

LA-UR-11-10742

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title: LANL NPDES Storm Water Individual Permit

Author(s): Loftin, Samuel R.
Lemke, Terrill W.

Intended for: International Erosion Control Association, 2012-02-26/2012-02-29 (Las Vegas, Nevada, United States)



Disclaimer:

Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy under contract DE-AC52-06NA25396. By acceptance of this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.

IECA Abstract

Title: LANL NPDES Storm Water Individual Permit

Abstract:

EPA issued an NPDES Storm Water Individual Permit (IP) to Los Alamos National Laboratory located in northern New Mexico, effective November 1, 2010. This IP regulates discharges from 405 Cold War legacy waste sites ("Sites") that are grouped into 250 Site monitoring areas. The IP contains elements of the Construction and Multi-Sector General Permits, as well as many unique features including public involvement. It was the product of several years of negotiations and input from the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, Los Alamos National Security, the New Mexico Environment Department, and a consortium of environmental groups. Among the requirements of the new IP was the implementation of baseline control measures at all sites as necessary to minimize specified pollutants in storm water discharges. As defined by the permit, baseline control measures included erosion and sediment controls and management of run-on and runoff and were to be installed within six months of the effective date of the permit. Los Alamos National Laboratory is located in a semi-arid landscape characterized by relatively flat mesa tops, steep canyons, remote undeveloped areas, and urban interface. Storm water is typically generated by brief, intense summer rains. The challenge of implementing the IP requirements in this environment led to the development of a systematic approach to the selection of baseline control measures. In this paper we will give a brief overview of the LANL Individual Permit and its unique features, how it correlates to the Construction and Multi-Sector General Permits, and discuss our strategy for selection and implementation of baseline control measures to meet permit requirements and management objectives.

Learning Objectives:

1. Learn about features of the LANL storm water individual permit.
2. Learn about our strategy for selection and implementation of baseline control measures to meet permit requirements and management objectives.
3. Discuss the effectiveness and limitations of the low-tech/semi-permanent stormwater controls used to meet the baseline requirements of the LANL IP.