

Permissible Discharges (cont.)

- Noncommercial washing of vehicles
- Natural habitat flowing of, adjacent to, or living on the bank of a river, lake, pond, etc.
- Wetland flows
- Swimming pools (if dechlorinated – typically less than one PPM chlorine)
- Firefighting activities
- Any other water source not containing pollutants

Suspension of MS4 Access Due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations

Access can be suspended when necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to:

- The environment
- The health and welfare of persons
- The MS4
- The waters of the United States

If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take actions deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4, waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

Penalties for Violation

Penalties for violations of these ordinances vary and are as follows:

- Violation or failure to comply is a misdemeanor.
- Fines of not less than \$100.
- Imprisonment for not more than 30 days.
- Violators will be required to pay all costs and expenses involved in the case.
- Each day a violation continues after the expiration of the Notice of Violation is considered a separate offense.

PLEASE CONTACT

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Storm Water Ordinance



URBAN STORM WATER EDUCATION PROGRAM

Sponsored By:

Jefferson County

The City of Pine Bluff

The City of White Hall

The University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff

The Jefferson County Cooperative
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University of Arkansas, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and
County Governments Cooperating

Storm Water Ordinance

Jefferson County, the City of Pine Bluff and the City of White Hall approved county and municipal codes entitled Storm Water Regulations for the purpose of regulating storm water discharges, issuing permits and collecting fees.

The Quorum Court of Jefferson County enacted Storm Water Ordinance #87. The City Council of the City of Pine Bluff enacted Storm Water Ordinance #6191. The City Council of the City of White Hall enacted Storm Water Ordinance #379. These entities have enacted these codes or ordinances as a means of complying with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Phase II of the Clean Water Act. All entities that disturb one acre of land or more are required to comply with the "Best Management Practices" (BMPs), which are used to control silt, dust and other pollutants. Jefferson County, the City of Pine Bluff and the City of White Hall will assist the State of Arkansas in regulating construction sites and will require the contractors to take the needed measures to control dust and silt runoff.



According to these ordinances, illegal discharges into the storm drain system and waterways will be prohibited. A storm water permit and fee has been established for when disturbing one acre of land or more that involves the clearing, filling in of land, grading or excavation, road construction, and the construction of residential and industrial buildings.

The City of Pine Bluff, the City of White Hall and a portion of Jefferson County has been identified as a

"small" municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by the EPA. This ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II permit process. The purpose of these ordinances is to regulate discharges to the storm water drainage system as required by federal and state law.

Permits and Permit Fee Requirements

A permit is now required for construction site activities and those activities associated with excavation, grading and removal of trees and vegetation in the City of Pine Bluff, the City of White Hall and Jefferson County. The permit is required for such activities that disturb one acre of land or more. Prior to starting any of the above stated construction activities, an applicant must obtain a storm water permit. No zoning and building permit will be issued until the applicant has received a storm water permit. Land that is used for agricultural purposes is currently exempt from obtaining a permit and permit fees. Also, land where timber extraction takes place and where that land is to be reseeded as timber land is exempt from obtaining a permit and permit fees as well.

Prohibitions of Illegal Discharges

No person is allowed to discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, pollutants or waters containing pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water. Any illegal discharge to the storm drain is prohibited. Common Illicit Discharges are as follows:

- Solid waste
- Human and animal waste
- Antifreeze
- Oil
- Gasoline
- Grease and all other automotive and petroleum products
- Flammable and explosive materials

- Metals (liquid and solid)
- Chemicals not normally found in uncontaminated waters
- Solvents and degreasers
- Painting products
- Drain cleaners
- Yard waste
- Dirt
- Sand and gravel
- Commercial and household cleaning materials
- Pesticides
- Herbicides



- Fertilizers
- Acids
- Alkalis
- Ink
- Steam-cleaning waste
- Laundry waste
- Soap
- Detergent
- Ammonia
- Chlorine
- Swimming pool or hot tub water
- Domestic or sanitary sewage
- Animal carcasses
- Food and food waste
- Commercial car wash discharge water



Permissible Discharges

The following are permissible discharges to the storm drains:

- Water line flushing or other potable water sources
- Landscape irrigation or lawn watering
- Diverted stream flows
- Rising ground water
- Foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater de-watering systems)
- Crawl space pumps
- Air conditioning condensation
- Springs

(Continued)