



THE UNIVERSITY OF
ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE

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?

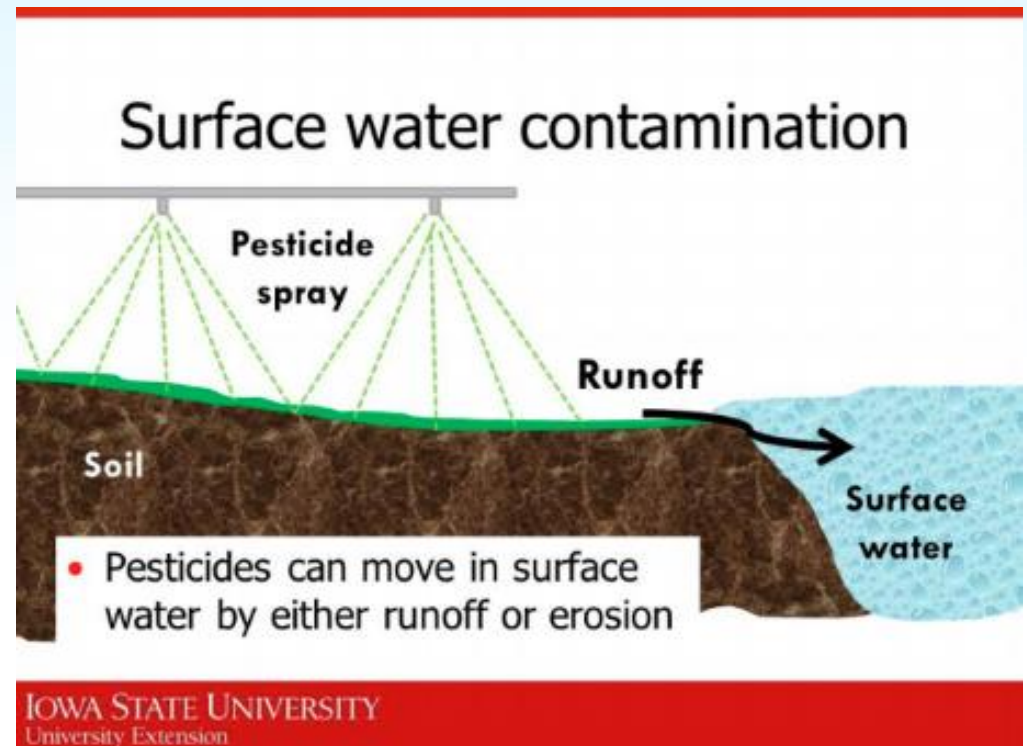
- Building maintenance-wash water, paint chips, cleaning products and sediment
- Chemical spills-cleaning compounds, paint, vehicle fluids
- Construction activities- concrete, drywall, paint sediment

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



Litter

- 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:**

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