Storm Water

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Outdoor Material Storage

Responsible storage of chemicals, such as paints, solvents, and cleaners can significantly reduce polluted storm water runoff. Containerized products (such as bottles, cans, and drums) and bulk material must be handled properly in all stages of storage, use, and disposal. In many cases, businesses can implement simple housekeeping practices in order to store materials more effectively. Proper storage practices reduce the likelihood of accidental spills or releases of hazardous materials during storm events. In addition, health and safety conditions at the facility will improve.

BMP Implementation

Outdoor material storage should be placed only in designated areas specifically designed to contain spills and prevent contact with storm water. Store liquids in an area where containers cannot be knocked over and releases can be contained.

- Avoid positioning upstream or adjacent to storm drainage features.
- Place bagged materials on pallets and under cover.
- Utilize impervious surfaces and containment devices (e.g., dikes, curbs) to contain possible leaks and prevent storm water run-on/off.
- Store all containers under cover to protect from rain and sun.
- Close and secure any opened containers, and utilize drip pans for dispensing from containers.
- Cover stockpiles with plastic or comparable material when not in use or at the end of each day.
- Provide physical diversion to protect stockpiles from concentrated runoff.
- As necessary, place silt fence, fiber filtration tubes, or straw wattles around stockpiles.

Appropriate spill response procedures, including notification, initial response and follow-up actions, should be developed and posted.

- Keep a spill kit appropriate for the materials in a readily accessible location, stocked, and ready for use (re-stock after each use).
- Clean up spills immediately using absorbent material or containment booms for liquid spills. Immediately sweep up and properly dispose of used absorbent materials.
- Always use dry methods to clean spills (sweeping) and never hose down the spill area.

Periodic inspections should be performed to verify that the conditions of containers, secondary containment devices, and other structural controls are acceptable. Train employees (document) on proper storage, handling and spill response responsibilities. Report all spills in accordance with the Hawaii Department of Health Spill Reporting and Emergency Response requirements (http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/hazard/spill.html).

The State Department of Transportation, Harbors Division has developed the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) in compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and the State of Hawaii Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit requirements.

The SWMP is administered by the Environmental Section under the Engineering Branch.

Phone: 808-587-1962

Website: http://hawaii.gov/dot/harbors/library/storm-management-plan