Environmental Quality Management

STORM DRAIN AND INLET CONTROL DEVICE MAINTENANCE

WWW.UKY.ENV/STORMWATER

Stormwater is created when excess water from rainfall and snowmelt flows over the ground and does not infiltrate into the soil. This excess water is removed from municipal areas via storm drains. Storm drains consist of one or more conduits, such as pipes or open ditches, connected to one or more inlets that drain to a local stream or waterway. As this water flows through urban areas, it collects pollutants such as trash, sediment, pathogens, nutrients, heavy metals, and chemicals. The University's MS4 Permit only allows clean water discharges into the stormwater system and requires that the University implement Best Management Practices to prevent the discharge of pollutants from campus. Regular storm drain and inlet maintenance can reduce pollutants, prevent clogging, and enhance the hydraulic functioning of the storm sewer system.

DO

- ✓ Perform regular inspections to evaluate system structural integrity and routine maintenance needs.
- ✓ Repair any storm drain and inlet control device structural deficiencies.
- ✓ Target high pollutant load areas just before forecasted wet weather events to remove accumulated sediment and debris.
- ✓ Remove debris before the sump is 40 percent full or as noted in the manufacturer's specifications, if the structure has a sump.
- ✓ Keep accurate logs of storm drain and inlet cleaning and completed structural maintenance.
- ✓ Record the amount of waste removed.
- ✓ Store waste collected from cleaning activities in appropriate containers or temporary storage to prevent repeated discharge to the storm drain or inlet.
- ✓ Dewater the accumulated waste by pumping or vacuuming to a tank for proper disposal.
- ✓ Train crews in proper maintenance activities, including record keeping and disposal.



Required Training: 1 per year

Relevant UK Departments:

- Environmental Quality Management
- Grounds
- Utilities and Energy Management

DON'T

- ✗ Don't dewater the accumulated waste near a storm drain or stream.
- ✗ Don't allow sumps to exceed their maximum capacity and impact their performance.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS/INFORMATION

- ➲ Consider developing a cleaning program that consists of standard operating procedures, routine training, methods, equipment, and frequencies for cleaning.
- ➲ Establish a pre-inspection program that maps and creates an inventory of all storm drains and conveyances that is used to develop more efficient cleaning schedules.
- ➲ Attempt cleaning drains via dry methods first – removal of debris by hand, shovel, or vacuum. Most drains or inlets will require mechanical cleaners such as eductors, vacuums, or bucket loaders.
- ➲ Drain marking prevents the illegal disposal of pollutants. Storm drain inlets should have messages to warn against dumping pollutants into the storm sewer system. When completing tasks, make note of drains that do not have marking and notify the Water Quality Compliance Manager.
- ➲ Notify Utilities and Energy Management of line blockages and/or structural integrity issues.

ACTIVITY CHECKLIST

- ☐ Inspect each inlet or drain for required maintenance ANNUALLY.
- ☐ Perform required maintenance or structural repairs as noted in the INSPECTION REPORT.
- ☐ Perform preventative maintenance for storm inlets or drains as noted in the PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PLAN.