

Healthy people. Healthy places.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE SURVEILLANCE

History and importance
Common violations
Reporting information
Investigations

PHMDC 02.22.2010

Cuyahoga River Fire of 1969



Earth Day, 1970



- National Environmental Protection Act of 1970 Established the EPA
- Clean Water Act of 1972

Clean Water Act-Restore and maintain the integrity of the nations waterways.

Restore water bodies to a fishable/swimable state.





Where are we now? 2012 DNR Water Quality Report to Congress



NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION

Occurs when runoff is contaminated by contact with waste or transports material to surface water.

Non-point Source Pollution



Poor housekeeping



Poor waste management



PHMDC 09.22.2008

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TOR

Spills



Illegal dumping







How does concrete pollute? 10,000 gallons of rain water required to neutralize 1 gallon of concrete waste.

- Arsenic=3000 ppb
- Chromium=20,000 ppb
- Copper=15,000 ppb
- Lead=2500 ppb
- Nickel=15,000 ppb
- Zinc=90,000 ppb
- pH>11.00

ATC=340 ppb ATC=570 ppb ATC=100 ppb ATC=65 ppb ATC=470 ppb ATC=120 ppb pH>9.00 illegal

Cutting





Standard Specification

• If it is not practical to direct slurry to an appropriate unpaved disposal area it may be directed to a street gutter provided sand bags or other devices are used to contain the slurry on the pavement and minimize the distance the slurry travels. Contractor shall remove such slurry or residue from the pavement prior to the end of each work day by vacuum systems or other methods. Slurry may be pumped to an approved containment structure for on-site storage.

Chute washout





Sediment=turbidity + phosphorus









Outside washing







Product AS SOLD Personal precautions, Protective equipment and emergency procedures

Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for Containment and cleaning up

- : Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with noncombustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

Restaurant hood cleaning







Commercial car wash



Cooking Oil




















Automotive fluids









Carpet cleaning waste





Paint



Courtesy of David Thompson

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Dumpster leachate





PHMDC 05.24.2016

Improper storage







Pesticides and fertilizers







Mulch



Top soil and fertilizer



Sawdust





Hazardous spill reporting

•All hazardous spills must be reported immediately: 24hr DNR hotline – 1-800-943-0003

•Mike Schmoller: 608-275-3303

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Spills/

What is a hazardous spill?

- Impact on human health
- Impact on the environment
- Fire, explosion or safety hazard (slippery road)
- Spill has not been immediately cleaned up
- The spill is a reportable quantity

Reportable quantities

- 1 gallon of gasoline
- •5 gallons of diesel or oil
- •250 lbs dry fertilizer
- •25 gallons of liquid fertilizer
- Pesticide sufficient to cover 1 acre of land



I witnessed a XXXXX Cleaning truck dumping waste water into the storm water causeway running along the driveway, from the drive way of the Maple Grove condo's around 1:45pm today. The water was dirty and produced a noticeable amount of foam. After the water was done draining the driver got in the truck and left. The truck's license plate is XX XXXXX.

Investigations



Only rain is allowed in the SS (with some exceptions)

- Foundation water
- Irrigation water
- Swimming pool discharges
- Condensate
- Residential car washing
- Firefighting discharges



Assessing Material in the Storm Sewer

- Will the material affect the quality of the receiving water more than storm water?
 - Aesthetics
 - Odor
 - Color
 - Turbidity
 - Oil/grease
 - Chemical
 - Conductivity
 - pH
 - Dissolved Oxygen
 - Ammonia
 - Quick lab analysis
 - Biological
 - Sewage release
 - Dead or dying fish or other organisms
 - Micro results
- Does the scale of the release warrant the expense of its disposal?
- Is the release the result of illegal dumping?
 - Responsible party identified?

Identifying characteristics

- Concrete high pH (11-13)
- Wastewater Cl>500; F>0.3
- Cooking oil sheen doesn't break
- Auto fluids color; oil sheen
- Carpet cleaning foam (travels); hair and fibers
- Ammonia odor
- Cross connection flowing water with "sewage odor" = sanitary waste