What is an illicit discharge?

An illicit discharge is defined as any discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except for discharges allowed under a TPDES permit. Non-stormwater discharges can originate from direct connections to the storm drain system from business or commercial establishments (illicit connections), or indirectly as improper surface discharges to the storm drain system.

How does an illicit discharge happen?

Illicit discharges can happen when pollutants are poured directly into a storm drain, ditch, or stream, as well as when pollutants are left out on the ground and picked up by runoff. Illicit discharges can also happen when a physical connection (like a pipe) is installed to carry pollutants from a source into a storm sewer system without a permit. An example might be a pipe connecting a house's dishwasher to a storm drain. This is unlawful: the only allowable discharge to a storm drain is rainwater along with a few specific non-stormwater discharges identified below.

Examples of illicit discharges

The following should never go into storm drains or ditches, or onto the ground.

- Connections from washing machines, dishwashers or sinks
- Commercial car wash wastewater
- Paint, cleaners or chemicals

- Overflowing sanitary sewers
- Leaking septic tanks and failing septic fields
- Oil, gas and car fluids
- Chlorinated pool water
- Cooking oil and grease
- Litter and illegal dumping

What is NOT considered an illicit discharge?

Most cities and counties allow these exceptions to illicit discharge laws:

- Landscape irrigation
- Individual residential car washing
- Air conditioning condensation
- Water from crawl space pumps
- Water from fire-fighting activities
- De-chlorinated pool water
- Rising ground waters or springs
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water
- Discharges from potable water sources
- Foundation and footing drain water

What is are indications of illicit discharges?

The following are some of the physical indicators that can be observed and may indicate an illicit discharge:

- Oil sheen
- Algae
- Unusual color or cloudiness
- Foam or surface scum
- Floating debris
- Oil sheen
- · Dead vegetation or inhibited growth
- Pipe corrosion
- Stains on channel bottom or sides

Keep an eye out for illicit discharges in municipal drainage systems. Report illicit discharges to Victoria County Drainage District #3 at info@victoriacdd3.org or call 361-649-5848.