Please contact me about volunteer opportunities.

Rensselaer please charge my credit card Mastercard

We might not
be able to see the lake
or stream from our window, but it's there. It might be
a small stream or ditch or even
the storm drain in the street. All
of these basins, waterways, and
conduits lead to our lakes and
streams. So, what we do at
home affects our water
supply!

RESOURCES

Blue-Green Harmful Algal Blooms http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/77118.html

Disposal of Household Hazardous Waste
Call DEC's Region 4 Office to obtain disposal information (Rensselaer County)
(518) 357-2234

Oil Disposal

http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8786.html

Pharmaceuticals in New York's Waters http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/45083.html

Learn More About Household Hazardous Waste

http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8485.html

Rensselaer Land Trust www.renstrust.org

Background Images: John Bulmer Photography



The mission of the Rensselaer Land Trust is to conserve the open spaces, watersheds, and natural habitats of Rensselaer County, for the benefit of our communities and future generations.

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Contact Us:
Rensselaer Land Trust
415 River Street
Troy, NY 12180
518-659-LAND (5263)
WWW.RENSTRUST.ORG





FERTILIZE SPARINGLY AND CARINGLY

Our streets and yards drain into our lakes and streams. So, when we fertilize our lawns, we also fertilize our lakes and streams. While chemical fertilizer is good for our lawn, it's bad for our water. Fertilizer in our lakes and streams causes algae to grow. Algae can form large blooms and use oxygen that fish need to survive.

We all need to be aware of the cumulative effects of our lawn care practice

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Get a soil test and follow its recommendations for fertilizer. Most lawns don't need much fertilizer. If yours does, choose a slow-release fertilizer low in phosphorus that contains at least half of its nitrogen in a "water insoluble" form (check the ingredients on the label). Apply fertilizers with care and don't over fertilize. Keep fertilizer away from lakes, streams, and storm drains, and sweep excess fertilizer back onto your lawn. Consider using native plantings that don't require as much maintenance and fertilizer. Use compost and mulch to reduce or eliminate the use of chemical fertilizers.

CAREFULLY STORE AND DISPOSE OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Antifreeze, household cleaners, pharmaceuticals, gasoline, pesticides, oil paints, solvents, and motor oil are just some of the common household products that enter our watershed and negatively affect water quality and impact fish and wildlife. We can help keep these out of our lakes and streams.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Instead of putting these items in the trash, down the toilet, down the storm drain, or on the ground, take them to a local hazardous waste center or collection day.

KEEP YOUR SEPTIC SYSTEM DOING ITS JOB



Without regular checks and pumping, septic systems can fail, causing severe water quality problems and costly repairs. Releases from poorly maintained septic systems can contaminate groundwater and surface water with chemicals, nutrients, and bacteria.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Have your septic tank inspected and pumped regularly. Watch for signs of septic failure, such as standing water, foul odors, patches of lush growth in the area of your leach field, and backed up drains and toilets.

CLEAN UP AFTER YOUR PET

Most of us pick up after our pets to be a good neighbors and to keep our yard clean. But there's another important reason to do so. Pet waste contains bacteria that are harmful to us and our water. Leaving it on the sidewalk or lawn allows this source of harmful bacteria to be transported into storm drains and then into our lakes and streams.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Whether on a walk or in your yard, clean up after your pet and dispose of waste promptly in the toilet or trash.

PRACTICE GOOD CAR CARE

Did you know that just four quarts of oil from your car's engine can form an eight-acre oil slick if spilled or released down a storm drain? Our watershed would be severely impacted by such a spill.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Keep your car tuned and fix leaks promptly. Not only will this make your car run better and last longer, it will be good for our lakes, streams, and air.

CHOOSE EARTH-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPING



When deciding how to landscape your yard, you can choose from among many earth-friendly options to protect your kids, pets, and the environment from harm. These earth-friendly landscaping options can protect the lakes and streams within your watershed.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Choose native plants. Once established, native plants require less maintenance because they tolerate dry weather and resist disease. Use pesticides sparingly. Put mulch around trees and plants to reduce the growth of weeds naturally and to minimize the need for watering. Water your lawn only when it needs it (1-2 times a week is usually sufficient). Avoid paving surfaces when building or remodeling - use stones, bricks, sand or gravel instead. This allows stormwater to percolate naturally into the ground and to replenish the groundwater instead of running off.

SAVE WATER

Did you know that individually we use about 77 gallons of water each day? When we overwater our lawns, the runoff can easily carry pollution to the storm drains and to our lakes and streams.

WHAT CAN YOU DO? Consider using a broom instead of a

hose to clean sidewalks and driveways. Use rain barrels to catch water for plantings. Direct hoses and sprinklers on the lawn, not the driveway. Water when necessary instead of on a fixed schedule. Remember, saving water also saves you money.

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