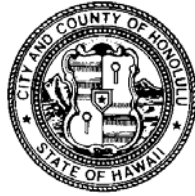


PETER B. CARLISLE
Mayor



TIMOTHY STEINBERGER, P.E.
Director

MANUEL S. LANUEVO, P.E.,
LEED AP
Deputy Director

Ross S. Tanimoto P.E.
Deputy Director

Useful Tips for Pollution Control at Commercial and Industrial Areas

MARCH 3, 2011

Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) Permit issued by the State Department of Health (DOH) to the City and County of Honolulu for its municipal separate storm sewer system provides in pertinent part as follows:

PART D (g.) Industrial and Commercial Activities Discharge Management Program

The Permittee shall develop and implement an industrial and commercial discharge management program to reduce to the Maximum Extent Practicable (“MEP”) the discharge of pollutants from all industrial and commercial facilities and activities which initially discharge into the Permittee’s MS4.

Inspectors shall determine compliance with local ordinances and the terms of the City NPDES Permit, assess potential sources of pollutants to the City MS4, identify deficiencies, evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of deployed Best Management Practices (“BMPs”) and Storm Water Pollution Control Plans (“SWPCPs”), if applicable, and assess potential impacts to receiving waters.

(g.)(5) Enforcement Policy for Industrial Facilities and Activities.

An enforcement policy shall go into effect when it has been documented that an industrial or commercial facility has failed to comply with local ordinances and/or terms of the City NPDES Permit.

Useful Tips

Here are some useful tips to reduce polluted runoff from commercial and industrial areas and similar facilities designated as industrial use by the EPA. While not extensive, these Best Management Practices address areas that the Storm Water Quality Branch has frequently found lacking in past inspections.

Outside Areas

1. Observe the natural flow pattern of water on property to determine the best area to store materials. Direct runoff from paved areas to landscaped areas. Pollutants discharged with storm water runoff into the City MS4 would be a violation.
2. Regularly clean and maintain drain inlets on property. If catch basins and/or drain inlets on property are connected to City and County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4), you need to have private storm drain connection license.
3. Keep materials, and stockpiles covered or contained. For example, use berms and retaining walls to prevent contaminant discharge.
4. Keep dumpster lids closed storm water contaminated by contact with trash could lead to a violation. Replace leaking dumpsters.
5. Keep outside areas organized and clean. Dispose of empty containers, sweep regularly, remove scrap material, clean up spills, oil, and hydraulic fluid leaks promptly.
6. Conduct vehicle maintenance under covered areas. Use drip pans and absorbent materials.
7. Washing vehicles is allowed only if vehicle wash water is kept on property so it does not flow into City MS4. *Tip:* sweep down wash area to clean off any residues that may be left behind.

Chemical Storage

1. Store batteries under roof and dispose of properly.
2. Chemicals, fuel, and oil should be stored in marked, covered containers in a well-ventilated area under cover, use secondary containment if applicable.
3. Provide clearly labeled spill response kits. Store in easily accessible areas, not in locked rooms.
4. Schedule staff training on a regular basis for pollution prevention, spill response, and proper disposal.