

STORMWATER (Stormwater Runoff)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like parking lots, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants along its path to the storm sewer system that may discharge to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or the ocean.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

USAG-HI holds a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and prepares and implements a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Plan (SWPCP) that regulates stormwater runoff for many activities conducted on the installation. A copy of the SWPCP can be obtained from the DPW Environmental Clean Water Program and the ECO website. Make sure there is an updated version of the SWPCP on-site for reference.

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Step 1: Each facility must follow the site-specific Best Management Practice (BMPs) applicable to their operation.

Step 2: Do not park or wash vehicles over storm drains. Vehicles can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be washed directly into the storm water system.

Step 3: Apply good housekeeping practices: sweep up litter, dirt and debris from paved areas, sidewalks, and parking lots.

Step 4: Cover POL and chemical storage and safeguard them with secondary containment units.

Step 5: Clean up spills immediately and properly dispose of cleanup materials.

Step 6: Notify the DPW Environmental Division of all spills. Spills over one (1) gallon must be reported in writing using the USAG-HI Spill Notification Form. **The form can be downloaded from the ECO website at: <https://dpwhawaii.army.mil/eco>.**

Step 7: Do not allow mud from vehicles to enter the storm drains.



For more info contact: DPW Environmental Clean Water Program.