Stormwater Drainage

Environmental Health and Safety
UAH is Now an MS4

- 40 CFR 122.26
- conveyance or system of conveyances that is:
  Owned by a state, city, town, village, or other public entity that discharges to waters of the Commonwealth
- UAH is officially an MS4 as of 2017
NPDES Phase 2 Stormwater Management

- Maintaining a stormwater management plan
- Best management practices (BMPs)
- Meet maximum extent practicable standards (MEP) for year 1
Year 1 MEPS

- Develop stormwater pollution prevention plan
- Develop poster to educate students regarding stormwater pollution
- Stencil “flows to river” at accessible campus storm drains
- Develop storm water pollution prevention information on EHS website
Plan Developed

- Nassar Amiri
- NPDES phase 2 stormwater management plan (MS4)
- OEHS website accessibility
How Can Pollution Occur?

- Building maintenance—wash water, paint chips, cleaning products and sediment
- Chemical spills—cleaning compounds, paint, vehicle fluids
- Construction activities—concrete, drywall, paint sediment
Erosion

- Sediment and organic matter can runoff into storm water drainage systems
- Create a barrier to help remediate this
Grounds Maintenance

- Green waste
- Fuel
- Oil
- Pesticides
- Herbicides
A large portion of storm water pollution comes from littering. Garbage, cigarettes, bottles, and various other littering objects.
Paints

- Most painting exercises can lead to runoff paint drainage
- Must use precautions when using paints and paint materials
- Use latex based instead of oil based paints
Parking Lot Runoff

- Oil/grease
- Litter
- Heavy Metals
Sewage

- Lots of runoff can come from sewage, waste and debris
Acknowledge Training

Click here to acknowledge receipt of training

– If you have any questions contact:
  ➢ Office of Environmental Health and Safety
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    301 Sparkman Drive
    Huntsville, AL 35899
  ➢ oehs@uah.edu
  ➢ 256-824-6053