

NS-6 ILLICIT CONNECTION/ ILLEGAL DUMPING OR DISCHARGE



BMP Objectives

- Perimeter Control
- Slope Protection
- Borrow and Stockpiles
- Drainage Areas
- Sediment Trapping
- Stream Protection
- Temporary Stabilizing
- Permanent Stabilizing

Definition and Purpose

Procedures and practices designed for construction contractors to recognize illicit connections or illegally dumped or discharged materials on a construction site and report incidents to the Engineer.

Appropriate Applications

- Illicit connection/illegal discharge detection and reporting is applicable anytime an illicit connection or discharge is discovered or illegally-dumped material is found on the construction site.
- This BMP applies to all construction projects.

Limitations

- Unlabeled or non-identifiable material shall be assumed to be hazardous.
- Illicit connections and illegal discharges or dumping, for the purposes of this BMP, refer to discharges and dumping caused by parties other than the Contractor.
- Procedures and practices presented in this BMP are general. The Contractor shall use extreme caution and immediately notify the Engineer when illicit connections or illegal dumping or discharges are discovered.
- If pre-existing hazardous materials or wastes are known to exist on-site, the Contractor's responsibility will be detailed in separate special provisions.

Identification of Illicit Connections and Illegal Dumping or Discharges

- Solids—Look for debris or rubbish piles. Solid waste dumping often occurs on roadways with light traffic loads or in areas not easily visible from the traveled way.
- Liquids—Signs of illegal liquid dumping or discharge can include:

- Visible signs of staining or unusual colors to the pavement or surrounding adjacent soils.
 - Pungent odors coming from the drainage systems.
 - Discoloration or oily substances in the water or stains and residues detained within ditches, channels, or drain boxes.
 - Abnormal water flow during the dry weather season.
- Urban Areas—Evidence of illicit connections or illegal discharges is typically detected at storm drain outfall locations or at manholes. Signs of an illicit connection or illegal discharge can include:
 - Abnormal water flow during the dry weather season.
 - Unusual flows in sub-drain systems used for dewatering.
 - Pungent odors coming from the drainage systems.
 - Discoloration or oily substances in the water or stains and residues detained within ditches, channels, or drain boxes.
 - Excessive sediment deposits, particularly adjacent to or near active off-site construction projects.
 - Rural Areas—Illicit connections or illegal discharges involving irrigation drainage ditches are detected by visual inspections. Signs of an illicit connection or illegal discharge can include:
 - Abnormal water flow during the dry weather season.
 - Non-standard junction structures.
 - Broken concrete or other disturbances at or near junction structures.

Reporting

Notify the Engineer of any illicit connections and illegal dumping or discharge incidents at the time of discovery. The Engineer will notify the appropriate agency or agencies.

Cleanup and Removal

The Contractor is not responsible for investigation and cleanup of illicit or illegal dumping or discharges not generated by the Contractor. ITD may direct the Contractor to cleanup non-hazardous dumped or discharged material on the construction site.

Maintenance and Inspection

Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.