STORMWATER PROGRAM

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

On February 1,2011; ADEM issued phase 2 of The University of Alabama NPDES stormwater discharge permit.

As part of the UA discharge permit, EHS has developed a stormwater management plan which is composed of six elements.

Illicit discharge detection and elimination is one of the six minimum control measures.

The best management practices (BMPs) for the illicit discharge detection and elimination measure are:

- Storm sewer map
- Dry weather inspections
- Employee training
- Illegal dumping detection

STORM SEWER MAP

Construction Administration maintains a storm sewer map which marks the inlets and outlets of the system.

The map is updated as lines, outfalls, etc are added or removed.

DRY WEATHER INSPECTIONS

Each outfall will be inspected at least annually.

Dry weather field screening is designed to detect illicit discharges into the storm sewer system.

Dry weather screening is conducted annually or as a follow up to an investigation or complaint.

Dry weather screening can only be conducted when more than 72 hours has passed since the last rain event of greater than 0.10 inches.

Dry Weather Screening includes observations for:

- Odor
- Color
- Clarity
- Floatables
- Deposits
- Stains
- Vegetation
- Biologicals
- Sewage

Lab analysis includes tests for:

- pH
- Copper
- Detergents
- Ammonia
- Chlorine
- Fluoride
- Phenols

All dry weather screening procedures must follow NPDES guidelines.

Identification of a potential illicit discharge at the outfall would include an observation of:

- Bad or unusual odor
- Unusual colors
- Cloudy water
- Floatables
- Sediment
- Vegetation in water
- Sewage odor
- Oil sheen or stains
- Presence of mosquitoes

If any of these conditions are observed contact EHS at 348-5905 or Construction Administration at 348-5950 as soon as possible.

Once advised of a potential illicit discharge, EHS will document the report and begin working to identify the source and characteristics of the discharge.

Mitigation will involve utilization of UA resources to track the discharge back through the storm sewer system to the originating source.

TRAINING

EHS will train UA personnel regarding the dry weather screening process and the identification of illicit discharges.

EHS will include tracking, reporting, screening, sampling and remedial actions taken regarding illicit discharges in the annual report.