CITY OF ONTARIO

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS

AREAWIDE STORM WATER PROGRAM

The City of Ontario is regulated under an Areawide Urban Storm Water Runoff Permit (NPDES Order No. R8 2010-0036), issued by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. This permit requires all businesses and construction contractors conducting work in the City, to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into the City's Municipal Storm Water Drainage System. Examples of common Construction Contractor BMPs are included in this information packet. In addition, this packet includes Sections of the Ontario Municipal Code relating to prohibited discharges into storm drains, BMP implementation requirements and accidental discharge regulations.

SEPARATE SEWER SYSTEMS

The City of Ontario operates and maintains separate collection systems for sanitary sewage flow and stormwater drainage. Wastewater entering the sanitary sewer, through building drains, sinks and toilets, is treated at a regional sewage treatment plant before being discharged into the Santa Ana River. Stormwater runoff along with all other discharges flow into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) via street gutters, catch basins and channels.

CONTRACTOR PRACTICES IMPACTING STORM DRAINS

Discharges of concrete equipment washout water, tile cutting water, painting equipment cleanup water and sediment-laden or chemical-laden water from jobsites contribute pollutants into street gutters and storm drain inlets which then convey this material into flood control channels, local creeks, groundwater recharge basins, the Santa Ana River and ultimately the Pacific Ocean.

In contractor storage yards, practices that often contribute sediment and other pollutants in runoff water, include outdoor accumulations of waste materials, uncovered material storage piles, outdoor storage of uncovered roll-off bins or trash dumpsters and liquid drum storage without proper spill containment or cover, combined with inadequate sweeping practices.

Washing or rinsing construction equipment in contractor yards is also a common source of MS4 pollution. Vehicle maintenance and fueling, inadequate sediment tracking controls and outdoor accumulations of used vehicle parts/tires, etc. contribute sediment, oils and other pollutants which impact local water supplies and wildlife habitat.

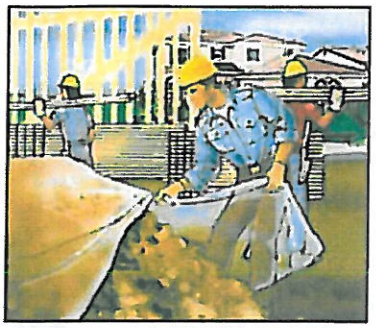
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – DE MINIMUS DISCHARGE PERMIT

Contractors performing water line installations or water well servicing work with planned discharges of non-storm water to surface waters from the following types of activities: 1) construction dewatering; 2) water line disinfection; 3) well installation and development; 4) test pumping and purging; 5) aquifer testing; 6) fire hydrant testing and flushing; 7) hydrostatic testing of vessels, pipelines, etc. and similar discharges are required to contact the California Regional Water Quality Control Board at (951) 782-4130, prior to discharges into a street, gutter or storm drain in the City of Ontario. Contractors performing this type of work must comply with specific reporting and monitoring requirements and must meet discharge limits outlined in the De Minimus Discharge Permit. With or without coverage under the De Minimus Permit, discharges of sediment laden water from excavations or highly chlorinated water from the disinfection of a water line, without the use of a de-chlorinating agent, will not be permitted into the City's stormwater drainage system.

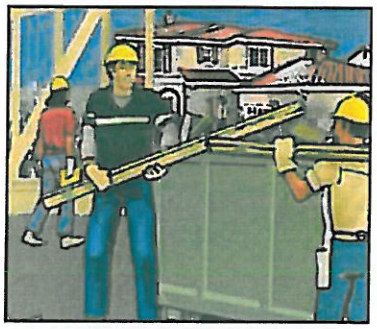
STORMWATER Pollution Prevention

CONSTRUCTION

Cement wash, sediment, vehicle fluids, dust and hazardous debris from construction sites often make their way into the San Bernardino County storm drain system and do not get treated before reaching the Santa Ana River. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Follow these best management practices to prevent pollution and protect public health.

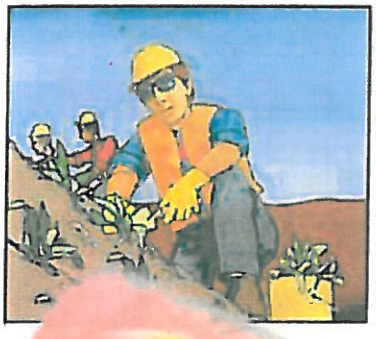


Store Materials Safely
Keep construction materials and debris away from the street, gutter and storm drains. Cover exposed stockpiles of soil, sand or gravel and excavated material with plastic sheeting, protected from rain, wind and runoff.

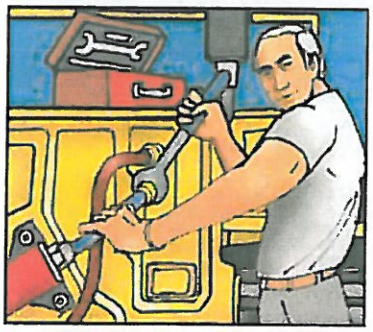


Ordering Materials & Recycling Waste
Reduce waste by ordering only the amounts of materials needed for the job. Use recycled or recyclable materials whenever possible. You can recycle broken asphalt, concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation. Non-recyclable materials should be taken to a landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. For recycling and disposal information, call (909) 386-8401.

Cleaning & Preventing Spills
Use a drip pan and funnel when draining or pouring fluids. Sweep up dry spills, instead of hosing. Be ready for spills by preparing and using spill containment and cleanup kits that include safety equipment and dry cleanup materials such as kitty litter or sawdust. To report serious spills, call 911.



Preventing Erosion
Avoid excavation or grading during wet weather. Plant temporary vegetation or add hydromulch on slopes where construction is not immediately planned, and permanent vegetation once excavation and grading are complete. Construct diversion dikes to channel runoff to a detention basin and around the construction site. Channels can be lined with grass or roughened pavement to reduce runoff velocity.



Maintaining Vehicles & Equipment
Maintain and refuel vehicles and equipment at a single location on-site, away from the street, gutter and storm drains. Perform major equipment repairs and washings off-site. Inspect vehicles and equipment frequently for leaks, and prevent leaks from stored vehicles by draining gas, hydraulic oil, transmission, brake and radiator fluids.

To report illegal dumping call

(877) WASTE18

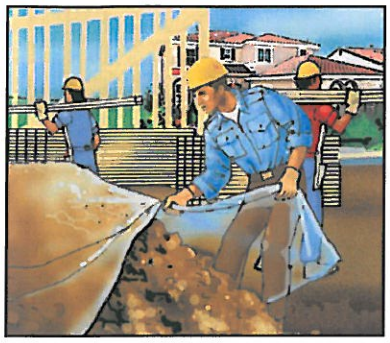
sbcountystormwater.org

San Bernardino County STORMWATER PROGRAM

Prevención de Contaminación del Desagüe

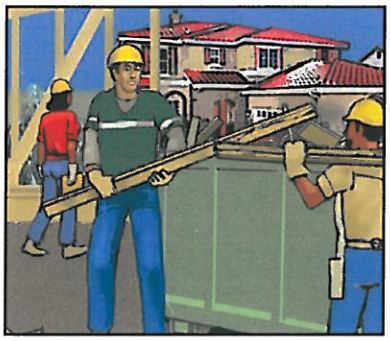
CONSTRUCCIÓN

Cemento, sedimentos, liquidos de auto, polvos y residuos peligrosos acaban por llegar a los drenajes del Condado de San Bernardino y terminando en el Rio de Santa Ana. Esto contamina el agua que tomamos, haciendola peligorsa para la gente y la vida salvaje. Sigue estas practicas para prevenir la contaminación y protejer la salud publica.



Almacenando Materiales Cuidadosamente

Manten materiales de construcción y residuos lejos de las calles, coladeras y desagües. Manten tapados los bultos de arena, grava y herramientas para excavar cuviertos con algun plastico para protejerlos de la lluvia, el aire y el desagüe.



Ordenando Materiales & Reciclando Desechos

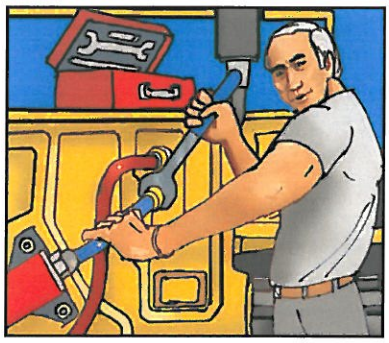
Reduce la cantidad al ordenar el material, solo ordena lo necesario. Usa materiales que se puedan reciclar cuando sea posible. Se puede reciclar el aspfalto, concreto, madera y la vegetacion. Materiales no reciclados se deven llevar a lugares de desechos peligrosos. Para mas información llama al (909) 387-3080.

Limpiando & Previniendo Derrames

Usa siempre un enbudo al vaciar liquidos. Barre los derrames en ves de lavarlos con la manguera. Mantente siempre preparado para cualquier derrame, usa siempre las herramientas de seguridad al igual que materiales como, tierra para desechos de gato o aserrin. Para reportar derrames llama al 911.

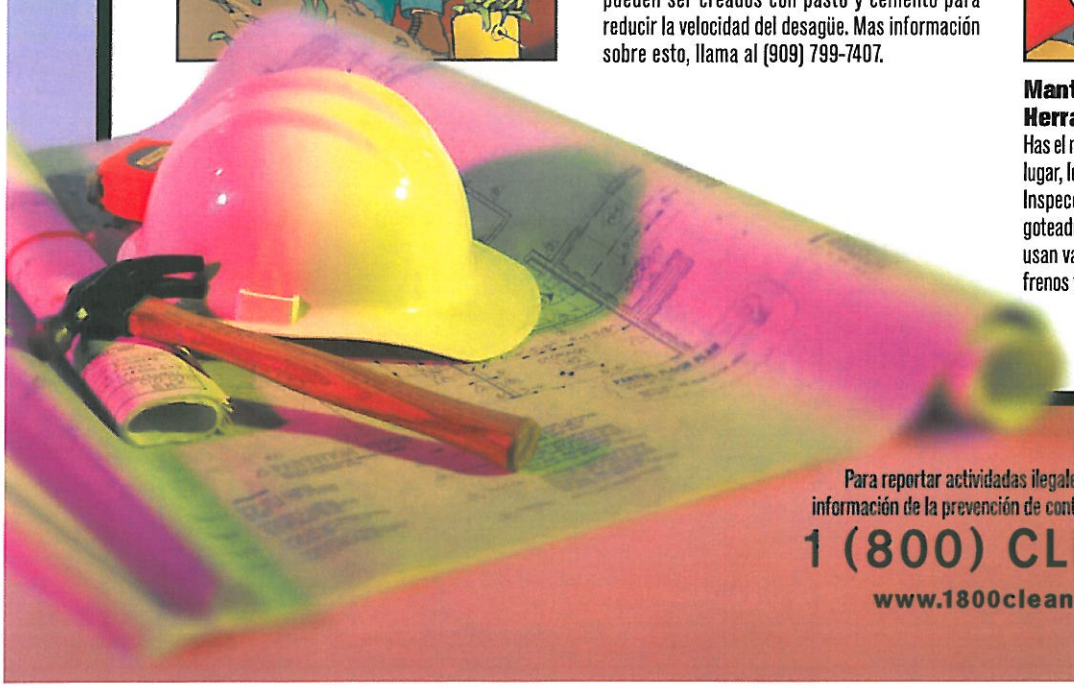
Previniendo Erosiones

Evita las excavaciones durante lluvia. Planta vegetacion temporal en colinas donde aun no hay planes de construccion y planta vegetacion permanente al terminar las excavaciones. Construye algunos canales para el desagüe. Estos pueden ser creados con pasto y cemento para reducir la velocidad del desagüe. Mas información sobre esto, llama al (909) 799-7407.



Mantenimiento de Vehiculos & Herramientas

Has el mantenimiento y carga de vehiculos en el mismo lugar, lejos de la calle, las alcantarillas y los drenajes. Inspecciona los vehiculos y el equipo de cualquier goteadura y preveen goteaduras de autos que no se usan vasiandoles la gasolina, aceite de transmision, frenos y liquidos del radiador.



Para reportar actividadas ilegales u obtener más información de la prevención de contaminación llamar al :

1 (800) CLEANUP

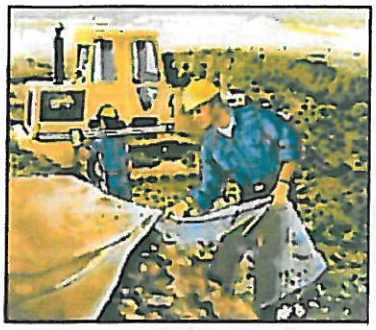
www.1800cleanup.org

San Bernardino County STORMWATER PROGRAM

STORMWATER Pollution Prevention

FRESH CONCRETE & MORTAR APPLICATION

Cement wash, sediment, vehicle fluids, dust and hazardous debris from construction sites often make their way into the San Bernardino County storm drain system and do not get treated before reaching the Santa Ana River. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Follow these best management practices to prevent pollution and protect public health.

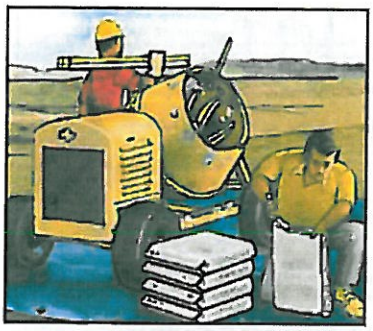


Storing Materials

Keep construction materials and debris away from the street, gutter and storm drains. Secure open bags of cement and cover exposed stockpiles of soil, sand or gravel and excavated material with plastic sheeting, protected from rain, wind and runoff.

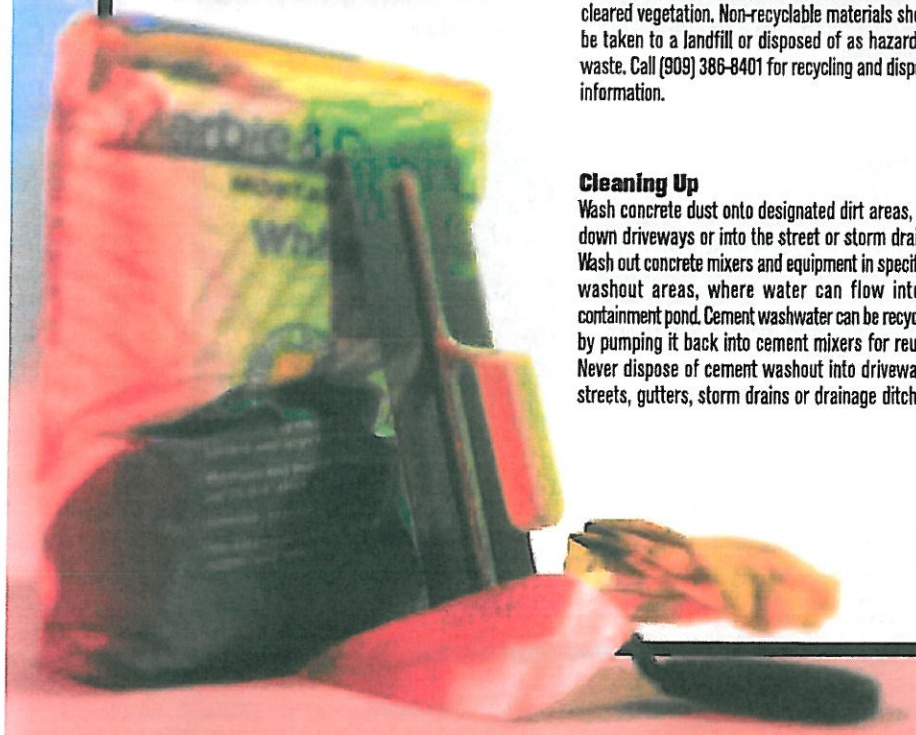
Ordering Materials & Recycling Waste

Reduce waste by ordering only the amounts of materials needed for the job. Use recycled or recyclable materials whenever possible. When breaking up paving, recycle the pieces at a crushing company. You can also recycle broken asphalt, concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation. Non-recyclable materials should be taken to a landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Call (909) 386-8401 for recycling and disposal information.



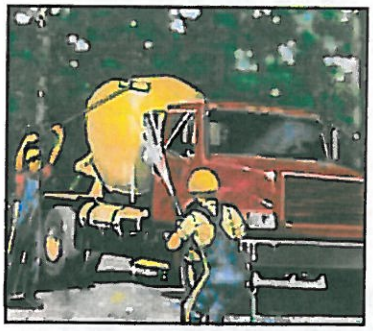
During Construction

Schedule excavation and grading during dry weather. Prevent mortar and cement from entering the street and storm drains by placing erosion controls. Setup small mixers on tarps or drop cloths, for easy cleanup of debris. Never bury waste material. Recycle or dispose of it as hazardous waste.



Cleaning Up

Wash concrete dust onto designated dirt areas, not down driveways or into the street or storm drains. Wash out concrete mixers and equipment in specified washout areas, where water can flow into a containment pond. Cement washwater can be recycled by pumping it back into cement mixers for reuse. Never dispose of cement washout into driveways, streets, gutters, storm drains or drainage ditches.



To report illegal dumping call

(877) WASTE18

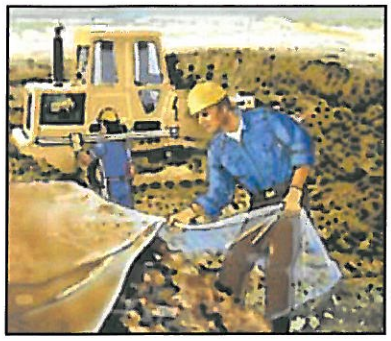
sbcountystormwater.org

San Bernardino County STORMWATER PROGRAM

Prevención de Contaminación del Desagüe

APLICANDO CONCRETO FRESCO

Cemento, grava, asfalto y liquidos de auto, tierra y residuos peligrosos de lugares de concreto fresco por llegar a los drenajes del Condado de San Bernardino y terminando en el Rio de Santa Ana. Esto contamina el agua que tomamos, haciendola peligorsa para la gente y la vida salvaje. Sigue estas practicas para prevenir la contaminación y protejer la salud publica.

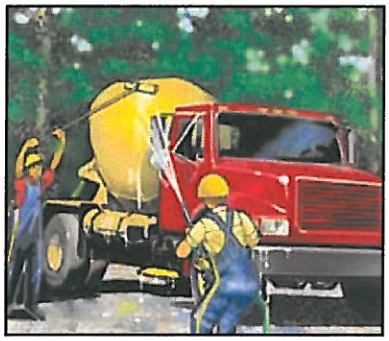


Almacenando Materiales
Manten materiales de construcción y residuos lejos de las calles, coladeras y desagües. Manten tapados los bultos de arena, grava y herramientas para excavar cuviertos con algun plastico para protejerlos de la lluvia, el aire y el desagüe.

Ordenando Materiales & Reciclando
Reduce la cantidad al ordenar el material, solo ordena lo necesario. Usa materiales recicables cuando sea posible. Cuando estes rompiendo el pavimento, recicla los pedasos en la compañia demolidora. Se puede reciclar el aspfalto, concreto, madera y la vegetacion. Materiales no reciclados se deverian llevar a lugares de desechos peligrosos. llama al (909) 386-8401 para más información.

Durante Construcción
Planea las excavaciones durante clima seco. No dejes que el cemento o la cal lleguen hasta las calles o drenajes, evita esto con plantas temporales para detener el desagüe. Cubre las maquinas de mesclar con alguna garra para que se facilite la limpieza de residuos. Nunca entierres los desechos. Recicla todos los desechos peligrosos.

Limpiando
Lava la cal en un area designada, no la eches hacia la cochera o en la calle. Lava las mescladoras y las herramientas en un lugar especifico, donde el agua llegue a un contenedor. El agua de cemento se puede reciclar volviendola a usar en las mescladoras. Nunca dejes el agua de cemento que corra hacia las calles, alcantarillas o drenajes.



Para reportar actividades ilegales llamar al:

(877) WASTE18
sbcountystormwater.org

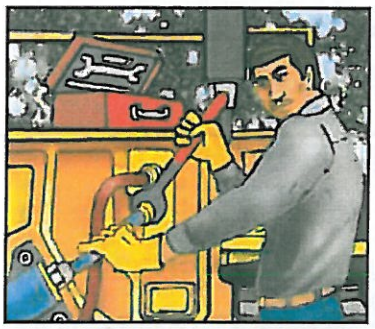
San Bernardino County STORMWATER PROGRAM

STORMWATER Pollution Prevention

EXCAVATION AND GRADING

Sediment, cement wash, asphalt and vehicle fluids from soil excavation and grading often make their way into the San Bernardino County storm drain system and do not get treated before reaching the Santa Ana River. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Follow these best management practices to prevent pollution and protect public health.

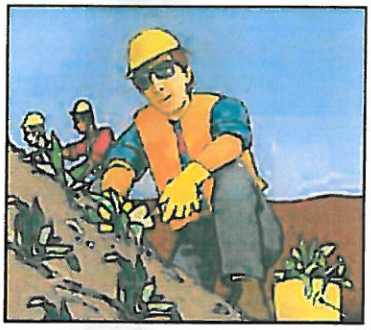
Recycling Waste
Recycle broken asphalt, concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation whenever possible. Non-recyclable materials should be taken to a landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. For recycling and disposal information, call (909) 386-8401.



Maintaining Vehicles & Equipment
Maintain and refuel vehicles and equipment at a single location on-site, away from the street, gutters and storm drains. Perform major equipment repairs and washings off-site. Inspect vehicles and equipment frequently for leaks. Use gravel approaches where truck traffic is heavy to reduce soil compaction and limit the tracking of sediment into the street.

Cleaning & Preventing Spills
Use a drip pan and funnel when draining or pouring fluids. Sweep up dry spills, instead of hosing. Be ready for spills by preparing and using spill containment and cleanup kits that include safety equipment and dry cleanup materials such as kitty litter or sawdust. Prevent leaks from stored vehicles by draining gas, hydraulic oil, transmission, brake and radiator fluids. To report serious spills, call 911.

Storing Materials
Keep construction materials and debris away from the street, gutter and storm drains. Cover exposed stockpiles of soil, sand or gravel and excavated material with plastic sheeting, protected from rain, wind and runoff.



Preventing Erosion
Avoid excavation or grading during wet weather. Plant temporary vegetation on slopes where construction is not immediately planned, and permanent vegetation once excavation and grading are complete. Construct diversion dikes to channel runoff. Channels can be lined with grass or roughened pavement to reduce runoff velocity.

To report illegal dumping call

(877) WASTE18

sbcountystormwater.org

San Bernardino County STORMWATER PROGRAM

Prevención de Contaminación del Desagüe

EXCAVACIONES

Sedimento, cemento, asfalto y liquidos de auto, tierra y residuos peligrosos de lugares de construcción acaban por llegar a los drenajes del Condado de San Bernardino y terminando en el Rio de Santa Ana. Esto contamina el agua que tomamos, haciendola peligorsa para la gente y la vida salvaje. Sigue estas practicas para prevenir la contaminación y protejer la salud publica.

Reciclando Desechos

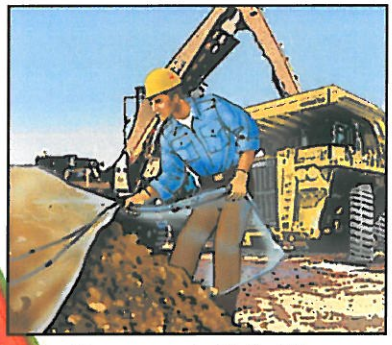
Recicla el aspfalto, concreto, madera y la vegetacion cuando sea posible. Materiales no reciclados se deverian llevar a lugares de desechos peligrosos. Para màs informacion llama al (909) 387-3080.

Manteniendo Vehiculos & Herramientas

Has el mantenimiento y carga de vehiculos en el mismo lugar, lejos de la calle, las alcantarillas y los drenajes. Inspecciona los vehiculos y el equipo de cualquier goteadura. Usa grava donde mayormente se consentra el trafico de camiones para y reducir el sedimento en las calles.

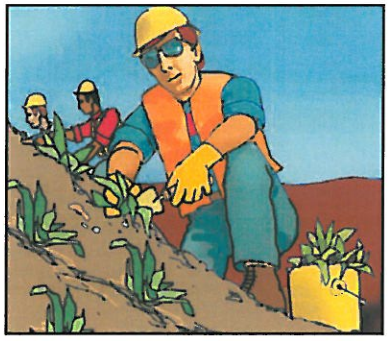
Limpiando & Previniendo Derrames

Usa siempre un enbudo al vaciar liquidos. Barre los derrames en ves de lavarlos con la manguera. Mantente siempre preparado para cualquier derrame, usa siempre las herramientas de seguridad al igual que materiales como, tierra para desechos de gato o aserrin. Preveen goteaduras de autos que no se usan vasiandoles la gasolina, aceite de transmision, frenos y liquidos del radiador. Para reportar derrames llama al 911.



Almacenando Materiales

Manten materiales de construccion y residuos lejos de las calles, coladeras y desagües. Manten tapados los bultos de arena, grava y erramientas para excavar cuviertos con algun plastico para protejerlos de la lluvia, el aire y el desagüe.



Previniendo Erosiones

Evita las excavaciones durante lluvia. Planta vegetacion temporal en colinas donde aun no hay planes de construcción y planta vegetacion permanente al terminar las excavaciones. Construye algunos canales para el desagüe. Estos pueden ser creados con pasto y cemento para reducir la velocidad del desagüe. Mas iformación sobre esto, llama al (909) 799-7407.

Para reportar actividadas ilegales u obtener más información de la prevención de contaminación llamar al:

1 (800) CLEANUP

www.1800cleanup.org

San Bernardino County STORMWATER PROGRAM

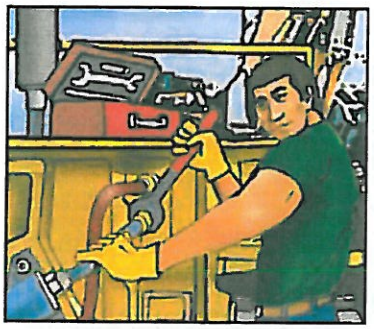
STORMWATER Pollution Prevention

ROADWORK AND PAVING

Asphalt, saw-cut slurry and excavated materials from road paving, surfacing and pavement removal often make their way into the San Bernardino County storm drain system and do not get treated before reaching the Santa Ana River. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Follow these best management practices to prevent pollution and protect public health.

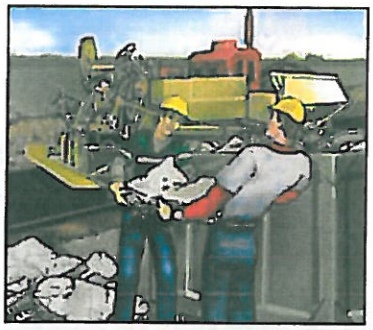
Preventing Erosion
Schedule excavation and grading work during dry weather. Develop and implement erosion and sediment control plans for excavated embankments. Cover exposed stockpiles of soil, sand or gravel and excavated material with plastic sheeting, protected from rain, wind and runoff.

During Construction
Cover catch basins and maintenance holes when applying seal coat, slurry seal or fog seal. Use check dams, ditches or berms around excavations, and avoid over applying water for dust control. Never wash excess materials from exposed aggregate or concrete into the street, gutter or a storm drain.

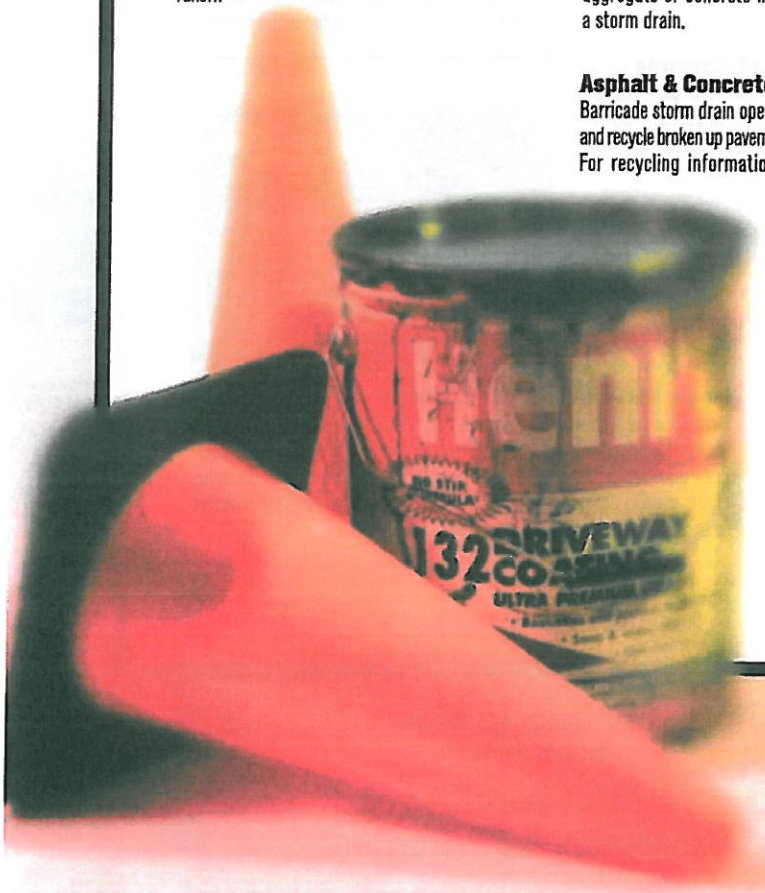


Maintaining Vehicles & Equipment
Maintain and refuel vehicles and equipment at a single location on-site, away from the street, gutter and storm drains. Perform major equipment repairs and washings off-site. Inspect vehicles and equipment frequently for leaks, and prevent leaks from stored vehicles by draining gas, hydraulic oil, transmission, brake and radiator fluids.

Asphalt & Concrete Removal
Barricade storm drain openings during saw-cutting, and recycle broken up pavement at a crushing company. For recycling information, call (909) 386-8401.



Cleaning & Preventing Spills
Be ready for spills by preparing and using spill containment and cleanup kits that include safety equipment and dry cleanup materials such as kitty litter or sawdust. Sweep up dry spills, instead of hosing. Prevent spills from paver machines by using drip pans, or by placing absorbent materials like cloths or rags under the machines when not in use. To report serious spills, call 911.



To report illegal dumping call

(877) WASTE18

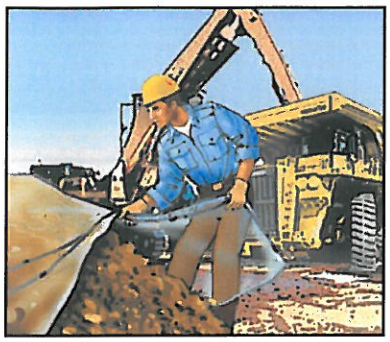
sbcountystormwater.org

San Bernardino County STORMWATER PROGRAM

Prevención de Contaminación del Desagüe

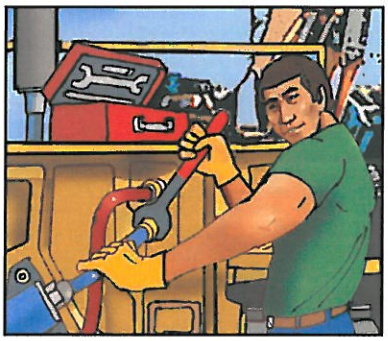
TRABAJO DE CARRETERAS & PAVIMENTO

Asfalto, mezcla y materiales de excavaciones del pavimento acaban por llegar a los drenajes del Condado de San Bernardino y terminando en el Rio de Santa Ana. Esto contamina el agua que tomamos, haciendola peligorsa para la gente y la vida salvaje. Sigue estas practicas para prevenir la contaminación y protejer la salud publica.



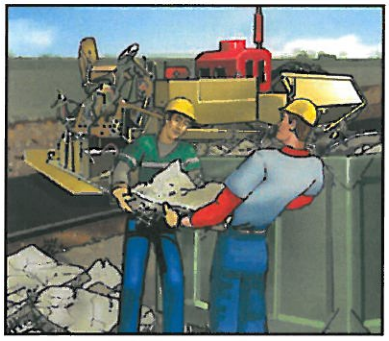
Previniendo Erosiones
Planea las excavaciones trabajo de jardineria durante el clima seco. Desarrolla e implementa planes de embancamientos de control de sedimento y excavaciones. Cubre montones de tierra, grava y otros materiales con un plastico para protejerlos de la llvia, aire y desagüe.

Durante Construcción
Cubre los lavados y da mantenimiento a los hoyos al aplicar selladura o mezcla. Revisa las areas de excavaciones, y evita pasarte de agua para preveenir polvadura. Nunca laves los materiales llenos de concreto en la calle, drenajes o en el desagüe.



Mantenimiento de Vehiculos & Herramientas
Has el mantenimiento y carga de vehiculos en el mismo lugar, lejos de la calle, las alcantarillas y los drenajes. Inspecciona los vehiculos y el equipo de cualquier goteadura y evita goteaduras de autos que no se usan vasiandoles la gasolina, aceite de transmision, frenos y liquidos del radiador.

Removiendo Asfalto & Concreto
Bloquea alrededor de los drenajes cuando estes usando las maquinas de sierra, tambien recicla todo el pavimento roto en la compañia demolidora. Para más información llama al (909) 387-3080.



Limpiando & Previniendo Derrames
Mantente siempre preparado para cualquier derrame, usa siempre las herramientas de seguridad al igual que materiales como, tierra para desechos de gato o aserrin Barre los derrames en ves de lavarlos con la manguera. Previene los derrames de las maquinas usando enbudos o colocanto garras para absorver cualquier liquido. Para reportar derrames llama al 911.

Para reportar actividadas ilegales u obtener más información de la prevención de contaminación llamar al:

1 (800) CLEANUP

www.1800cleanup.org

San Bernardino County STORMWATER PROGRAM

NOTICE

! DISCHARGE INTO OUR WATERWAYS, ACCIDENTAL OR NOT, CAN LEAD TO ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS, WHICH CAN **INCLUDE FINES.**

WHEN WORKING WITH CONCRETE
USE THE 3Cs

CONTROL

Locate the nearest storm drain and ensure nothing can enter or be discharged into it. Use plastic covers and sandbags when working within 50' of a storm drain or catch basin.

CONTAIN

Isolate area and secure bags of cement after they are open. Keep cement, sand and aggregate (wet/dry) and slurries from saw cutting, from flowing into the streets, gutter and storm drains or being blown away. Cover bags of cement in case of rain.

CAPTURE

Sweep dry residue or vacuum wet concrete residue and dispose of properly. Create a designated washout area for equipment and tools and place away from driveways and storm drains. Dispose of concrete/plaster waste and rinsewater by hauling off to an approved disposal site.

To report illegal dumping, call **(877) WASTE18** or visit **sbcountystormwater.org**

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

Big Bear • Chino • Chino Hills • Colton • Fontana • Grand Terrace • Highland • Loma Linda • Montclair • Ontario • Rancho Cucamonga
Redlands • Rialto • San Bernardino • San Bernardino County • San Bernardino County Flood Control District • Upland • Yucaipa

AVISO

! LA DESCARGA EN NUESTRAS VÍAS FLUVIALES, DE FORMA ACCIDENTAL O NO, PUEDE LLEVAR A TOMAR MEDIDAS PARA CUMPLIR CON LA LEY QUE PUEDEN INCLUIR MULTAS.

CUANDO TRABAJE CON CONCRETO
APLIQUE LAS 3 C

CONTROL

Ubique el desagüe pluvial más cercano y asegúrese de que nada pueda entrar en él o que pueda descargarse allí. Use cubiertas de plástico y bolsas de arena cuando trabaje a una distancia de 50' de un desagüe pluvial o sumidero.

CONTENCIÓN

Aísle el área y asegure las bolsas de cemento una vez que las haya abierto. Impida que el cemento, la arena y los componentes del concreto (secos y húmedos) y los residuos acuosos resultantes después de cortar con sierra, fluyan hacia la calle, la alcantarilla y los desagües o que se vuelen con el viento.
Cubra las bolsas de cemento en caso de lluvia.

CAPTURA

Barra los residuos secos o limpie con una aspiradora los residuos de concreto húmedo y elimínelos en forma apropiada. Cree un área específica para enjuagar equipos y herramientas, y colóquela lejos de las entradas de automóviles y de los desagües pluviales.
Desheche los residuos de concreto o yeso y el agua de enjuague, llevándolos a un sitio aprobado para su eliminación.

Para informar sobre el vaciado ilegal de residuos, llame al **(877) WASTE18** o visite el sitio: **sbcountystormwater.org**

PREVENCIÓN DE CONTAMINACIÓN DE AGUAS PLUVIALES EN EL CONDADO DE SAN BERNARDINO

Big Bear • Chino • Chino Hills • Colton • Fontana • Grand Terrace • Highland • Loma Linda • Montclair • Ontario • Rancho Cucamonga • Redlands
Rialto • San Bernardino • Condado de San Bernardino • Distrito de Control de Inundaciones del Condado de San Bernardino • Upland • Yucaipa

ATTACHMENT I

Chapter 6, Title 6, Article 2. Section 6-6.206–213 of the Ontario Municipal Code "Storm Water Drainage System"

Sec. 6-6.206. Prohibited Discharges

It is prohibited to:

(1) Discharge non-storm water directly or indirectly to the City's storm water drainage system, or any street, lined or unlined drainage channel which leads to the City's storm drain or directly or indirectly into any waters of the state unless such discharge is authorized by either a separate NPDES Permit or as otherwise specified in Sec.6-6.207 of this chapter. If such discharge is permitted by a NPDES permit or is generally exempted, but causes the City to violate any portion of its NPDES Permits for storm water discharges, such discharge is also prohibited;

(2) Discharge storm water into the City's storm water drainage system containing pollutants that have not been reduced to the maximum extent practicable;

(3) Throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep, or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left or maintained, any refuse, garbage, sediment or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, in or upon any street, alley sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private lot of land in the City, so that the same may be and/or may become a pollutant.

(4) Throw or deposit any refuse, garbage or any other pollutants into any fountain, pond, lake, stream or any other body of water in a park or elsewhere within the City.

(5) Discharge any of the following types of waste into the City's storm water drainage system:

(a) Sewage;

(b) Surface cleaning wash water resulting from mopping, rinsing, pressure washing or steam cleaning of gas stations, and vehicle service businesses or any other business;

(c) Discharges resulting from the cleaning, repair, or maintenance of any type of equipment, machinery, or facility including motor vehicles, concrete mixing equipment, portable toilet servicing, etc.;

(d) Wash water from mobile auto detailing and washing, steam and pressure cleaning, carpet cleaning, drapery and furniture cleaning, etc.;

(e) Waste water from cleaning municipal, industrial, commercial, residential areas (including parking lots), streets, sidewalks, driveways, patios, plazas, work yards and outdoor eating or drinking areas, containing chemicals or detergents and without prior sweeping, etc.;

(f) Storm water runoff from material or waste storage areas containing chemicals, fuels, grease, oil or other hazardous materials or contaminated equipment;

(g) Discharges from pool or fountain water containing chlorine, biocides, acids or other chemicals; pool filter backwash containing debris and chlorine;

(h) Pet waste, yard waste, debris, sediment, etc.;

(i) Restaurant wastes such as grease, mop water, and wash water from cleaning dishes, utensils, laundry, floors, floor mats, trash bins, grease containers, food waste, etc.;

(j) Chemicals or chemical waste;

(k) Medical wastes;

(l) Blow down or bleed water from cooling towers and boilers, regenerative brine waste from water softeners or reverse osmosis treatment systems;

(m) Materials or chemical substances that cause damage to the City's storm water drainage system;

(n) Any other material that causes or contributes to a condition of contamination, nuisance or pollution in the City's storm drainage system or causes a violation of any waste disposal regulations, waste discharge requirements, water quality standards or objectives adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, EPA, San Bernardino County Fire Hazmat, San Bernardino County Flood Control District or any other public agency with jurisdiction.

Sec. 6-6.207. Exceptions to the Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges of non-storm water into the City's storm drainage system are generally exempt from the Prohibited Discharges listed in Section 6-6.206 of this chapter. However, items #12-22, below, have been identified as potential significant sources of pollutants and require coverage under the Regional Board's De Minimus permit as well as prior approval by the City's Engineering Department, Environmental Section, before discharge (see *note below):

(1) Discharges covered by NPDES permits or written clearances issued by the Regional or State Board;

(2) Landscape irrigation, lawn watering, and irrigation water;

(3) Water from crawl space pumps;

(4) Air conditioning condensation;

(5) Non-commercial car washing;

(6) Rising ground waters and natural springs;

(7) Ground water infiltration as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005 (20) and uncontaminated pumped ground water;

(8) Water flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;

(9) Water flows generated from emergency response and/or fire fighting activities, however, appropriate BMPs shall be implemented to the extent practible; BMPs must be implemented to reduce pollutants from non-emergency fire fighting flow;

(10) Waters not otherwise containing wastes as defined in California Water Code Section 13050 (d),

(11) Other types of discharges identified and recommended by the City and approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

(12) *Potable water line testing or flushing and other discharges from potable water sources;

(13) *Water from fire hydrant testing and flushing using appropriate BMPs;

(14) *Water from passive foundation drains or passive footing drains;

(15) *Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;

(16) *Diverted stream flow;

(17) *Wastes associated with well installation, development, test pumping and purging;

(18) *Aquifer testing wastes;

(19) *Discharges from hydrostatic testing of vessels, pipelines, tanks, etc.;

(20) *Discharges from the maintenance of potable water supply pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc.;

(21) *Discharges from the disinfection of potable water supply pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc.;

(22) *Discharges from potable water supply systems resulting from system failures, pressure releases, etc.;

*Note: The City of Ontario requires that a "Non-Storm Water Discharge Notification Form" be submitted to the Engineering Department for approval of these discharges, five days prior to any planned discharges or, as soon as possible, for any unplanned discharges. The Notification Form is available from the Engineering Department counter. Monitoring may also be required for these discharges.

The Regional Board may issue Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges exempted from NPDES requirements, if identified to be a significant source of pollutants. The Executive Officer of the Board may also add categories of non-storm water discharges that are not significant sources of pollutants or remove categories of non-storm water discharges listed above based upon a finding that the discharges are a significant source of pollutants. In this case, the list of exempted discharges, above, would be adjusted accordingly.

Sec. 6-6.208. Compliance with Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Any person undertaking any activity or operation in the City of Ontario that could potentially cause or contribute to storm water pollution or a discharge of non-storm water shall comply with all applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) as listed in the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks or the current, San Bernardino County Storm Water Program's "Report of Waste Discharge", to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff and reduce non-storm water discharges to the City's storm water drainage system to the maximum extent practicable or to the extent required by law.

Sec. 6-6.209. Affirmative Defense

A discharger shall have an affirmative defense in any action brought against it alleging a violation of Section 6-6.206 of this chapter where the discharger can demonstrate it did not know or have reason to know that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, would cause violation of this chapter or the Areawide Urban Storm Water Runoff Permit.

Sec. 6-6.210. Spill Containment

Persons storing chemicals or chemical waste outdoors shall be required to install spill containment subject to requirements established by the City Engineer and Federal, State and County Standards. Persons storing any other materials or equipment that are potential sources of storm water pollution are also required to install spill containment.

No person shall operate a spill containment system that could allow incompatible materials and/or wastes to mix, thereby creating hazardous or toxic substances in the event of failure of one or more containers.

Spill containment systems shall consist of a system of dikes, walls, barriers, berms and/or other devices designed to contain the spillage of the liquid contents of the containers stored in them and to minimize the buildup of storm water from precipitation, and run-on from roof drainage and outside areas. If the spill containment system does not have a roof which covers the entire contained area, the spill containment system shall have the capacity to contain precipitation from at least a 24 hour, 25 year rainfall event plus ten (10) percent of the total volume of the material stored there or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater. Spill containment systems shall also be constructed of impermeable and non-reactive materials to the materials and/or wastes being contained.

Spilled and/or leaked materials and/or wastes and any accumulated precipitation shall be removed from the spill containment system in as timely a manner as is necessary to prevent the overflow of the spill containment system. Unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer, all chemicals or wastes discharged within the spill containment system shall be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local rules, regulations, and laws, and shall not be discharged into the City's sanitary sewer system, storm water drainage system or onto the ground.

Sec. 6-6.211. Immediate Notification of Accidental Discharge

Protection of the City's storm water drainage system from the accidental discharge of prohibited materials or wastes is the responsibility of the person or persons in charge of such material. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the City for review, and shall be approved by the City Engineer prior to any construction. All new and existing dischargers shall complete such a plan. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the discharger from the responsibility to modify his or her facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

A notice shall be permanently posted in a prominent place advising employees whom to contact in the event of an accidental discharge. Employers shall ensure that all employees are advised of the emergency notification procedures. In the event of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the discharger to immediately telephone and notify the proper authorities.

All discharges released into the City's storm water drainage system, including a street or gutter, shall be immediately reported to the City's Engineering Department and Fire Department. All discharges that pose a threat to human health or the environment shall be reported to the Executive Officer of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board within 24 hours by telephone or e-mail and followed with a written report of the spill event within 5 days. At minimum, all sewage spills over 1,000 gallons and all reportable quantities of hazardous materials or hazardous waste shall be reported within 24 hours.

Sec. 6-6.212. Written Notification of Accidental Discharge

Within five (5) working days following an accidental discharge into the City's storm water drainage system, the person or persons in charge of the material and/or waste which was accidentally discharged shall submit a written report to the City Engineer. The report shall describe in detail the type and volume of the material and/or waste and the cause of the discharge. The report shall also describe in detail all corrective actions taken and measures to be taken to prevent future occurrences.

Such notification of the accidental discharge shall not relieve the user of any fines or civil penalties incurred as a result of the event or any other liability which may be imposed by this chapter or other applicable laws.