

Storm Water Management Program

Best Management Practices (BMP)

CSUF 2 - Authorized and Recognized Non-Storm Water Discharges

CSUF's storm water best management practices (BMP) apply to all facilities and activities at CSUF. This includes but is not limited to students, staff, administration, contractors, and visitors.

Only non-storm water discharges listed in the following table are authorized and recognized for discharge to the CSUF storm sewer system.

In order to be authorized, a non-storm water discharge must be listed in the Small MS4 Permit as an authorized discharge (provided at the end of this document.)

In order to be recognized by CSUF, the discharge must be specifically reviewed and approved by the EHS Department and placed in the table below.

BMPs listed in the table below are a condition of discharge and must be employed whenever the discharge occurs.

Table 1 – Non-Storm Water Discharges Authorized for Discharge to the CSUF Storm Sewer System

Description	Location	Required BMPs
Discharge from baseball field underdrains resulting from storm water infiltration, or field irrigation	Baseball field – discharge is typically visible as flowing water in 1.5.1-CB	Do not irrigate more than necessary to maintain field. Use presence of flowing water in 1.5.1-CB as indication that over-irrigating may be occurring.
Incidental irrigation overspray (including wetted hardscape; any discharge from irrigated area)	Turf and irrigated areas	When overspray is observed, adjust system to prevent overspray. Repair any leaking or malfunctioning spray heads or lines promptly (no more than 72 hours).
Overflow of Arboretum creek/pond	Arboretum	Maintain creek and pond level to avoid discharge.
Atmospheric condensate from HVAC system operation	Ground-, roof- or window-mounted HVAC units	Where possible, discharge directly (e.g., via hard line) to storm sewer system. If not possible to discharge to storm sewer,

		<p>discharge to unpaved area <u>if possible without eroding soil</u>.</p> <p>Eliminate pickup of sediment or other storm water contaminant from any ground surface.</p>
Potable water line flushing	Various	<p>Where possible, discharge directly (e.g., via hard line) to storm sewer system.</p> <p>If not possible to discharge to storm sewer, discharge to unpaved area <u>if possible without eroding soil</u>.</p> <p>Eliminate pickup of sediment or other storm water contaminant from any ground surface.</p>
Potable water discharge from special events (e.g., Dunk the Deans)	Various	<p>Contact the Environmental Compliance Specialist minimum two weeks prior to event at (657) 278-7233 or safety@fullerton.edu to obtain written approval. Authorizations will be granted on case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Where possible, discharge directly (e.g., via hard line) to storm sewer system.</p> <p>If not possible to discharge to storm sewer, discharge to unpaved area <u>if possible without eroding soil</u>.</p> <p>Eliminate pickup of sediment or other storm water contaminant from any ground surface.</p>

Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges from Small MS4 Permit (Section B, Discharge Prohibitions)

The following storm water discharges are considered authorized, as described, in accordance with the Small MS4 Permit. This excerpt from the Permit is provided for reference – only discharges listed in Table 1, or otherwise authorized in writing by the EHS Department, are authorized at CSUF.

Discharges through the MS4 of material other than storm water to waters of the U.S. shall be effectively prohibited, except as allowed under this Provision or as otherwise authorized by a separate NPDES permit. The following non-storm water discharges are not prohibited provided any pollutant discharges are identified and appropriate control measures to minimize the impacts of such discharges, are developed and implemented under the Permittee's storm water program. This provision does not obviate the need to obtain any other appropriate permits for such discharges.

- a. water line flushing;
- b. individual residential car washing;
- c. diverted stream flows;
- d. rising ground waters;
- e. uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 C.F.R. §35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers;
- f. uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- g. discharges from potable water sources;
- h. foundation drains;
- i. air conditioning condensation;
- j. springs;
- k. water from crawl space pumps;
- l. footing drains;
- m. flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- n. dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; and
- o. incidental runoff from landscaped areas(as defined and in accordance with Section B.4 of this Order).

Discharges or flows from fire-fighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the U.S.

If a Permittee or a Regional Water Board Executive Officer determines that any individual or class of non-storm water discharge(s) listed above may be a significant source of pollutants to waters of the U.S. or physically interconnected MS4, or poses a threat to water quality standards (beneficial uses), the Regional Water Board Executive Officer may require the appropriate Permittee to monitor and submit a report and to implement BMPs on the discharge.

Discharges in excess of an amount deemed to be incidental runoff shall be controlled. Regulated Small MS4s shall require parties responsible for such to implement Sections B.4.a-d below. Incidental runoff is defined as unintended amounts (volume) of runoff, such as unintended, minimal over-spray from sprinklers that escapes the area of intended use. Water leaving an intended use area is not considered incidental if it is part of the facility design, if it is due to excessive application, if it is due to intentional overflow or application, or if it is due to negligence.

Parties responsible for controlling runoff in excess of incidental runoff shall:

- a. Detect leaks (for example, from broken sprinkler heads) and correct the leaks within 72 hours of learning of the leak;
- b. Properly design and aim sprinkler heads;
- c. Not irrigate during precipitation events; and
- d. Manage pond containing recycled water such that no discharge occurs unless the discharge is a result of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event or greater, and the

appropriate Regional Water Board is notified by email no later than 24 hours after the discharge. The notification is to include identifying information, including the Permittee's name and permit identification number.

Non-storm water runoff discharge that is not incidental is prohibited, unless otherwise specified in Section B.4 above.

Incidental runoff may be regulated by waste discharge requirements or, where necessary, waste discharge requirements that serves as a NPDES permit, including MS4 permits.

Responsible Executive: Vice President for Administration and Finance

Responsible Office: Environmental Health and Safety

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