Best Management Practices

The Clean Water Act refers to BMPs in with respect to:

* Control of toxic pollutants from industrial wastewater discharge
* Dredge and fill activities under the Nationwide Permit program
* Stormwater nonpoint source management

Defined in the EPA federal wastewater permit program as management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States and includes:

* schedules of activities
* prohibitions of practices
* maintenance procedures
* treatment requirements
* operating procedures
* practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage

40 CFR 122.44(k) allows for the use of Best Management practices to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in a number of situations, including when the “practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes of the CWA.”

BMP Examples

San Francisco Bay PCB BMP Toolbox: <http://www.sfei.org/sites/default/files/biblio_files/A_BMP_toolbox__FINAL_04-04-10.pdf>

Evaluation of PCB BMPs in San Francisco Bay: <http://www2.bren.ucsb.edu/~keller/courses/GP_reports/PCBSFbay_final.pdf>

Management of PCBs during demolition:

 <http://www.sfestuary.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/4_FinalBMPsNov142011.pdf>

<http://archive.epa.gov/region9/science/web/pdf/honore_pcb-caulk-training.pdf>

<http://www.sfestuary.org/taking-action-for-clean-water-pcbs-in-caulk-project/>

Management of industrial stormwater: <http://www.dnrec.delaware.gov/wr/Information/SWDInfo/Documents/Min%20Required%20BMPs.pdf>

Prevention of PCB in used oil:

<https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/noranews.site-ym.com/resource/resmgr/TSCA_Reform_Effort/BMP_PCBdoc.pdf>

San Francisco Bay PCB TMDL and NPDES permit requirements: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/stormwater/mrp.shtml>

* identify and manage controllable sources of PCBs
* use best management practices to maintain optimum performance for solids removal
* use updated analytical methods to test for PCBs
* undertake a program to reduce the health risks for people who eat San Francisco Bay fish contaminated with PCBs and mercury

SF Bay: Low Impact Development and Green Roofs: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/stormwater/muni/mrp/9-06-11/MRP_Amendment_9-6-11.pdf>

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/stormwater/muni/mrp/05-02-2011/Green_Roof.pdf>

SF Bay: bioretention standards:

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/stormwater/muni/mrp/12-2010/MRP_bioretention.shtml>

SF Bay: Trash load reduction: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/stormwater/muni/mrp/02-2011/Trash_Baseline_Loads_2-1-11.pdf>

SF Bay: Sediment identification and removal: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/stormwater/muni/mrp/2010_AR/BASMAA/appendices/BASMAA_A2_2009-10_MRP_AR.pdf>

Boston, MA: Best Management Practices for highway runoff: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri024059/>

From the Ecology CAP:

* Continue existing programs
	+ Cleanup
	+ Permitting
	+ Stormwater management
	+ Fish Advisories
* New actions to reduce PCBs:
	+ Identify PCB-containing lamp ballasts in schools and other public buildings.
	+ Encourage replacement with more energy-efficient PCB-free fixtures.
	+ Develop and promote best management practices to contain PCBs in building materials, both in structures currently in use and those slated for remodel or demolition.
	+ Assess schools and other public buildings for the presence of PCB-containing building materials.
	+ Learn more about what products contain PCBs and promote the use of processes that don't inadvertently generate PCBs. Start with an alternatives assessment for pigments and dyes.
	+ Expand environmental monitoring to identify new areas requiring cleanup and investigate air deposition.
	+ Conduct a public education campaign.
	+ Conduct a study on PCBs in Washington residents to prioritize future actions.