

## WHO WE ARE

The St. Clairsville Storm Water Quality Board was created in order to carry out plans and procedures associated with the City's Storm Water Management Plan. The SWMP is mandated by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit held by the City.

## OUR MISSION

Our mission is to uphold the terms and conditions of the NPDES permit while building lasting relationships with residents, developers, and businesses. We aim to educate and inform the public about means and methods they may implement in order to reduce the total amount of pollutants being discharged to surface waters from our City.

## MAXIMIZE EFFICIENCY AND CUT COSTS

Business owners are encouraged to use the resources and tips provided in this brochure in order to develop and implement Pollution Prevention Plans within your business. Incorporating a pollution prevention plan into your business model can help to increase efficiency and cut cost. This is achieved by putting procedures into place to consider alternative materials, life-cycle and disposal costs of materials, and the potential for reuse and recycling.

## STORM WATER QUALITY ORDINANCE

In 2017, the City passed Ordinance Chapter 991 to put the Storm Water Management Plan into effect. This ordinance prohibits the discharge of pollutants or waters containing any pollutants other than storm water. If found to be in violation of this ordinance, the City has the authority to require monitoring, analyses or reporting, to terminate your connection to the storm sewer, and to collect penalty fees. The complete ordinance can be found online at: [https://www.amlegal.com/codes/client/st-clairsville\\_oh/](https://www.amlegal.com/codes/client/st-clairsville_oh/)

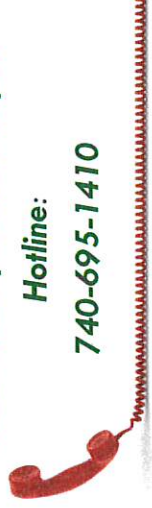
## WATER QUALITY HOTLINE

To report any suspicion or observation of an illicit discharge, or to report any other water quality concern.

### Water Quality Incident Report

#### Hotline:

740-695-1410



## RESOURCES

**Storm Water Management Plan Director:**  
Tom Murphy (740) 695-1953

**Recycling Opportunities:**  
JB Green Team (740) 296-5376

**Ohio Environmental Protection Agency:**  
<https://epa.ohio.gov/ocapp/Compliance-Assistance-and-Pollution-Prevention/LiveTable/113154>

**US Environmental Protection Agency:**  
<https://www.epa.gov/p2/pollution-prevention-technical-assistance-epa-region-5>

# POLLUTION SOLUTIONS

## For Businesses



A clean community starts with you!

Brought to you by:

The City of St. Clairsville  
Storm Water Quality Board

## POLLUTION PREVENTION METHODS

### 1. Process Changes or Elimination

Rethinking processes can create ways to reduce production waste, cutting both pollution and costs. Processes can also be re-evaluated to determine if they are necessary to daily operations. For example:

- Can parts be cleaned prior to using solvents?
- Can machinery be adjusted to use materials more efficiently?
- Would no or fewer hard copies of reports/emails etc. be adequate?
- Can documents be edited electronically vs. on a hard copy?
- Does oil need to be changed in all pieces of equipment at the same time even if it may be unnecessary?
- Is it necessary to use chemicals/solvents when cleaning? Can cleaning frequency be reduced?
- Can small quantities of leftover paints of differing colors be mixed and used for painting other surfaces?
- Is it necessary to store pesticides/herbicides/paints/solvents in bulk?

### 2. Materials Substitution

Alternative materials for cleaning, coating, lubrication and other processes can prevent costly, hazardous waste generation, air emissions, and worker health risks. Before using or deciding on a product, consider:

- Will a less impactful substitute work?
- Will a substitute generate a different type of waste stream or release?
- Can we develop internal policies that ensure less-toxic materials are purchased?
- Will a high initial cost for material purchase for a less-toxic material be less than the entire life cycle cost of purchasing a material that requires specific disposal?

### 3. Materials Reuse

Find another way to reuse materials on site. For example:

- Disfill used solvents.
- Capture heat from discharge water or gases to be reused in another part of the manufacturing process.
- Reuse cardboard boxes.
- Reuse spent process water for pre-rinsing or apply non-hazardous water to land for irrigation.
- If materials cannot be reused on site, look for off-site recycling opportunities.

See the OEPA Materials Marketplace. Visit the website at: <https://ohio.materialsmarketplace.org/>

### 4. Resource Efficiency

Using energy, water and other production inputs more efficiently helps keep air and water clean, reduces emissions of greenhouse gases, cuts operating costs, and improves productivity. Some suggestions include:

- Using fluorescent light bulbs and motion sensors or timers.
- Install low-flow fixtures on showers and sinks
- Purchase energy efficient equipment.
- Power down equipment when not in use.
- Use power strips to prevent power loss when equipment is not in use
- Turn down water heater and insulate
- Adjust heating and cooling at night and during weekends
- Use fleet vehicles efficiently by driving the speed limit, checking tire pressure regularly, and turning off the engine when parked
- Clean with a mop, broom or vacuum instead of hosing down floors & walkways.
- Limit water usage in order to minimize potential for contamination

### 5. Improved Work Practices, Housekeeping and Inventory Control

Rethinking day-to-day operation and maintenance activities can help root out wasteful practices that drive up costs and cause pollution. Housekeeping and inventory controls are some of the easiest waste-reduction alternatives to implement, as well as the least expensive. Consider the following:

- Do you have designated areas where waste is accumulated?
  - Keep storage and accumulation areas separate from daily operations
  - When not using materials, return them to storage area
- Do you keep different waste types separated?
  - Pre-separation of waste can lead to substantial cost savings
  - Store chemicals away from drains
  - Label all materials to prevent mixing
- Do you use hazardous materials completely before discarding?
- Do you order more material that you can use?
- Are you storing material that you do not use?
- Do you have a spill prevention and clean-up plan?
- Are your employees trained on spill-prevention and clean-up techniques and best management practices?



**A clean community starts with you!**