What We Do...
**Storm vs. Sanitary Sewers**

- Sanitary sewer (wastewater) runs to a wastewater treatment facility before discharge to a creek or river

- Storm sewer (rain water runoff) runs directly to a creek, river, lake, or other water body – usually without treatment
Human activities, particularly urbanization, can alter natural drainage patterns and add pollutants to the rainwater and snowmelt that run off the earth’s surface and enter our waterways.

Studies have shown that storm water runoff is a major source of the pollutants !!!
1969 Cuyahoga River (Cleveland)
HISTORY of the Clean Water Act

1970 Congress and President Nixon formed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

1990 President George H. Bush signed the Pollution Prevention Act.

June 1995 Storm Water Quality became a Division of the Public Works Department
Area: 620 square miles
Population: 610,000 (Metropolitan – 1,300,000)
PHASE 1 PROGRAM COMPONENTS

1. Storm Water Management Plan
2. New Construction and Re-development
3. Flood Control Projects and Structural Controls
4. Construction Site Runoff
5. Industrial and High Risk Runoff
7. Public Outreach
8. Roadway Operation and Maintenance
9. Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer Application
10. Pollution Complaint and Spills Response Program
11. Floatables
12. Wet Weather Analytical
13. Priority Based Monitoring
14. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
15. Supporting Permit Conditions, Monitoring Programs
Permitting - All construction sites are permitted and inspected for potential pollutant runoff

Permitting requirements
- Notice of Intent
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Site Plan showing erosion controls
- Annual permit fee

Sites are audited by five Environmental Technicians. The intent of these audits is to reduce or eliminate the potential to pollute surface runoff at each site.

2018 - 824 new permits issued
Total # of permits 1,286
9,256 audits conducted
Construction Auditing
Best Management Practices
Best Management Practices
Permitting ~ Specific businesses whose processes or operations are potentially harmful to the environment are required to permit.

Permitting requirements
- Notice of Intent
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Annual permit fee

Facilities are audited by four Environmental Technicians.

- 2018 – 409 active permits
- 29 new permits issued
- 837 audits conducted
Pollution Issues
Best Management Practices
Quarterly Visual Monitoring
Environmental Water Quality

- **Floatable Debris Program**
  - Study-Categorize floatable debris from waterways.
  - (21 monitoring locations)

195 tons collected in Oklahoma River in 2018
Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Program

* Spill Response ~ Provide technical support to the Fire Department
* Administration of the contract for street sweeping
* Storm Drain Camera Operations

21,466 curb miles swept in 2017

110 hazardous material incidents 2017
Storm Drain Camera Operation's

22 camera Operations in 2017

4,078 feet inspected in 2017
TMDL Sampling

3 sampling events
In 2017

Passive Sampling Program
OCCHD 15 years
2017 collected 22,480 adult mosquitoes
46 stations tested positive for West Nile Virus
4D’s—Drain, Dress, Deet, Dusk/Dawn (Prevent)

FIGHT THE BITE
Your Best Protection is Prevention!

Drain
Drain anything in your yard that collects water or allows water to stand. Mosquitoes only need a small amount of water to breed.

Dress
Dress in long sleeves and pants when you’re outside to discourage mosquitoes from biting.

Deet
Spray a safe repellent on exposed skin and clothes. The CDC recommends DEET, picaridin, IR3535 or oil of lemon eucalyptus.

Prevent
Mosquitoes bite any time of day or night. Check and repair screens on doors and windows. Keep them closed and use air conditioning when you can.
LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID)

* EPA defines LID as “an approach to land development that works with nature to manage stormwater as close to its source as possible.”
EPA intends the term "green infrastructure generally refers to practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, or reuse stormwater or runoff on the site where it is generated."
“Permittee shall promote Low Impact Development and other green design strategies to minimize the impact of urban runoff discharges to receiving streams reducing peak flows and pollutant loads.”
Rain Gardens are gardens typically comprised of native plants.

Rain Gardens are specifically designed to collect, filter, and absorb storm water runoff from impervious surfaces such as roofs, driveways, and parking lots.
“Identify local regulatory barriers which prohibit alternative storm water management design practices.”

- Municipal Code Chapter 16, 48 and 57
- Rain Water Harvesting
Rain Barrels

Since 2014: 4,133 distributed Metro-wide
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

- Operating the state’s first permanent HHW collection facility since August 23, 2003
- Paint, oil, gas, car batteries, fluorescent light bulbs, cleaning products, pesticides, herbicides, etc.
Trash Truck and Dumpster fires

Replacement Cost
$263,000
Household Hazardous Waste
SWAP Shop
The Storm Water Quality Management Division contracts with Phase II cities, to fulfill aspects of their permit obligations with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

Memorandums of Understanding

Bethany, Edmond, El Reno, Moore, Shawnee, Tinker AFB, Village, Warr Acres, and Yukon
Bus Stop Advertising

- Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
- Bring it On!

1621 South Portland

www.okc.gov/swq
402 Oklahoma City residents
181,018 pounds of tires, computers, ammunition and medications.

168,372 pounds of car and truck tires
11,266 pounds of computers
1,054 pounds of ammunition
326 pounds of prescription medications
City of Oklahoma City
Public Outreach Program
HHW Public Outreach
Billboards
BRING IT ON.

Oklahoma City’s Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility at 1621 S. Portland can take all the paint, bug and weed killers, used motor oil and other chemicals and solvents in your garage, under your sink and around your home. And it doesn’t cost you anything.

Check www.okc.gov for a complete list of what we can and can’t take or call 682-7038 for more information.

Bring your current water bill stub to prove residency. Residency restrictions apply.

We’re open Tuesday–Friday 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Saturday 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY
1621 S. Portland
The City of Oklahoma City

TRAIGAMELO.

El establecimiento de Residuos Domesticos Peligrosos de la ciudad de Oklahoma City ubicado en la 1621 S. Portland puede recibir pinturas, mate insectos, mate plantas, aceite de motor usado, solventes y otros químicos peligrosos que acumulamos en nuestros garajes, abajo de la piletas de la cocina y en otros lugares de nuestro hogar.

Vaya a www.okc.gov para obtener una lista completa de lo que aceptamos o llame al 682-7038 para más información.

Estamos abiertos de Martes a Viernes de 9:30 A.M. a 6:00 P.M. y los sábados de 8:30 a 11:30 A.M.

ESTABLECIMIENTO de RESIDUOS DOMESTICOS PELIGROSOS
1621 S. Portland
Ciudad de Oklahoma City
Wayne Drop

Elementary School

Trunk or Treat
School Presentations

- Protecting Our Water Resources
  - Hands-on science activities
  - Pre-Kindergarten – 6th grade
  - Classroom activities, assemblies, and school fairs
  - More than 2,300 elementary school students in 2017
Events, Training, Tours

- Local Festivals
- Environmental Training Classes
- Tours
Workshops/Education

Pesticide Workshop

Industrial Workshop

Construction Workshop
Volunteer Programs

Adopt A City Street

Curbs To Creeks

Waterway Clean Sweep
Central Oklahoma Storm Water Alliance

- Public Outreach radio announcements
- Workshops
- Home and Garden Show
- Brochures
- Rain Barrel Promotion
- Coordination and Planning
City of Oklahoma City Ordinances
Chapter 16 ~ Drainage & Detention
Chapter 48 ~ Grading Erosion & Sediment Control
Chapter 57 ~ Permits & Enforcement

Environmental Technicians are commissioned Environmental Enforcement Officers, capable of shutting down or stopping any activity that is breaking city ordinances or a facilities requirement per their SWPPP.
Thank You

Raymond Melton

Scott Cox

City of Oklahoma City

(405) 297-1774

www.okc.gov/swq