

## Employee Training

- **Provide on-going employee training with annual routine refresher training for experienced employees.**
- **Provide new employee training.**
- **Use a training log or similar method to document training**

### Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal

City of Modesto  
Solid Waste Management  
(209) 577-5494

Stanislaus County  
Household Hazardous Waste Facility  
(209) 525-4123

### To Report a Clogged Storm Drain

City of Modesto  
Water Quality Control Division  
(209) 577- 6200

### To Report a Spill or Illegal Dumping

City of Modesto  
Water Quality Control Division  
(209) 577-6200



*This is one in a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:*

**Automotive Maintenance & Car Care**

**Equipment Rentals**

**Food Service Industry**

**Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application**

**General Construction & Site Supervision**

**Heavy Equipment & Earthmoving Activities**

**Home Repair & Remodeling**

**Horse Owners & Equine Industry**

**Kennels**

**Landscaping, Gardening, Pest Control**

**Mobile Washers and Cleaners**

**Nurseries**

**Painting**

**Roadwork and Paving**

**Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance**



For more information about storm drain protection or additional pamphlets, call:

[www.modestogov.com](http://www.modestogov.com)

City of Modesto  
Public Works Department  
Environmental Compliance Section  
(209) 577-6377

## **Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)**



## **Horse Owners and Equine Industry**

Safe Environmental Habits and Procedures for:

Boarding Stables

Equestrian Centers

Small Farms

Urban Horse Owners



**Environmental Compliance Section  
Public Works Department**

## Water Pollution Prevention It's Up to Us!

### ONLY RAIN DOWN THE STORM DRAIN



Modesto has two drainage systems—the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets and out to our rivers by way of catch basins or drainage into our Rockwell system.

Because the storm drain system contains no filters, it now serves the *unintended* function of carrying urban pollution straight to our rivers, and eventually the ocean.

The Best Management Practices (BMP's) will ensure cleaner rivers and a cleaner city.

### Horse Owners and Equine Industry

What are some of the potential pollutant sources?

- Animal Housing
  - Soaps / Detergents
  - Animal Wastes
  - Nutrients from Animal Wastes
- Animal Cleaning
  - Soaps / Detergents
  - Animal Wastes
  - Bacteria
  - Nutrients
- Animal Care
  - Pesticides

#### Solutions:

Best Management Practices that include the proper handling, storage and disposal of materials can prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system.

### BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

#### Facility Design

- Place barns, corrals and other high use areas on the portion of the property that drains away from the nearest creek, river or stream.
- Design diversion terraces that drain into areas with sufficient vegetation to filter the flow.
- Protect manure storage facilities from rainfall and surface runoff.
- If horses are to be groomed and washed, design a designated area that allows wash water and animal wastes to be captured and then disposed of properly, not near any storm drain system. Preferably wash animals over a vegetated area that will filter the discharge.



#### Pasture Management

- Confine animals in properly fenced areas, except for exercise and grazing time.
- Corrals, stables and barns should be located on higher ground when possible and surrounded by pasture to act as a natural filtration system.
- Utilize fencing to keep horses away from environmentally sensitive areas and protect river banks from contamination.
- Use manure and soiled bedding sparingly to fertilize pastures and croplands.

#### Grazing Management

- Establish healthy and vigorous pastures with at least 3 inches of leafy material present.
- Rotate animals to clean pasture when grass is grazed down to 3-4 inches.
- Let pasture regrow to 8-10 inches before allowing regrazing.
- During heavy rainfall, consider indoor feeding, a practice which keeps more manure under roof and away from runoff.

#### Use and Disposal

- Clean all animal handling areas frequently.
- Compost soiled bedding and manure for your own use.

- Give away composted material to local green houses, nurseries and botanical parks.
- Transport manure to topsoil companies or composting centers.
- Fertilize pastures, cropland and lawns with manure and soiled bedding. DO NOT apply fertilizer just before or during a rain event.

#### Pesticides

- Avoid using chemicals to control insects, rodents and other pests. It is a short term solution.
- Employ Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to better control pests long term.
- Encourage the use of swallows, bats and other insect eating animals.
- If you must use chemicals, use the least toxic products:
  - Pyrethrin-based insecticides
  - Dehydrating dusts (e.g. silica gel)
  - Insecticidal soaps
  - Horticultural oils
- Chemical containers that have unused product in them must be treated as hazardous waste and cannot go into the trash.
- Rinse all empty containers and use the rinse water as you would the product.
- Dispose of rinsed empty containers in the trash.

#### Spill Control

- Place an adequate supply of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily available.
- Dispose of any used spill cleanup materials properly as soon as possible after use.
- Do not use bleach or disinfectants if there is a possibility that rinse water could flow to a street, gutter or storm drain.