

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE ILLICIT DISCHARGE (PID) REPORTING FORM

WHAT IS AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE:

An illicit discharge is any discharge into the highway storm sewer system that is not composed entirely of stormwater. Examples:

- Dry weather discharges of wastewater into the storm sewer system from illegal dumping; spills and other non-stormwater pollution sources
- Discharges of pollutants, contaminants or illicit materials into storm drainage/sewer systems (oil, grease, solvents, metals, nutrients, toxics, viruses, bacteria)
- Improper antifreeze, oil disposal from vehicle maintenance, service stations
- Vehicle washing wastewaters
- Autobody/repair facility waste waters
- Plating shop waste water
- Manufacturers waste water
- Private service agencies waste water
- Wholesale/retail est. waste water
- Sanitary wastewater/connections
- Mobile rug cleaning waste dumping
- Laundry waste waters
- Disposal of auto/household toxics
- Vehicular/accidental spills
- Dairy barn waste waters
- On-lot disposal system- sewage effluent.

WHAT IS NOT AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE:

The following non-stormwater discharges are not illicit discharges:

- Discharges from firefighting activities
- Potable water sources including dechlorinated waterline and fire hydrant flushings
- Irrigation drainage
- Lawn watering
- Water from individual residential car washing
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Water from crawl space pumps
- Uncontaminated water from foundation or footing drains
- Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents or other compounds
- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not use
- Air conditioning condensate
- Springs
- Uncontaminated groundwater

(1.) Property Owner Information:

Determine property owners name, if available, and street address of the discharge source in the event that follow-up action or elimination is required. If unable to determine owner, write in "undetermined".

(2.) Description of Discharge for source identification/verification.

a. Odor: Determine which odors apply.

b. Clarity: How clear is the discharge?

c. Color: Discharge color and colors in swale, pipe, ditch, etc.(Document if red/green deficient)

d. Solids/Floatables: Identify indicators of source.

Description of Solids/Floatables: • Iron vs. Oil Sheens:

Iron leaches from soils forming a breakable sheen on stagnant water surfaces when poked with a stick. Oil sheens will conform around and coat the surface of the stick.