

IDENTIFICATION AND ELIMINATION OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NPDES STORMWATER SECTION

PURPOSE...

- Educate staff and contractors to recognize, report, and stop illicit discharges.
- Create a culture of Pollution Prevention (P²) within OUR agency and community to prevent "pointless personal pollution."







WHY AM I HERE?

- YOU are in the field as part of your job
- YOU are the "eyes" of our local government or agency
- YOU are part of the front lines in preventing illicit discharges
- YOU need to know what to look for and what to do if you see illicit discharges

WHAT IS THE MS4?

- "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System"
- It is your "Master Drainage System"
- The "system" includes road drainage, catch basins, channels, detention ponds, swales, ditches, pipes, etc.
- Owned by local governments, WCDs, special districts
- Ultimately discharges to surface waters (lakes, rivers, bays, ocean, wetlands)

HOW STORMWATER REACHES SURFACE WATER

- Sanitary sewer
- Storm sewer



WHAT IS A NPDES MS4 PERMIT?

- Required by Federal Clean Water Act and by 403.0885, Florida Statutes
- NPDES = "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System"
 - Implement Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) to minimize stormwater pollutant loadings.
 - Prohibit non-stormwater discharge to the MS4 through education, rules, policies, and inspections.
 - Improve and restore impaired waters by reducing stormwater loads.

ALLOWABLE DISCHARGES INCLUDE...

- Flows from emergency fire fighting activities.
- Water line flushing.
- Irrigation from lawn watering.
- Air conditioning condensate
- Rising ground waters.
- Dechlorinated/desalinated swimming pool water.
- Residential car washing.



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Everyone is!



- We have a permit and moral obligation to future generations.
- Contact your MS4 staff for assistance in identifying a possible illicit discharge you have observed and how to prevent it.

WHY BE CONCERNED WITH ILLICIT DISCHARGES?



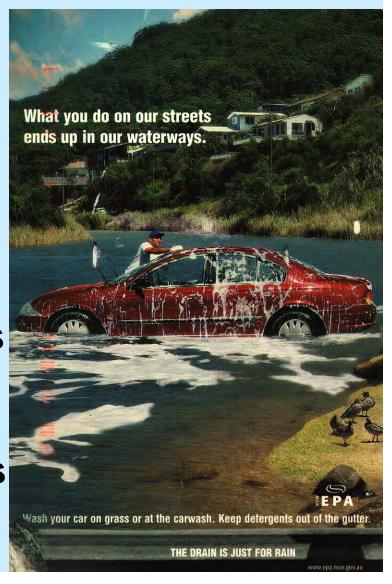
- To ensure that only stormwater goes into our MS4.
- To protect our lakes, rivers, estuaries, and wetlands from pollution.

ILLICIT DISCHARGES ARE...

- Any discharge to an MS4, surface water, or ground water that is not composed entirely of stormwater runoff.
- Illicit Discharges may include:
 - Deliberate discharges or dumping
 - Incidental runoff from sites with chemicals, raw materials, or bare soil.

What are Examples of Illicit Discharges?

- Raw Sewage/ Septic Effluent
- Washing machine wastewater
- Car wash wastewater
- Improper oil or household toxics disposal
- Improper radiator flushing
- Paints, pesticides, herbicides
- Construction and other debris
- Pressure washing with soaps
- Grass clippings or yard waste
- Spills from roadway accidents



Types of Illicit Discharges

- Illegal Dumping
- Illicit Connections
- Construction-related Discharges
- Pipe Defects (sanitary sewer)
- Accidental Discharge or Spills





Illegal Dumping

Discharge of pollutants or non-stormwater materials into the storm sewer system





REPORT IMMEDIATELY

Illicit Connection

An improper physical connection to the stormwater system which can include non-permitted connection(s) to our MS4.

Direct Connection

- Wastewater piping
- Sewage from residential property
- Washing machine discharge
- Pipes to a stormwater drain



Indirect Connection

- Cracked sanitary systems
- Spills collected by drain outlets
- Paint or used oil dumped into drainage systems



Construction-Related Discharges

These are discharges into the MS4 or right-of-way from adjacent construction projects.

Some examples are:

- Turbid water from dewatering and other construction activities.
- Contamination from discharges associated with remediation projects.
- Non-permitted dewatering discharges



Sanitary Sewage

- Sanitary sewage may be present if there is black staining inside the drainage pipe; visible evidence of sanitary waste, floating debris, or opaque or gray water.
- Sewage may originate from septic tank overflow pipes or improperly dumped travel trailer waste.





Failing septic tank

Accidental Discharge or Spills

Reporting a discharge or spill

 The reporting requirements for spills are <u>25 gallons</u> or more of petroleum or petroleum based products.





Florida State Warning Point 1-800-320-0519

DOCUMENTING & REPORTING ILLICIT DISCHARGES

- Each MS4 has it's own SOPs – Part 2 of training
- Typically use inspection checklist
- Need to know to whom and how to report possible illicit discharge

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT FIVE ILLICT DISCHARGE DETECTION INSPECTION REPORT Current Weather Condition: Illicit Discharge Location (Address/Location): Mile Post: ______ (or) Station #: Physical Hydrologic/Hydraulic Data Time since last rain event: - > 72 hours - Quantity of last rain event: _____ inches Connection Type: Circular Elliptical Ditch or Swale Weir Culvert Arched Canal Unknown Connection Material: RCP (Reinforced Concrete Pipe) CMP (Corrugated Metal Pipe) PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe) and/or: Concrete Earthen Ductile Iron (DIP) Fiberglass Asphalt Unknown Other Connection/Outfall Size/Diameter: _____feet and/or _____inches General Observation of Illicit Discharge Water Present: Yes No Abandoned Drums/Containers or Material Present: Yes No (If Yes Describe Below) Water Color: Clear Red Yellow Brown Green Grey Dark Tannin Other Odor: None Musty Sewage Sulfur/Rotten Eggs Sour Milk Fishy Other Floatables: None Oil Sheen Garbage/Trash Sewage/Milt Other Sedimentation: None Slight Moderate Heavy Suspended Solids Other Turbidity: Clear Slightly Turbid Moderately Turbid Heavily Turbid Other Incident Description/Observation: Source: Ownership/Area Characteristics (Illicit connections only) Municipality (City/County), if known: Immediate upstream property owner's name and/or address: Type of Facility/Operated or Property Description: CC: () D5: Patrick Muench P.E (386) 943-5434 Fax: (386) 736-5302 This section to be completed by Environmental Permitting Engineer Follow-up inspection required? Yes No Date Scheduled: for further Investigation only, and/or Corrective action, by FOR YOUR SAFETY ALWAYS REMEMBER: NEVER INHALE, TOUCH OR COME IN CONTACT WITH ANY UNKNOWN SUBSTANCES

Spill Response Procedures

Information needed when reporting a spill

- Name, address and phone number of person reporting the spill
- Name, address and phone number of responsible party for the discharge (if known)
- Date and time of the spill and status of spill (ongoing or ceased)
- Estimated amount of the spill
- Location or address of the spill
- Source or cause of the spill
- Description of area affected by the spill
- Provide as much information as possible

What to look for – common signs of illicit discharges



Common Signs of Discharges

- Staining from paints or solvents on outfalls pipes, inlets and grates, and around pond bank
- Turbidity, oil/gas sheen, foam and/or suds
- Abandoned oil and gas containers, barrels, and paint cans
- Discoloration of water or vegetation
- Floatables and debris
- Pungent odors or other smells







Oil / Gas

- Recognized as a sheen on the water = rainbow
- Natural sheens may be differentiated from an oil/gas sheen by swirling the sheen around in the water. If it re-attaches, the sheen is oil/gas.



Foams / Detergents

- Products used to wash boats/vehicles/buildings may include chlorine, phosphates and ammonia.
- These products often enter lakes and streams as a result of improperly connected car washes or washing machines.



Examples of Previous Illicit Connections and Discharges



Unknown pipe into storm sewer inlet



Water by nature is not green!

Examples of Previous Illicit Connections and Discharges



Washing machine discharge



Unknown pipe to inlet

Examples of Illicit Connectionsand Discharges









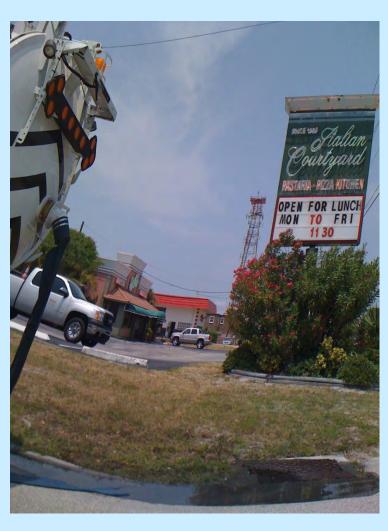






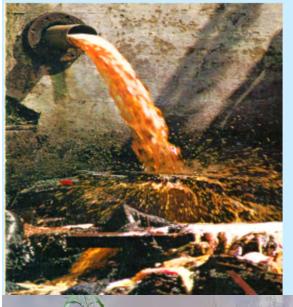


MORE INDICATIONS...



- A person emptying a drum or bucket of waste
- A tank or vactor truck draining its contents through a hose in a manhole
- A hose running out the back door of an industrial site into a ditch or a wooded lot

Even More Clues



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- Unauthorized pipe which has been connected to the storm sewer
- Discoloration of channels and pipes
- Flow where there shouldn't be any

WHEN YOU FIND AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE...

- On a property under your control...
 - Stop the discharge.
 - Notify supervisor and/or safety officer.
 - Cleanup discharge or spill.
 - Implement strategy to prevent illicit discharges in the future.

WHEN YOU OBSERVE AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE...



- On a property not under your control...
 - Take picture and/or note location, characteristics, date, and time.
 - Identifying marks
 - Commercial vehicle?
 - Any ID on the door?
 - License Number
 - Report to MS4 immediately.

- Administration and Communication
 - Create a plan of action/SOPs to manage illicit discharges.
 - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
 - Spill Cleanup Plan and Spill Cleanup Kits
 - Create channels of communication of reporting potential or observed illicit discharges.
 - These channels should go up and down the Org. Chart.
 - Like safety, P² is everyone's responsibility.





- Housekeeping and Materials Management
 - Vehicle Washing/Maintenance
 - Wash water should never discharge to storm sewer or surface waters.

Maintenance should be performed

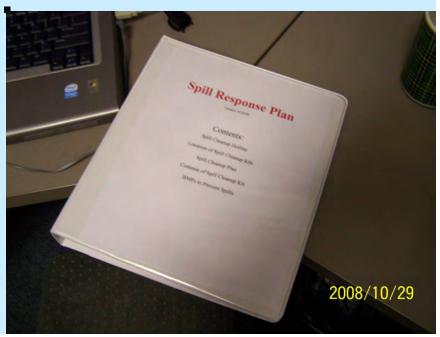
indoors.

- Housekeeping and Materials Management
 - Spill Prevention
 - Use drop cloths, drip pans, and secondary containment.





- Housekeeping and Materials Management
 - Spill Reporting and Response
 - Spill reporting hotline.
 - Spill Cleanup Plan,
 - Spill Cleanup Kit.



- Housekeeping and Materials Management
 - Street and Yard Maintenance
 - Street sweeping.
 - Inlet protection.





- Housekeeping and Materials Management
 - Material Storage
 - Cover stockpiles, drums, and other containers.
 - Know manufacturers storage guidelines.





- Housekeeping and Materials Management
 - Landscaping and Lawn care
 - Keep clippings out of street and stormwater inlets.
 - Sweep up spills and reuse the fertilizer.
 - Use Florida-friendly fertlizers = low or no phosphorus and slow release nitrogen.
 - Know manufacturers application rates.
 - Keep pesticides and fertilizers away from lakes, rivers, wetlands, streets, and stormwater inlets.



Total Nitrogen (N)	35.09
35% Urea Nitrogen*	
Soluble Potash (K2O)	5.009
Boron (B)	
Boron (B)	0.059
0.10% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	5,009
Manganese (Mn)	0.059
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.00069
Zinc (Zn)	
Derived from: Polymer-coated Urea, Urea, Muriate Copper Oxide, Ferric Oxide, Ferrous Sulfate, Mangar and Zinc Oxide.	
* Contains 15% slowly available Nitrogen from coa	ted Urea.
	F107



THE CONSEQUENCES...

Florida DEP and the US EPA can levy very hefty fines...

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: September 29, 2008 **CONTACTS:** Amy Graham, (850) 245-2112 or (850) 778-7258

DEP AGENTS CRACK DOWN ON WASTE VIOLATIONS STATEWIDE

-Two arrests triggered by citizen calls to State Warning Point-

TALLAHASSEE- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) law enforcement agents made three separate arrests last week for waste violations, including one for storing, processing or disposing of solid waste within 200 feet of a natural body of water, a first degree misdemeanor punishable by up to six months in jail and/or a fine up to \$10,000.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: October 17, 2008 CONTACTS: Amy Graham, (850) 245-2112 or (850) 778-

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DEP SLEUTHS SOLVE WETLANDS CRIME

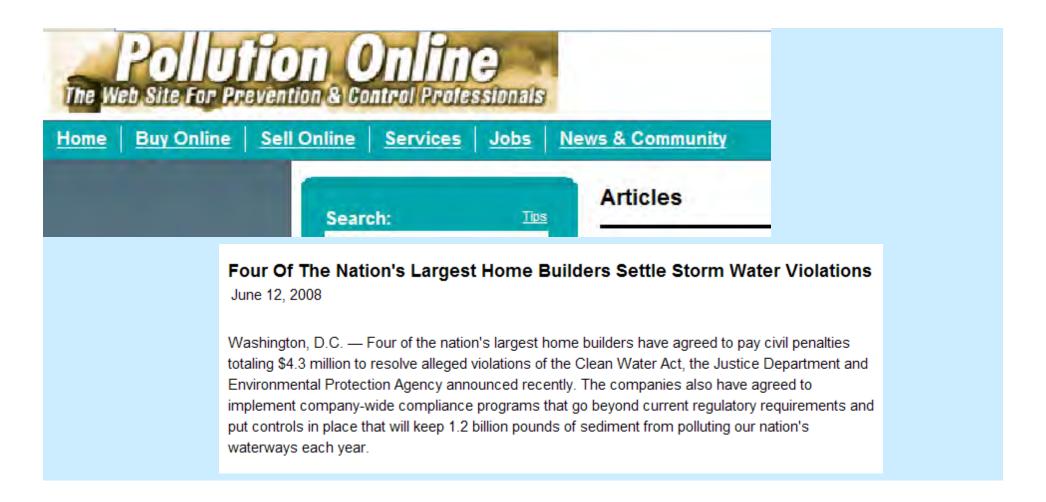
~Suspect arrested after destroying 10 acres of wetlands~

BAY COUNTY- After a three month investigation, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) law enforcement agents last week arrested a man with causing pollution, a third degree felony punishable by up to five years in prison and a fine of up to \$10,000. Thomas Bodie, who was arrested after clearing and filling approximately 10 acres of state jurisdictional wetlands, was also charged with failing to obtain a permit, a misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$1,000.









The home builders are Centex Homes, based in Dallas; KB Home, based in Los Angeles; Pulte Homes, based in Bloomfield Hills, Mich.; and Richmond American Homes, based in Denver. The four separate settlements resolve alleged violations of storm water run-off regulations at construction sites in 34 states and the District of Columbia. Each company will pay the following penalties:

Centex: \$1,485,000 KB Home: \$1,185,000

Pulte: \$877,000

Richmond: \$795,000