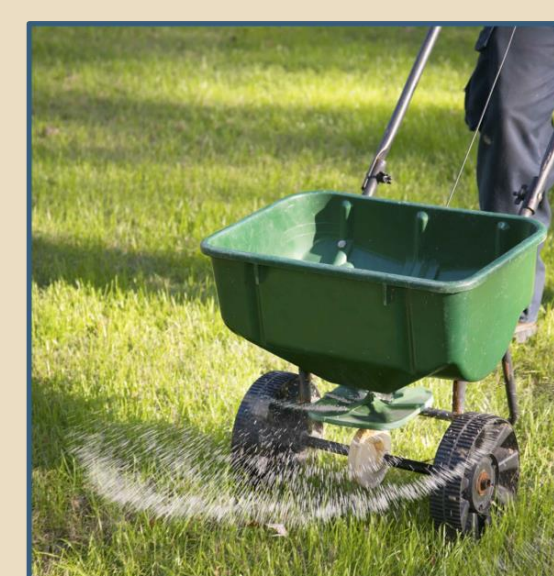
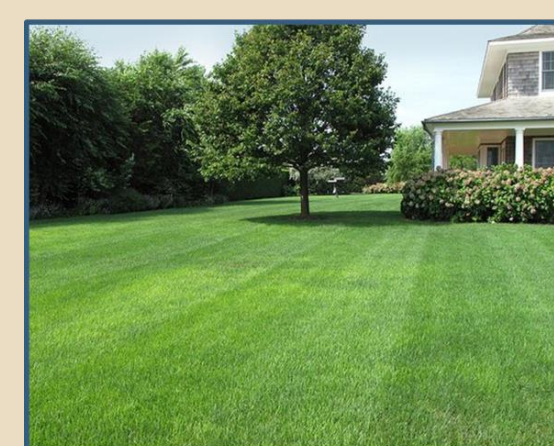
On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems

Waterfowl

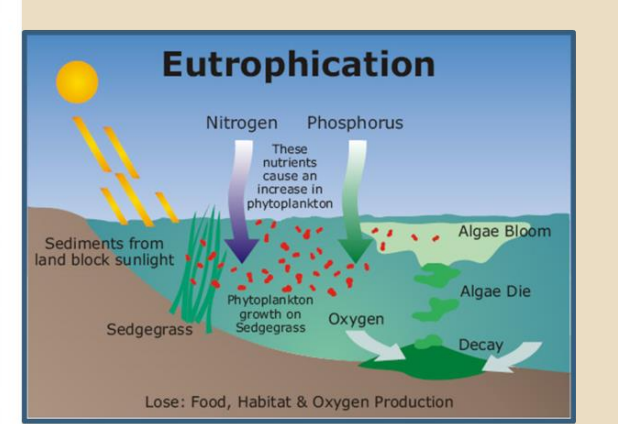


Fertilizer

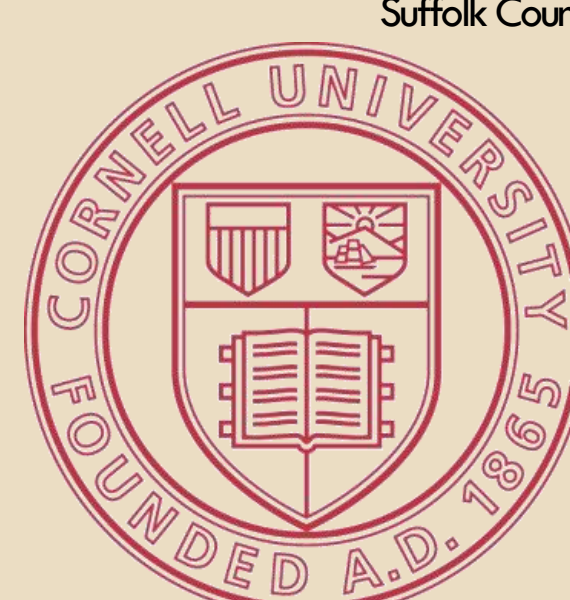
On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems



Groundwater Contributing Area Travel Time (Years)



Paul Pontieri, Mayor
PATCHOGUE STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



Cornell University
Cooperative Extension
of Suffolk County