



## **STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE BUSINESSES**

### **AREAWIDE STORM WATER PROGRAM**

The City of Ontario is regulated under an Areawide Urban Storm Water Runoff Permit issued by the Water Quality Control Board. This permit requires Landscape Maintenance Businesses conducting work in the City to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into the City's storm drains.

### **STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)**

Landscape Maintenance Business owners shall be familiar with the following stormwater BMPs and shall educate and train their employees to implement these practices at the business site:

- Hazardous waste accumulated at the site shall be properly contained, labeled, and stored in a leak proof sealed container (see attached Hazardous Waste flyers).
- Tree trimming, lawn clipping, leaves, sticks, or any landscaping waste shall be collected and disposed of in a green waste container and hauled to a legal disposal facility.
- Excess fertilizer deposited onto paved areas shall be cleaned, contained, and prevented from discharging to storm drains.
- Wastewater resulting from cleaning pesticide containers/chemical containers shall be contained and prevented from discharging to storm drains.
- Pesticides or fertilizers shall not be applied before a forecasted rainstorm event.
- Ground cover and berms shall be used on exposed soils or freshly planted landscape areas to prevent erosion and sediment runoff.
- Excavation and grading shall be avoided during wet weather.
- Drip pans should be used under equipment during fueling or maintenance activities.
- Vehicles and equipment shall not be washed outdoors unless the business is equipped with appropriate devices to discharge into the City's sanitary sewer.

**Non-implementation of the above BMPs will result in a Notice of Correction (NOC). Failure to address the Notice of Correction (NOC) by the due date will result in a Notice of Violation (NOV). Notices of Violations (NOVs) schedule is as follows:**

- A fine of \$100 for the first violation.
  - A fine of \$200 for the second violation (within 12 months).
  - A fine of \$500 for the third violation (within 12 months).
- Continuous violations will result in escalating fines including the issuance of an Administrative Order with a minimum of \$1000 fee and eventually fines up to \$3000 per day or revocation of the business license.

## **WASTEWATER DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Non-domestic wastewater from Businesses may be approved for discharge into the City's sanitary sewer system via a written authorization taken in the form of an issued permit, or may be contained onsite and hauled to a legal disposal facility. Prior to commencing a wastewater discharge into the sanitary sewer system, users seeking to obtain an industrial wastewater discharge permit must first complete and file with the City, an industrial wastewater discharge permit application. The application shall be submitted, as prescribed by the City and appropriate for evaluation, and in sufficient time to allow for a proper and thorough evaluation. Following an evaluation of the data, the City may issue a wastewater discharge permit, in accordance with all of the terms and conditions that are set forth in the City of Ontario Public Sewer System Ordinance, Title 6, Chapter 7, and any other applicable provisions of federal or State law or regulation. If you have any questions regarding the discharge of wastewater into the sewer system, please contact the Ontario Municipal Utilities Company at (909) 395-2600.

## **STORMWATER PROGRAM**

For any information regarding the stormwater regulations, please contact the City of Ontario Engineering Department, Environmental Section at (909) 395-2025, or visit the City of Ontario website at <http://www.ontarioca.gov/engineering/environmental-services>.

# Pollution <sup>STORMWATER</sup> Prevention

## Stormwater Management Practices for Commercial Landscape Maintenance

Yard waste, sediments, and toxic lawn/garden chemicals used in commercial landscape maintenance 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 local waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Following these best management practices will prevent pollution, comply with regulations and protect public health.

### Recycle Yard Waste

Recycle leaves, grass clippings and other yard waste. Do not blow, sweep, rake or hose yard waste into the street. Try grasscycling - the natural recycling of grass by leaving clippings on the lawn when mowing. Grass clippings will quickly decompose, returning valuable nutrients to the soil. Further information can be obtained at [www.ciwmb.ca.gov/organics](http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/organics).

### Use Fertilizers, Herbicides and Pesticides Safely

Fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides are often carried into the storm drain system by sprinkler runoff. Use of natural, non-toxic alternatives to the traditional fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides is highly recommended. If you must use chemical fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides:

- Spot apply pesticides and herbicides, rather than blanketing entire areas.
- Avoid applying near curbs and driveways, and never apply before a rain.
- Apply fertilizers as needed, when plants can best use it, and when the potential for it being carried away by runoff is low.

### Recycle Hazardous Waste

Pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides and motor oil contaminate landfills and must be disposed of as hazardous waste. For information on proper disposal call, (909) 386-8401.

### Use Water Wisely

Conserve water and prevent runoff by controlling the amount of water and direction of sprinklers. Sprinklers should be on long enough to allow water to soak into the ground but not so long as to cause runoff. Periodically inspect, fix leaks and realign sprinkler heads. Plant native vegetation to reduce the need of water, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

### Prevent Erosion

Erosion washes sediments, debris and toxic runoff into the storm drain system, polluting waterways.

- Prevent erosion and sediment runoff by using ground cover, berms and vegetation down-slope to capture runoff.
- Avoid excavation or grading during wet weather.

### Store Materials Safely

Keep landscaping materials and debris away from the street, gutter and storm drains. On-site stockpiles of materials must be covered with plastic sheeting and surrounded by sandbags to protect from rain, wind and runoff.

To report illegal dumping or for more information on stormwater pollution prevention, call:

**1 (800) CLEANUP**

or visit our websites:

[www.sbcounty.gov/stormwater](http://www.sbcounty.gov/stormwater)  
[www.1800cleanup.org](http://www.1800cleanup.org)



# Prevención de Contaminación al Sistema de Drenaje

## Prácticas al Manejo de Sistema de Drenaje Para el Mantenimiento Comercial de Jardines

La basura de las yardas, pozos, productos químicos tóxicos usados en el mantenimiento comercial de prados y jardines que llegan de alguna manera al sistema de drenaje de tormenta del condado del San Bernardino, a menudo llegan al río de Santa Ana, sin haber sido tratadas. Esto por lo general contamina nuestra agua potable y contamina los canales locales, haciéndolos inseguros para la gente y la fauna. Siguiendo bien estas practicas se puede prevenir la contaminación, conforme a las regulaciones y protegerá la salud pública.

### Recicle La Basura De La Yarda

Recicle las hojas, la hierba recortada y otro tipo de basura de las yardas. No sople, no barra, no rastrille, ni tire la basura de la yarda en las calles. Trate de completar un ciclo de reciclaje natural colocando los residuos de hierba en botes de reciclaje natural a que se descompongan. Una vez descompuestos los residuos de la hierba se convierten un abono valioso para el suelo. Usted puede obtener más información al respecto en [www.ciwmmb.ca.gov/organics](http://www.ciwmmb.ca.gov/organics).

### Use Fertilizantes, Herbicidas y Pesticidas Adecuadamente

Los fertilizantes, herbicidas y pesticidas son conducidos al sistema de drenaje de las calles a través los desagües. El uso de alternativas, no tóxicas, a los fertilizantes, herbicidas y pesticidas tradicionales, son altamente recomendables. Ahora, si usted tiene que utilizar fertilizantes, herbicidas y pesticidas de orden químico:

- Aplique pesticidas y herbicidas solo parte por parte, no en áreas grandes.
- Evite aplicarlas cerca de banquetas y cocheras, y nunca las aplique antes de las lluvias.
- Aplique los fertilizantes según lo necesitado, cuando las plantas pueden utilizarlo lo más mejor posible, y cuando el potencial que será llevado por el derrame sea mínimo.

### Recicle Los Desechos Peligrosos

Los pesticidas, fertilizantes, herbicidas y el aceite del motor contaminan la tierra y se deben colocar como desechos peligrosos. Para la información sobre una disposición apropiada de estos desechos, llame al (909) 386-8401.

### Utilice El Agua Adecuadamente

Conserve el agua y prevenga el derrame controlando la cantidad de agua y la dirección de regaderas. Las regaderas deben ser abiertas lo suficientemente largas y permitir que el agua empape en la tierra, pero no de una manera que no cause derrame innecesario al salir. Examine, fije los escapes y realinee periódicamente las cabezas de regadera. Plante vegetación nativa para reducir la necesidad de agua, fertilizantes, herbicidas, y pesticidas.

### Prevenga La Erosión

La erosión lava los sedimentos, desperdicios y derrama tóxicos en el sistema de drenaje, contaminando los canales.

- Prevenga la erosión y sedimente el derrame usando la cobertores, bermas y vegetación en tierra para evitar el derrame de agua.
- Evite hacer excavaciones o remover la tierra en tiempo de lluvias.

### Almacene Los Materiales Tóxicos Seguros

Guarde los materiales de jardinería y desperdicios lejos de la calle, canales y drenajes. Los materiales de reserva deben cubrirse o colocarse en una bolsa de plástico, y rodeado con bolsas de arena para protegerlos contra las lluvias, el viento y derrames.

Para reportar descargas ilegales o para más información sobre la prevención de la contaminación de drenaje, llame al

## 1 (800) CLEANUP

o visite nuestros sitios de Internet:

[www.sbcounty.gov/stormwater](http://www.sbcounty.gov/stormwater)  
[www.1800cleanup.org](http://www.1800cleanup.org)

