SUBJECT:	Effective Date:	Policy Number:		
Prohibition and Control of Discharging	6/30/21	FSP 2021 UES0003		
Contaminants into the Stormwater System				
	Supersedes:	Page	Of	
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	FSP 2020 LNR0001	1	3	
	Responsible Authorit	y:		
	Associate Vice Preside	ent, Administration and I Safety)		
	Finance (Facilities and			

APPLICABILITY/ACCOUNTABILITY:

This policy applies to all students, faculty, staff, and visitors, Direct Support Organizations (DSO), and retail business operations on all University of Central Florida (UCF) campuses and leased facilities.

POLICY STATEMENT:

This policy establishes requirements to prohibit and control discharge of contaminants to surface waters at any UCF-owned, -operated, -leased, or -affiliated locations. UCF manages a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), and must comply with Phase II of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. UCF's MS4 is the system of conveyances that collect or direct stormwater to surface waters of the state. This includes underground pipes, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels, storm drains, and roads with stormwater systems. These systems are meant only for stormwater and are not part of a combined sewer or water treatment system.

DEFINITIONS:

Contaminant. any biological, chemical, physical, or radiological substance discharged in water, per the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Substance examples include:

Biological substance: organisms in water such as bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and parasites; also referred to as microbes or microbiological contaminants.

Chemical substance: elements or compounds that may be naturally-occurring or caused by human beings such as nitrogen, bleach, salts, pesticides, metals, toxins produced by bacteria, and human or animal drugs.

Physical substance: sediment or organic materials suspended in the water from soil erosion and litter, primarily impacting the physical appearance or other physical properties of water.

Radiological substance: chemical elements with an unbalanced number of protons and neutrons resulting in unstable atoms that can emit ionizing radiation such as cesium, plutonium, and uranium.

Illicit discharge. the entry of any substance or contaminant, other than stormwater, into any stormwater system.

Pollutant. any substance in water, soil, or air that degrades the natural quality of the environment, offends the sense of sight, taste, or smell, or causes a health hazard. The usefulness of the natural resource is usually impaired by the presence of pollutants and contaminants.

Stormwater Management System. structures and treatments to filter and treat rainfall runoff, which may carry pollutants such as litter, oils, gasoline, fertilizers, pesticides, sediments, and any other item that can float, dissolve, or be swept away by moving water.

Stormwater System. the inlets, pipes, ponds, treatment areas, and discharge structures for managing rainfall runoff, also known as the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

Water pollution. the contamination of water bodies (e.g., lakes, rivers, oceans, aquifers, and groundwater) occurring when pollutants are directly or indirectly discharged into water bodies without adequate treatment to remove contaminants.

PROCEDURES:

- A. Employees, students, contractors, and visitors:
 - 1. Shall not discharge any contaminant into the UCF stormwater system.
 - 2. Shall take appropriate actions to ensure that contaminants are not discharged in the course of activities related to their operations, or the operations of others.
 - 3. Shall report any observed illicit discharge to Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) or Utility and Energy Services (UES).

B. Departmental responsibilities:

- 1. EHS and/or UES shall respond to all reports of illicit discharge, and take necessary actions to mitigate the effects of the discharge through directing cleanup operations, procuring outside resources if necessary.
- 2. EHS shall notify environmental authorities, as required by law.
- 3. EHS and UES shall provide guidance and outreach to the university community regarding prevention of illicit discharge.
- 4. UES shall conduct regular (annually, at minimum) inspections of the stormwater system. Any necessary maintenance, repairs, or stabilization identified shall be resolved within 60 days of identification, subject to available funding.

VIOLATION OF POLICY:

A student found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to discipline under the Student Code of Conduct, and may be subject to arrest and prosecution. An employee found to be in violation shall be subject to discipline under UCF Regulation 3.0191 Disciplinary Action, and

may be subject to arrest and prosecution. Any other person found to be in violation may be subject to arrest and prosecution.

REFERENCES:

BOG Regulation 1.001, University Board of Trustees Powers and Duties, (7)(e) Property and Purchasing and (8)(e) Miscellaneous Powers and Duties

Florida Administrative Code, Chapter 62-624, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

Florida Statute, Section 403.0885, Environmental Control, Establishment of federally approved state National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program

40 CFR 122 – EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)