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THIS DOCUMENT REPLACES THE "BOISE CITY NON-STORMWATER DISPOSAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" GUIDANCE DOCUMENT, DATED 2006.



Audience and Purpose

The purpose of this resource guide is to define minimum requirements for protecting storm drains and preventing discharges of pollutants to the municipal storm sewer system (MS4) in the Boise area.

This resource guide provides education to Boise residents and business owners on non-stormwater discharge and pollution prevention regulations, empowering these community members to better protect and enhance the water quality of Boise's water bodies, wetlands, and groundwater. This resource guide also describes both structural and nonstructural controls and practices for pollution prevention and non-stormwater storm drain uses. These controls and practices can reduce the amount of pollution and contaminants entering the storm drain system and ultimately surface waters such as the Boise River as well as lakes, ponds, wetlands and streams.

The controls and practices described in this document will not apply to all situations. Implementing the controls and practices in this document does not relieve those that discharge to storm drains the responsibility to comply with additional regulations established by federal, state, and other local agencies owning and operating MS4s. This resource guide is designed for use by commercial and industrial businesses. small businesses, and individuals that perform:

- **General Stormwater Pollution Prevention**
- **Outdoor Storage and Loading Practices**
- **Vehicle and Equipment** Maintenance
- **Property Cleaning and Outdoor Maintenance**
- Construction. Demolition, Painting, and Remodeling
- **Stormwater Facility** Operation and Maintenance



Authority

Boise City implements and enforces stormwater pollution prevention requirements through a variety of ordinances and policies.

The Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended in 1987, prohibits the discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless the discharge complies with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Discharges from the Boise Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) are authorized under federal Phase I NPDES Permit Number IDS-027561 (Permit).

Boise City, as with other agencies and municipalities named in the Permit, are required to control pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).

Laws that provide the City with the authority to regulate drainage within the City's jurisdiction include, but are not limited to the following:

- Constitutional authority as a municipal corporation to promulgate regulations governing the discharge of stormwater
- The City's ORDINANCE, 10-6 of the City Code gives the City the authority to regulate stormwater runoff quality
- Idaho Code 50-331, 50-332, 50-334, 50-315, 50-317, 50-323 authorizes the City to control and secure the City's drains
- Idaho Code 67-6518 authorizes the City to adopt standards for storm sewer system
- The City's ORDINANCE, 10-5 of the City Code gives the City the authority to regulate discharges to publicly owned treatment works.

Boise City uses its Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Management Design Manual as the guiding tools in pollutant reduction actions, as well as establishing requirements to reduce impacts of stormwater runoff. Both documents are available from the **Partners for Clean Water**.



Activity-based Controls and **Practices**

Commercial and industrial facilities must manage stormwater consistent with federal, state, and local requirements. The activities that occur at the facility must be identified to help determine which structural stormwater controls and nonstructural management practices are applicable. The Activities Directory for Pollution Prevention has been developed to guide commercial and industrial facility operators in selection of appropriate controls and practices.

PROPER DISPOSAL IS CRITICAL TO MAINTAINING A SAFE AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT.

Commercial and industrial activities can deliver pollutants such as heavy metals, oil and grease, sediment, debris, and toxic chemicals to storm drains. To reduce discharges of these pollutants, disposal alternatives are also provided based on activity.

CONTACT INFORMATION

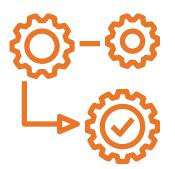
Throughout this section, important contacts are indicated in blue text. For each contact, a phone number and website information are printed on the last page of this document.

Implementing appropriate controls and practices, including proper disposal alternatives, empowers the community to protect and enhance local water quality.

ACTIVITIES DIRECTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION

EXAMPLES

1	Are there any non-stormwater discharges to drains?	•	Process wastewater Cooling waters Wash water Sanitary wastewater	□ NO □ YES SEE SECTION 1 AND 6
2	Does outdoor storage, materials loading, unloading, or transfer occur for any raw materials, finished goods, wastes, or other substances?	•	Outdoor loading dock Liquids Bulk liquids or solids	□ NO □ YES SEE SECTION 1 AND 2
3	Are there any vehicle or equipment activities conducted outdoors on this site?	•	Fueling Routine maintenance, repair, painting Washing, steam cleaning Manufacturing	□ NO □ YES SEE SECTION 1 AND 3
4	Are building exteriors (including windows, roof gutters, rooftops, etc.) and grounds (including sidewalks, pools, gutters, etc.) maintained?	•	Landscaping Pesticide use Washing, painting Pools	□ NO □ YES SEE SECTION 1 AND 4
5	Can materials used, stored on-site, or contained in equipment accidentally spill?	•	Outdoor loading/unloading, storage Vehicle or equipment maintenance Building or landscape maintenance materials	□ NO □ YES SEE SECTION 1 AND 2
6	Are there any building or equipment repairs, remodeling, or construction activities occurring onsite?	•	Erodible surface areas Temporary outdoor storage Sandblasting Painting Equipment repair/replacement	□ NO □ YES SEE SECTION 1 AND 5
7	Are there any stormwater facilities on-site?	•	Catch basins Conveyance ditches/laterals Sumps Gutters Drains	□ NO □ YES SEE SECTION 1 AND 6



General Stormwater Pollution Prevention Controls and **Practices**

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND **BUSINESSES:**

- Train employees to protect storm drains and to use good housekeeping techniques, as described in this section.
- Prevent and clean up spills immediately using dry cleanup methods. Do not wash materials into storm drains or gutters.
- Depending on the type and quantity of materials present on the property, maintain spill response kits in all activity areas. For more information contact Boise City Public Works Department.
- Conduct regular inspections in areas where activities with potential to contribute to pollution are conducted, including material and equipment storage areas.
- Store and use chemicals in accordance with manufacturer instructions.
- Ensure proper disposal of hazardous and nonhazardous waste.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Conduct regular inspections and self-audits to identify hazardous materials and activities that impact stormwater.
- Mark storm drains with a "Dump No Waste" message to identify stormwater drains and to prevent non-stormwater discharges.
- Look for ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle materials and use non-toxic or the least toxic materials available.
- Locate business activities indoors or in designated areas away from a gutter or storm drain to prevent stormwater from running onto and off the site. Alternatively, cover the activity, use curbing or berms, pave the work surface, and provide secondary containment with drainage to a treatment system before runoff leaves the property.
- Preserve and maintain existing on-site vegetation.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: FACILITIES WITH LARGE VOLUMES OF OIL MAY BE SUBJECT TO SPCC REQUIREMENTS, LARGE VOLUMES OF CHEMICALS MAY REQUIRE EPCRA REPORTING. CHECK WITH IDAHO DEQ FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT VOLUME/QUANTITY THRESHOLDS.

DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES:

General Wastes

DISCHARGE/ACTIVITY	DISPOSAL TECHNIQUE
Carpet cleaning discharge	 Dispose into the sanitary sewer. Refer to Partners for Clean Water "Stormwater Pollution Prevention: Mobile Business" fact sheet here: www.partnersforcleanwater.org/media/1069/mobile-business-pollution-prevention-fact-sheet.pdf Contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program for more information.
Contaminated pumped ground water, infiltration, and foundation drainage	 Treatment may be necessary. A discharge permit is required prior to any disposal to sanitary sewer. Contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program or applicable entity having jurisdiction over the drain for more information. For discharge to a storm drain contact ACHD for information regarding Dewatering Permit requirements.
Kitchen grease	 NEVER flush down the drain. Put in closed container and put in trash. Small amounts of cooking oil: fill disposal container with cat litter and add oil. Add sufficient cat litter to absorb all the oil. Dispose to trash as solid waste. For pick-up of large quantities of fat/oil/grease contact a professional recycling/disposal service.
Exhaust hood filter cleaning	Discharge wash water through a grease interceptor then to sanitary sewer.
Clean-up wastewater from sewer back-up	Block storm drain, contain, collect and return spilled material to the sanitary sewer and rinse remaining material to collection point and pump to sanitary sewer. No rinse water may flow to storm drain.
Leaking garbage dumpsters	 Collect and contain leaking material. Repair leak; return dumpster to trash service company for repair.
Wash water from cleaning garbage dumpsters	Filter wash water through grease interceptor; contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program before discharging to sanitary sewer.



SECTION 2

Outdoor Storage and **Loading Practices**

CONTAINER, BULK, AND WASTE STORAGE

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND **BUSINESSES:**

- Clearly label containers and tanks and locate them in a designated storage area with secondary containment, as needed.
- Take steps to prevent unauthorized entry into the storage area.
- Inspect tanks, drums, containers, and equipment regularly for leaks or spills.
- Store and maintain spill response kits and necessary tools near the storage area.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Cover bulk solid materials (gravel, sand, lumber, etc.) and protect from rain or stormwater run-on.
- Avoid storing materials in the immediate vicinity of storm drains.
- Place liquids containers and tanks outside of traffic areas and consider protecting with bollards or other barriers to avoid collisions with vehicles and equipment.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: FACILITIES WITH LARGE VOLUMES OF OIL MAY BE SUBJECT TO SPCC REQUIREMENTS. CHECK WITH IDAHO DEQ FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT VOLUME/QUANTITY THRESHOLDS.

LOADING AND UNLOADING

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND **BUSINESSES:**

- Install safeguards against accidental releases such as overflow protection devices and protection guards around tanks and piping.
- Do not leave loading or unloading activities unattended (i.e., fuel truck during delivery).
- Do not load or unload over a storm drain.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Load and unload toxic materials indoors. If this is not possible, then it is recommended to cover the outside loading and unloading docks to reduce exposing materials to precipitation or stormwater run-on.
- Use drip pans and/or absorbent materials to catch leaks or spills under hoses and pipe connections, when transferring liquids, or if material is removed directly from tanks and containers.
- Consider placing a storm drain cover over inlets during loading and unloading activities.



VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND BUSINESSES:

 When washing with detergents use designated wash areas that drain to either a sanitary sewer or an appropriate on-site treatment system.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Consider taking vehicles and equipment to commercial carwash businesses, or consider filtering and recycling wash water.
- If washing with detergents, use phosphate free detergents.
- Reduce amount of water used for washing activities.
- Minimize overspray outside of washing area

FUELING

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND BUSINESSES:

- Connecting fuel-island drains to the sanitary sewer is prohibited. Consult Boise City Pretreatment Program for information.
- Install automatic shutoff protection devices on hoses. Consult Boise City Fire Marshall for information.
- Install a spill/drip collection system and secondary containment in the fueling area.
 Ensure that the fueling area drains to a treatment system designed for petroleum products. Consult Boise City Fire Plan Review for information.
- Do not leave vehicles or equipment unattended during fueling.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Avoid "topping off" of fuel tanks.
- Store fuel containers in a designated area with secondary containment.
- Store fuel cans empty when possible. Empty contents into vehicle or equipment fuel tanks at the end of the day/shift when practical.

MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND PAINTING

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND **BUSINESSES:**

- Connect process equipment areas to either the sanitary sewer or the facility wastewater treatment system. Contact the Boise City Public Works Department before connecting to a system.
- Label and store all fluids, greases, filters, and batteries separately.
- Properly dispose of mercury-containing equipment (e.g., switches) and other hazardous
- Properly dispose of used oil, solvents, etc. as nonhazardous waste.
- Inspect fluid lines for leaks or malfunctions regularly and repair promptly.
- Ensure oil filters are drained before recycling or adding to solid waste.
- Sweep processing areas frequently. Do not hose down the areas to a storm drain.
- Collect and properly dispose of paint washout.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Use drip pans underneath vehicles and equipment when performing maintenance or when putting vehicles or equipment into storage.
- Consider having the mercury switches in your auto fleet changed to nonmercury by a certified mechanic.
- Reduce solvent use by using a wire brush, bake oven, or cryogenic methods (freezing for easier removal) to clean parts and equipment.
- Sweep or use a vacuum to clean sanding refuse.
- Allow debris from wet sanding activities to dry overnight before collection or invest in a dust/slurry collection system.
- Minimize overspray from blow down or cleaning and cleaning activities and eliminate offsite migration of overspray from sandblasting or painting activities.

DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES:

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

DISCHARGE/ACTIVITY	DISPOSAL TECHNIQUE		
Used motor oil and antifreeze	Use secondary containment while storing; send to recycler.		
Other vehicle fluids and solvents	Dispose of as hazardous waste. For assistance contact Ada Coun Landfill.		
Batteries	Send to auto battery recycler.		
Mercury containing equipment	 Dispose of as hazardous waste. For assistance contact Ada County Landfill. 		
Vehicle washing	 Recycle wash water. Contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program before discharging to oil/water separator connected to sanitary sewer. 		
Mobile vehicle washing	 Collect wash water. Refer to Partners For Clean Water "Stormwater Pollution Prevention: Mobile Business" fact sheet here: www.partnersforcleanwater.org/media/1069/mobile-business-pollution-prevention-fact-sheet.pdf Contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program before discharging to oil/water separator connected to sanitary sewer. 		
Rinse water (new car fleets)	 Rinse water that is free of detergents or other cleaners and that was not used on wheels, undercarriage, or engine may be discharged to storm drain. 		
Vehicle leaks (auto repair shops)	 Sweep up leaks using granular absorbent material (e.g., floor dry). Mop and dispose of mop water to oil/water separator connected to sanitary sewer. 		



SECTION 4

Property Cleaning and **Outdoor Maintenance** Controls and Practices

LANDSCAPING

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND BUSINESSES:

- Apply and store pesticides and fertilizers according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Store and maintain spill response kits near pesticide storage
- Properly dispose of debris daily and empty packaging/containers daily.
- Properly dispose of chlorinated swimming pool water. Dechlorinated swimming pool water is an authorized nonstormwater discharge and may be discharged to the storm sewer. Ensure that the discharged water is not picking up sediment or other pollutants as it flows to the storm drain.
- Refer to Partners for Clean Water "Stormwater Pollution **Prevention: Commercial Landscapina**" fact sheet here: https://www.partnersforcleanwater.org/media/1070/commeric al-landscaping-pollution-prevention-fact-sheet.pdf

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE **DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND**

- Use integrated pest management practices where appropriate.
- Purchase only the amount of pesticides/fertilizers you need for your site.
- Maintain a neat and orderly work area free of loose trash and trackable material.
- Avoid using the street as a staging area for bulk materials such as sand, top soil, or mulch.

SITE AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND BUSINESSES:

- Collect trash and yard debris and dispose of properly as needed.
- Store paints, solvents, and other maintenance materials in a covered area, outside of high traffic areas.
- Install secondary containment where required.
- Inspect and clean the onsite storm drainage system on a regular basis and as needed to ensure proper operation as designed.
- Do not use detergents in street and pavement wash waters.
- Do not use detergents for routine building or structure washdown.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE **DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:**

- Sweep work areas frequently to avoid accumulation of material.
- Avoid blowing trash, yard debris, or dust into a street or gutter.
- Establish an operation and maintenance schedule and track maintenance activities. Identify a specific individual to act as the contact person responsible for inspection and maintenance.
- Review the definition of authorized non-stormwater discharges in the definitions section of this manual to evaluate proper disposal and management of discharges other than stormwater.

DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES: Property Cleaning and Outdoor Maintenance

DISCHARGE/ACTIVITY	DISPOSAL TECHNIQUE
Exterior building and property cleaning (no hazardous materials present)	 Routine property maintenance that includes litter control, frequent sweeping, and ongoing spill containment using dry clean-up methods is recommended. Sweep paved area prior to wet-cleaning and dispose debris in trash or landscaping. Wash water with soap of any kind is not allowed into storm drains. Direct small amounts soapy wash water to landscaped areas for infiltration or collect and dispose into the sanitary sewer. Minimize the amount of water used for cleaning (e.g., high-pressure washing). Small discharges can be directed onto adjacent landscaped areas. Place filters for debris, sediment, and oil and grease hydrocarbon booms or pads around storm drain inlets or access points if any material of that type is present. There should be no visible sheen on the discharge entering the storm drain. High-pressure, hot water cleaning (e.g., steam cleaning) discharges to storm drains are subject to all the discharge control requirements listed. Any stormwater or groundwater discharges to sanitary sewer must have prior approval through Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program and may be
Exterior building and	subject to permitting under the city's pretreatment program.Use dry cleaning methods (e.g., sand blasting).
property cleaning (hazardous materials in paints)	 Mop up wash water, reduce volume by evaporation. Dispose of as hazardous waste. No wash water or debris to be left in the street and no discharge to storm drains. If paint contains lead, assistance available from EPA Lead Program
Pesticides	 Use up, rinse containers, and use rinse water as product. Dispose of rinsed containers in trash. Dispose unused pesticide as hazardous waste.
Garden clippings and tree trimmings	Compost or take to landfill.Chip if necessary, before composting or sending to landfill.
Swimming pool, spa, or fountain water	 Avoid using metal-based algicides (copper sulfate). For private swimming pools, determine when chlorine residual is zero, wait 24 hours, then use for irrigation water or contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program prior to discharging to sanitary sewer. Contact ACHD to obtain prior approval to discharge to storm drain. Contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program before discharging saltwater. Saltwater is not permitted in the MS4. For public swimming pools, contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program before discharging to sanitary sewer.
Acid or other pool, spa, etc., cleaning	 Neutralize; contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program before discharging to sanitary sewer.
Swimming pool, spa filter backwash	 Reuse for irrigation water. Dispose on dirt area. Settle; contact Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program before discharging to sanitary sewer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: REFER TO BOISE CITY CURB IT AND ADA COUNTY LANDFILL WEBSITES LISTED IN AGENCY CONTACTS.



SECTION 5

Building and Equipment Repair, Remodeling, Construction, and **Demolition**

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND BUSINESSES:

- Prevent sediment laden stormwater runoff from the site during construction activities by using proper construction BMPs (e.g. silt fence, straw wattles, erosion control mats, etc.) and amount of disturbed soil.
- Conduct routine inspections of construction BMPs and all work areas of the site.
- Cover bulk materials staged for use in construction.
- Collect demolition debris in a dumpster or trash can and keep lid closed when not in use.
- Avoid track out of sediment and debris.
- Sweep paved areas regularly to avoid buildup of sediment and debris that can be picked up and transported by stormwater runoff.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Minimize disturbed soil exposure time and stabilize exposed soils by mulching, revegetating, or using geotextiles.
- Establish a staging area for materials and equipment and minimize stormwater exposure in the designated staging area.
- Store materials under cover or in areas with secondary containment.
- Schedule material deliveries to minimize time on site before use.
- Stockpile soil, gravel, or other construction materials away from the street and storm drains.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES MAY BE SUBJECT TO LOCAL AND FEDERAL PERMITTING. CONTACT BOISE CITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FOR INFORMATION ABOUT RESIDENTIAL, MUNICIPAL, OR COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT THE ACHD ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT FOR INFORMATION ABOUT CONSTRUCTION IN THE RIGHT OF WAY. REVIEW EPA CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT APPLICABILITY. CONSULT THE IDAHO DEQ'S CATALOG OF STORMWATER BMPs FOR IDAHO CITIES AND COUNTIES

PAINTING/REMODELING

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND BUSINESSES:

- Clean latex (water-based) paint brushes and equipment with water in a sink that is connected to the sanitary
- Clean oil-based paint brushes and equipment where waste paint and solvents can be collected and disposed as hazardous waste.
- Contact the EPA Lead program for guidance when leadbased paint is present.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Segregate wastes for recycling and/or disposal.
- Use a ground or drop cloth under painting, scraping and sandblasting activities.
- Ensure new or repaired plumbing, including floor drains, are connected to the proper sewer systems to avoid illicit connections to the storm MS4. Contact City of Boise Planning and Development Services for additional information.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: CERTAIN LEAD-BASED PAINT REMEDIATION AND RENOVATION ACTIVITIES REQUIRE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. CONTACT THE EPA LEAD PROGRAM FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES:

Building and Equipment Repair, Remodeling, Construction, and Demolition

DISCHARGE/ACTIVITY	DISPOSAL TECHNIQUE
Excess oil-based paint	Recycle/reuse; donate to nonprofit organization.Dispose of as hazardous waste.
Clean-up of oil-based paint	 Wipe paint out of brushes, then: 1. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. 2. Donate to nonprofit organization or dispose of as hazardous waste.
Excess water-based paint	 Recycle/reuse; donate to nonprofit organization. For small quantities, let the paint residue dry in the cans; remove lid; dispose in trash. For large quantities, solidify with cat litter or paint hardener, air dry, then dispose in trash.
Clean-up of Water-based paint	Wipe paint out of brushes, then:1. Rinse to sanitary sewer.2. Dispose in trash.
Empty paint cans (dry)	Remove lids, dispose lids and cans in trash
Paint stripping (with solvent)	Dispose of as hazardous waste.
Paint scraping/sand blasting (no hazardous materials in paints)	Dry sweep, dispose in trash.
Construction & demolition debris (no hazardous materials in debris, or for asbestos)	 Reduce/reuse construction materials. Transport to landfill as construction and demolition waste For asbestos, follow landfill packaging requirements For assistance, contact Ada County Landfill.
Construction & demolition debris (hazardous materials including thermostats, switches, fluorescent bulbs, etc.)	 Dispose of as hazardous waste. Do not break fluorescent bulbs as they contain mercury. Low mercury fluorescent bulbs disposed of with additives require testing prior to disposal as non-hazardous waste to verify compliance with federal universal waste regulations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: REFER TO BOISE CITY CURB IT AND ADA COUNTY LANDFILL WEBSITES LISTED IN AGENCY CONTACTS.



STORMWATER FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE **ISSUES**

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND **BUSINESSES:**

- Inspect and clean onsite storm drain catch basins and inlets, structural controls such as swales and infiltration basins, and stormwater conveyances on a regular basis (e.g., twice a year) to ensure proper operation as designed and to reduce stormwater pollution.
- Have oil/water separators, catch basin sumps, and structural control forebays cleaned out on a regular basis. Adjust frequency as needed to accommodate changes in site operations.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Establish an operation and maintenance schedule and track maintenance activities. List the contact person responsible for inspection and maintenance.
- For more information on stormwater system operation and maintenance, refer to the Boise City Stormwater Operation & Maintenance Resource Guide.
- Repair/replace damaged and inoperable stormwater controls and conveyances in a timely manner to maintain the stormwater systems in good working order.

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

PRACTICES APPLICABLE FOR ALL FACILITIES AND **BUSINESSES:**

- Eliminate illicit connections to the storm drainage system by inspection, piping schematic review, smoke testing, or dye testing. Contact the Boise City Public Works Pretreatment Program or the local sewer district for more information about connecting to and using the sanitary sewer system.
- Train employees on how to properly identify and dispose of non-stormwater discharges.

PRACTICES THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITIES:

- Eliminate or reduce non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater collection system by isolating problem areas or replumbing to sanitary sewer lines in accordance with local sanitary sewer requirements.
- Authorized non-stormwater discharges are described in the definitions section of this manual.



Agency Contacts

208-387-6250 www.achdidaho.org/departments/engineering/stormwater/stormwater.aspx	ACHD ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT
208-387-6170 www.achdidaho.org/documents/forms/mostdocs/dewaterpermit.pdf	ACHD DEWATERING PERMIT APPLICATION
208-602-1713; 208-343-5454 www.adacountydrainagedistrict3.org	ADA COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT #3
208-577-4725 www.adacounty.id.gov/landfill	ADA COUNTY LANDFILL
208-608-7150 www.cityofboise.org/departments/public-works/curb-it	BOISE CITY CURB IT
208-570-6500 www.cityofboise.org/departments/fire	BOISE CITY FIRE MARSHALL
208-570-6500 www.cityofboise.org/departments/fire/fire-prevention/plan-review	BOISE CITY FIRE PLAN REVIEW
208-608-7100 www.cityofboise.org/departments/planning-and-development-services	BOISE CITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
208-608-7150 www.cityofboise.org/departments/public-works	BOISE CITY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
208-608-7512 www.cityofboise.org/departments/public-works/sewer/pretreatment-program	BOISE CITY PUBLIC WORKS PRETREATMENT PROGRAM
1-800-lead-fyi www.epa.gov/lead	EPA LEAD PROGRAM
208-373-0550 www.deq.idaho.gov	IDAHO DEQ BOISE REGIONAL OFFICE
www.partnersforcleanwater.org	PARTNERS FOR CLEAN WATER
208-345-1265 www.republicservices.com	REPUBLIC SERVICES



Definitions

Authorized non-stormwater discharges (as defined in the Permit):

- uncontaminated water line flushing;
- potable water sources
- irrigation water/runoff from landscape and lawns
- flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- diverted stream flows
- uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR § 35.2005(20))
- uncontaminated ground water or spring water
- foundation and footing drains (where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents)
- uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate
- water from crawlspace pumps;
- individual residential car washing
- dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, routine external building wash down which does not use detergents
- street and pavement wash waters, where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed)
- fire hydrant flushing
- flows from emergency firefighting activities

Illicit Discharge: any discharge to the MS4 that is not entirely composed of stormwater, except the authorized non-stormwater discharges.

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (commonly referred to as the "storm drain system"): a collection of publicly owned pipes, channels, and structures that convey stormwater runoff and discharge it into local surface waters and infiltration facilities.

Sanitary sewer: system of underground pipes that carries sewage from bathrooms, sinks, kitchens, and other plumbing components to a wastewater treatment plant where it is filtered, treated, and discharged to surface waters.

SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures: the SPCC rule outlines requirements applicable to facilities that store large quantities of oil.

Spill Response Kit: Collection of items (often stored in a bucket, bin, or tote) to be used in case of a spill of oil, chemicals or other potential pollutants.

Storm Drain Cover: A purpose-designed piece of material that can be placed over a storm drain inlet to create a seal, preventing water or other fluids from entering the storm drain.