Storm Water Runoff
Storm water runoff occurs when rainwater flows over the surface of the ground until it finds its way to the ocean through streams and the storm drain system. Along the way, storm water runoff can accumulate pollutants that eventually harm the ocean.

Why do we have storm drains?
The storm drain system helps to prevent flooding and erosion so your roads and businesses are safe.

Polluted Runoff: Why does it matter?
Polluted runoff is the greatest threat to Hawaii’s surface and groundwater quality.

1http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/water/cleanwater/prc/index.html#resources

HDOT Highways has embarked on a proactive, comprehensive Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). This initiative is being taken to comply with our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the Oahu municipal separate storm sewer system (Oahu MS4).

To report a violation, call the Storm Water Hotline: (808) 831-6714

State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Highways Division - Oahu District
727 Kakoi Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

www.stormwaterhawaii.com
How do gas stations and auto maintenance facilities cause storm water pollution?
Auto maintenance and repair activities use petroleum products and hazardous substances in fueling and vehicle servicing. Fuel dispensing areas, trash bins, air/water supply areas, repair shops, and car washes can accumulate automotive fluids, grease, trash, and other harmful water pollutants. When it rains, storm water runoff washes these contaminants into the storm drain system, which discharges untreated flows directly into our island waters - the same streams and ocean bays where we play, swim, and fish.

Any commercial, industrial, or construction business found discharging waste or waste water into the storm drain system may be subject to fines up to $25,000.00 per day.

Illegal Discharge: Any non-permitted disposal into the storm drain system for which a person or business does not have a permit.

HDOT Discharge Permit Application: http://stormwaterhawaii.com/program_plan/pdfs/app_d1_v2.pdf

What are Best Management Practices?
Best Management Practices, also known as BMPs, are structures or procedures that prevent or reduce the amount of potential pollutants from reaching our state waters.

Simple Ways to Prevent Pollution:
• Designate an area away from storm drain inlets for replacing motor oil, coolant, and other fluids. Do not pour liquid wastes into floor drains, sinks, or outdoor drains or sewer connections.
• Keep dumpster lids closed to prevent rainwater from entering them.
• Place used oil receptacles under cover to avoid exposure to rain and provide secondary containment to capture any leaks.
• Obtain a spill kit and dispose of used absorption materials properly.
• Create a Spill Response Team and train employees regularly.
• Dry sweep or use absorbent materials when cleaning spills; do not spray or hose down spills into the storm drains.
• Clearly label and securely store hazardous materials; cover products and stockpiled materials from the rain or store indoors.
• Minimize use of solvents, or use water-based solvents and phosphate-free detergents.
• Use secondary containment when storing batteries and hazardous liquids; keep liquid wastes segregated. Contact a licensed hazardous waste hauler for disposal.
• Contain vehicle wash water (including water from charity car washes) onsite and away from storm drains. Consider sponsoring car wash vouchers for your automatic car wash and sharing the proceeds with the organization.