Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Illicit Discharge Elimination Program (IDEP) **Refresher Training** As required by Part I, Section A.3.d.3 of the MS4 NPDES Permit

SWM

1

	how to identify a potential illicit discharge or connection, and
Why Am I	 The proper procedure for reporting and responding to an illicit discharge or connection
Taking this Training?	This training is for municipal employees and contractors working for municipalities Training is required

- connection
- This training is for municipal employees and contractors working for municipalities
- Training is required
 At least once during the permit cycle (typically 5-years) for existing staff
 New hires shall receive training within

About the	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) per program for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)
Permit	Goal of the MS4 program is to reduce the discharge of pollutar surface waters of the State
Program	An MS4 is a system of drainage (including roads, storm drains, pipes, ditches, etc.) that is not a combined sewer or part of a sewage treatment plant.
	Stormwater discharges from a regulated MS4 to a surface wat the State in an urbanized area are subject to regulations under NPDES program.
	Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

What an i	licit disc	harge is
-----------	------------	----------

What an illicit connection is

How to prevent them

What to do when one is discovered

Where to report issues

When you complete this course, you should know



Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	
 A municipally owned system of drainage (including roads, storm drains, pipes, ditches, etc.) that is not a combined sewer or part of a sewage treatment plant. 	Definitions
Illicit Discharge	
 Any discharge to, or seepage into, an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated groundwater. 	
Illicit Connection	
 A physical connection to an MS4 that primarily conveys non-stormwater discharges other than uncontaminated groundwater. 	

5

Why We Care About Illicit Discharges

- Rainwater from storm events flows to surface water bodies
- Keeping pollution out of stormwater protects rivers and lakes







Spotting Sources

- Dry weather flow
- Staining
- Discolored water • Laundry smell
- Sanitary smell or
- debris
- Small pipes to catch basins or drains



8

Dry Weather Flow

- Drainage pipes should be dry if it hasn't rained recently
- <0.10 inches of rain in the previous 72 hours
 Exception examples
- High groundwater
- Irrigation
 Footing drains



What does an Illicit
Staining
Suds or Foam
Smell







13



Backups

Inflow

Cross Connections











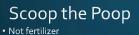


Concrete Washout

- pH = 12, similar to Drano™
- Contaminates soil and kills plants
- Clogs fish gills
- Wet saw cutting waste has same concerns as concrete washout
- Washout only in designated areas that are lined to contain the wastes and protect soil







• Pollutes water

7 8

 Contains harmful parasites and bacteria

1

6

• Health hazard for other pets and humans

surprise don't put the bay pelsion amount throw from the day search it on your hand day surprise done in the mean



20

Incidental runoff of chemicals, raw materials, yard debris ...





Stay Alert for Common Signs

- Stains on the pavement
- Stressed or dead vegetation
- Open chemical containers haphazardly stored outside
- Discoloration in waterbodies
- Liquid ponding in an area that should be dry
- Lack of documentation for proper disposal
- Soapy or colored water flowing from culverts
- Strange odors





Reporting potential problems?

EMERGENCIES	Agency	Phone			
Spills, Releases, other Environmental Emergencies	EGLE Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS)	(800) 292-4706			
Emergencies	Police/Fire	911			
NON-EMERGENCIES	Agency	Phone			
General Illicit Discharge Coordination	Drain Office, Surface Water Management	(810) 732-1590			
Human Waste/Failing Septic Systems	Health Department, Environmental Health	(810) 257-3603			
Construction Sediment	Drain Office, Water and Waste Services	(810) 732-7870			
 Spills and contamination to lakes, rivers, and streams Suspicious dumping to catch basins or waterways Unusual discharges from pipes Sewage on the ground or draining to surface water Large number of dead fish in waterways Falling or leaky spit systems Polluted runoff from storage piles or dumpsters to catch basins or waterways Sewage, detergent, chemical, petroleum or rotten egg odors Soll erosion from construction stes 					



Follow Up

Investigations

- Field Tests
- Lab Tests
- Upstream Tracking
- Dye Testing

Corrective Actions Property owner responsibility



25

Additional Information

- GCDC Surface Water Management (gcdcswm.com)
- www.ClearGeneseeWater.org
- EGLE Municipal Program / MS4 Compliance Assistance (michigan.gov) YouTube
- How to Spot and Report Stormwater Pollution YouTube (7-minute video)
 Storm Drain Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination, a grate concern (5 min) –
 YouTube (5-minute video)
- NPDES Refresher Training: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination YouTube
 (18-minute video)

