
2D-2 Non-Structural Controls

A. Education, recycling, and source controls

Public education can be an effective means of reducing the amounts of non-point source pollutants entering receiving streams. The public is often unaware that the combined effects of their actions can cause significant non-point source pollution problems. Proper education on day-to-day activities such as recycling of used automotive fluids, household chemical and fertilizer use, animal waste control, and other activities can significantly reduce non-point source pollutant loadings to urban streams. The main components of a public education program include:

- Automotive product disposal
- Commercial and retail space good housekeeping
- General community outreach
- Industrial good housekeeping
- Storm drain inlet stenciling
- Pesticide/herbicide use
- Fertilizer use
- Household hazardous material disposal
- Lawn debris management
- Pet waste disposal
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination

B. Maintenance practices

Maintenance programs are important in order to reduce the pollutant contribution from the urban landscape and to ensure that stormwater collection and treatment systems are operating as designed. Major maintenance practices that can be used include:

- Catch basin cleaning
- Street and parking lot sweeping
- Road and ditch maintenance
- Limited road salting and sanding
- Sediment and floatable removal from BMPs
- Vegetation maintenance
- General BMP maintenance

Additional information on non-structural BMPs can be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps>.

