



Residential Pollution Prevention	RHP-01 Non-Stormwater Discharges to Storm Drains
<p>No Symbol</p> <p>Symbol</p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>Citizens, residents and property owners of Bowling Green and Warren County have the largest impact on the local streams and creeks. Most of the creeks, drainage channels and stormwater drains are located on private property. By eliminating pollution and protecting stormwater quality runoff, our streams and creeks will again support fish and other wildlife. It is important to protect stormwater quality since most city parks and recreation areas are located adjacent to streams, creeks, or karst features.</p> <p>The City of Bowling Green is required by the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) to reduce various types of pollution. KDOW issued a NPDES Phase II permit to the City of Bowling Green in 2003. Stormwater quality data is reported to KDOW annually. Illicit discharge detection and elimination (non-stormwater discharges) is a control measure regulated by the city.</p> <p>Design</p> <p>The principal goal of this BMP is to eliminate all substances (liquid or solid) that do not belong in stormwater. Severe penalties and fines can be assessed for each incident. Consult with the City of Bowling Green’s Stormwater Ordinance for information regarding allowable and prohibited discharges.</p> <p>For more information on illicit discharges to stormwater drainage systems contact the Bowling Green Public Works Department, or visit their website at: http://www.bgky.org/publicworks/planningdesign/sw_Illicitdic.htm</p>



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Illegal Discharges

Discharges into the Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4) of an unapproved substance shall be considered an illicit discharge. This activity is regulated by City Ordinance 21-2.03. Contaminants include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Trash or debris
2. Construction materials
3. Petroleum products including but not limited to oil, gasoline, grease, fuel oil, or hydraulic fluids
4. Antifreeze and other automotive products
5. Metals in either particulate or dissolved form
6. Flammable or explosive materials
7. Radioactive materials
8. Batteries, including but not limited to, lead acid automobile batteries, alkaline batteries, lithium batteries, or mercury batteries
9. Acids, alkalis, or bases
10. Paints, stains, resins, lacquers, or varnishes
11. Degreasers and/or solvents
12. Drain cleaners
13. Pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers
14. Steam cleaning wastes
15. Soaps, detergents, or ammonia
16. Swimming pool backwash including chlorinated swimming pool discharge
17. Chlorine, bromine, and other disinfectants
18. Heated water
19. Animal waste, either from domestic animals or from feeder lot operations
20. Leaking sanitary sewers and connections which have remained uncorrected for more than seven (7) days
21. Recreational vehicle waste
22. Animal carcasses
23. Food wastes
24. Medical wastes
25. Bark and other fibrous materials
26. Collected lawn clippings leaves, or branches
27. Silt, sediment, or gravel
28. Dyes except with permission from the [Director]
29. Chemicals, not normally found in uncontaminated water
30. Washing of fresh concrete for cleaning and/or finishing, or to expose aggregates
31. Junk motor vehicles
32. Leaking solid waste disposal containers
33. Sewage dumping or dumping of sewage sludge
34. Discharge of any polluted household wastewater, such as but not limited to laundry wash water and dishwater, except to a sanitary sewer or septic system
35. Leaking water lines which have remained uncorrected for seven days or more
36. Commercial, industrial or public vehicle wash discharge
37. Garbage or sanitary waste disposal
38. Dead animals or animal fecal waste
39. Dredged or spoil material



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40. Wrecked or discarded vehicles or equipment
41. Wash waters to the storm drain system from the cleaning of gas stations, auto repair garages, or other types of auto repair facilities
42. Wastewater to the storm drain system from mobile auto washing, steam cleaning, mobile carpet cleaning, and other such mobile commercial and industrial operations
43. Waters from areas where repair of machinery and equipment, including motor vehicles, which are visibly leaking oil, fluids or coolants is undertaken
44. Waters from storage areas for materials containing grease, oil, or hazardous materials, or uncovered receptacles containing hazardous materials, grease, or oil
45. Washing of toxic materials from paved or unpaved areas to the storm drain system
46. Discharge from the washing or rinsing of restaurant mats, roof vents, grease traps, equipment or garbage bins or cans in such a manner that causes non-storm water to enter the storm drain system
47. Sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes into a well or a location that is likely that the discharged substance will move into a well, or the underground placement of fluids and other substances which do or may affect the waters of the state
48. Any hazardous material or waste, not listed above

The following non-stormwater discharges are explicitly prohibited by the Bowling Green Stormwater Ordinance. The list of prohibited discharges is not all-inclusive, as any type of discharge not specifically exempted (see list of items above) is prohibited. In other words, these are only the more commonly observed violations.

- Raw sewage discharges or overflows, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).
- Discharges of wash water from the hosing or cleaning of gasoline stations, auto repair garages, or other types of automotive service facilities.
- Discharges resulting from the cleaning, repair, or maintenance of any type of equipment, machinery, or facility (includes motor vehicles, cement-related construction equipment, portable toilet servicing, etc.)
- Discharges of wash water from mobile operations such as steam cleaning, power washing, pressure washing, carpet cleaning, and mobile carwash facilities.
- Discharges of wash water from the cleaning or hosing of impervious surfaces in industrial and commercial areas including parking lots, streets, sidewalks, driveways, patios, plazas, work yards, and outdoor eating or drinking areas.
- Discharges of runoff from material storage areas containing chemicals, fuels, grease, oil or hazardous materials.
- Discharges of pool or fountain water containing chlorine, biocides or other chemicals, and also discharges of pool or fountain filter backwash water.
- Discharges of water containing sediment or construction-related wastes.
- Discharges of food-related wastes such as grease, oil, fish processing water, kitchen mat wash water, trash bin wash water, pouring liquids into dumpsters, etc. This includes disposing unwanted food or liquid into ditches, creeks or streams.