

Minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs) for:

**Fire Sprinkler Discharge Run-off
Industrial / Commercial, Residential and Mobile Business**

*Excerpt from:
Minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs)
– Storm Water Pollution Prevention*

#	BMP Title	Description and Examples	Justification for BMP
1	<p>Fire Sprinkler Discharge Run-off</p> <p>Prevent discharge of water from fire sprinkler system maintenance activities to the storm drain system, if feasible</p>	<p>Fire sprinkler systems containing corrosion inhibitors, fire suppressants, or antifreeze:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent discharge to storm drain system • Collect and dispose of discharge to sanitary sewer system <p><u>Fire sprinkler systems without corrosion inhibitors, fire suppressants, or antifreeze, if feasible:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge to the sanitary sewer system, if feasible. • Conduct one or a combination of the following on days without a prediction for rain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Direct flows to a paved area for evaporation/wet vacuuming and sweeping ○ Infiltrate flows in suitable landscape area without causing erosion or runoff ○ For any portion of the flows that cannot be managed with the above methods, clean trash and debris from the flow path to the storm drain inlet and mechanically filter remaining flow with an appropriate filter fabric or other equivalent media prior to discharge to the storm drain system <p><u>Main water lines into buildings (Potable water):</u> Discharge to the storm drain system, provided that the flow path to the storm drain inlet has been swept of debris, the water is dechlorinated, and the water has a pH between 6 and 9.</p>	<p>Prevents or reduces pollutants from potentially entering the storm drain system by keeping them onsite</p>

- New Regulations under Municipal Code §43.0307 Reduction of Pollutants in Storm Water
- Please see www.thinkblue.org for more information