

Stormwater Collection System



Issue Date: August 2018

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE/OPEN FACILITY MAINTENANCE

SCM-PP/GH-14



Description

Green infrastructure and open facilities require periodic maintenance to allow them to continue to function as designed. These maintenance activities have the potential for introducing sediments, floatables, nutrients and other pollutants into stormwater runoff and impacting impaired waters.

NYC MS4 SPDES Permit Requirement(s)	IV.G Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations and Facilities IV.I Trash and Debris Control
KEY SELECTION CRITERIA	
Targeted Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of green infrastructure and open facilities Accumulated sediment removal & vegetation replacement
Performance Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize pollutants entering storm sewers and waterways Implement good housekeeping practices
Most Effective Controls <small>(more detail on page 2)</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install temporary inlet protection and check dams Properly dispose of sediment, waste and debris Protect revegetated areas until stabilized
RELATED CONTROL MEASURES AND REGULATIONS	
Related SCMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCM-PP/GH-22 SCM-PP/GH-26
Other Regulatory Requirements*	Potentially applicable regulations included in the referenced SCMs.

EFFECTIVENESS FOR TARGETED POLLUTANTS / IMPAIRMENTS	
✓✓	Floatables
✓✓	Sediments
✓	Nitrogen
✓	Phosphorus
✓	Pathogens
✓	Oxygen Demand
	PCBs
	Metals
	Petroleum Products/PAHs
✓✓ = Good ✓ = Fair = Poor	

CONTROL STRATEGIES	
✓	Cover/Contain
✓	Clean Up
✓	Reduce/Minimize
✓	Product Substitutions
✓	Manage Runoff
✓	Capture/Treat/Dispose
✓ = Yes	

*Note: RCNY: Rules of the City of New York; NYCRR: New York Codes, Rules and Regulations; CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

Listed regulatory requirements are not inclusive of all legal requirements applicable to NYC facilities. Local, state, and/or federal regulations should be consulted to ensure full regulatory compliance.

Control Strategies/Suggested Practices

COVER/CONTAIN

- Cover or stabilize exposed earth areas throughout duration of maintenance activities.

CLEAN UP

- Regularly remove trash and debris and dispose of properly.

REDUCE/MINIMIZE

- Limit disturbances to the bottom of the swale, where sediment has accumulated, with minor side slope regrading.
- Avoid or minimize use of fertilizer, pesticides and herbicides.
- Use vacuum cleaning on porous pavement.
- Perform work in dry weather to minimize potential for erosion.

PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION

- Use substitutes for soluble nitrogen fertilizers and compost on green roofs due to potential for introducing nutrients into stormwater.
- Avoid using sand during deicing activities on porous paving - use less harmful alternatives.
- Use non-chemical based pest and plant control practices.

MANAGE RUNOFF

- Protect disturbed areas with an erosion control mulch or mat until area has stabilized. Remove dead/dying vegetation and grass clippings to reduce the release of nutrients during decomposition.
- Minimize use of heavy equipment in and around practices to avoid compaction and increased runoff.

CAPTURE/TREAT/DISPOSE

- Install temporary sediment controls such as inlet protection and check dams to protect downstream waterways.
- Capture and remove sediment and debris in forebays and green infrastructure practices.
- Install and regularly clean out litter control barriers, such as screens, to prevent accumulation in green infrastructure practices.

References

1. USEPA, *Potential Pollutants Likely Associated with Specific Municipal Facilities and Activities*, November 2015
2. NYSDOT, *Environmental Handbook for Transportation Operations*, June 2011
3. California Stormwater Quality Association, *Best Management Practice Handbook - Municipal*, January 2003
4. NYDEC, *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual*, January 2015
5. MADEP, *Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook, Volume 2*, 2000