

IC9. OUTDOOR DRAINAGE FROM INDOOR AREAS

Pollution Prevention

Consider pollution prevention measures at all times for improving pollution control. Implementation of pollution prevention measures may reduce or eliminate the need to implement other more costly or complicated procedures.

The following pollution prevention principles apply to most industries:

- Affirmative Procurement - Use alternative, safer, or recycled products.
- Redirect storm water flows away from areas of concern.
- Reduce use of water or use dry methods.
- Reduce storm water flow across facility site.
- Recycle and reuse waste products and waste flows.
- Move or cover potential pollution from storm water contact.
- Provide on-going employee training in pollution prevention.

Best Management Practices

- 1. Design operating areas to minimize stormwater exposure.**
 - Construct a berm or intercept trench at doorways.
 - Install a collection system for pretreatment and sewer disposal under permit.
- 2. Utilize dry cleanup methods such as sweeping for removal of litter and debris, or use of rags and absorbents for leaks and spills.** Properly dispose of collected wastes.
- 3. Use secondary containment or protective barriers for indoor liquid storage.**
- 4. Install a fire sprinkler containment system for hazardous material storage.**
- 5. Training**
 - 1. Train employees on these BMPs, storm water discharge prohibitions, and wastewater discharge requirements.**
 - 2. Train employees on proper spill containment and cleanup.**
 - Establish training that provides employees with the proper tools and knowledge to immediately begin cleaning up a spill.
 - Ensure that employees are familiar with the site's spill control plan and/or proper spill cleanup procedures.
 - BMP IC17 discusses Spill Prevention and Control in detail.
 - 3. Establish a regular training schedule, train all new employees, and conduct annual refresher training.**
 - 4. Use a training log or similar method to document training.**

1. Design operating areas to minimize stormwater exposure.
2. Utilize dry cleanup methods such as sweeping for removal of litter and debris, or use of rags and absorbents for leaks and spills.
3. Use secondary containment or protective barriers for indoor liquid storage.
4. Install a fire sprinkler containment system for hazardous material storage.
5. Train employees on these BMPs, storm water discharge prohibitions, and wastewater discharge requirements.

References

California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks. Municipal Best Management Practice Handbook. Prepared by Camp Dresser & McKee, Larry Walker Associates, Uribe and Associates, Resources Planning Associates for Stormwater Quality Task Force. March 1993.