





Illicit Discharge

Andrew Uglow Environmental Management Division of Public Works Prince William County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System



What's the Difference?



Why does it matter?

• Legally

Federal: Clean Water Act
State: MS4 Permit
Local: County Ordinance

Environmentally

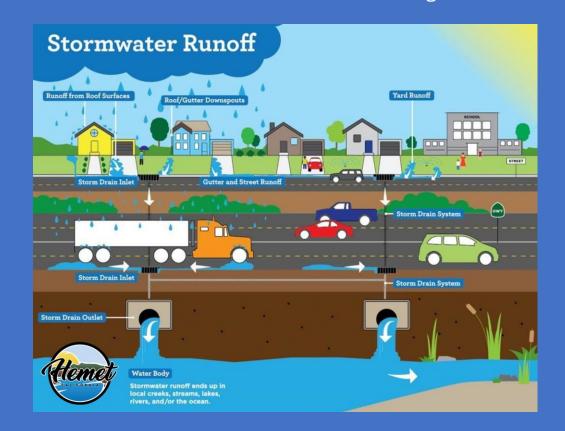
 Health risks can shutdown public recreational facilities
 Expensive to treat drinking water

Kills/contaminates aquatic life





PRINCE WILLIAM Environmental Management



MS-4 Program

- Prince William County operates under a very strict permit issued by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
- The County oversees a comprehensive program to control the stormwater pollutants that can wash directly into local waterways from the community's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).
- Environmental Management team must implement a collective series of programs aimed to reduce the discharge of pollutants.
- Our goal is to protect the water quality of nearby streams, rivers, wetlands and bays.

Illicit Discharge

An Illicit discharge is anything entering a storm drain that is not made up entirely of storm water. Storm water runoff is generated from rain and snowmelt events that flow over land or impervious surfaces.

Visual Indicators of Illicit Discharge

Color



Odor



Ecology



Algae



Stains



Common Illicit Discharges





Grease



Sediment



Detergent







Regulated Pollutants

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)

- Man-made chemicals that were used in things like electrical equipment, paints, and plastics.
- Banned in many countries, including the United States, because they are toxic, don't break down in the environment, and can harm wildlife and humans.
- Build up in animals and humans over time, especially through contaminated food or water.
- The County is required by our MS4 Permit to create and follow an action plan aimed at reducing PCB's in our stormwater system.



Power Line Transformers | Namerifrats29 | Flickr

Bacteria

• E. Coli

Major bacteria found in most waste
 Impaired Streams

Major Sources

Pet Waste
Illegal Connections
Failing Septic Systems
Wildlife/Livestock

• Effects

- Closure of recreational waters
- Degradation of drinking water







Illegal sewer connection to stormwater drainage | Flicki

Sediment

Water Quality Degradation

- Carries Nutrients into Waterways
- Drinking & Recreational Water Degradation

• Habitat Disruption in Waterways

• Benthic Macroinvertebrate Testing

• DEQ Requirement

 MS4 Permit requires County E&S Program to prevent sediment pollution



Nitrogen and Phosphorus

Nitrogen

- \circ Present in fertilizers
- $_{\odot}$ Major contributor to nutrient pollution

Phosphorous

- Present in fertilizers and detergents
 Major contributor to nutrient pollution
- Required: 100% reduction of both by 2028
- Nutrients can create conditions that are detrimental to both humans and the environment.
 - Algae Eutrophication & Hypoxia
 - \circ Removal is costly



Exceptions:

- Fire fighting activities
- Landscape irrigation
- Potable water

discharges

Street sweeping







In25 Webinar – Illicit Discharge Prevention

PB





PRINCE WILLIAM Risk & Wellness Services

In25 Webinar – Illicit Discharge Prevention



Prevention

We all contribute to the problem, softsallour RESPONSIBILITY.

Protecting Our Streams



Booms



Bandalong



Silt Fence



Good Housekeeping: Cars, Tanks, & Equipment





REPORT ILLICIT DISCHARGES

Any spill with immediate hazard to people or property, such as fuel

911

Environmental Management All other discharges: (703) 792-7070 or illicitdischarge@pwcgov.org

Report any discharge observed entering and/or exiting the stormsewer system