

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
PRE-APPROVED PLANS POLICY**

**Policy D-4: Prohibited and Allowed Discharges to the Storm Drainage System**

As noted in Kirkland Municipal Code, Chapter 15.52.090 (Illicit discharges and connections), some discharges in Kirkland are prohibited. In order to prevent discharge of pollutants such as those listed below, each property, business, and residence is required to implement best management practices (BMPs). BMPs may include structural (i.e. water quality treatment facilities, roofs to cover materials) or non-structural (regular sweeping, moving activities inside) measures. Please contact the Public Works Department at (425) 587-3800 with any questions relating to BMPs or water quality.

Types of discharges are listed below in three categories: prohibited, allowed, and conditional.

(a) **Prohibition of illicit discharges.** No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause or allow others under its control to throw, drain or otherwise discharge into the municipal storm drain system and/or surface and ground waters any materials other than storm water. Illicit discharges are prohibited and constitute a violation of this chapter. Examples of prohibited contaminants include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Trash or debris.
2. Construction materials.
3. Petroleum products including but not limited to oil, gasoline, grease, fuel oil and heating oil.
4. Antifreeze and other automotive products.
5. Metals in either particulate or dissolved form.
6. Flammable or explosive materials.
7. Radioactive material.
8. Batteries.
9. Acids, alkalis, or bases.
10. Paints, stains, resins, lacquers, or varnishes.
11. Degreasers and/or solvents.
12. Drain cleaners.
13. Pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers.
14. Steam cleaning wastes.
15. Soaps, detergents, or ammonia.
16. Swimming pool or spa filter backwash.
17. Chlorine, bromine, or other disinfectants.
18. Heated water.
19. Domestic animal wastes.
20. Sewage.
21. Recreational vehicle waste.
22. Animal carcasses.
23. Food wastes.
24. Bark and other fibrous materials.
25. Lawn clippings, leaves, or branches.
26. Silt, sediment, concrete, cement or gravel.
27. Dyes.
28. Chemicals not normally found in uncontaminated water.
29. Any other process-associated discharge except as otherwise allowed in this section.
30. Any hazardous material or waste not listed above.

(b) **Allowable discharges.** The following types of discharges shall not be considered illicit discharges for the purposes of this chapter unless the director determines that the type of discharge, whether singly or in combination with others, is causing or is likely to cause pollution of surface water or groundwater:

1. Diverted stream flows.
2. Rising ground waters.
3. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration – as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20)
4. Uncontaminated pumped ground water.
5. Foundation drains.
6. Air conditioning condensation.
7. Irrigation water from agricultural sources that is comingled with urban stormwater.
8. Springs.
9. Water from crawl space pumps.
10. Footing drains.
11. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
12. Discharges from emergency fire fighting activities.

(c) **Conditional discharges.** The following types of discharges shall not be considered illicit discharges for the purpose of this chapter if they meet the stated conditions, or unless the director determines that the type of discharge, whether singly or in combination with others, is causing or is likely to cause pollution of surface water or groundwater:

1. Potable water, including water from water line flushing, hyperchlorinated water line flushing, fire hydrant system flushing, and pipeline hydrostatic test water. Planned discharges shall be de-chlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH-adjusted, if necessary and in volumes and velocities controlled to prevent re-suspension of sediments in the stormwater system.
2. Lawn watering and other irrigation runoff are permitted but shall be minimized.
3. De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges. These discharges shall be de-chlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH-adjusted, if necessary and in volumes and velocities controlled to prevent re-suspension of sediments in the stormwater system.
4. Street and sidewalk wash water, water used to control dust, and routine external building wash down that does not use detergents are permitted if the amount of street wash and dust control water used is minimized. At active construction sites, street sweeping must be performed prior to washing the street.
5. Non-storm water discharges covered by another NPDES permit, provided, that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations; and provided, that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

(d) **Prohibition of Illicit Connections**

1. The construction, use, maintenance, or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system are prohibited and constitute a violation of this chapter.
2. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
3. A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

(e) **Implementation of structural BMPs** shall be required if operational BMPS are not effective at reducing or eliminating an illicit discharge. Guidance for design of structural BMPs is provided in the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.