ILLICIT DISCHARGE & ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS

Kalealoa, Kawaihapai, Hilo International, Ellison Onizuka International Airport at Keahole, & Molokai Airports



Underground Injection Control (UIC) drainage wells are designed to prevent flooding at the abovementioned airports by directing stormwater flow to the groundwater. The UIC program serves to protect the quality of Hawaii's underground sources of drinking water from chemical, physical, radioactive, and biological contamination. Stormwater can carry many types of pollutants, including, but not limited to:



- Litter
- Oil, fuel, and other maintenance fluids
- Pesticides & fertilizers
- Sediment
- Bacteria (animal and human waste)
- Metals
- Soaps
- Solvents



DEFINITIONS



Illicit Discharge – Any discharge to the UIC drainage well that is not composed entirely of stormwater.



Illegal Connection – A physical connection to the UIC drainage well that conveys illicit discharges into the storm drain system and / or a drainage connection that is not authorized by DOTA.



Stormwater Runoff – Rainfall that flows over the land surface on the way to the nearest storm drain and/or UIC drainage well.



WARNING SIGNS

OIL SHEENS

Any sheen on the ground or water surface may be an indication of an illicit discharge of a petroleum product. Gas and oil enter the UICs and drainage system by stormwater runoff and illegal dumping. How can you help?

- Don't top off your tank.
- Keep your vehicle or aircraft maintained.
- o Properly recycle used motor oil.
- o Utilize drip pans and secondary containment.
- O Clean up spills, leaks, stains, **immediately** using absorbents.



ONLY STORMWATER IS ALLOWED INTO DRAINS

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WARNING SIGNS

DETERGENTS

Detergents used for cleaning vehicles and aircraft become an illicit discharge when they enter the storm drain and UIC drainage wells. Soaps containing phosphates can promote excess algae to grow. Large algae blooms can block light from penetrating through the water's surface and hinder photosynthesis for coral species. When algae die, the bacterial breakdown uses up dissolved oxygen in the water, depriving and even suffocating fish and other marine life.



Sewage can pollute the ocean from septic tank overflow pipes, improperly disposed of lavatory waste from aircrafts, or portapotty waste. Sewage pollution is recognizable based on its distinct odor, black staining inside the drainage pipe and visible evidence of sanitary waste such as toilet paper and opaque or gray water.

DRY WEATHER FLOW

If you observe flow into a storm drain or UIC drainage well when it has not rained for at least 72 hours, or if it exhibits colors, staining, and odor, an illicit discharge or illegal dumping may be present. DOTA's Environmental Health Specialists will conduct an investigation and determine the source of the dry weather flow.











REPORTING & NOTIFICATIONS

ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS

Report all suspicious drainage connections to DOTA Environmental Health Specialists:

- o dot.air.environmental@hawaii.gov OR
- On-line form at <u>Public Concerns and Inquiries Form</u> or QR Code below:

Public Concerns/Inquiries



SPILL REPORTING

For Spill/Leak Reporting, please see Spill Reporting Fact Sheets for reporting requirements by going to <u>Environmental Webpage for JRF, HDH, ITO, KOA, and MKK</u>

 Report to DOTA using the on-line <u>Spill Reporting Form</u> or via the QR code below:

Spill Reporting

