

Good Housekeeping at Work

Practice good housekeeping and follow best management practices that are appropriate for your work area aboard ship and ashore.

- Regularly sweep and mop, especially before wash downs.
- Keep chemicals, paints, fuel and oils properly contained and away from drain inlets.
- Keep dumpster lids closed when not in use to keep rainwater out and trash in.
- Install barriers to prevent soil runoff at construction sites.

Navy Pollution Prevention Partners

The Federal Clean Water Act and Hawaii laws establish environmental programs to protect the Nation's waters. JBPHH, PMRF, and Naval Facilities Engineering Command Hawaii (NAVFAC Hawaii) Environmental Departments oversee the Navy's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program.

Everyone working together ensures that future generations can continue to enjoy Hawaii's life-sustaining waters.

- Share your knowledge about reducing or preventing storm water pollution with others.
- Remember that discharging pollutants to the storm drain system is **against the law**.

"Only Rain in the Drain!"



Important Contact Numbers

To report a questionable discharge into a Navy storm drain or nearby waters, please take the following action:

- Residents of JBPHH Family Housing – contact your area housing manager.
- All other base personnel – contact:

(1) JBPHH Installation
Environmental
Compliance Office,
(808) 449-3184

or

(2) PMRF Installation
Environmental
Compliance Office,
(808) 335-4064

or

(3) Navy Region Hawaii Storm
Water Program NAVFAC
Hawaii, (808) 471-1171, Ext. 337

For additional information, visit Navy Region Hawaii's Storm Water web page at www.cnic.navy.mil/storm_water.



A Guide to Understanding Storm Water

Protecting Our Valuable Water Resources



*Created by NAVFAC Hawaii Environmental
June 2016*

What is storm water?

When it rains, the water soaks directly into the soil, flows over the land, or evaporates. **Storm water** is the rain runoff that flows over the ground surface, into storm drains, or directly into streams and rivers which lead to Hawaii's beaches and ocean. *This water is not treated and is directly discharged into the waters that you swim, fish, and surf.*



Why are we concerned about storm water?

As storm water flows over the ground, it can pick up pollutants then carry it directly to the beach, ocean, stream or river. **Polluted storm water** can harm or kill marine animals and other wildlife.

Here are examples of pollution and its effect:

- **Sediment** can cloud water, making it impossible for aquatic plants to grow. It may also destroy aquatic habitats.
- **Trash** like plastic bags, bottles, cigarette butts, six-pack rings—can suffocate or disable aquatic life such as fish, turtles and birds.
- **Nutrients** from fertilizers can result in the rapid growth of algae in the water. When algae die, they decompose, reducing oxygen



which cause fish and other organisms to die.

- **Bacteria and parasites** from wastes can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, which results in beach closures. These can also lead to diseases which may cause marine mammals to die.
- **Household materials** such as herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, paint, solvents, used motor oil and auto fluids can poison aquatic life.

What can we do to reduce storm water pollution?

The only way to reduce storm water pollution is with everyone's help. By changing seemingly small individual activities, we can prevent large-scale pollution.

Yard Maintenance

- Keep sidewalks, curbs and gutters clean by sweeping up debris and disposing of it in the trash.
- Don't over water your lawn and use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. When necessary, use all chemicals in recommended amounts. Avoid application if the forecast calls for rain.
- Gather grass and tree cuttings and dispose as green waste. Don't sweep or wash cuttings, or any other debris from your yard, into the gutter and down the storm drain.

Auto Care

- Vehicle washing is not allowed on Navy Region Hawaii property (Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam [JBPHH] and Pacific

Missile Range Facility [PMRF]) unless it is at a housing residential area or at a designated washing facility.

- Residents, if you must wash your car with detergents, sparingly use environmentally friendly detergents that are phosphate-free and biodegradable, or go to a commercial car wash that treats or recycles its wastewater.
- Don't pour motor oil on the ground or down the storm drain. Purchase an oil change box available at retail outlets that sell motor oil.

Pet Waste

- Pick up and dispose of all pet waste which can contain nutrients and harmful bacteria and/or parasites.

Household Waste

- Reduce your use of hazardous household cleaning products and replace with environmentally-safe products.
- Never empty unused household products down the drain, toilet, or into the gutter. Visit www.opala.org for more information about the disposal of common household items.

