

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

What is the NPDES Stormwater Program?

Stormwater Program regulates stormwater discharges from three potential sources: municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), construction activities, and industrial activities. Most stormwater discharges are considered point sources, and operators of these sources may be required to receive an NPDES permit before they can discharge. This permitting mechanism is designed to prevent stormwater runoff from washing harmful pollutants into local surface waters such as streams, rivers, lakes or coastal waters.



Prevent stormwater runoff from washing harmful pollutants into local surface waters.



OKALOOSA COUNTY

HAZARDOUS WASTE

In an effort to divert hazardous waste from local landfills and dispose of these items responsibly through recycling and reuse, Okaloosa County accepts a variety of household hazardous waste. For more information please refer to the numbers listed below.

Jim Reece, Recycling Coordinator
Please call 850-651-7394 or
850-689-5772

Information provided by the Environmental Protection Agency. Visit their website at: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes>

Okaloosa County
1759 S. Ferdon Boulevard
Crestview, FL 32536
Phone: (850) 689-5772
Fax: (850) 689-5715
http://www.co.okaloosa.fl.us/dept_pw_home.html



National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Stormwater Outreach for Commercial Businesses



PREVENT ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND STORMWATER RUNOFF POLLUTION

Stormwater Outreach for Commercial Businesses



Dirt, oil, and debris that collect in parking lots and paved areas can be washed into the storm sewer system and eventually enter local water bodies.

- ❑ Sweep up litter and debris from sidewalks, driveways and parking lots, especially around storm drains.
- ❑ Cover grease storage and dumpsters and keep them clean to avoid leaks.
- ❑ Report any chemical spill to the local hazardous waste cleanup team. They'll know the best way to keep spills from harming the environment.

Recycle

Recycle or properly dispose of products that contain chemicals, such as insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, and used motor oil and other fluids.

Don't pour them onto the ground or into storm drains.



Using commercial car wash facilities can reduce stormwater impacts caused by car washing because such facilities must treat their wash water discharges before release

The business should avoid toxic materials as much as possible, store liquids where they cannot be knocked over, and consider the best place to conduct specific activities. For example, it might be better to clean a fleet of company vehicles at a commercial car wash rather than washing vehicles on the company's property because dirt, grease, and detergents can be treated effectively at car washes. To help keep rain from washing away pollutants, companies should be advised to keep dumpsters and other containers securely closed.



Uncovered fueling stations allow spills to be washed into storm drains.

Businesses should be asked to clean up their sites, but not by washing grit and grime into the storm drainage system. Instead they should pick up litter, sweep areas and dispose of sweepings in the garbage (unless they are hazardous and require special disposal). Businesses should use absorbent materials to absorb oils.

All grass clippings, leaves and other vegetation should not be left in streets, gutter or storm drains.