

# **Municipal Regional Permit:** *Provisions C.4/C.5 and More*

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**June 16, 2025**

# Presentation Overview

- Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP)
- Provision C.4 – Industrial/Commercial Inspections
- Provision C.5 – Illicit Discharge Inspections
- Other Relevant Provisions

# Municipal Regional Permit

- San Francisco Bay Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP)
- Covers 79 cities, counties, and districts in Bay Area
- SCVURPPP assists County, Valley Water and 13 cities/towns in Santa Clara County with compliance
  - SCVURPPP IND/IDDE AHTG

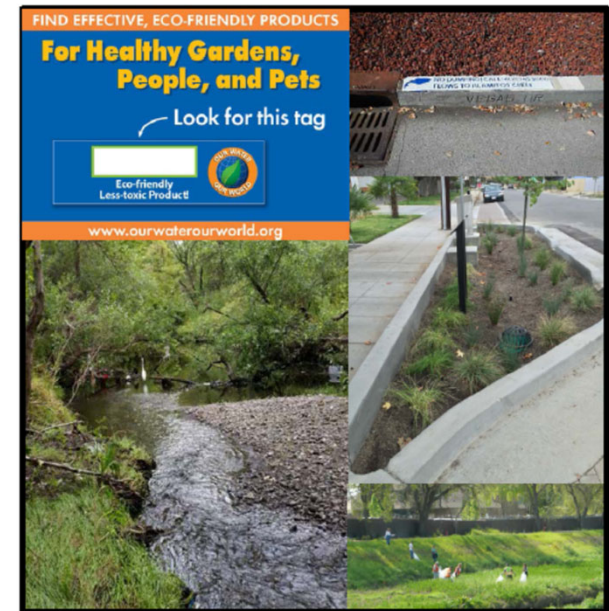


# Municipal Regional Permit

- First adopted October 2009
- Permit renewed every 5 years
- MRP 3.0 Effective July 2022

San Francisco Bay Region  
Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit

Order No. R2-2015-0049  
NPDES Permit No. CAS612008  
November 19, 2015



# Santa Clara County Applicable MRP Provisions

Topic Specific		Pollutant Specific		Monitoring/Reporting	
C.2 Municipal Operations	C.6 Construction Site Controls	C.9 Pesticides Toxicity Control	C.13 Copper Controls	C.8 Water Quality Monitoring	C.21 Asset Management
C.3 New Development and Redevelopment	C.7 Public Information and Outreach	C.10 Trash Load Reduction	C.14 Bacteria Controls	C.20 Cost Reporting	
C.4 Industrial/Commercial Site Controls	C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges	C.11/12 PCB and Mercury Controls			
C.5 Illicit Discharge Controls	C.17 Unsheltered Homeless Populations				

# Commercial/Industrial Site Control Program (C.4)

- Prevent discharges of pollutants and impacts on receiving waters
- Regulate by Best Management Practices (BMPs)



# Commercial/Industrial Site Control Program

- Legal authority = Municipal Code
  - Inspect
  - Require BMPs
  - Issue enforcement actions

The screenshot displays the Sunnyvale Municipal Code website. The header includes the title "Sunnyvale Municipal Code Sunnyvale, California" and the Sunnyvale logo. Below the header, there is a navigation menu with options: "Up", "Previous", "Next", "Main", and "Collapse". The main content area is titled "Chapter 12.60. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT". Underneath, there are sections for "12.60.010. Purpose and Intent.", "12.60.020. Scope and limits of chapter.", "12.60.030. Administration.", and "12.60.040. Definitions.". The "Definitions" section lists several terms: "Applicable site", "Authorized enforcement official", "Best management practices (BMP)", "Maintenance of a best management practice or stormwater treatment system", "Source control best management practice", "Treatment best management practice", and "Bio-retention area". The footer of the page shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons.

# Commercial/Industrial Site Control Program

## Business Inspection Plan (BIP)

Types of businesses for inspection, priorities, inspection frequency, entity performing inspections, list of businesses

Inspections

## Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)

Protocols for enforcement actions, follow-up inspections, corrective action timelines

# MRP Facilities

- IGP NOI Facilities
- Nurseries and greenhouses
- Building trades facilities/yards, corp yards
- Building material retailers and storage
- Plastic manufacturers
- Vehicle Salvage yards
- Metal and other recycled materials collection facilities/waste transfer facilities
- Vehicle repair, maintenance, fueling or cleaning facilities
- Restaurants and other food service businesses at which food is prepared or that have onsite eating and drinking areas for customers
- Supermarkets or large grocery stores with outdoor waste storage or cardboard compacting areas



# MRP Facilities

- Sites with the following functions
  - Outdoor waste storage, handling, and disposal areas
  - Outdoor vehicle and equipment storage and maintenance areas
  - Outdoor drainage from indoor areas
  - Outdoor process/manufacturing
  - Outdoor material storage areas
  - Outdoor wash areas
  - Fueling areas
  - Rooftop equipment



# Commercial/Industrial Site Control Program

## ■ Corrective Actions

- Active discharge – cease immediately
- Corrective actions with in 10 business days or before next rain event
  - Longer if document rationale and time frame
- Verify corrective actions

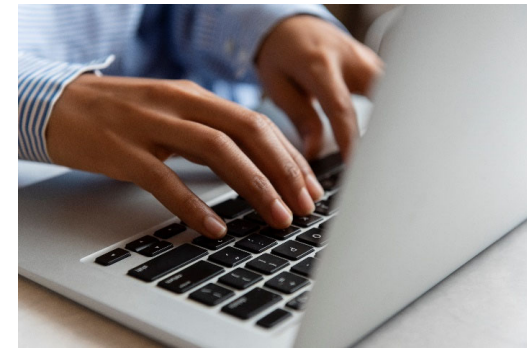


# Commercial/Industrial Site Control Program

- Observations for appropriate BMPs to prevent stormwater runoff pollution, or unauthorized or illicit discharge
- Observations for evidence of unauthorized/illicit discharges, illicit connections, and potential discharge of pollutants to stormwater by the Discharger or contractors, such as and including mobile businesses, that operate on the facility
- Observations for noncompliance with Permittee ordinances and other local requirements
- Verification of coverage under the IGP, if applicable

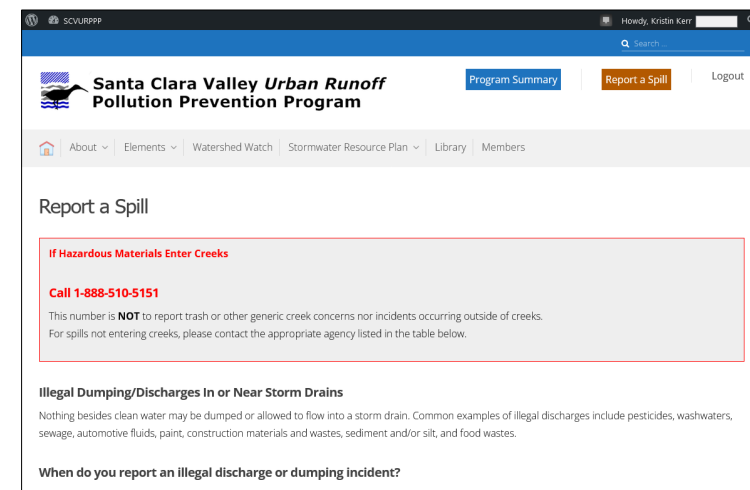
# Commercial/Industrial Site Control Program

- Track inspection data in database/spreadsheet
  - Specific inspection data required by MRP
  - Can be requested by RWB at any time
  - Use to complete Annual Report
  - Make available list of facilities that have not filed NOI for coverage under IGP
    - Include date when first identified and date most recently inspected



# Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (C.5)

- Control illicit discharges not otherwise addressed under C.4/C.6/C.17
- Implement program
  - Legal authority
  - Centralized complaint collection
    - For Public and Staff
  - Follow-up to detect and eliminate illicit discharges
  - Maintain complaint tracking system



# IDDE Program

## Central Contact Point

Collect information on the reported discharge. Use flow charts/phone trees to contact appropriate staff and other agencies, as needed.

Investigation to start within 3 business days  
(Record Keeping)



## Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)

Protocols for enforcement actions, follow-up inspections, corrective action timelines

# Control of Mobile Sources

- Minimum BMPs for various mobile businesses
  - Automobile washing
  - Vehicle fueling
  - Power washing
  - Steam cleaning
  - Carpet cleaning
  - Pet grooming
  - Graffiti removal



# Control of Mobile Sources

- Legal Authority
  - Hold mobile businesses, businesses, property managers, property owners, and entities that hire mobile businesses responsible
- Update Inventory Annually
  - Countywide inventory – Members Only webpage

# Control of Mobile Sources

- Enforcement Strategy
  - Share Enforcement Actions Countywide - Members Only webpage
  - SCVURPPP letter sent to businesses with multiple enforcement actions in different jurisdictions
- Outreach Strategy
  - SCVURPPP Fact Sheets
  - Social media outreach messages
  - Letter & Fact Sheets mailed to countywide inventory



# Control of Mobile Sources

- Inspect Mobile Businesses
  - Commercial properties
  - Observed during C.4 facility inspections
  - IDDE Complaints
- Reported in Annual Report



# OTHER MRP PROVISIONS

# Provision C.10 Trash Load Reduction

- Private Land Drainage Areas (PLDAs)
  - New Trash Inspection Program
  - PLDA Inspection = On Land Visual Trash Assessment (OVTA) + Trash Management BMPs Observations

## TRASH CONTROL REQUIREMENTS PRIVATE LAND DRAINAGE AREAS (PLDAs) Information for Property Owners and Managers

City/County  
Logo Here

### Trash<sup>1</sup>, A Pollutant of Concern for Stormwater

Stormwater from your property enters a storm drain inlet and flows directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay, without treatment. Stormwater is often contaminated by pollutants (e.g., trash) that are deposited on land and can be toxic to fish, wildlife, and people. Trash is a pollutant that has seriously impacted local creeks, rivers, and the San Francisco Bay. Data suggests that plastic trash persists for hundreds of years in the environment and can pose a threat to wildlife through ingestion, entrapment, as well as harboring chemicals harmful to the aquatic environment.

Bay Area public agencies are responsible for controlling stormwater pollution by complying with the [Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit \(MRP\)](#)<sup>2</sup> and achieving trash reduction goals set by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. Cities and counties are expending significant resources to reduce the levels of trash in stormwater runoff from public areas (e.g., streets). Cities and counties are also required to ensure that trash on **Private Land Drainage Areas (PLDAs)** is controlled. Therefore, cities and counties are conducting inspections of PLDAs suspected to generate moderate, high, or very high levels of trash.



Coyote Creek

### PLDA Trash Inspection Program

Your city or county is implementing a Trash Inspection Program (TIP) to determine if PLDAs are generating problematic levels of trash. For those properties that are, your city/county staff will work with property owners or managers to implement actions to reduce trash generation to a low level.

The TIP entails a City Inspector visiting a PLDA and: 1) verifying that one or more storm drain inlets are located on-site, 2) conducting an On-land Visual Trash Assessment



High Trash Generating PLDA lacking trash management BMPs

### What is a PLDA?

A Private Land Drainage Area (PLDA) is a property with one or more storm drain inlets on-site that connect to a city or county-owned stormwater drainage system.



Storm drain inlet on private property

documenting potential sources of trash, and 4) identifying controls that the property owner/manager will need to implement to improve trash levels on the PLDA. Property owners and managers can use one of two methods to demonstrate that their property has achieved the low trash generation goal:

- A. Install certified **Full Trash Capture Device(s)**; OR
- B. **Keep the property consistently clean to a Low Trash Generation Level**, as observed during municipal inspections.

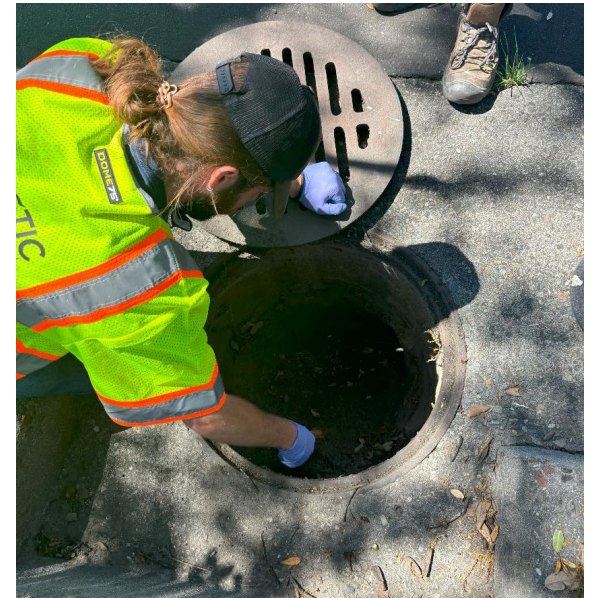
**LEARN MORE ABOUT THESE TWO METHODS OF COMPLIANCE ON THE NEXT PAGE!**

<sup>1</sup> Trash as defined in California Government Code Section 68055.1(g) and means all improperly discarded waste material, including, but not limited to, convenience food, beverage, and other product packages or containers thrown or deposited on lands and in waters of the State of California.

<sup>2</sup> See [MRP 3.0](#) (pages C.10.a.ii – pg. 140)

# Provision C.12 PCBs Controls

- Old Industrial Areas with Moderate PCBs Concentrations
  - New Inspection Program
  - Sites identified through sampling
  - SCVURPPP staff coordinate with municipal staff



# Provision C.13 Copper Source Control

- Manage discharges from Pools/Spas/Fountains
  - Prohibit discharge of water containing copper-based chemicals
  - Annually report on enforcement – [IDDE Program](#)
- Industrial Sources
  - Inspect industrial facilities likely to have sources of copper
  - During industrial inspections ensure proper BMPs
  - Educate industrial inspectors on facilities and proper BMPs
  - Annually report on industrial inspection component – [C.4 Program](#)



# Provision C.15 Exempted and Conditionally Exempted Discharges

- Prohibit Non-stormwater Discharges
  - Discharge Prohibitions A.1
- Exempted Discharges
  - Provision C.15.a
- Conditionally Exempted Discharges
  - Provision C.15.b



# Provision C.15.a Exempted Discharges

- Flows from riparian habitats, wetlands, natural springs, diverted stream flows or rising ground waters
- Uncontaminated and unpolluted groundwater (GW) infiltration
- Single family homes' pumped GW, foundation drains, and water from crawl space pumps and footing drains
- Pumped GW from drinking water aquifers
- NPDES permitted discharges - individual or general permits

# Provision C.15.a Exempted Discharges

- Statewide Permits adopted by State Water Board
  - Drinking Water Systems Discharges
  - Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures
  - Industrial Stormwater General Permit (IGP)
  - Construction Stormwater General Permit
  - Small MS4 (Phase II) General Permit



# Provision C.15.b Conditionally Exempted Discharges

- Shown as not a source of pollutants or BMPs implemented
  - Pumped GW from non-drinking water aquifers
  - Pumped GW, foundation drains, and water from crawl space pumps and footing drains
  - Air conditioning condensate
  - Individual residential car washing
  - Swimming pool, hot tub, spa, and fountain discharges
  - Irrigation water, landscape irrigation and lawn or garden watering
  - **Emergency Discharges of Firefighting Water and Foam**

# Provision C.15.b Conditionally Exempted Discharges

- Emergency Discharges of Firefighting Water and Foam
  - Regional Work Group
  - Regional Firefighting Discharge Report due Sept 30, 2025
    - Review adequacy of BMPs/SOPs and recommend changes
  - Outreach Materials
    - Fire Restoration Contractors
    - Sites Prone to Firefighting Emergencies
  - Evaluate Large Industrial Sites
    - adequacy of BMPs for the prevention, containment and cleanup of emergency firefighting discharges



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR Preventing Storm Drain Pollution**

### Fire Restoration Contractors

Fire restoration involves cleaning, repairing, and restoring properties damaged by fire and smoke. These activities may involve removing firefighting water and foam used during emergency firefighting activities that remain on-site or in the public right-of-way. It is important that fire restoration contractors follow practices that prevent pollutants such as **foam, water, ash, contaminated soil, burnt materials, oil, and other debris** from entering the storm drain system and waterways. When pollutants from emergency firefighting activities or fire restoration activities are dumped into the street or storm drain inlets, they flow through the storm drain system to local waterways and the San Francisco Bay (Bay) without any cleaning or filtering. These pollutants can be toxic to fish, wildlife, and people.



*Never allow discharges to enter storm drains. Federal, state, and local regulations prohibit anything other than rain into the storm drain.*

Help protect the Bay and local creeks by following these Best Management Practices (BMPs):

# QUESTIONS?

# Inspector Resources

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**June 16, 2025**

# Outline

- SCVURPPP Resources
  - IND/IDDE AHTG
- BAMSC Resources
- CASQA Resources

Santa Clara Valley Urban  
Runoff Pollution Prevention  
Program

Bay Area Municipal  
Stormwater Collaborative

California Stormwater  
Quality Association

# Program Website

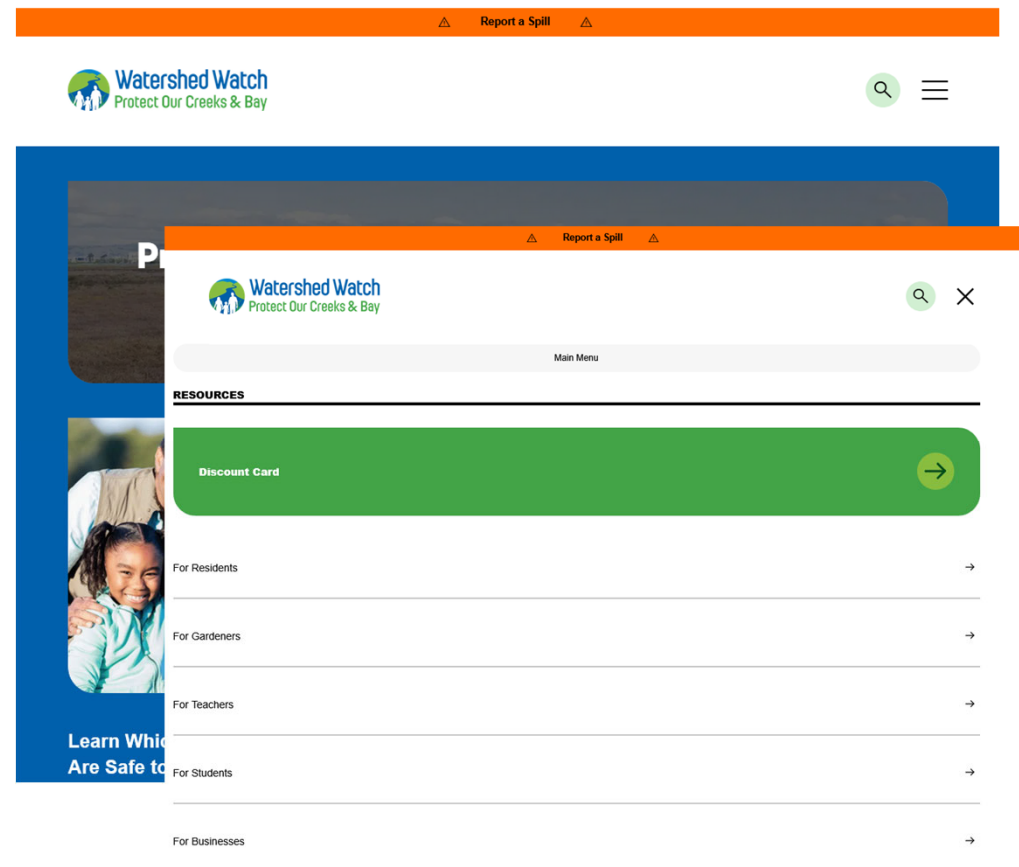
- [scvurpppp.org](http://scvurpppp.org)
- Library
  - Workshop Presentations
- Members Only
  - Guidance Materials
  - Training Resources
    - WVCWA Inspector Training Videos

## IND/IDDE AHTG

Date	IND/IDDE Documents
4/3/24	<a href="#">Identifying MRP Provision C.15.b.iii.(3)(c) "Large Industrial Facilities" Memo</a>
7/23/24	<a href="#">SCVURPPP Mobile Business Enforcement Table</a>
7/23/24	<a href="#">SCVURPPP Mobile Business Inventory</a>
5/26/22	<a href="#">Industrial, Commercial, and Illicit Discharge Stormwater Inspector Workshop Videos - May 26, 2022</a>
11/18/19	<a href="#">2015 - SIC codes for Business Inspection Program updated from San Jose List</a>
5/30/19	<a href="#">Video Recording of May 30, 2019 IND/IDDE Workshop Code Enforcement Officer Safety presentation by Rafles Warnars, City of Santa Clara</a>
11/8/18	Machine Shop BMP Fact Sheet: <a href="#">WORD version</a>   <a href="#">PDF version</a>
5/1/18	Preventing Storm Drain Pollution Tips for Recreation Vehicle (RV) Owners ( <a href="#">Word Version</a> and <a href="#">PDF Version</a> )
3/4/16	Illicit Discharge Door Hanger Template ( <a href="#">Word Version</a> and <a href="#">PDF Version</a> ) <a href="#">Illicit Discharge Door Hanger Template Printing Instructions</a>
3/2016	<a href="#">Fire Sprinkler System Testing Best Management Practices</a>
12/2015	<a href="#">State General Industrial Stormwater Permit Fact Sheet</a>
11/2010	<a href="#">IDDE Tracking Form Template</a>

# Program Outreach Material


- mywatershedwatch.org
  - Resources for Residents
  - Resources for Businesses
- Hard Copies Available
- Different Languages
- Booklet
- Postcards
- Fact Sheets





# Program Outreach Material

- Preventing Storm Drain Pollution
  - English, Spanish, Vietnamese

**Preventing Storm Drain Pollution**  
Guidelines for Commercial and Light Industrial Facilities



For more information about Stormwater Pollution Prevention: 1-866-WATERSHED  
[www.MyWatershedWatch.org](http://www.MyWatershedWatch.org)

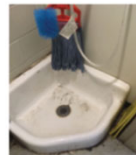
 

## Your Business and the Bay

### What's the Connection?

Whether your business is two blocks or twenty miles from the water, it has two connections to the San Francisco Bay (Bay).

1. Indoor drains, such as sinks, toilets and most floor drains, convey wastewater through the sanitary sewer system to a treatment plant where the water is treated before it is discharged into the Bay.
2. Outside, rainwater enters the storm drains system, which flows directly into local creeks and the Bay, with no filtration or water treatment. Water that flows over roads and parking surfaces, buildings, exposed raw and waste materials, vehicles, and equipment (i.e., runoff) picks up pollutants, such as oil, grease, cleaning compounds, pesticides, paint, and litter. Pollutants that enter the storm drain system can be toxic to fish, wildlife and people.



Sanitary sewer drain flows to treatment plant.



Only rain should flow down the storm drain. Storm drains flow directly to creeks and the Bay.

This booklet will provide instruction on when to contact your local water treatment plant for information about what can and cannot go to the sanitary sewer.

1

## Material Storage

Prevent material and waste from coming into contact with rain and runoff, and reduce the risk of material discharging to a storm drain (e.g., from leaks, spills or wind).

- Store materials indoors, if possible.
- If stored outdoors, store materials:
  - in a facility with a permanent roof and side protection such as walls or curtains;
  - in a fully enclosed container; or
  - off the ground and covered.
- Use secondary containment when storing fluids outside. Keep container lids, caps, and openings closed when not in use.
- As a temporary storage option, use a tarp or plastic sheet to cover materials exposed to rainwater.
- Store all items as far as possible from storm drain inlets.
- Replace or repair leaky containers. Place drip pans or absorbent materials under leaky containers until they can be repaired and properly dispose of spent absorbent.



2

## Loading Docks

- Pick up litter around loading docks regularly.
- Keep absorbent materials nearby to clean up or contain spills promptly.
- If you routinely handle large volumes of liquids, your permitting agency may require that you install an emergency shut-off valve or storm drain plug that can be opened and closed in the nearest storm drain inlet in case of spills.

## Waste Storage

- Close trash and recycling dumpster lids, and clean up surrounding area.
- Do not overflow dumpsters. Increase trash pick-up service if there is overflow.
- Clean up all spills and leaks immediately using dry cleanup methods. Replace or repair leaking dumpsters.
- When available, keep dumpsters inside the enclosure when not being serviced.



For information on hazardous materials and waste storage, contact your local fire department or the Santa Clara County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Compliance Division at (408) 918-3400.

4

# Program Outreach Material

## Postcards (English, Spanish, Vietnamese)

- Dumpster/Litter
- Concrete Work
- Engine Degreasing
- General Dumping into Stormdrain
- Grey Water
- Landscape Maintenance
- Over Watering
- Painting
- Residential Car Washing
- Saw cut Slurry
- Sediments
- Storing Landscape Materials
- Vehicle Dripping Auto Fluids



**Cierre la Tapa de la Basura**

- Mantenga cerradas las tapas de los contenedores de basura y reciclaje. Mantenga limpia el área alrededor de los mismos. Esto ayuda a prevenir que los residuos de basura lleguen a las calles, desagües pluviales y arroyos.
- No sobrelle los contenedores de basura y de reciclaje. Aumente el servicio de recolección de basura si hay desbordamiento de la misma.
- Verifique regularmente que el perímetro de su propiedad esté limpio. Coloque cualquier desecho en el contenedor respectivo.
- Limpie inmediatamente todo derrame o goteo usando un equipo de limpieza para derrames que contenga absorbente seco.

**Đóng Nắp Thùng Rác**

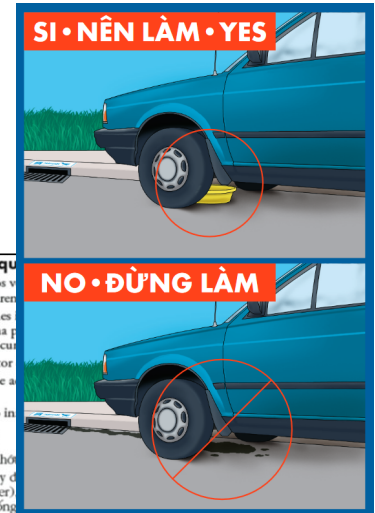
- Đóng kín nắp thùng rác và nắp thùng tái chế. Giữ sạch khu vực xung quanh. Việc này giúp ngăn cản để rác rơi xuống đường, cống nước mưa và các rãnh nước.
- Không đổ rác vào thùng rác quá mức. Tăng dịch vụ nếu rác bị tràn ra.
- Thường xuyên kiểm tra rác xung quanh đất quý vị. Bỏ rác vào thùng đúng rác.
- Don sạch ngay tất cả chỗ bị chảy tràn và rò rỉ với bộ don dẹp có chất thấm khô.

**Close the Lid on Litter**

- Keep trash and recycling dumpster lids closed. Keep the surrounding area clean. This helps prevent litter from getting into streets, storm drains, and creeks.
- Don't overfill dumpsters. Increase service if there is overflow.
- Regularly check the perimeter of your property for litter. Place any litter in the dumpster.
- Clean up all spills and leaks immediately using spill kit with dry absorbent.

For more information, call 510-670-5543  
January 2018

The Alameda County Clean Water Program gratefully acknowledges the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program for developing and sharing the content and artwork of this card.



**Derrame de líquidos**

- No permita que los líquidos se derramen en la cuneta o en el drenaje.
- Limpie los derrames de líquidos secos tal como arena para gatos, o grasa, sea arrastrado a la cuneta.
- Coloque un colector de agua debajo del vehículo.
- Vacíe el colector de agua regularmente.
- Repare el vehículo inmediatamente.

**Xe Bị Rỉ Nhớt**

- Đừng để xe chảy nhớt.
- Chùi dọn chỗ chảy nhớt của mèo (kitty litter) để chất thấm trôi xuống cống.
- Để chậu hứng dầu dưới xe.
- Để chậu hứng dầu thường xuyên, và giữ đừng để chậu bị ướt nước mưa.
- Sửa xe ngay.

**Vehicles Dripping Auto Fluids**

- Do not allow vehicles to drip fluids onto street, or into the gutter or storm drain.
- Clean up leaks immediately using dry absorbent, such as kitty litter, then sweep up and dispose. Do not allow absorbent to be washed down the gutter.
- Place drip pan under vehicle.
- Empty drip pan regularly and protect drip pan when it rains.
- Repair vehicle immediately.

The Alameda County Clean Water Program gratefully acknowledges the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program for developing and sharing the content and artwork of this card.

For more information, call 510-670-5543  
January 2018

# Program Outreach Material

- Fact Sheets
  - Restaurants
    - English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese
  - Outdoor Storage & Spill Response
  - Machine Shops
    - English, Vietnamese
  - Preventing Storm Drain Pollution for RV Owners
  - Tallow Bins – New Format



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR  
Preventing Storm Drain Pollution**



### Tallow Bins

Fats, oils, and grease (FOG) refers to vegetable or animal-based oils and fats that are used in cooking or produced as byproducts during food preparation. FOG from overflowing or leaking tallow bins stored outside can harm our creeks and waterways if they enter the storm drain system. When these pollutants enter the streets or storm drain inlets, they flow through the storm drain system directly to local waterways, eventually reaching the San Francisco Bay (Bay) without treatment. FOG is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife, and local regulations prohibit the discharge of FOG into the storm drain system.

**Help protect the Bay and keep our waterways clean by following these Best Management Practices:**

### How to Keep Pollution Out of Storm Drains

**PREVENT OIL AND GREASE SPILLS**

- Regularly inspect tallow bins and secondary containment for signs of wear, damage, or leaks, and fix these, or replace bins promptly.
- Prevent any overspill when pouring oil and grease into tallow bins by using a funnel. Monitor the oil level to prevent overflow.
- Secure and lock lids on tallow bins when not in use.
- Ensure the exterior of the tallow bin and secondary containment are maintained in a clean condition.
- If oil or grease residue collects on the container or secondary containment, replace the container, or properly clean it using dry methods (see below). If using wet cleanup methods, prevent wash water from entering the street, gutter, or storm drain.
- Clean up any spills immediately (see below).
- Regularly clean and inspect the grease storage area.



### How to Keep Pollution Out of Storm Drains

**PLAN AND PREPARE**

- Store tallow bins inside the building.
- Place tallow bins on a concrete pad or other solid surface.
- Store tallow bins in secondary containment (e.g., a covered trash enclosure with overhead containment).
- Secure tallow bins to prevent tipping or falling.
- Keep a spill kit with absorbent materials nearby.
- Place signs reminding employees of spill prevention, and not in a public right-of-way area.
- Train all employees on spill prevention and cleanup methods, and procedures for reporting spills.

The discharge of Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) into the public right-of-way area is prohibited.

### In Case of a Leak or Spill

- Clean leaks and spills using "dry clean-up methods" such as absorbent materials (e.g., kitty litter, Oil-Dri), cloths, or dry mopping.
- Keep a spill kit with these "dry clean-up methods" ready in case of an emergency.
- After removing the residue, clean the area using a mop and bucket. Pour the wash water into a mop sink or indoor drain.
- If wet cleaning methods are used, such as mop and bucket or pressure washing, contain all wash water so it does not enter storm drains. Properly collect and dispose of wash water into a mop sink or indoor drain.
- Do not rinse outside surfaces into the gutter, street, or storm drain.

In the event of a fuel spill entering storm drains or surface waters, immediately notify the fire department (911) and your local stormwater agency (see list below). You may be responsible for notifying other agencies, including the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).

### STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCIES

For spills or materials entering a creek, pond or reservoir call Valley Water's 24/7 Pollution Hotline: 1-888-510-5151

For more information on preventing stormwater pollution, contact your local agency during regular business hours:

Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Saratoga (West Valley Communities).....	(408) 354-4734	Mountain View.....	(650) 903-6378
Cupertino.....	(408) 777-3354	Palo Alto.....	(650) 329-2122
Los Altos.....	(650) 947-2770	San José.....	(408) 945-3000
Los Altos Hills.....	(650) 941-7222	Santa Clara.....	(408) 615-3080
Milpitas.....	(408) 386-3365	Unincorporated Santa Clara County.....	(408) 918-4609
		Sunnyvale.....	(408) 730-7260

# Program Outreach Material

- Fact Sheets
  - Mobile Cleaners
    - English, Spanish, Vietnamese
  - Mobile Fueling
  - Graffiti Removal

Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program

## Preventing Storm Drain Pollution

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Restaurants

Dine-In and Take-Out Restaurants | Cafés | Bars | Cafeterias | Catering Services



**Storm Drains and the San Francisco Bay**

Wash water, single-use foodware, trash, food waste, oil and grease are harmful to our creeks and waterways. When pollutants from restaurants enter the street and storm drain inlets, they flow through the storm drain system waterways and the San Francisco Bay (Bay) without any cleaning or filtering. These pollutants can be toxic to fish, wildlife, and people.

Help protect the Bay and local creeks by following these Best Management Practices (BMPs).

**Preventing Stormwater Pollution**

- Store materials indoors or in an enclosure whenever possible.
- Clean up and manage any litter on the property.
- Use a leak-proof cart to transport waste from the facility to the dumpster.
- Keep dumpster lids closed. Replace leaking or cracked dumpster.
- Maintain garbage cans and dumpsters so that they are not overflowing.
- Regularly maintain roof and equipment so that pollutants do not contact with rain water.
- Keep tallow bin lids closed and secured. Keep the surrounding area clean.
- Store tallow bins on flat surfaces, far from storm drains and with containment (e.g. spill containment pallet, drip pan, behind berm).
- Prevent splashing and spills of oil when pouring oil and grease in bin. Use a funnel. Keep tallow bin grates clean and free of debris.
- Clean any spills on the container or ground immediately using dry cleaning methods.
- Schedule tallow bin collection to maintain adequate storage capacity.
- Inspect area around tallow drums/bins and trash enclosures frequently to ensure they are clean and free of oil and food residue, debris and other pollutants.

**Train Staff on BMPs to Prevent Stormwater Pollution**

- Regularly train all levels of staff on BMPs to prevent stormwater pollution.
- Post signs and educational materials to remind staff of BMPs.
- Make sure all staff know the difference between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems.
- Use dry cleaning methods when possible (e.g. vacuum, sweep, etc.).

**Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Restaurants**

**Proper Housekeeping**

- Sweep outdoor areas and dumpster areas regularly.
- Never wash kitchen equipment outdoors or hose off outdoor surfaces where wash water can go to the street, gutter or storm drain.
- Clean floor mats by shaking into a trash can or vacuuming. If needed, wash mats indoors or on a landscaped surface.
- Empty mop water and wash water into a mop sink, floor drain or other indoor drain connected to the sanitary sewer.
- Never clean exhaust hoods or filters outdoors where wash water may flow to a storm drain.
- Clean up any spills or leaks with dry methods immediately using towels or absorbents. Sweep used absorbents immediately and dispose of properly.
- Ensure your grease control device is maintained regularly to prevent sewer backups and overflows.

**Cleaning Exhaust Ducting and Rooftop Exhaust Fans**

- Do not allow wash water to remain on roof or wash into downspouts.
- Collect the wash water and rinse water and dispose of properly.
- Whether you contract with a professional service or perform the cleaning yourself, you are liable for any illegal disposal to the storm drain. Wash water or rinse water may never be disposed of to the storm drain.

**Stormwater Pollution Control Agencies**

For more information on stormwater pollution control, contact your local agency:

Campbell, Los Gatos, Menlo Park, Saratoga	(408) 354-4734	Mountain View	(650) 903-4378
(West Valley Communities)	(408) 777-3236	Palo Alto	(650) 329-3123
Cupertino	(408) 943-2370	San Jose	(408) 945-3000
Los Altos	(650) 941-2370	Santa Clara	(408) 615-3000
Los Altos Hills	(650) 941-2322	Unincorporated Santa Clara County	(408) 918-4609
Milpitas	(408) 586-3365	Sunnyvale	(408) 730-7360

**Wastewater Agencies**

All discharges to the sanitary sewer must meet local discharge limits. Contact your local wastewater agency to find out if pretreatment requirements apply to your business.

San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility	(408) 945-3000
Serving Campbell, Cupertino, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Zereño, San Jose, Santa Clara, Saratoga	(408) 730-7270
Sunnyvale Water Pollution Control Plant	(408) 730-7270
Serving Sunnyvale	(650) 329-2588
Regional Water Quality Control Plant	(408) 329-2588
Serving East Palo Alto District, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford	

For more information about Stormwater Pollution Prevention

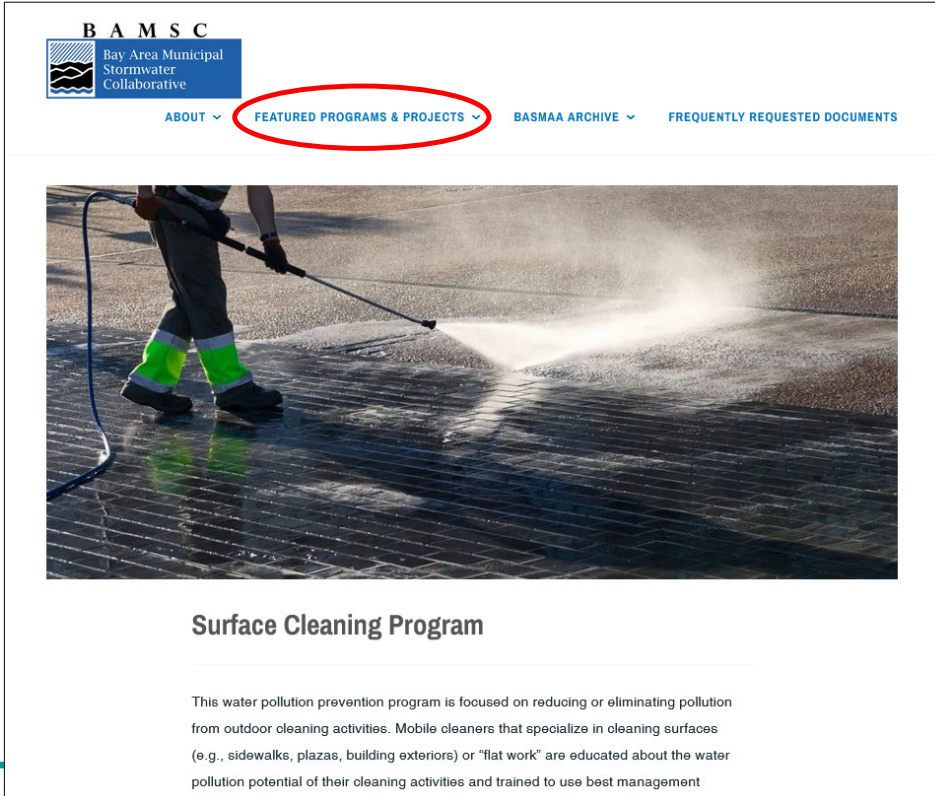
**1-866-WATERSHED**  
www.MyWatershedWatch.org




Updated April 2020

# Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative

- BAMSC (formally BASMAA)
- BASMAA.org
- Surface Cleaning Program
  - BMP brochure (English/Spanish)
  - Videos (English/Spanish)
  - Quiz
  - Registration for certification
- Recently Updated
  - No wash water down the storm drain

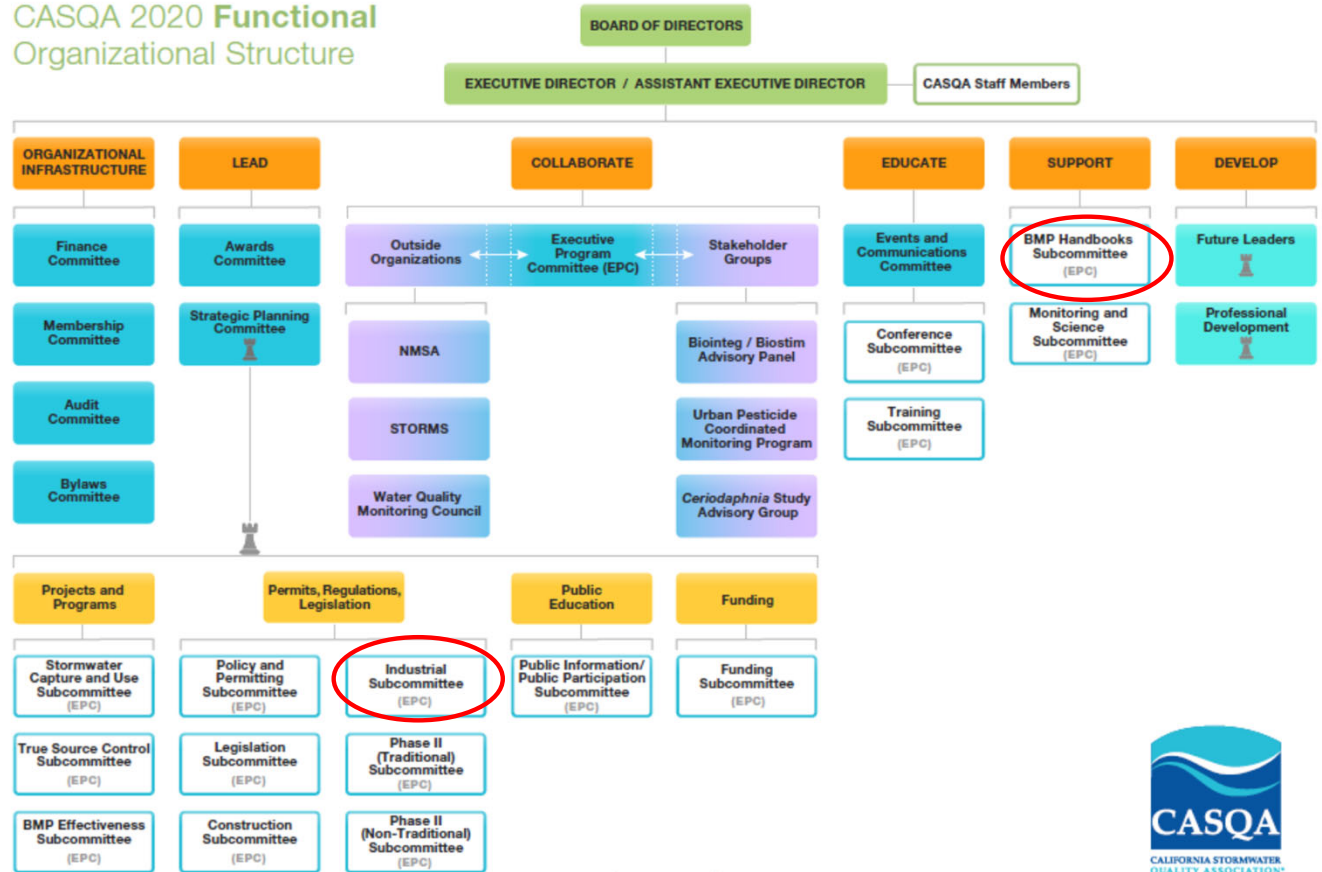


The screenshot shows the website for the Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative (BAMSC). The logo at the top left reads 'BAMSC Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative'. The navigation menu includes 'ABOUT', 'FEATURED PROGRAMS & PROJECTS' (circled in red), 'BASMAA ARCHIVE', and 'FREQUENTLY REQUESTED DOCUMENTS'. Below the menu is a large photograph of a person in safety gear using a high-pressure water hose to clean a paved surface. Underneath the photo is the heading 'Surface Cleaning Program' and a paragraph of text: 'This water pollution prevention program is focused on reducing or eliminating pollution from outdoor cleaning activities. Mobile cleaners that specialize in cleaning surfaces (e.g., sidewalks, plazas, building exteriors) or "flat work" are educated about the water pollution potential of their cleaning activities and trained to use best management'.

# CASQA

- California Stormwater Quality Association
- CASQA.org

CASQA 2020 Functional Organizational Structure



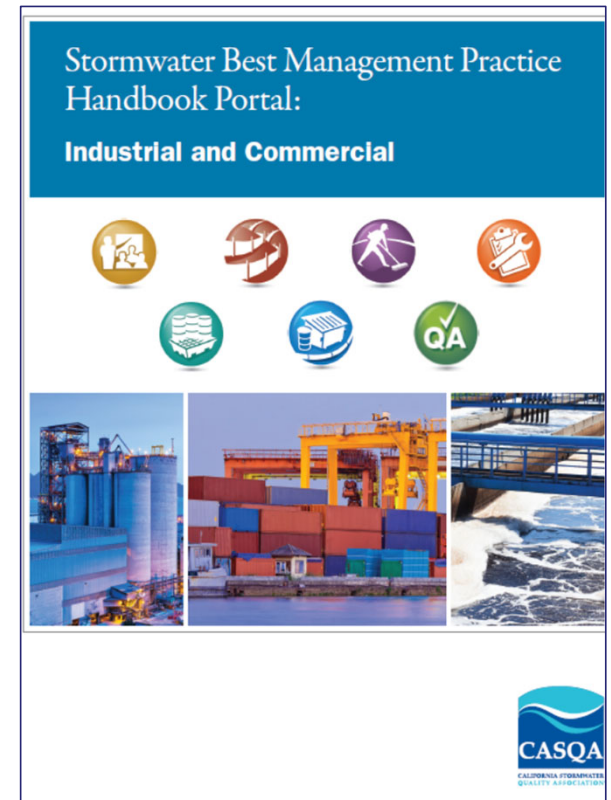
Legend

- Executive Leadership
- Operational Support
- Principles - Strategic Plan
- Principles - Vision
- Committees of the Board
- Subcommittees Participating in the EPC
- Strategic Planning Tasks
- CASQA Representatives Appointed to External Efforts
- Addressed by Strategic Planning Committee



# CASQA Resources

- Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook
  - SCVURPPP group subscription
  - Source Control BMP Fact Sheets
  - Business Category BMP Fact Sheets
    - Auto Service
    - Food Service
    - Landscape Maintenance
    - Marinas, Boat/Shipyards, Ports
    - Mobile Cleaning – not consistent with BAMSC/SCVURPPP BMPs



# CASQA Handbook

## ■ Source Control BMPs

**Table 3-1 Source Control BMPs**

<b>Non-Stormwater Management</b>	
SC-10	Non-Stormwater Discharges
SC-11	Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
<b>Vehicle and Equipment Management</b>	
SC-20	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
SC-21	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
SC-22	Vehicle and Equipment Repair
<b>Material and Waste Management</b>	
SC-30	Outdoor Loading/Unloading
SC-31	Outdoor Liquid Container Storage
SC-32	Outdoor Equipment Operations
SC-33	Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials
SC-34	Waste Handling and Disposal
SC-35	Safer Alternative Products
<b>Building and Grounds Management</b>	
SC-40	Contaminated or Erodible Areas
SC-41	Building and Grounds Maintenance
SC-42	Building Repair and Construction
SC-43	Parking/Storage Area Maintenance
SC-44	Drainage System Maintenance

## SC-30 Outdoor Loading and Unloading

### Description

The loading and unloading of materials usually occurs outdoors on docks or terminals. If materials are spilled, leak, or are lost during those activities, they may collect in the soil or on other surfaces and have the potential to be carried away by wind or stormwater runoff or when the area is cleaned. Additionally, rainfall may wash pollutants from machinery used to unload or move the materials. Implementation of the following protocols will prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from outdoor loading and unloading of materials.

### Approach

Reduce potential for pollutant discharge through source control pollution prevention and best management practice (BMP) implementation. Successful implementation depends on effective training of employees on applicable BMPs and general pollution prevention strategies and objectives.

### General Pollution Prevention Protocols

- Park tank trucks or delivery vehicles in designated areas so that spills or leaks can be contained.
- Limit exposure of material to rainfall whenever possible.
- Prevent stormwater run-on.
- Check equipment regularly for leaks.



### Good Housekeeping

- Develop an operations plan that provides procedures for loading and unloading activities.
- Conduct loading and unloading activities in dry weather if possible.

### Objectives

- Cover
- Contain
- Educate
- Reduce/Minimize
- Substitute Products

### Targeted Constituents

Sediment	✓
Nutrients	✓
Trash	
Metals	✓
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	✓
Organics	✓

### Minimum BMPs Covered

 Good Housekeeping	✓
 Preventative Maintenance	
 Spill and Leak Prevention and Response	✓
 Material Handling & Waste Management	✓
 Erosion and Sediment Controls	
 Employee Training Program	✓
 Quality Assurance and Record Keeping	✓

# CASQA Handbook

## Business Category BMPs

**Table 3-2 Business Categories and Subcategories**

BG-10	<b>Animal Care and Handling Facilities</b>
	<b><u>Automotive Service Facilities</u></b>
BG-20	Body Repair
BG-21	Maintenance
BG-22	Service Stations
BG-23	Auto Recycling
BG-30	<b>Food Service Facilities</b>
BG-40	<b>Landscape Maintenance</b>
BG-50	<b>Marinas, Boat/Shipyards, and Ports</b>
	<b><u>Mobile Cleaning</u></b>
BG-60	Carpets & Upholstery
BG-61	Food Service-related
BG-62	Surface Cleaning
BG-63	Swimming Pools & Spas
BG-64	Vehicle and Equipment Washing
BG-65	Water Softeners

## BG-20 Automotive Service Facilities— Body Repair

### Source Control BMPs

The BMPs are listed in this table by activity or area.

<b>Panel Sanding</b>	<p><b>Dry Sanding</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct all sanding indoors.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sweep, vacuum, or use other dry cleanup methods routinely to pick up dust from dry sanding of primer, metal, or body filler.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Make an extra effort to thoroughly sweep or vacuum dust prior to mopping.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Use vacuum sanding equipment whenever possible to reduce the amount of airborne dust.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Wet Sanding</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct all wet-sanding activities indoors.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Do not wet sand in a wash rack or in an area with a floor drain.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Use a spray bottle to wet a small panel area and collect the liquid waste to reduce or eliminate the need for a sanding bucket.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Use dent repair tools for small dents whenever practical.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Use vacuum sanding equipment whenever practical (for larger panels) to minimize the amount of wastewater.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Place a pan under the car panel being sanded to catch drips. Pour the collected water back into the wet-sanding bucket.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Clean up drips or small spills with a rag, or let them dry and then sweep or vacuum up the dust.</li> </ul>
<b>Washing Cars</b>	<p>After bodywork is completed, sanding dust often remains on the vehicle. When the car is washed, the dust can be rinsed off and discharged with the wash water. Therefore, vehicle wash water from an auto body shop is typically contaminated with zinc and/or other metals, and it should not be discharged to the storm drain under any circumstances or to the sanitary sewer without treatment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Remove dust from the vehicle prior to washing. Be sure to check areas where dust might collect such as the door jambs, hood, and trunk.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Try to keep the amount of airborne dust to a minimum.</li> </ul> <p>There are two options for discharge of vehicle wash water:</p> <p>Option #1</p> <p>Wash vehicles and discharge the wastewater to the sanitary sewer through a permitted treatment system or recycling unit.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> An industrial pretreatment discharge permit must be obtained in many jurisdictions for this type of sewer discharge.</p>

# Industrial General Permit Facilities

- Statewide Industrial General Permit (Resources – Toolbox)

[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/toolbox.shtml](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/toolbox.shtml)

- To Do List (complying w/IGP)
- No-Exposure Certification (NEC) Brochure
- Video Presentations
- List of applicable SIC codes

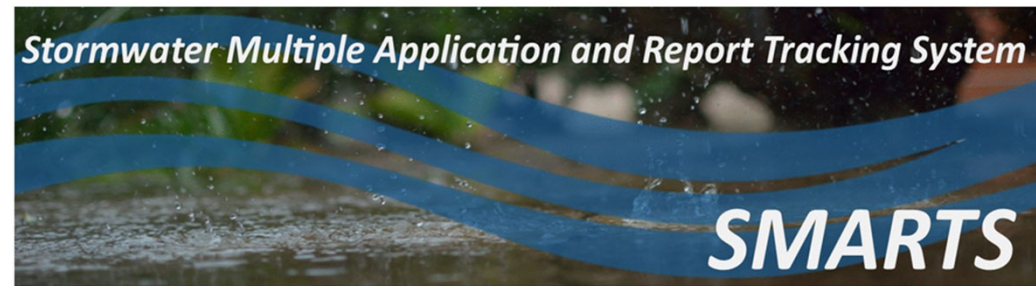
The screenshot shows the website for the California State Water Resources Control Board. The main navigation bar includes links for Board, Programs, Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Water Resources. The page title is "Industrial Storm Water Permitting". Below the title, there is a breadcrumb trail: Home | Water Issues | Programs | Stormwater | Industrial. The main content area is titled "Industrial Stormwater Program" and contains a paragraph explaining the permit. Below this is an "Announcements" section with a list of recent updates. At the bottom, there is a navigation menu with tabs for "Industrial General Permit", "Permit Coverage", "QISP", "Mapping Tools", and "Resources". The "Resources" tab is circled in red. Below the navigation menu, there is a list of resources, with the first item, "Industrial General Permit Toolbox: Outreach and training materials for the Industrial General Permit", also circled in red.

# Industrial General Permit Facilities

## ■ SMARTS – Public User Menu

<https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov/smarts/faces/SwSmartsLogin.xhtml>

- Find IGP facilities
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs)



[Storm Water Data Public Access](#)

[Back to Home Page](#)

- [Search for Owners/Operators or Facilities/Sites](#)
- [Download NOI Data By Regional Board](#)
- [Storm Water Reports - Industrial](#)
- [Storm Water Reports - Construction](#)
- [Storm Water Reports - Municipal](#)
- [Storm Water Overview Reports](#)
- [Storm Water QSD Reports](#)
- [Storm Water QISP Reports](#)

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