Standard Operating Procedure:
Scott Stadium Pressure Washing

Date: 10/19/2020* Version: 1 Review Frequency: Annual

Reasons for Procedure

The University of Virginia (UVA) has a permit to operate a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) issued by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. This permit authorizes UVA to discharge stormwater pursuant to the Virginia Stormwater Management Program and the Virginia Stormwater Management Act.

Since storm drain systems are not connected to a sanitary sewer treatment plant, water traveling through the storm drain system flows directly to local streams, rivers and lakes untreated. An illicit discharge to the storm system is generally defined as any discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater. UVA's MS4 Program "shall include all procedures developed by the operator to detect, identify, and address nonstormwater discharges to the MS4."[1]

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the proper means for power washing Scott Stadium to prevent the generated wash water from impacting Lodge Creek. All storm drains within Scott Stadium drain directly into Lodge Creek.

2.0 Scope

This procedure applies to all washing operations at Scott Stadium.

3.0 Responsibility

3.1 Athletics

Approximately one month prior to the desired start of power washing, Athletics staff should contact Utilities and Environmental Resources to discuss specific plans for the collection of wash water and desired dates for washing. Specific responsibilities are further outlined in the procedures section.

3.2 Facilities Management

Utilities and Environmental Resources shall provide consultation on preparations for the washing operation and review setup on site with contractor. Specific responsibilities are further outlined in the procedures section.

[1] General Permit No: VAR040073, General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.

3.3 Contractor Performing the Job

Personnel must make necessary preparations and follow the correct procedures to prevent a discharge of pressure wash water into Lodge Creek. Specific responsibilities are further outlined in the procedures section.

4.0 Procedures

4.1 Contractors power washing Scott Stadium must ensure that no wash water is discharged to Lodge Creek. Traditionally this is accomplished by blocking stormwater flow at the primary manhole shown in Figure 1 and pumping the flow to the nearby sanitary sewer.

4.1.1 Contractors may propose alternative collection options provided that the wash water is prevented from discharging into Lodge Creek or any other waterway. Athletics should communicate the desire to utilize alternative collection options as described in section 3.1. Alternative options must be reviewed and approved by Utilities/Environmental Resources. The following procedures apply regardless of method of stream protection used, though the stormwater manhole monitoring locations may be altered as needed to ensure stream protection controls are working adequately.

4.2 Athletics must contact Utilities and Environmental Resources at least 24 hours prior to the contractor's desired start time to confirm the contractor will be ready to begin work at a given time the next day. Utilities and Environmental Resources will plan to arrive on site 1 hour prior to start time to verify the contractor's installation of stream protection measures.

4.3 The contractor shall be responsible for installation and set-up of all stream protection measures including pumps, sandbags/inflatable blow up ball/outflow blocking device, hoses, and standby pumps. The contractor must have all measures installed at least 1 hour before the start of pressure washing.

4.4 Collected wash water may be pumped to an adjacent sanitary manhole or to containment totes/tank for off-site disposal. The contractor should consult with Utilities prior to pumping to determine which sanitary manholes are suitable for use.

4.5 The secondary stormwater manhole adjacent to the garage shown in Figure 1 must be opened and barricaded for additional monitoring by all parties for the duration of the work schedule.

4.6 Utilities and Environmental Resources will inspect and give notice to proceed. It is recommended that a member of Athletics staff be present for the inspection.

4.7 The primary stormwater manhole must be monitored at all times. Regular checks of the secondary stormwater manhole (4-5 times per hour) are required for the duration of the work schedule to ensure primary controls are not overwhelmed. Periodic checks of the stream are required (1-2 times) per hour for the duration of the work schedule. It is recommended that two staff are utilized for this effort to allow for the required checks and for periodic breaks.

4.8 The contractors are responsible for mitigating the impacts of their work. Should additional workers be brought on site to complete the work faster, stream protections must be increased (e.g., more or higher rated pumps) and re-inspected by Utilities and Environmental Resources staff prior to creating additional wash water runoff.

4.9 In ANY event of rain, work will immediately be stopped and Utilities and Environmental Resources shall be notified. Once reevaluated and conditions improve, work can continue per Utilities and Environmental Resources direction.

4.10 If there are visible signs of stream contamination or evidence of an overflow/illicit discharge, work will immediately be stopped and reported to Utilities and Environmental Resources management staff. Mitigation will take place as directed by Environmental Resources.

4.11 Stream protection measures, if installed in the primary stormwater manhole as described as part of Step 4.1, may completely block baseflow to the downstream creek. If no flow is observed in the creek after blocking the primary manhole, contact Environmental Resources to discuss options. Utilities can add dechlorinated water as needed at the secondary observation manhole so that there is adequate flow in the stream.

4.12 Athletics staff must communicate with Utilities and Environmental Resources at the appropriate power washing stop time per the approved schedule. Athletics staff will work with the contractor to introduce fresh water from inside the stadium to help flush the residual wash water from the storm lines before power washing efforts can be considered complete. Wash water pumping will continue until water in the primary manhole is free of visible wash water residues.

4.13 Utilities or Environmental Resources staff will observe the end-of-day pipe rinsing, planning to be present for about an hour after power washing stops, and will provide direction on when pumping activity may cease for the day. Once complete, the Contractor and Utilities or Environmental Resources staff will check the creek for any signs of overflow before leaving for the day.

5.0 Review of Procedure

Athletics staff who hire contractors to perform these job duties are required to convey the requirements of this procedure to the contractors.

6.0 Illicit Discharge Violations

Illicit discharges of exterior surface wash water are prohibited by the University's MS4 permit. This offense is punishable by civil and criminal penalties as illicit discharges constitute a threat to the public health, safety, and welfare, and are deemed public nuisances.

*Printed versions of SOPs with previous review dates are considered current as long as the version number is the same as the current version. Current versions of all SOPs are maintained on the UVA Environmental Resources website.

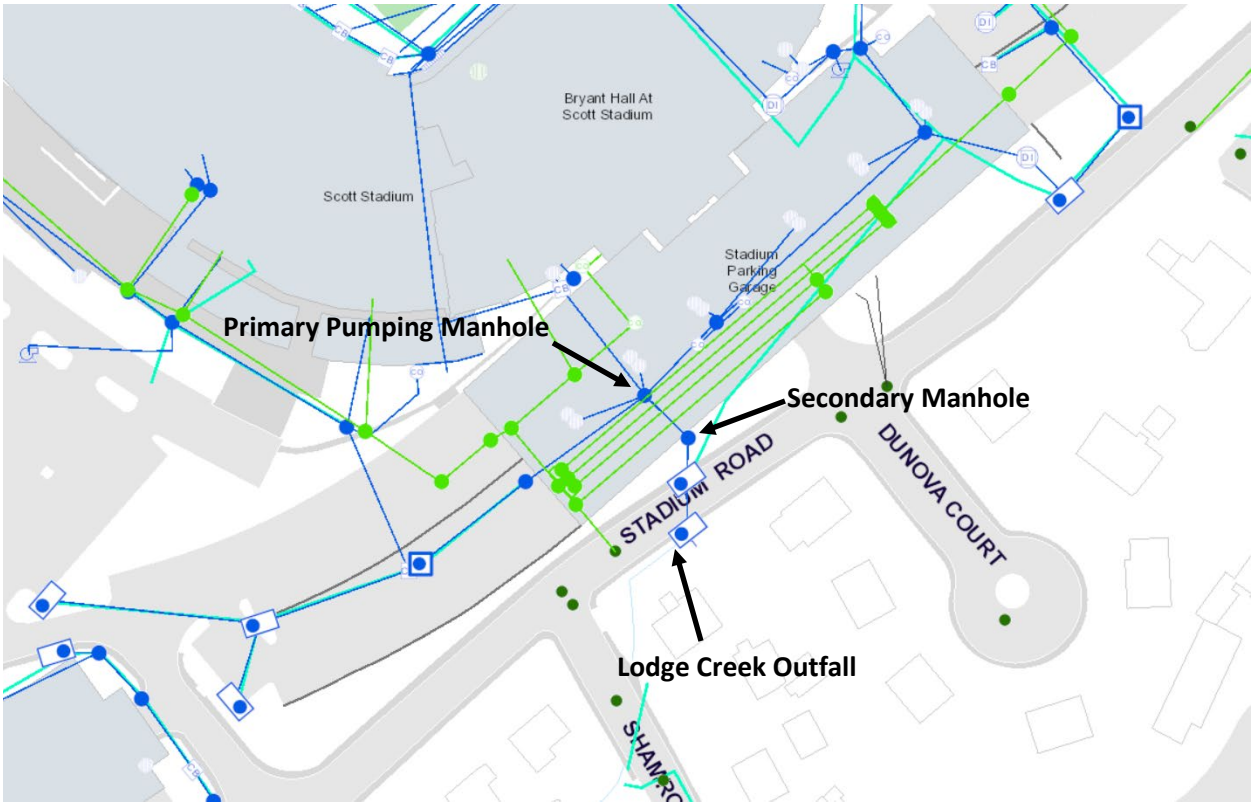

Figure 1. UVA and Charlottesville storm and sanitary sewer map.

Key:
Dark Blue: UVA Storm
Light Blue: City Storm
Light Green: UVA Sanitary
Dark Green: City Sanitary