Stormwater Operations & Maintenance Plan

Yakima Valley College

September 2024

Contents

PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide guidance and direction for early detection, elimination and prevention of any illicit non-stormwater entries into the College's storm drainage system.

DRY WEATHER DISCHARGE FLOW TYPES

Below identifies the various types of dry weather discharge flow types that may potentially find their way into the stormwater system, and can be conclusively identified through water quality testing.

- Sewage and septage flows are produced from sewer pipes and septic systems

- Wash water flows are generated from a wide variety of activities and operations. Includes discharges of gray water (laundry) from homes, commercial carwash wastewater, fleet washing, commercial laundry wastewater, and floor washing to shop drains.

- Liquid wastes refer to a wide variety, such as oil, paint, and process water (radiator flushing water, plating bath wastewater) that enter the storm drain

- Tap water flows are derived from leaks and losses that occur during the distribution of drinking water in the water supply system.

- Landscape irrigation flows are excess potable water used for residential or commercial irrigation.

- Groundwater and spring water flows occur when the local water table rises above the bottom elevation of the storm drain and enters through cracks and joints, or where open channels or pipes associated with the MS4 may intercept seeps and springs.

MODE OF ENTRY

There are two possible modes of entry for illicit discharges and how they enter into the storm drain system; direct and indirect.

Direct entry is when there is a direct connection to the storm drain pipe through a sewage pipe, shop drain, or other kind. Examples of possible direct connection situations are:

- Sewage Cross-Connections, where a sewer pipe is improperly connected to the storm drain system. Continuous discharge will occur as a result of this type of connection.

- Straight pipe connections are small diameter pipes that intentionally bypass the sanitary connection or septic drain fields.

- Industrial and Commercial Cross-Connections occur when a drain pipe is improperly connected to the storm drain system producing a discharge of wash water, process water or other flows.

Indirect entry is when flows generated outside the storm drain system enter through storm drain inlets or by infiltrating through joints of the pipe. Examples of possible indirect connection situations are:

- Groundwater seepage

- Spills that enter at an inlet

- Dumping of a liquid that enters at an inlet

- Outdoor washing

- Non-target irrigation from landscaping or lawns

ISOLATING ILLICIT DISCHARGES: Complaint Hotline

The College has determined that one of the most effective means to provide outfall screening and monitoring for finding illicit discharge problems is to provide a complaint hotline. The College has determined that the hotline tool would prompt rapid investigations and enforcement. This hotline number is made available to the public on the College's website here http:www.yvcc.edu/facilities. It is also identified to the campus community as the hotline number to contact in case an illicit discharge connection is found.

The complaint hotline number for the College is 509-574-4692. This number is tied to the Facility Operations Department. The time of staff coverage for this number is as follows:

Monday	8am-4:30pm
Tuesday	8am-4:30pm
Wednesday	8am-4:30pm
Thursday	8am-4:30pm
Friday	8am-4:30pm
Saturday	Closed
Sunday	Closed

During the hours of non-staff coverage YVC Campus Security Emergency contact number is 509-424-0022 messages may be left by the party indicating the complaint. Immediately upon the start of the next shift, Security staff personnel are required to verify any messages left on this number and respond accordingly.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE: Tracking and Reporting

The following tracking and reporting process is identified below for any calls that may be taken for reporting an illicit discharge incident.

- Each incident shall be given a unique identification code.

- YVC may choose to use their current incident reporting form, which provides this unique identifier.

- Reporter Information: contact information for the reporting party may be recorded, unless anonymous reporting is indicated.
  - The date and time of the incident must be noted by the reporter.

- Responder Information: The name of the responder and the date and time of the call must be recorded.
  - Responder to include the amount of precipitation in the past 24-48 hours of the incident reported.

- Incident Location: the location of the potential illicit discharge must be identified.

- Identify the type of problem: either unnatural stream conditions; sewage; washwater; oil/solvents; industrial wastes; or other.

- Problem Indicator Description: include a description of the discharge odor and color, and type of floatable.

Typical Call-in Indicators	Likely Source
Sewage smell, or floatables from storm drain outfall during dry weather flow	Storm and sanitary sewer cross-connection
Small (<6" diameter) pipe directly discharging to receiving water	Straight pipe discharge from home or business
Greatly discolored or unnatural smelling liquid (often hydrocarbons) flowing from or pooling on property or from outfall below property	Dumping
Sewage smell; extra green vegetation; saturated ground	Failing septic system
Muddy water; sediment deposits, upstream construction site	Poor erosion and sediment control

- Follow-up investigation: including date, time, steps taken to respond, length of time spent for investigation, corrective actions taken, date case closed and any other necessary information.

The Database used to track illicit discharge incidents is one that YVC Security uses for all campus incident reporting. The data complied is able to identify the number of calls received per year, number of incidents investigated, number of actual IDDE incidents, average time for follow-up, average time for remedy and the most common problems identified.

DISCHARGE REMOVAL

Yakima Valley College will, upon awareness of an illicit discharge, immediately notify within 24 hours the local Department of Ecology @ 509-575-2490

The College will contact the following local agencies in the event discharge removal is necessary. In the event of a hazardous spill, the College will contact the local fire department. In the event of illicit dumping, the College will contact the City of Yakima.

The College also opts to contract out the necessary services that would be required to remove and remedy the illicit discharge that would be outside the local jurisdiction's responsibility.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE: Incident Tracking Sheet

ILLICIT DISCHARGE HOTLINE INCIDENT TRACKING SHEET

Incident ID:

Responder Information

Call taken by:	Call Date:
Call time:	Precipitation (*inches*) in past 24-48 hours:

Reporter Information

Call time:	Precipitation (*inches*) in past 24-48 hours:

Caller contact information (*optional*):

Incident Location (*complete one or more below*)

Latitude and longitude

Stream address or outfall #:

Closest street address:

Nearby landmark:

Primary Location Description	Secondary Location Description:		
☐ Stream corridor (*in or adjacent to stream*)	☐ Outfall	☐ In Stream Flow	☐ Along banks
☐ Upland Area (*Land not adjacent to stream*)	☐ Near Storm Drain	☐ Near other water sources	

Narrative description of location:

Upland Problem Indicator Description

☐ Dumping	☐ Oil/solvents/chemicals	☐ Dumping
☐ Wash water suds, etc.	☐ Other:	

Stream Corridor Problem Indicator Description

Odor	☐ None	☐ Sewage	☐ Rancid/Sour	☐ Petroleum (gas)
	☐ Sulfide (rotten eggs); natural gas		☐ Other: Describe in "Narrative" section	
Appearance	☐ Normal	☐ Oil sheen	☐ Cloudy	☐ Suds
	☐ Other: Describe in "Narrative" section			
Floatable	☐ None	☐ Sewage (toilet paper, etc)	☐ Algae	☐ Dead fish
	☐ Other: Describe in "Narrative" section			

Narrative description of the problem indicators:

Suspected Violator (name, personal or vehicle description, license plate # etc.):