NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY & HEALTH DIVISION

Chapter 26: Stormwater

Category 14 BMPs – Managing Collected Rainwater in Containments, Sumps, and Vaults

Product ID: 353 | Revision ID: 2561 | Date published: 19 April 2023 | Date effective: 19 April 2023
URL: https://www-group.slac.stanford.edu/esh/eshmanual/references/stormBMP14RainwaterManage.pdf

Category 14 *best management practices (BMPs)* describe how to manage rainwater that may collect in secondary containments, utility and electrical vaults, and other structures. (For activities to which these and other BMP categories apply, see Stormwater: Best Management Practices Index.)

Best Management Practices

14.1 Reduce the amount of rain that collects in containments, sumps, and vaults where possible. Place a roof over open utility shafts and install angle irons or equivalent to prevent run-on from entering utility tunnels and vaults. Inspect and repair annually prior to the wet season.

14.2 Periodically clean utility containments, tunnels, and vaults of debris and sediment.

14.3 Containments must be monitored to the degree necessary to ensure that secondary containment capacity is maintained and that collected rainwater does not overflow and enter the storm drainage system.

Monitoring will be conducted by SLAC Site Security during off-hours and shut-down conditions, and by the Facilities and Operations (F&O) Division and/or area/building managers during business hours to ensure that collected rainwater is not allowed to overflow to the storm drain outside the restrictions of the industrial general permit.

14.4 Pump all containments as soon as reasonably possible after each storm event during the wet season (October through May). Special provisions must be made for off-hours and shut-down periods (such as pumping prior to off-time, back-ups that can pump during off-hours, or emergency call-in capability.)

14.5 Contact Facilities to arrange for collection of contained or accumulated water for reuse or discharge to the sanitary sewer.

- If Facilities is unable to collect the contained water, evaluate contained water for presence of expected contaminants, include oil sheens.
- If contaminants or oil sheens are present, contact Waste Management for assistance with containerization and disposal.
- If no pollution is present, and if meeting water quality objectives, the water may be discharged to the storm drain.
- Contained water discharged to the storm drain must be observed and documented at the time of discharge, using the Stormwater: Contained Water Release Form. Contact the stormwater program manager for guidance.

14.6 Containments that overflow will be treated as a possible release and documented following the procedures in Chapter 16, "Spills". Samples may be required to verify the containment discharge is not a potential pollutant source.

References

SLAC Environment, Safety, and Health Manual (SLAC-I-720-0A29Z-001)

- Chapter 26, "Stormwater"
  - Stormwater: Best Management Practices Index (SLAC-I-750-0A16V-001)
  - Stormwater: Contained Water Release Form (SLAC-I-750-0A16J-004)
- Chapter 16, "Spills"

Other SLAC Documents

- Water Resources
- Hazardous Waste Management