

Where can I get more information?

You may log onto the Palm Beach County NPDES website at:

www.pbco-npdes.org

Or Northern's website at:

www.npbcid.org

Or for stormwater education see:

www.stormwaterandme.org

You may also call Northern's Director of Operations and Maintenance

Ken Roundtree at

(561)- 624-7830

Or

Northern's Operations Manager

Jay Kneiss at

(561) 624-7830

They can to answer any remaining questions you may have concerning
Northern's role and participation in the Palm Beach County

NPDES program



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**Northern Palm
Beach County
Improvement
District
and the NPDES
program**



What is NPDES?

The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is a federal program designed to eliminate stormwater pollutant discharges to receiving waters of the United States. In 1987, The EPA required under Section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act (N40CFR Part 112.26) to establish final regulations governing stormwater discharge permit application requirements. In 1980, the Federal Register indicated that Palm Beach County was to begin compliance with the program.

In 1997, the first 5-year permit was issued to Palm Beach County's co-permittees. The County has a cooperative program now involving 40 co-permittees, including Northern Palm Beach County Improvement District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Northern Palm Beach County Improvement District acts as lead co-permittee for the Palm Beach County group. A Steering Committee was formed to coordinate and facilitate joint activities within the Palm Beach County NPDES program.



Mock, Roos & Associates, Inc. acts as staff to the Steering Committee, assisting with the administration of the program.

What can residents do to help?

Waste Management

Store materials in enclosed or covered areas.

Keep covers on all trash cans and dumpsters.

Keep the area around your trash receptacles free of debris.

Keep trash receptacles in a covered area to prevent wind or rain from getting into the trash.

Prevent liquids from leaking out of the trash area and entering the storm drain system.

Maximize trash cans to prevent littering.

Waste being held for recycling or disposal should be held separately and covered.

Practice source reduction: reduce waste by ordering only the amount you need to finish the job.



Recycle Leftover Materials Whenever Possible.

Materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreaser, cleared vegetation, paper, rock and vehicle maintenance materials, such as used oil, antifreeze, batteries, and tires are recyclable.

Oil and Solvents

Keep vehicles and equipment in good working order to prevent leaks. Refuel vehicles and heavy equipment in one designated location on the site and take care to clean up spills immediately.

Recycle motor oil and solvents.

Routinely check equipment to wipe spills and repair leaks.

Apply absorbents on any oil leaks that may appear in parking lots. Properly dispose of absorbents before it rains. Some absorbents include: wipes, kitty litter, and other organic-based absorbents. Use catch or drip pans.

Never pour fluids down the storm drain, on a paved area or on the ground.

Site-Dewatering

Water loaded with silt or sediment, or water that is in any way impaired, may not be pumped or drained into the streets, catch basins, storm drains, or drainage ditches.

Follow the site-dewatering plan to provide adequate treatment or containment of sediment-laden water.

Follow the erosion control plan to prevent silt and sediment runoff from the site, and to prevent sediment-laden runoff to the site.

If it is necessary to dewater a site after a storm, use appropriate Best Management Practices.

Proper use of straw bales, filter material, and lined sediment basins may provide sufficient filtration for site dewatering. If the discharge of the filtered water is still dirty, further treatment or containment will be required, which may include use of bag filters on pump discharge hoses or the use of poly tanks (Baker tanks).

Regardless of the treatment method used, if the discharge is still dirty, it will not be allowed into the storm drain system.

Cement

Keep all concrete, plaster, and cement mortars out of the streets, gutters, storm drains, and canals.

Store dry and wet materials off the streets and under cover protected from all rainfall and runoff.

Wash out concrete transit mixers and tools only when in designated wash-out areas. Identify wash-out areas with signs.

Never dispose of washout into the streets, catch basins, storm drains, or drainage ditches.

Paint

Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, catch basin, gutter, or storm drain.

Water based paint brushes may be rinsed in a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing). Excess paint may be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Oil-based paint, thinners, and sludges must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Latex paint may be recycled.