

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD SERVICE BUSINESSES

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 Food Service Businesses in the City, to implement stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs), to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into the City Storm Water Drainage System.

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 enter the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), via paved area drains & gutters, street gutters and catch basin inlets. This water flows untreated to flood control channels which discharge to groundwater recharge basins, local creeks and the Santa Ana River. Ultimately the Santa Ana River flows to the Pacific Ocean. Along the way to the ocean, untreated pollutants in stormwater impact local water supplies and wildlife habitat.

FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

In order to enforce the requirements of the Areawide NPDES Permit, the Ontario Municipal Code, Section 6-6 (Attachment I), requires all Food Service Businesses, to implement BMPs to prevent pollution of the City's stormwater drainage system. BMPs for Food Service Businesses include the following:

- Business owners shall be familiar with stormwater BMPs and shall educate and train their employees and contractors to implement these practices, at the business site.
- All business sites shall be maintained by regular sweeping of all paved areas to prevent sediment, trash, litter, food waste, oil and grease, landscape waste and debris from entering storm drains.
- Waste food service grease/tallow bins shall be stored inside a building or in an outdoor covered and spill-contained area, to prevent exposure to rainfall or storm runoff.
- Trash dumpsters and recycling containers shall have working lids, and shall be kept covered. Trash compactors shall be maintained to prevent leakage. Liquid spillage under compactors shall be cleaned up, daily. Trash enclosures and areas surrounding the enclosures shall be regularly swept, mopped and cleaned to reduce runoff pollutants.
- Surface cleaning discharges from pressure washing of paved areas and trash enclosures shall be contained and prevented from discharging to storm drains.

- Vehicles and equipment shall not be washed on outside paved areas unless the business has a drainage system to collect, contain and dispose of the wastewater, other than to the storm drain.
- All mop water, floor mat cleaning water, food service equipment cleaning and trash container cleaning water shall be directed to building drains and not to a storm drain or gutter.
- Outdoor paved areas of a commercial food service business shall be maintained in a clean condition, free of
- Food Service Grease Interceptors (Clarifiers) shall be regularly inspected and pumped to prevent grease blockages in the on-site sewer lateral.
- Containment and proper disposal of all other wastes or wastewaters from Food Service Businesses shall be implemented to prevent pollutants from entering streets, gutters or storm drains.

Surface cleaning wastewater from paved areas and trash enclosures may be approved for discharge into the City's sanitary sewer, or may be contained on-site and hauled to a legal disposal facility. Prior to discharging surface cleaning wastewater into the sanitary sewer, wastewater must be filtered to remove sediment and may not contain spilled oil or fuel. If you have any questions regarding the discharge of surface cleaning water to sewer, please contact the Ontario Municipal Utilities Company at (909) 395-2600. For other questions regarding the proper disposal of hazardous waste, contact the County of San Bernardino Fire Department at (909) 386-8401.

All wastewater generated by food service businesses must be discharged into the City's sanitary sewer through an approved connection point via a properly sized grease interceptor. Prior to connection of new commercial kitchen waste drains to the City's sanitary sewer, a business owner or property owner must contact the City's Building Department and obtain any necessary construction permits. In some cases, an industrial wastewater discharge permit may also be required, prior to sewer connection. Please direct any industrial waste permitting questions to the Ontario Municipal Utilities Company at (909) 395-2600. All grease interceptors are required to be maintained and pumped out frequently enough to prevent sewer blockages and backups (overflows) into the City's storm water drainage system.

STORMWATER BMP INFORMATION RESOURCES

For a complete list of BMPs applicable to Food Service Businesses, please see www.CABMPHandbooks.com. For additional information on these regulations, please contact the City of Ontario Engineering Department, Environmental Division at (909) 395-2025 or visit the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program website at www.sbcounty.gov/stormwater. By implementing stormwater BMPs, Food Service Businesses can help prevent pollution of local storm drains, storm channels, groundwater recharge basins, creeks, the Santa Ana River and the Pacific Ocean and assist the City of Ontario in complying with the goals of the County Stormwater Program.

STORMWATER Pollution Prevention

FOOD AND RESTAURANT

Food waste, grease, cleaning fluids, mop water and trash from restaurant operations 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.



Recycle Oil & Grease

Oil and grease wastes can be recycled. Look in the yellow pages for rendering companies, or call (909) 386-8401 for disposal information. Don't pour oil or grease into sinks, floor drains or onto a parking lot or street. Keep grease bins covered and contained. Keep your grease interceptor maintained to prevent sewer overflows or backups and keep records of grease waste hauling.



Dumpster Areas

Keep dumpster lids closed and the areas around them clean. Do not fill with liquid waste or hose them out. Call your trash hauler to replace any dumpsters that are damaged or leak.



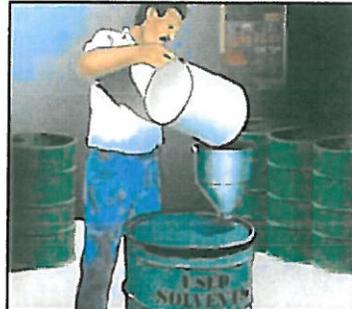
Cleaning & Maintenance

Clean equipment, floor mats, filters and garbage cans in a mop sink, wash rack or floor drain connected to the sewer through a grease trap. Don't wash them or pour wash water in a parking lot, alley, sidewalk or street. Sweep outside areas and put the debris in the garbage, instead of sweeping or hosing it into the parking lot or street.



Managing Spills

Clean food spills in loading and trash areas by using absorbent materials and sweeping then mopping, and discharge mop water into the sewer through a grease interceptor. Have spill containment and cleanup kits available. To report serious toxic spills, call 911.



Handling Toxic Chemicals

Dispose of all unwanted toxic materials like cleaners, solvents and detergents through a hazardous waste hauler. These items are not trash. For information on hazardous waste pickup, call (909) 386-8401. Use non-toxic cleaning products whenever possible.

To report illegal dumping call

(877) WASTE18

sbcounystormwater.org



Prevención de Contaminación del Desagüe

RESTAURANTES

Desechos de comida, grasa, líquidos de limpieza, agua del trapiador y basura de un restaurant acaban por llegar a los drenajes del Condado de San Bernardino terminando en el río de Santa Ana. Para prevenir esta contaminación y proteger la salud pública, siga estas practicas.



Reciclando Aceite & Grasa

El aceite y la grasa se pueden reciclar. Busca en las paginas amarillas compañías de reciclaje o llama al (909) 386-8401 para información. No los tires en los lavaderos, las coladeras, el estacionamiento o en la calle. Mantén los recipientes de grasa cubiertos y guardados.



Areas de Basura

Mantén el bote de basura cerrado y el área del basurero limpia. No lo llenes con desechos líquidos ni utilices la manguera para lavarlo. Llama al transportador de basura para reemplazar los botes de basura que estén dañados.



Limpiando & Mantenimiento

Limpia los tapetes de piso, los filtros y los botes de basura en el contenedor para trapeadores, lavavo, o en la coladera apropiado que llegue al drenaje. No los laves en el estacionamiento, los callejones, en la banqueta o en la calle. Barre el área de afuera y pon todo en la basura, en ves de dejarlo en la banqueta o en la calle.



Controlando Derrames

Usa métodos secos para limpiar los derrames, barriendo y usando tierra para desechos de gato, no uses la manguera para limpiar los derrames. Mantén un kit de limpieza de derramamientos en tu negocio. Para reportar derrames llama al 911.



Manejando Químicos Tóxicos

Deposita los desechos tóxicos como limpiadores, solventes, detergentes a un bote para tóxicos. Estos no son basura. Para más información sobre desechos peligrosos, llama al (909) 386-8401. Usa productos de limpieza que no sean tóxicos.

CAUTION
ACHTUNG ATTENTION
CUIDADO

Para reportar actividades ilegales llamar al:

(877) WASTE18

sbcountystormwater.org



Managing **FATS, OIL** and **GREASE** “It’s Easier than YOU Think!”

THE **WRONG WAY** La Forma Incorrecta



1
Do not pour cooking residue directly into the drain.

No vierta residuos de cocinar directamente en el desague.



2
Do not dispose of food waste into the garbage disposal.

No ponga desperdicios de comida en el triturador de comida.



3
Do not pour waste oil directly into the drain.

No ponga desperdicio de aceite directamente en el desague.



4
Do not wash floor mats where water will run off directly into the storm drain.

No lave tapetes de piso en un lugar donde el agua corra hacia el desague.

THE **RIGHT WAY** La Forma Correcta



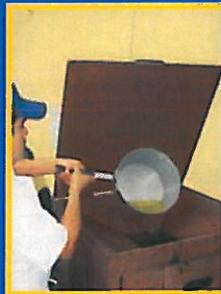
1
Wipe pots, pans, and work areas prior to washing.

Limpie con una toallita las ollas, cazuelas, y areas de trabajo antes de lavarlos.



2
Dispose of food waste directly into the trash.

Deseche los desperdicios de comida en el bote de basura.



3
Collect waste oil and store for recycling.

Junte el desperdicio de aceite y guardelo para que sea reciclado.



4
Clean mats inside over a utility sink.

Limpie los tapetes de piso dentro de un lavabo o fregador.



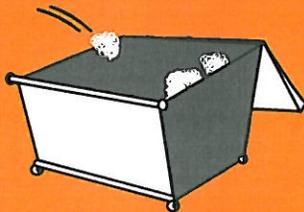
COMMERCIAL TRASH ENCLOSURES

FOLLOW THESE TIPS TO KEEP OUR WATERWAYS CLEAN

Trash enclosures, such as those found in commercial and apartment complexes, typically contain materials that are intended to find their way to a landfill or a recycling facility. These materials are **NOT** meant to go into our local lakes and rivers.

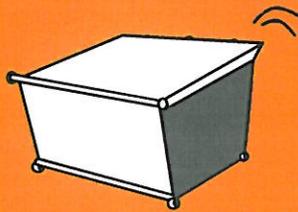
PROTECT WATER QUALITY BY FOLLOWING THESE SIMPLE STEPS

PUT TRASH INSIDE



Place trash inside the bin (preferably in sealed bags)

CLOSE THE LID



Prevent rain from entering the bin in order to avoid leakage of polluted water runoff

KEEP TOXICS OUT



- Paint
- Grease, fats and used oils
- Batteries, electronics and fluorescent lights

SOME ADDITIONAL TIPS, INCLUDE

✓ SWEEP FREQUENTLY

Sweep trash enclosure areas frequently, instead of hosing them down, to prevent polluted water from flowing into the streets and storm drains.

✓ FIX LEAKS

Address trash bin leaks immediately by using dry clean up methods and report to your waste hauler to receive a replacement.

✓ CONSTRUCT ROOF

Construct a solid cover roof over the existing trash enclosure structure to prevent rainwater from coming into contact with trash and garbage. Check with your local City for Building Codes.

In San Bernardino County, stormwater pollution is caused by items such as trash, bacteria and other wastes that unintentionally end up in the storm drain system, leading straight to our waterways – untreated! You can be part of the solution by maintaining a water-friendly trash enclosure.

THANK YOU FOR HELPING TO KEEP SAN BERNARDINO CLEAN AND HEALTHY!



To report illegal dumping (877-WASTE18) or to find a hazardous waste facility (800-OILY CAT): sbcountystormwater.org

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

CONTENEDORES COMERCIALES PARA LA BASURA

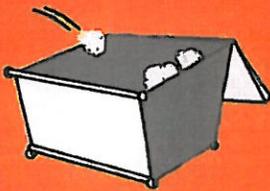
SIGA ESTOS PASOS PARA MANTENER LIMPIAS NUESTRAS VÍAS FLUVIALES

Los contenedores para la basura, tales como aquellos que se encuentran en las unidades comerciales y de departamentos, generalmente contienen materiales que están destinados los rellenos sanitarios o en algún establecimiento de reciclaje.

Estos materiales NO deben ser vertidos en nuestros lagos y ríos locales.

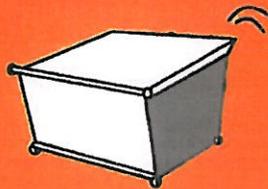
SIGA ESTOS SIMPLES PASOS PARA PROTEGER LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA

COLOQUE LA BASURA ADENTRO



Coloque la basura adentro del contenedor (preferentemente en bolsas selladas)

CIERRE LA TAPA



Evite que la lluvia ingrese al contenedor para evitar un escape de escorrentía contaminada

MANTENGA LOS PRODUCTOS TÓXICOS AFUERA



- Pintura
- Lubricante, grasas y aceites usados
- Baterías, componentes electrónicos y luces fluorescentes

ALGUNAS GUÍAS ADICIONALES, LAS CUALES INCLUYEN

✓ BARRER CON FRECUENCIA

Barra con frecuencia las áreas de los recintos para la basura, en lugar de lavarlas con una manguera, para evitar que ^{la} el agua contaminada se vierta en las calles y los desagües de lluvia.

✓ REPARE LAS GOTERAS

Ocúpese inmediatamente de las goteras en los contenedores de basura. Para ello, use los métodos de limpieza en seco e infórmele a su recolector de basura para que reciba un reemplazo.

✓ CONSTRUYA UN TECHO

Construya un techo de cubierta sólida sobre la estructura actual del recinto para la basura a fin de evitar que ^{la} el agua de lluvia entre en contacto con los desechos y la basura. Consulte ^{con} su Ciudad/Condado para conocer los Códigos de Construcción.

En el Condado de San Bernardino, los desechos de alimentos y jardines, los productos químicos y otros restos que se vierten en los desagües de aguas pluviales y que terminan en nuestras vías fluviales sin tratamiento alguno provocan la contaminación de estas aguas. Usted puede ser parte de la solución si mantiene un recinto para la basura que no contamine el agua.

¡MUCHAS GRACIAS POR AYUDAR A MANTENER LIMPIO Y SIN CONTAMINACIÓN AL CONDADO DE SAN BERNARDINO!



Para informar acerca del vertedero ilegal, llame a (877-WASTE18), o para encontrar un establecimiento donde arrojar los residuos peligrosos del hogar, llame a (800-OILY CAT): sbcountystormwater.org

Big Bear • Corona • El Monte • Fontana • Fullerton • Glendora • Industry • Irwindale • La Brea • La Habra • La Puente • Redlands • San Gabriel • San Dimas • San Juan Capistrano • San Marcos • San Bernardino • San Bernardino County • San Bernardino County Board of Animal Welfare • Upland • Yucaipa

¡Muchas gracias por Ayudar A mantener EL Condado de SB Limpio y Sin Contaminación!



Engineering Department

Top Ten Most Common Stormwater Runoff Violations for Commercial Facilities

- 1) Trash dumpster lids are left open, drain plugs are missing and trash containers are overfilled or leaking waste fluids onto paved areas;
- 2) Trash compactors and bailers are not maintained and are leaking waste fluids onto paved areas;
- 3) Accumulations of trash, debris, food waste, sediment and abandoned waste present inside the trash enclosure, outside of dumpsters and under trash compactors;
- 4) Accumulations of trash, sediment and other debris in loading dock areas, outdoor work areas, parts storage areas and storm drain flow lines and inlets;
- 5) Outdoor storage of waste oil/fluids, used batteries, used tires, used equipment and parts from automotive repair, without cover or spill containment;
- 6) Outdoor vehicle body repair activities including wet sanding and washing with water onto pavement;
- 7) Outside storage of waste grease and used cooking oil from food service businesses, without cover or spill containment;
- 8) Unavailable hauling records for waste oil/fluids, grease interceptor maintenance or hazardous waste disposal;
- 9) Illegal discharges of vehicle/equipment cleaning wastewater onto outside paved areas, including discharges of mop water and floor scrubber waste, with drainage to public streets or storm drain inlets;
- 10) Hiring of unlicensed mobile wash contractors to wash vehicles or outdoor surfaces without any provisions to contain the wastewater and direct it away from storm drains.

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;

Attachment 1, cont.

- (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 practicable; 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.

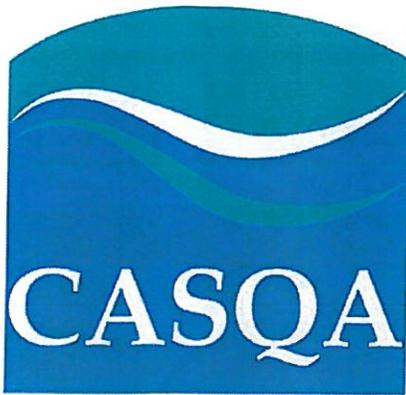
A notice shall be permanently posted in a prominent place advising employees whom to contact in the event of an accidental discharge. Employers shall ensure that all employees are advised of the emergency notification procedures. In the event of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the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



Industrial and Commercial Handbook

The Industrial and Commercial Handbook provides general guidance for selecting and implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the discharge of pollutants in runoff from industrial facilities and selected commercial businesses to waters of the state.



Click here to view the [2004 Errata Pages](#).

CALIFORNIA STORMWATER QUALITY ASSOCIATION®



You will need *Acrobat Reader* to view and print these files.

[Search BMPs](#)

[Business Guide Sheets](#) [Home](#)

Click on the links below to view the individual handbook sections or click here to [view the entire Handbook](#). Size: 4,674 KB.

Due to large document size, expect lengthy download time.

Note: The handbooks are formatted to print double-sided.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Title	Size	Last Updated
	Copyright Statement		
Section 1	Introduction	23 KB	3/28/2009
1.1	Handbook Purpose and Scope		
	1.1.1 Users of the Handbook		
	1.1.2 Organization of the Handbook		
	1.1.3 Relationship to Other Handbooks		
1.2	Stormwater Pollutants and Impacts on Water Quality		
1.3	Regulatory Requirements		
	1.3.1 Federal NPDES Program		
	1.3.2 State NPDES Program		
	1.3.3 Municipal NPDES Program		
1.4	Definitions		
1.5	References and Resources		
Section 2	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Planning for Industrial and Commercial Facilities	356 KB	9/30/2004
2.1	Introduction		
	2.1.1 Who Must Prepare a SWPPP?		
	2.1.2 Who is not Required to Prepare a SWPPP?		
2.2	SWPPP Overview		
2.3	Preparation of the SWPPP		
	2.3.1 Phase 1 – Planning and Organization Phase		
	2.3.2 Phase 2 – Assessment Phase		
	2.3.3 Phase 2 – BMP Identification Phase		
	2.3.4 Phase 4 – Assemble the SWPPP		
	2.3.5 Phase 5 – Implementation the SWPPP		
	2.3.6 Phase 6 – Monitoring, Reporting, and Program Evaluation		
2.4	Commercial Businesses		
2.5	SWPPP Worksheets		
Section 3	Source Control BMPs (includes all BMP Fact Sheets attached)	1,414 KB	9/30/2004
3.1	Introduction		
3.2	Source Control BMPs		
3.3	Source Control BMP Fact Sheet Format		
3.4	Business Category Stormwater Pollution Control Guide Sheets		
	3.4.1 Introduction		
	3.4.2 Use of Guide Sheets		
	3.4.3 Guide Sheet Limitations		
3.5	BMP Fact Sheets		

	SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges	101 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup	126 KB	4/19/2006
	SC-20 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	123 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-21 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	90 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-22 Vehicle and Equipment Repair	104 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-30 Outdoor Loading/Unloading	88 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-31 Outdoor Liquid Container Storage	107 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-32 Outdoor Equipment Operations	42 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-33 Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials	105 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal	89 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-35 Safer Alternative Products	59 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-40 Contaminated or Erodible Areas	57 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-41 Building and Grounds Maintenance	89 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-42 Building Repair and Construction	392 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-43 Parking/Storage Area Maintenance	124 KB	1/1/2003
	SC-44 Drainage System Maintenance	121 KB	1/1/2003
Section 4	Treatment Control BMPs (includes all BMP Fact Sheets attached)	890 KB	9/30/2004
4.1	Introduction		
4.2	Public Domain BMPs		
4.3	Manufactured (Proprietary Treatment Control Devices)		
4.4	Maintenance BMP Fact Sheet Format		
4.5	Maintenance BMP Fact Sheets		
	TC-10 Infiltration Trench	211 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-11 Infiltration Basin	213 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-12 Retention/Irrigation	90 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-20 Wet Pond	235 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-21 Constructed Wetland	277 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-22 Extended Detention Basin	206 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-30 Vegetated Swale	284 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-31 Vegetated Buffer Strip	170 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-32 Bioretention	170 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-40 Media Filter	389 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-50 Water Quality Inlet	103 KB	1/1/2003
	TC-60 Multiple Systems	63 KB	1/1/2003
	MP-20 Wetland	55 KB	1/1/2003
	MP-40 Media Filter	46 KB	1/1/2003
	MP-50 Wet Vault	51 KB	1/1/2003
	MP-51 Vortex Separator	78 KB	1/1/2003
	MP-52 Drain Inlet	43 KB	1/1/2003
Section 5	Monitoring, Reporting, and Program Evaluation	54 KB	9/30/2004
5.1	Conduct Monitoring Program		
	5.1.1 Training		
	5.1.2 Visual Observations		
	5.1.3 Stormwater Monitoring		
5.2	Conduct Record Keeping and Reporting		
5.3	Conduct Annual Site Evaluation		
Section 6	Glossary and Acronyms	36 KB	9/30/2004
6.1	Glossary		
6.2	Acronyms		
Appendices			
Appendix A	General Industrial Activities Stormwater Permit	320 KB	9/30/2004
Appendix B	Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity	59 KB	9/30/2004
Appendix C	Sample SWPPP	408 KB	9/30/2004
Appendix D	Business Category Stormwater Pollution Control Guide Sheets	1,055 KB	9/30/2004

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