MCM #3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDD&E)

The following are the requirements for MCM #3 that are included in the Federal Regulations:

- *Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 (40 CFR Part 122.34(b)(3)(i)).*
- *Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and locations of all surface waters of the Commonwealth that receive discharges from those outfalls (40 CFR Part 122.34(b)(3)(ii)(A)).*
- *To the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-stormwater discharges into your storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions (40 CFR Part 122.34(b)(3)(ii)(B)).*
- *Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to your system (40 CFR Part 122.34(b)(3)(ii)(C)).*
- *Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste (40 CFR Part 122.34(b)(3)(ii)(D)).*

The following requirements, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Measurable Goals are to be implemented and achieved:

BMP #1: You shall develop and implement a written program for the detection, elimination, and prevention of illicit discharges into your regulated MS4s. Your program shall include dry weather field screening of outfalls for non-stormwater flows and sampling of dry weather discharges for selected chemical and biological parameters. Test results shall be used as indicators of possible discharge sources. The program shall include the following:

a. Procedures for identifying priority areas. These are areas with a higher likelihood of illicit discharges, illicit connections, or illegal dumping. Priority areas may include areas with older infrastructure, a concentration of high-risk activities, or past history of water pollution problems.
b. Procedures for screening outfalls in priority areas during varying seasonal and meteorological conditions.
c. Procedures for identifying the source of an illicit discharge when a contaminated flow is detected at a regulated small MS4 outfall.
d. Procedures for eliminating an illicit discharge.
e. Procedures for assessing the potential for illicit discharges caused by the interaction of sewage disposal systems (e.g., on-lot septic systems, sanitary piping) with storm-drain systems.
f. Mechanisms for gaining access to private property to inspect outfalls (e.g., land easements, consent agreements, search warrants).
g. Procedures for program documentation, evaluation and assessment.

Measurable Goal: For new permittees, the IDD&E program shall be developed during the first year of coverage under this permit and shall be implemented and evaluated each year thereafter. For renewal permittees, the existing IDD&E program shall continue to be implemented and evaluated annually. Records shall be kept of all outfall inspections, flows observed, results of field screening and testing, and other follow-up investigation and corrective action work performed under this program.

> Recommendation: For information on development and implementation of an IDD&E program, refer to: *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments* (CWP, October 2004). http://cfpub.epa.gov/NPDES/stormwater/idde.cfm

BMP #2: Develop and maintain a map of your regulated small MS4. The map must also show the location of all outfalls and the locations and names of all surface waters of the Commonwealth (e.g., creek, stream, pond, lake, basin, swale, channel) that receive discharges from those outfalls.

Measurable Goals: For new permittees, develop the map(s) of your regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) and the information on all outfalls from your regulated small MS4 by the end of the fourth (4^{th}) year of permit coverage. For renewal permittees, the existing map(s) of your regulated small MS4 shall be updated and maintained as necessary during each year of coverage under the permit.

BMP #3: In conjunction with the map(s) created under BMP #2 (either on the same map or on a different map), new permittees shall show, and renewal permittees shall update, the entire storm sewer collection system, including roads, inlets, piping, swales, catch basins, channels, basins, and any other features of the permittee's storm sewer system, including municipal boundaries and/or watershed boundaries.

Measurable Goal: For new permittees, develop the map(s) by the end of the fourth (4^{th}) year of coverage under the permit and update and maintain the map(s) as necessary each year of permit coverage thereafter. For renewal permittees, update and maintain the map(s) as necessary during each year of permit coverage.

BMP #4: Following the IDD&E program created pursuant to BMP #1, the permittee shall conduct outfall field screening, identify the source of any illicit discharges, and remove or correct any illicit discharges using procedures developed under BMP #1.

Measurable Goals: For new permittees, all of the identified regulated small MS4 outfalls shall be screened during Dry Weather on at least two (2) different occasions during the permit coverage term. In each permit coverage year, at least forty percent (40%) of the total number of outfalls should be screened.

For renewal permittees, each of the identified regulated small MS4 outfalls shall be screened at least once during each permit coverage term. For areas where past problems have been reported or known sources of dry weather flows occur on a continual basis, outfalls shall be screened annually.

For each outfall, if the screening reveals dry weather flow, the discharge from the outfall and the area around the outfall shall be inspected visually for color, turbidity, sheen, floating or submerged solids; for adverse affects on plants or animals in proximity to the outfall; and for odor. If the outfall produces any odor, or if the visual inspection shows any indication that the discharge may contain pollutants, then samples of the discharge shall be collected for field and / or lab testing of selected chemical and biological parameters as part of a process to determine if the dry weather flow is illicit. Common parameters include: pH; conductivity; E. Coli bacteria; fecal coliform bacteria; metals; suspended solids; dissolved solids; oils; ammonia; surfactants; chlorine; and fluoride.

You shall implement the IDD&E plan that you developed to address any non-storm water discharges. If an outfall does not have any dry weather flow, then sampling and testing are not needed.

For all permittees, outfall inspections need to be prioritized according to the perceived chance of illicit discharges within the outfall's contributing drainage area. Observations of each outfall shall be recorded each time an outfall is screened, regardless of the presence of dry weather flow. Proper quality assurance and quality control procedures shall be followed when collecting, transporting or analyzing water samples. All outfall inspection information shall be recorded on the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory/Sample Collection field sheet (attached below) excerpted from the *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments* (CWP, October 2004). Adequate written documentation shall be maintained to justify a determination that an outfall flow is not illicit. If an outfall flow is illicit, the actions taken to identify and eliminate the illicit flow also shall be documented.

The results of outfall inspections and actions taken to remove or correct illicit discharges shall be summarized in periodic reports.

Recommendation: All permittees should consider conducting some outfall screenings during varying seasonal and meteorological conditions since it is possible for illicit discharges/connections to occur during different times of the year and during or just after rain events. Seasonal outfall screenings conducted during periods of both low and high groundwater conditions can be beneficial in identifying illicit discharges that can occur during these times.

BMP #5: Enact a stormwater management ordinance to implement and enforce a stormwater management program (SWMP) that includes prohibition of non-stormwater discharges to the regulated small MS4.

Measurable Goal - 1: Within the first year of coverage under the permit, new permittees shall enact and implement an ordinance from an Act 167 Plan approved by the Department in 2005 or later; one (1) of the MS4 Stormwater Management Ordinances; or an ordinance that satisfies all applicable requirements in a completed and signed MS4 Stormwater Management Ordinance Checklist.

Renewal permittees must continue to maintain, update, implement, and enforce a Stormwater Management Ordinance that satisfies all applicable requirements.

Measurable Goal - 2: New permittees shall submit a letter signed by a municipal official, municipal engineer, or the municipal solicitor as an attachment to their first year report certifying the enactment of an ordinance that meets all applicable requirements of this permit. Renewal permittees shall update their existing ordinance, if necessary, and submit documentation of completion to the DEP.

BMP #6: Provide educational outreach to public employees, business owners and employees, property owners, the general public and elected officials (i.e., target audiences) about the program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.

Educational outreach should include:

a. Distribution of brochures and guidance for target audiences including schools;
b. Programs to encourage and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges;
c. Organizing volunteers to locate and visually inspect outfalls and to stencil storm drains; and
d. Implement and encourage recycling programs for common wastes such as motor oil, antifreeze and pesticides.

Measurable Goals: During each year of permit coverage, appropriate educational information concerning illicit discharges shall be distributed to the target audiences using methods outlined under MCM #1. If not already established, set up and promote a stormwater pollution reporting mechanism (e.g., a complaint line with message recording) by the end of the first year of permit coverage for the public to use to notify you of illicit discharges, illegal dumping or outfall pollution. Respond to all complaints in a timely and appropriate manner. Document all responses, include the action taken, the time required to take the action, whether the complaint was resolved successfully.