

## Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield Illicit Discharge and Connection Compliance Guidance

The Fort Stewart /Hunter Army Airfield (FS/HAAF) Illicit Discharge and Connection Compliance Guidance provides the Directorate of Public Works (DPW), Environmental Division, as the administrative designative authority to regulate, respond and prevent illicit discharges in the community. The compliance guidance also provides a tracking system to report illicit discharges, suspect outfalls, and citizen complaints, and to document local management response and enforcement efforts.

### 1.0 Purpose/Intent

The purpose of this compliance guidance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the FS/HAAF Installation through the implementation of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permitting requirements related to non-stormwater discharges into the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This compliance guidance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permit No. GAG480000 for Military Installations.

The objectives of this guidance are:

- (1) To prevent the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 stormwater discharges.
- (2) To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4.
- (3) To establish authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this compliance guidance and federal or state regulations.

### 2.0 Definitions

For the purposes of this compliance guidance, the following definitions shall apply:

**Authorized Individual.** Director, Public Works, DPW employees, DPW contractors, or duly authorized designees of the DPW Environmental Division designated to inspect, monitor, sample and/or require corrective action measures be implemented for compliance with this guidance for federal and state regulatory requirements.

**Best Management Practices (BMPs).** Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

**Clean Water Act (CWA).** The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

**Construction Activity.** Activities subject to NPDES Construction Permits No. GAR100001 Stand Alone, GAR100002 Infrastructure, or GAR100003 Common Development. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one acre or more (FS/HAAF 0.75 acres or greater). Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

**Certified Personnel.** A person who has successfully completed the appropriate certification course approved by the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission for Erosion & Sedimentation training in the State of Georgia.

**Facility Operators.** Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation, Unit, tenant, or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent or operator.

**Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD).** The Georgia Department of Natural Resources Division that authorizes issuances of state permits and regulates the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

**Hazardous Materials.** Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

**Illicit Discharge.** Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the MS4 storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 8 of this compliance guidance.

**Illicit Connections.** An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

- Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface that allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances that allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or,
- Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial, municipal, residential or industrial land use to the storm drain system that has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

**Industrial Activity.** Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Stormwater Permit No. GAR000000 as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

**Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).** Activities subject to NPDES MS4 Permit GAG480000 for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems At Military Facilities. The system of conveyances (including sidewalks, roof tops, parking lots and roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by the DPW FS/HAAF and designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, and is not utilized for collecting or conveying sewage.

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit.** A permit issued by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

**Non-Stormwater Discharge.** Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

**Operator.** The entity that has the primary day-to-day operational control of activities at the construction site necessary to ensure compliance with Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan requirements and permit conditions.

**Owner.** The legal title holder to the real property or is a tenant organization on which is located on the facility or site where construction activity takes place.

**Person.** Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation, Unit, tenant, or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent or operator.

**Pollutant.** Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes, and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

**Premises.** Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

**Storm Drainage System.** Directorate of Public Works-owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roof tops, parking lots, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, catch basins, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures which discharge into state waters.

**Stormwater.** Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

**Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).** A document which describes the Best Management Practices to be implemented by a person, business, and/or activities to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

**Wastewater.** Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

**Watercourse.** Any conveyance natural or manmade collecting or conveying stormwater (drainage systems, catch basins, curbs, gutters, inlets/outlets, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains, swales, detention/retention basins).

### 3.0 Applicability

This compliance guidance shall apply to all waters entering the storm drain systems generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division, GA Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD), and/or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

### 4.0 Responsibility for Administration

The Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division, shall administer, and implement the provisions of this compliance guidance. Any powers granted or duties imposed may be delegated in writing by the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division, *Designated Person Accountable for Illicit Discharge Prevention*, to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the DPW Environmental Division.

Illicit Discharge Notification  
Stormwater Program Manager  
912-767-2010/0271

### 5.0 Compatibility with Other Regulations

This compliance guidance is not intended to modify or repeal any other rule, regulation, or other provision of law. The requirements of this compliance guidance are in addition to the requirements of any other rule, regulation, or other provision of law, and where any provision of this compliance guidance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other rule, regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provision is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall control.

## 6.0 Severability

The provisions of this compliance guidance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this compliance guidance or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this compliance guidance.

## 7.0 Ultimate Responsibility

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this compliance guidance are minimum standards; therefore this compliance guidance does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

## 8.0 Discharge Prohibitions

### 8.1 Prohibition of Illicit Discharges.

a. No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the FS/HAAF MS4 any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants.

b. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illicit discharge to the storm drain system is non-compliant except as described as follows:

The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by NPDES Permitting and this compliance guidance:

1. Spring water and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
2. Fire fighting activities, including fire hydrant testing, fire sprinkler testing, and fire fighting training activities.
3. Air conditioning condensate.
4. Individual residential car washing, including barracks areas or on public streets, and charity car washes, utilizing Best Management Practices per the DPW Environmental Division directives and/or memos.
5. De-chlorinated swimming pool water, with appropriate BMPs implemented for prevention of erosion.
6. Street wash water (water only, without detergents), including wash water from sidewalks, plazas, and driveways (excluding parking lots).

7. Emergency pipe and tank hydro-testing and disinfecting, with appropriate BMPs implemented for discharges (excluding maintenance and/or repairs related to aboveground or underground fuel or hazardous waste storage tanks).

8. Emergency trench dewatering, with appropriate BMPs implemented for prevention of erosion during discharges (excluding maintenance and/or repairs to aboveground and/or underground fuel or hazardous waste storage tanks).

9. Exterior building wash water (water only, without detergents or chemicals).

10. Discharges from potable water sources, including waterline flushing (with appropriate BMPs implemented for prevention of erosion during discharges), emergency eye wash basins and showers, and drinking water fountains.

11. Lawn watering, landscape irrigation, planter box runoff, and irrigation water (excluding runoff from commercial agriculture).

12. Uncontaminated ground water, foundation or footing drains, with appropriate BMPs implemented for prevention of erosion during discharges (excluding construction related dewatering activities and maintenance and/or repair work for aboveground and/or underground fuel or hazardous waste storage tanks).

13. Water from crawl space pumps, including pumps used by electrical and communications utility companies/contractors to dewater utility manholes and other maintenance and operations of similar substructure facilities, with appropriate BMPs implemented for prevention of erosion during discharges.

14. Discharges associated with dye testing; however this activity requires a notification to the DPW Environmental and Services Division's prior to the time of the testing.

15. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the GA EPD, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system and copies of this documentation has been submitted to and/or retained by the DPW Environmental Division for record of compliance.

The Directorate of Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division may evaluate and remove any of the above exemptions if it is determined that they are causing an adverse impact.

## 8.2. Illicit Connections.

a. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

b. This expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

c. A person is considered to be non-compliant of this guidance if the person connects a line conveying sewage or other pollutant to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

d. Improper connections in violation of this compliance guidance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system upon approval of the Directorate of Public Works Environmental, Engineering Services and Operations & Maintenance Divisions.

e. Any drain or conveyance discovered which has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the operator, tenant organization, or occupant of that property upon notification from the Directorate of Public Works or duly authorized designee Environmental, Engineering Services, and Operations & Maintenance Divisions requiring that such locating be completed. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division for record of compliance, DPW Engineering & Services Division for documentation of revised as-builts, and Operations & Maintenance Division for ongoing operations and maintenance requirements.

## 9.0 Watercourse Protection

Every facility operator on property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the facility operator or lessee shall maintain existing structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

## 10.0 Industrial or Construction Activity Discharges.

### 10.1 Submission of NOI to the DPW Environmental Division

a. Any activity subject to an industrial or construction NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

b. The “operator” and/or “owner” of any construction activity that is required to have a NPDES Permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division Stormwater Program Manager, for review and coordination, to ensure Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Soils District has “technical oversight” of the Erosion & Sedimentation Pollution Control Plan, prior to any submittals of the Notice of Intent to the GA EPD.

c. The copy of the Notice of Intent may be delivered either in person, email, or by mailing to:

DPW Environmental Division  
Stormwater Program Manager  
1550 Frank Cochran Drive, Bldg. 1137  
Fort Stewart, Georgia 31314-4940  
[Russell.moncrief@us.army.mil](mailto:Russell.moncrief@us.army.mil)

d. An “operator” and/or “owner” planning to perform any land disturbance on FS/HAAF must have documentation of the required State Erosion & Sedimentation (E&S) certified personnel.

e. An “operator” and/or “owner” is in non-compliance with this guidance document if the “operator” and/or “owner” operates a facility that is discharging stormwater associated with a construction activity without having submitted a copy of the Notice of Intent to the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division, or does not have the required documentation of the required State E&S certified personnel.

## 11.0 Compliance Monitoring

### 11.1. Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling

The Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this guidance as often as may be deemed necessary to determine compliance.

a. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division.

b. Facility operators or dischargers shall allow the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of a NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.



c. The Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division may, at their discretion, to set up on any permitted facilities premises such devices as are necessary to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.

d. The Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division may, at their discretion; to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary, when applicable for monitoring after initial investigations document previous illicit discharges from construction activities. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

e. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to a permitted facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the facility operator at the written or oral request of the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the facility operator.

f. Unreasonable delays, in allowing the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division access to a permitted facility, is considered non-compliant with the stormwater discharge permit and this guidance document. A person, who is the “operator” of a facility with an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial or construction activity, is also considered non-compliant with the stormwater permit and this guidance document, if that person denies the Director, Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this compliance guidance.

#### 12.0 Requirement to Prevent, Control, and Reduce Stormwater Pollutants by the Use of Best Management Practices

The Directorate of Public Works or duly authorized designee DPW Environmental Division will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the MS4 storm drainage system, State Waters, or Waters of the United States. The person responsible for such activity, operation, or facility shall provide reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 storm drainage system or watercourses through the use of structural, and non-structural BMPs (*reference; FS/HAAF Master Industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, FS/HAAF Spill Prevention Controls and Countermeasures Plan, Manual for Erosion & Sediment Control in GA, the GA Stormwater Management Manual-Coastal Stormwater Supplement, and Appendixes C & D of this IDDE Compliance Guidance*). Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial and/or Construction Activity, to the maximum extent practicable, shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this section.

### 13.0 Notification of Spills

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the MS4 storm drainage system, State waters, or Waters of the United States, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials into the MS4 collection system, said person shall immediately notify the following persons:

Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield (hard-line phones-911)  
DPW Environmental Division 912-767-2010  
Stormwater Program Manager 912-767-0271

Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by the DPW Environmental Division. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial, municipal, or industrial establishment, the “operator” and/or “owner” of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least **5** years (MS4 NPDES permit cycle). Failure to provide notification of a release as provided above is a violation of this compliance document and in violation of the state and federal regulatory requirements.

Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield  
Best Management Practices for Stormwater Protection  
Illicit Discharge and Connection Compliance Guidance

Federal and State regulations require stormwater protection practices to be in place in for industrial, municipal, construction, residential community, and commercial operations that have the potential to pollute stormwater. Many practices in the industrial, municipal, construction, residential community, and commercial operations may contribute to stormwater pollution. These include storing chemicals outside, allowing dumpsters to become full of water and leak, allowing leaves and landscaping wastes to accumulate and blow or be washed into the storm sewer, and discharging secondary containment, vehicle wash water or other polluted water into the street, where it can be washed into the storm sewer

Anything entering a storm sewer system flows untreated into the water bodies of the community which are utilized for swimming, fishing, and drinking water. Improperly designed buildings can negatively impact stormwater. Designing a building properly will ensure that runoff from impervious areas, pressure washing, cooling tower wastewater, fueling spills, or vehicle washing will not pollute our waterways.

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS).** The objective in stormwater protection is that *only rainwater enters the storm drain*. Best Management Practices (BMPs) are specific steps taken to prevent stormwater pollution. These BMPs can ensure all Army Soldiers, Families and Civilians, contractors and tenants on the Installation are involved in the effort to keep pollutants from entering the storm drainage system by implementing the following BMPs.

ACTIVITY	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
<b>Building Maintenance &amp; Design</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a building or structure will be pressure washed regularly, design the landscaping to allow wastewater to soak into the soil or vegetation</li> <li>• Design rooftop cooling towers to drain into an industrial or sanitary drain, if permitted. Cooling tower wastewater must <u>not</u> enter roof drains.</li> <li>• Design boiler rooms to allow blow-down from utility boilers to be discharged into the industrial or sanitary sewer system.</li> <li>• Air conditioner or HVAC unit condensate that has been treated with algae inhibitors must be discharged into the industrial or sanitary sewer system (not into the storm drain) as allowed by the wastewater treatment facility.</li> <li>• Install secondary containment and covering for air compressors located outside of buildings.</li> <li>• Ensure that fire sprinkler systems discharge into the industrial or sanitary sewer system, not into storm drains or outside areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Contracts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All contracts and property leases must stipulate that contractors and lessees comply with applicable stormwater BMPs in the conduct of their services or occupancy.</li> </ul>

ACTIVITY	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
<p align="center"><b>Bulk Liquid Storage &amp; Transfer Areas</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All bulk liquid storage areas (e.g., tanks) must have adequate secondary containment (either double-wall containers or separate impervious structures).</li> <li>• Provide secondary containment around all bulk liquid transfer areas such as tank truck loading and unloading areas.</li> <li>• Drainage devices installed in secondary containment structures must be capable of being locked and sealed in the closed position.</li> <li>• Do not install bulk liquid storage tanks within 100 feet of any surface water body.</li> <li>• Spill kits appropriate for the material(s) being stored must be maintained near storage areas, and signage must be posted at the storage area identifying the location of the spill kit.</li> </ul>
<p align="center"><b>Food Waste Areas or Kitchens</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If food and grease waste containers must be stored outdoors, design a bermed or diked area where run-on and runoff can be diverted. Dumpsters or containers must be covered.</li> <li>• Install a mop sink connected to the sanitary sewer system in the kitchen for disposal of cleaning wastewater.</li> </ul>
<p align="center"><b>Fueling Stations</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct impervious berms around fueling stations to contain spills and divert run-on and runoff. Grade, contour and install pavement around fueling stations to divert stormwater away from the fueling area.</li> <li>• Do not install storm drain inlets inside fueling station berms unless they are equipped with shutoff valves, post indicator valves, covers, or above ground oil/water separators.</li> <li>• Install above ground oil/water separators in any storm drain that may receive runoff from a fueling area.</li> <li>• Construct canopies or covers over all fueling stations.</li> <li>• Do not install fueling stations within 100 feet of any surface water body.</li> <li>• Post signage instructing personnel to remain with vehicles throughout fueling and alerting them as to the location of spill kits. Keep spill kits at fueling areas.</li> </ul>
<p align="center"><b>Landscaping Design &amp; Maintenance</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design new or re-landscaped areas utilizing Urban Forestry and Xeriscaping techniques to the maximum extent possible. Use hardy plants appropriate to the climate.</li> <li>• Where possible, utilize grassy swales and other vegetative buffer areas to slow down runoff and provide natural filtering.</li> <li>• Ensure that overflow drains from decorative ponds and fountains are discharged into the sanitary sewer or re-used for irrigation and water conservation. If treated with algacides or other chemicals, discharges must be approved by the local wastewater treatment facility.</li> </ul>

ACTIVITY	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
<p><b>Material Loading &amp; Unloading Areas</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All loading and unloading areas must be designed to have a roof, canopy, or overhang and must be paved, graded and/or sloped to prevent stormwater run-on.</li> <li>• Do not design or install storm drain inlets in proximity to loading/unloading areas unless they are equipped with shutoff valves.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Storm Drainage System Connections</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No connections are allowed from any indoor drains into the storm drainage system.</li> <li>• No connections into stormwater conveyances are allowed from outdoor drains located within 25 feet of areas where supplies, chemicals, or containers will be transferred, mixed, handled, or stored.</li> <li>• Do not install storm drain inlets or drainage ditches within 100 feet of any bulk liquid storage tanks such as gasoline, diesel, motor oil or other chemicals.</li> <li>• Do not design or install downspouts that discharge into or near areas that are designated for the handling, transfer, or storage of chemicals, liquids, and/or other pollutant materials.</li> <li>• Illicit connections into storm drainage systems discovered during renovations must be disconnected immediately and reported to the DPW Environmental Division (see contact info below).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance and Washing</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform all vehicle or equipment maintenance indoors. <i>If maintenance must be performed outdoors ensure appropriate best management practices are implemented for the prevention of potential pollutants discharging into stormwater.</i></li> <li>• Install floor traps or other engineered structures along bay door thresholds to capture spills and floor washing liquids.</li> <li>• Construct vehicle and equipment washing bays or racks with covers. Connect washrack drains into the industrial wastewater treatment lines.</li> <li>• Recycle wash water via a closed-loop system.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Waste Management</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dumpsters and compactors must be on a paved, sloped surface, with berms to protect from run-on and runoff. If a drain is installed, it must be plumbed into the sanitary sewer.</li> <li>• All waste receptacles must be sturdy, leak-tight, and equipped with lids and/or covers.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Residential and Commercial Cleaning</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean equipment inside and dispose of wash water into a sink or floor drain that connects into the sanitary sewer.</li> <li>• If must work outside, work in a bermed area where wash water can be collected and directed to a sanitary drain.</li> <li>• Wash vehicles at a commercial car wash. Wash where water will flow into a lawn or unpaved area. Do not use solvents or acid-based degreasers in areas where wash water could flow into a stormwater drain</li> </ul>

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Never apply chemicals or rinse water from equipment that has contained fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides to vegetation within a 24-hour period of forecasted rain.</li> <li>• Schedule routine pick-up and disposal of trash. Keep leaves, grass clippings, and other yard waste out of the streets, gutters, and storm drains.</li> </ul>
<b>Commercial/Industrial &amp; Airfields</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cover metal and wood stockpiles.</li> <li>• Never apply chemicals or rinse water from equipment that has contained fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides to vegetation within a 24-hour period of forecasted rain.</li> <li>• Schedule routine pick-up and disposal of trash</li> <li>• Use drip pans under any parked vehicles with leaks.</li> <li>• Use adsorbents on oil spots and other observed puddles in aircraft and vehicle parking areas</li> <li>• Cover or contain all aircraft maintenance and fueling activities.</li> </ul>
<b>All Construction Activities- Development and/or Redevelopment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institute a good stormwater pollution prevention plan and ensure implementation during all construction activities.</li> <li>• Follow permit guidelines for BMPs, inspections, rain events, maintenance of BMPs, and document findings.</li> </ul>

**CONTACT INFORMATION:**

DPW ENVIRONMENTAL PREVENTION & COMPLIANCE BRANCH  
STORMWATER PROGRAM MANAGER: (912) 767-2010/0271