

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATERSHED PROTECTION



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Industrial/Commercial Facility Inspection and BMP Training

Prepared for: Santa Margarita Region Permittees

Prepared by: CASC Engineering and Consulting

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Course Outline



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- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Regulatory Background
 - ▶ Federal and State Enforcement
 - ▶ Industrial General Permit
 - ▶ Municipal Permits
- ▶ Inspection Protocols for Industrial/Commercial Facilities
- ▶ Commercial and Industrial Facility Best Management Practices (BMPs)



Common Acronym Definitions



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BMP	Best Management Practice	NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
IGP	Industrial General Permit	SMARTS	Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System
JRMP	Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program	SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NEC	No Exposure Certification		
NONA	Notice of Non-Applicability		

Why Are We Here?



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- ▶ To comply with permit requirements for training.
- ▶ To review municipal permit requirements for municipal facilities and operations.
- ▶ To review BMPs applicable to municipal facilities and operations.



What pollutants should I be concerned about?



Table 2-6. Trend Analysis of Current versus Historical Water Quality Conditions for Upper SMR Subwatershed

Subarea	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Dissolved Oxygen	Pesticides	Metals	Ammonia	Fecal Coliform	E. Coli	Title 22	Total Dissolved Solids	pH
Upper Murrieta Creek and Tributaries											
Warm Springs	↘ ↗	↘ ↗		↘		↘ ●			↘ ↗	● ↘	●
Murrieta and Long Canyon Creeks	↗ ↘	↗ ↗	↗ ●		●	↗ ●	● ●	↗ ●	↘ ●	↗ ●	↗
Santa Gertrudis Creek	↗ ●	↗ ↗				● ↗	↗ ↗	● ●	↘ ↘	↗ ↘	●
Temecula Creek and Redhawk Channel	↘ ↗	↘ ●	↗		●	↘ ●	↘ ●	● ●	↘ ●	● ↘	● ↗
Vail Lake and Pechanga Creek	●	●					↘	↘	●		●

Blanks: no exceedances or insufficient data to calculate trends

Trends: red for dry weather; blue for wet weather; ↘ = probably improving ↓ = improving ↗ = probably declining ↑ = declining → = stable ● = no trend



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Regulatory Background

Santa Margarita Watershed



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Federal Regulations

Clean Water Act (EPA)

State Regulatory Agencies

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs)

Permits

Industrial General Permit

Construction General Permit

Municipal Permits (Phase I)

Municipal Permit (Phase II Small MS4)

Regional Construction Permits

Local Laws

Ordinances, Resolutions and Codes

Municipal Staff and Municipal O&M

You!

Municipal Inspector

Public Education/ Outreach

Can the Feds issue enforcement actions?



- ▶ Yes.
 - ▶ Up to \$100,000 per day per violation, for a second time offender.
- ▶ “Any person who knowingly violates” ... shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or by both
- ▶ CWA Section 309(c)(2)(B)
- ▶ 40 C.F.R. 122

The Clean Water Act has other indirect impacts



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- ▶ CWA 33 U.S.C. § 1365 (a) (1) gives the public the right to sue
- ▶ Non-governmental Groups and Private Citizens
 - ▶ NRDC
 - ▶ Baykeeper
 - ▶ Other Groups



NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL



**SANTA MONICA
BAYKEEPER**

Typical Enforcement Actions Process



▶ Verbal Enforcement

- ▶ Discussion at site or over the phone

▶ Notice of Violation

- ▶ Letter stating violation
- ▶ Date when changes need to be made
- ▶ Date for written response
- ▶ Warns of further enforcement actions

▶ Notice of Non-Compliance

- ▶ \$5000 mandatory minimum penalty for failure to respond to two notifications. (CWC section 13399.25, 04/28/09)

▶ Administrative Civil Liability

- ▶ States maximum and assessed penalties
- ▶ Informs of public hearing, waiver of right to a hearing or meeting with Executive Officer

What's the magnitude of their fines?



- ▶ Under the Porter Cologne Water Quality Act:
 - ▶ \$10-\$20k per day
 - ▶ Plus \$10-\$20 per gallon
 - ▶ Plus cost of their time to inspect

What do we need to know about the Industrial General Permit (IGP)?



▶ General Requirements:

- ▶ Check if the facility has coverage under the IGP
 - ▶ Refer to the IGP for Categories requiring coverage
 - ▶ Report if they need to file a NOI for coverage
- ▶ Confirm that they have a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a monitoring plan.
 - ▶ SWPPP must identify
 - ▶ Sources of pollutants
 - ▶ The means to manage the sources to reduce storm water pollution

What do we need to know about the IGP? (cont)



- ▶ **Conditional Exclusion - No Exposure Certification (NEC)**
 - ▶ Conditional exclusion for any type of industrial facilities that have no exposure of industrial activities and materials to storm water.
 - ▶ The previous permit required light industries to obtain coverage only if their activities were exposed to storm water.
 - ▶ For existing facilities the NEC had to be submitted electronically through the SMART system on or before October 1, 2015.

What do we need to know about the IGP? (cont)



- ▶ **Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA)**
 - ▶ Facilities who claim “No discharge” or not connected to waters of the United States.
 - ▶ Facility is engineered and constructed to contain maximum historic precipitation event (or series of events)
 - ▶ Must prepare a No Discharge Technical Report signed by a registered Professional Engineer (P.E.)

Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP) (Santa Margarita River Permit)



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- ▶ The JRMP is the principal document that comprehensively translates the MS4 Permit requirements into actions each City will be implementing to comply with the 2013 (amended 2015) San Diego Region MS4 Permit.
- ▶ The JRMP plan describes each City's specific runoff management (water quality) program and activities that will be implemented to comply with the requirements of the MS4 Permit in the Santa Margarita Region (SMR).
- ▶ The JRMP will be reviewed at least annually to incorporate new and revised compliance programs specified in the MS4 Permit.

Industrial Sites/Sources

(Santa Margarita River Permit)



- ▶ **Industrial Facilities, as defined at 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14), including those subject to the General Industrial Permit or other individual NPDES permit;**
- ▶ **Operating and closed landfills;**
- ▶ **Industrial Facilities subject to section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA); and**
- ▶ **Hazardous waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities.**

Commercial Sites/Sources

(Santa Margarita River Permit)



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- ▶ **Automobile repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;**
- ▶ **Airplane repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;**
- ▶ **Boat repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;**
- ▶ **Equipment repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;**
- ▶ **Automobile and other vehicle body repair or painting;**
- ▶ **Mobile automobile or other vehicle washing;**
- ▶ **Automobile (or other vehicle) parking lots and storage facilities;**
- ▶ **Retail or wholesale fueling;**
- ▶ **Pest control services;**

Commercial Sites/Sources(cont)

(Santa Margarita River Permit)



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- ▶ Eating or drinking establishments, including such retail establishments with food markets;
- ▶ Mobile carpet, drape or furniture cleaning;
- ▶ Cement mixing or cutting;
- ▶ Masonry;
- ▶ Painting and coating;
- ▶ Botanical or zoological gardens and exhibits; Nurseries and greenhouses;
- ▶ Landscaping;
- ▶ Nurseries and greenhouses;
- ▶ Golf courses, parks and other recreational areas/facilities;

Commercial Sites/Sources(cont)

(Santa Margarita River Permit)



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- ▶ **Cemeteries;**
- ▶ **Pool and fountain cleaning;**
- ▶ **Marinas;**
- ▶ **Portable sanitary services;**
- ▶ **Building material retailers and storage;**
- ▶ **Animal boarding facilities and kennels;**
- ▶ **Mobile pet services;**
- ▶ **Power washing services;**
- ▶ **Plumbing services; and**
- ▶ **Other sites and sources with a history of un-authorized discharges to the MS4.**

Inspection Frequencies

(Santa Margarita River Permit)



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- ▶ **Frequency of inspection**
 - ▶ **Industrial/Commercial Facilities**
 - ▶ At a minimum, all sites determined to pose a HIGH threat to water quality must be inspected each year.
 - ▶ All inventoried sites must be inspected at least once during a five year period.
- ▶ **Refer to your JRMP for program specifics.**

Do we inspect all industrial facilities?



- ▶ **The Co-Permittees NEED NOT INSPECT Industrial facilities ALREADY INSPECTED by Regional Board staff if the inspection was concluded within the time period.**
- ▶ **Regional Board staff inspection information is available via the Storm Water Multiple Application & Report Tracking System (SMARTS).**
 - ▶ <https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov>
 - ▶ click the "View SW Data" button on the right side of the screen
 - ▶ select "Storm Water Overview Reports" to access the information.

Inspection Procedures



▶ CO-PERMITTEE INSPECTION PROGRAM

- ▶ Follow minimum inspection and enforcement procedures.
 - ▶ Visual inspections for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, and actual or potential discharge of pollutants or presence of illicit connections
 - ▶ Assess compliance with applicable local ordinances and permits
 - ▶ Assess implementation of designated BMPs
 - ▶ Verify coverage under the IGP, as applicable
- ▶ Follow criteria for characterizing the **significance of violations, prioritizing violations**, appropriate response actions and enforcement/compliance responses.
- ▶ Standardize the implementation and enforcement of the respective Storm Water Ordinances.
- ▶ Enforce the respective Storm Water Ordinances consistent with the JRMP and the local MS4 Permit.

Prioritizing Violations



Table 3-4. Prioritization Factors for Violations

Prioritization Factor	Description
Characteristics of the Potential Pollutant	Based on chemical characteristics and potential to impact Beneficial Uses of Receiving Waters. The more toxic, hazardous, or detrimental to the Beneficial Uses of the Receiving Waters a Pollutant, the higher the priority of the discharge. These include Pollutants identified as causing or contributing to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The highest priority water quality conditions and priority water quality conditions identified in the WQJP; • Impairments in waterbodies on the 303(d) List and/or in ESAs; • Exceedance of a NAL in the WQJP; and • Threats to human health or the environment.
Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions	Any highest priority water quality conditions identified in the WQJP that may be impacted by a violation or non-compliance require implementation of escalated enforcement as described in the Enforcement Response Plan (ERP).
Sensitivity of the Affected Receiving Waters	The sensitivity of the affected Receiving Waters should be considered directly proportional to the priority of the violation because, for example, a more sensitive Receiving Water may suffer severe adverse effects from the discharge of a particular Pollutant whereas a less sensitive Receiving Water may suffer no adverse effects from the same Pollutant discharge. It is also important to consider that a Receiving Water may be highly sensitive to one potential Pollutant discharge while, at the same time, completely insensitive to another potential Pollutant. Examples of Receiving Waters that may be particularly sensitive include those with municipal supply or wildlife habitat designated Beneficial Uses.
Proximity of Receiving Waters	The closer a Receiving Water is to the discharge, the less chance there is for dispersion, dilution, or degradation of the potential Pollutant. Therefore, the closer the discharge is to Receiving Waters, the higher priority of the violation.
Magnitude of Discharge (volume and mass)	A larger Illegal Discharge should be of a higher priority than a smaller Illegal Discharge because as the magnitude of the Pollutant discharge increases, the extent of impact of the discharge on the environment increases as well.
Responsiveness of the Discharger in taking corrective actions	A discharger who is responsive and implements a good faith effort to correct a violation is more likely to minimize adverse impacts to surface water quality than a discharger who takes no action to correct a violation. Therefore, the priority of a violation should decrease as the responsiveness of the discharger increases.
Intent of the Discharger	Is the violation accidental or the result of an accident or a deliberate attempt to circumvent regulations?
Frequency of the Violation	Violations of local Stormwater Ordinances and erosion control ordinances that are continuous or reoccurring should be of a higher priority than isolated occurrences of violations. The more frequent a violation, the more likely it is that the discharge will impact surface water quality.
Previous History of Non-Compliance of the Responsible Party	A discharger with a history of non-compliance of a discharger should result in a higher prioritization of subsequent violations as compared to a discharger with a good history of compliance because a history of non-compliance is evidence of a discharger's lack of concern for complying with local Stormwater and erosion control ordinances.

Severity of Violations



Table 3-5. Relative Severity of Violations


Factors Affecting Severity of Violations	Severity Priority Level		
	High	Medium	Low
Pollutant characteristics	Hazardous Materials (e.g., pesticides and solvents); Contributes to HPWQC	Metals, sediment, other non-Hazardous Materials	Trash and debris
Sensitivity of Receiving Waters	Drinking water source, wildlife refuge, Illegal Discharges containing Pollutants identified as Impairing the Receiving Water.	Recreational reservoir, riparian habitat	Dry, ephemeral stream
Proximity of Receiving Waters	Adjacent	Several hundred feet away	Several hundred yards away
Discharge magnitude	1000's gallons	Hundreds of gallons	10's gallons
Responsiveness of discharger	No action to contain or mitigate discharge	Reactive to control discharge when requested (i.e., cooperative)	Implements spill control plan at own initiative or shows good faith effort to respond
Intent of violation	Intentional	Discharge due to lack of controls or negligence	Implemented and maintained controls that failed (i.e., accident)
Frequency of violation	Continuous	Intermittent	Isolated incident
Previous history of discharger	Enforcement and cleanup historically resisted and more than one previous violation	Enforcement and cleanup performed when threatened and one or less previous violations	Enforcement and cleanup performed when requested and no previous violations

Inspection Records



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Examples of inspection forms used in Santa Margarita watershed




**County of Riverside
Environmental Compliance Division
NPDES Industrial/Commercial Inspection Form**
4080 Lemon Street, 8th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501

Facility ID: <input type="text"/>	Facility Name: <input type="text"/>
Inspection ID: <input type="text"/>	Inspection Date: <input type="text"/>
Inspector: <input type="text"/>	
Facility is Active: <input type="checkbox"/>	Erosion Present: <input type="checkbox"/>
Facility Permitted: <input type="checkbox"/>	Washout(s) are Present: <input type="checkbox"/>
SWPPP Present: <input type="checkbox"/>	Downstream Erosion Present: <input type="checkbox"/>
Records are Current: <input type="checkbox"/>	Floatable Present: <input type="checkbox"/>
Sampling Data Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/>	Illicit Discharge(s) are Present: <input type="checkbox"/>
BMPs Acceptable: <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-Stormwater Discharges: <input type="checkbox"/>
Good Housekeeping: <input type="checkbox"/>	Return Inspection Required: <input type="checkbox"/>
Date Resolved: <input type="text"/>	
Comment: <input style="height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
Enforcement: <input style="height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
Corrective Actions: <input style="height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
Next Inspection: <input type="text"/>	
Comment: <input style="height: 20px;" type="text"/>	

Inspection Type: <input type="text"/>
Follow Up Required: <input type="checkbox"/>
Follow Up Action Required: <input type="text"/>
E-mail Address: <input type="text"/>
Pollutant of Concern: Oil & Grease <input type="checkbox"/>
Pollutant of Concern: Heavy Metals <input type="checkbox"/>
Pollutant of Concern: Trash/Debris <input type="checkbox"/>
Pollutant of Concern: Sediment <input type="checkbox"/>

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COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS INSPECTION FORM

Engineering Department / Stormwater Quality
1 Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562
(951) 304-2489

Inspected By: James Ozouf
951-481-5675

Date:

Business Name: Address: Priority: **High / Low**

Proximity to Warm Springs / Murrieta Creek or Receiving Waters: Size: SIC Code: Business Type:

Item Inspected	OK	N/A	Remarks
1 All work is inside of building	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2 Storage Areas are clean, no signs of leaks, protected from rain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3 Trash Bins are clean, lids closed, no signs of leaks, covered	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4 Storm Drain Inlets are clean and protected from pollution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5 Illicit Connections or Discharge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6 Mop Bucket / Wash Water is directed to sewer / landscape areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7 Floor mats are not washed to hardscape / storm drain system	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8 Oil/Water Separators are connected to sanitary sewer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9 Above Ground Tanks maintained, no leaks, 2dary containment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10 Parking areas are clean of debris, grease, oil, etc	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11 Parking lots cleaned by sweeping and not hosed down	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12 Irrigation water does not runoff into parking area and street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13 Landscape debris is not blown into parking areas and street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14 Facility covered under Regional Board Industrial Permit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15 Contact Riverside County Vector Control (888)-722-4234	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
16 Follow up inspection required	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

COMMENTS:

NOTICE: The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board requires the City of Murrieta to perform business inspections to insure businesses do not allow pollution to be transported offsite. Failure to comply will result in fines and could include criminal punishment.

Print Site Contact Name: Site Contact Signature: Phone: Title:

Responsible Party / Owner: Email Address:

ACTION TAKEN:

Verbal / Written Notification [] Code Enforcement Citation [] Notify SDRWQCB []

White Copy to City Yellow Copy to Business Rev. 3/4/13
File: S:\A\City\WMP\Common\Engineer\WGMP\Business Inspection Form.xls

Enforcement through the Pollution Control ordinances



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- ▶ Example Ordinance
- ▶ 754.1- Riverside County



- ▶ ARTICLE I
- ▶ TITLE, PURPOSE AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 2. Purpose and Intent. The purpose of this ordinance is to ensure the future health, safety, and general welfare of County citizens by:

- ▶ A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable;
- ▶ B. Regulating illicit connections and discharges to the storm drain system; and
- ▶ C. Regulating non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system.

What does a typical ordinance say about pollutants?



- ▶ Example Ordinance 754.1- Riverside County
- ▶ ARTICLE I section 3.I
- ▶ Pollutant shall mean **anything which causes the deterioration of water quality** such that it impairs subsequent and/or competing uses of the water. Pollutants may include but are not limited to paints, oil and other automotive fluids, soil, rubbish, trash, garbage, debris, refuse, waste, fecal coliform, fecal streptococcus, enterococcus, heavy metals, hazardous waste, chemicals, fresh concrete, yard waste from commercial landscaping operations, animal waste, materials that result from the process of constructing a building or structure, nauseous or offensive matter of any kind.

Covers pretty much everything!

Would this be considered a pollutant?



- ▶ Example Ordinance 754.1- Riverside County
- ▶ ARTICLE II
- ▶ MANAGEMENT AND DISCHARGE CONTROLS
- ▶ Section 1. Reduction of Pollutants in Stormwater.
- ▶ A. General. It is **a violation of this ordinance to throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep, or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left or maintained, any pollutant 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 plot of land in the County.** The only exception being where such pollutant is temporarily placed in an appropriate container with a spill containment system for later collection and removal. **It is a violation of this ordinance to cause or permit any dumpster, solid waste bin, or similar container to leak such that any pollutant is discharged** into any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private plot of land in the County.

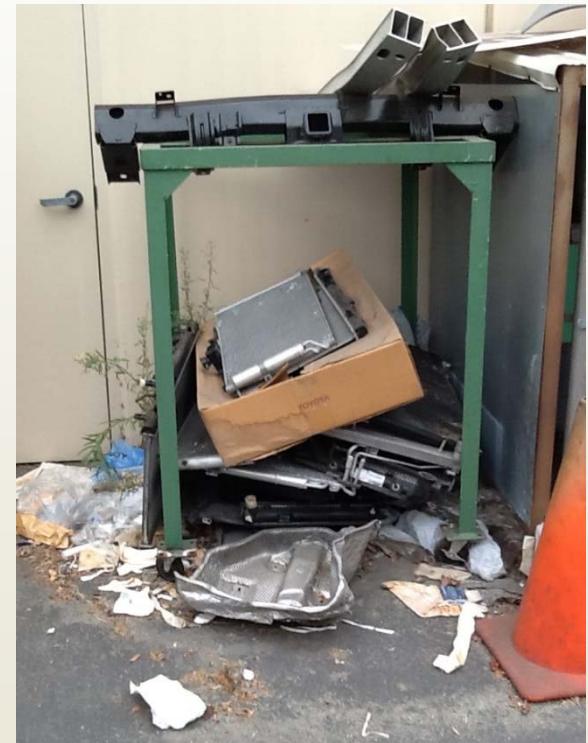
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Would this be considered a pollutant?



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- ▶ Pollutants may include, but are not limited to, paints, oil and other automotive fluids, soil rubbish, trash, garbage, debris, refuse...



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Would this be in violation?



- ▶ It is a violation of this ordinance to.... Leave.... any pollutant in or upon any public or private plot of land... The only exception being where such pollutant is temporarily placed in an appropriate container with a spill containment system...



Santa Margarita Region



Would this be in violation?



- ▶ It is a violation of this ordinance to deposit, leave, maintain, keep... upon any street...
- ▶ It is a violation of this ordinance to cause or permit any dumpster, solid waste bin, or similar container to leak such that any pollutant is discharged into any street....



Reporting Non-Compliant Sites



- ▶ **When finding a site that is subject to the Industrial General Permit, but has not filed the appropriate documentation, notify the San Diego Regional Board within 5 calendar days**



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Inspection Protocols for Industrial/Commercial Facilities

Santa Margarita Watershed

General Inspection Procedures



- ▶ **PREPARING FOR THE INSPECTION**
- ▶ **Review existing information and the regulatory history for each site. This would include the review of :**
 - ▶ database of existing permitted facilities
 - ▶ records of illegal discharges,
 - ▶ records of violations such as Notices to Comply and Notice of Violations

General Inspection Procedures



- ▶ **GENERAL ENTRY PROCEDURES (Your agency's procedures may vary):**
 - ▶ Present your credentials to a responsible facility owner/operator, whether or not identification is requested.
 - ▶ It's helpful if the inspector is clearly identifiable as an inspector – City badged polo shirt, etc.
 - ▶ Explain the purpose of the inspection and appropriate laws and regulations that mandate the inspection requirement.
 - ▶ The facility owner/operator must consent to the inspection. If the inspector is allowed to enter, entry is considered voluntary and consequential. The absence of an expressed denial can be considered authorization to continue the inspection.

General Inspection Procedures



- ▶ **GENERAL ENTRY PROCEDURES (Your agency's procedures may vary):**
 - ▶ Do not sign any type of "waiver", "visitor release" or document with restrictive conditions that would relieve the facility owner/operator of responsibility for injury or limit your rights to use information obtained during the inspection.
 - ▶ Explain that you cannot sign the form and request a blank sign-in sheet.

General Inspection Procedures



- ▶ **GENERAL ENTRY PROCEDURES (Your agency's procedures may vary):**
 - ▶ If the owner/operator denies entry, ask why. Tactfully probe the reason(s) for denial. In some cases, diplomacy and discussion may be sufficient to overcome the owner/operator's reluctance.
 - ▶ Be careful to avoid saying something that can be misconstrued as a threat such as discussing potential penalties. Avoid inflammatory discussions and/or deepening of misunderstandings.
 - ▶ Document all conditions and circumstances surrounding the denial for entry such as: facility name and exact address, name and title of who refused entry.

General Inspection Procedures



- ▶ **GENERAL ENTRY PROCEDURES (Your agency's procedures may vary):**
 - ▶ If the consent is withdrawn during an inspection, follow the same procedure as above. Information obtained prior to the withdrawal of consent is valid.
 - ▶ If access is denied to some parts of the facility, document the portion of the inspection that could not be performed, the reason for the denial of access, and proceed with the inspection of other areas.

Background Information Inspectors Should Be Prepared to Answer



- ▶ Inspectors need a detailed understanding of the background and requirements of the industrial/commercial site inspection program.
- ▶ Facility owners/operators will question the need for the inspection and will ask about the specific requirements of the site inspection program.
- ▶ It is essential that the inspector be prepared to clearly communicate this information, to help develop a rapport with the owner/operator and help the facility come into compliance.
- ▶ The inspector will likely be the first person to inform the facility owner/operator about the industrial/commercial facilities control program; therefore, they play an essential role in promoting the credibility of the program.

Background Information Inspectors Should Be Prepared to Answer



- ▶ **Common general questions an inspector should be prepared to answer:**
 - ▶ What is “stormwater” and “non-stormwater”?
 - ▶ What is an illicit connection?
 - ▶ What is an illegal discharge?
 - ▶ What is the difference between storm drains and sanitary sewers?
- ▶ **Be able to explain the portion of the NPDES permit and JRMP that pertains to the industrial/commercial facilities control program.**

What is “stormwater” and “non-stormwater”?



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- ▶ **Stormwater** means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and storm water surface runoff and drainage.
- ▶ **Non-Storm Water** consists of all discharges to and from a storm water conveyance system that do not originate from precipitation events. Non-storm water includes illegal discharges, non-prohibited discharges and NPDES permitted discharges.
- ▶ **Non-Storm Water Discharge** means any discharge to storm sewer systems that is not composed entirely of storm water.



Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges



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- ▶ **CONDITION:** If permitted by other NPDES permit
 - ▶ Uncontaminated pumped ground water*
 - ▶ Discharges from the foundation drains*
 - ▶ Water from crawl space pumps*
 - ▶ Water from footing drains*
 - ▶ Water line flushing
 - ▶ Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES No. CAG679001, other than water main breaks

*OR meets the exception criteria under the Regional MS4 permit

Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges



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- ▶ **CONDITION:** If the County or the San Diego Regional Board identified the discharge as a source of Pollutants to Receiving Waters
 - ▶ Diverted stream flows
 - ▶ Rising ground waters
 - ▶ Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005 (2)) to MS4s
 - ▶ Springs
 - ▶ Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
 - ▶ Discharges from potable water sources
 - ▶ Discharges from Foundation drains
 - ▶ Discharges from footing drains

Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges



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- ▶ **CONDITION:** The following categories **must be controlled** by means of statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order, or similar means (with acceptable measure for managing discharges)
 - ▶ Air conditioning condensation
 - ▶ Should be directed to landscaped areas or other pervious surfaces, or to the sanitary sewer where feasible.
 - ▶ Individual residential car washing
 - ▶ Should be directed to landscaped areas or other pervious surfaces where feasible; and
 - ▶ Residents should be encouraged to minimize the use of water, washing detergent and other vehicle wash products, and also encouraged to implement other practices or behaviors that will prevent the discharge of pollutants associated with individual residential vehicle wash water
 - ▶ Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
 - ▶ Residual chlorine, algaecide, filter backwash, or other pollutants from swimming pools must be eliminated prior to discharging to the MS4; and
 - ▶ Saline pool water must be directed to the sanitary sewer, landscaped areas, or other pervious surfaces that can accommodate the volume of water, unless the saline pool water can be discharged via a pipe or concrete channel directly to a naturally saline water body (e.g., Pacific Ocean)

Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges



- ▶ **CONDITION:** If the County or the San Diego Regional Board identifies the discharge as a source of Pollutants to Receiving Waters
 - ▶ Non-emergency firefighting flows (i.e. fire suppression maintenance discharges, discharges from controlled or practice blazes, firefighting training and other maintenance activities)
 - ▶ Emergency firefighting flows (i.e. flows necessary for the protection of life or property)

Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges



- ▶ If the County or San Diego Regional Board identifies any category of Non-Stormwater discharges listed in Section 4.1.2 of the County of Riverside JRMP (except firefighting flows) as a source of Pollutants to Receiving Waters, **that category must be prohibited through ordinance, order, or similar means and addressed as an illicit discharge.** Alternatively, if not prohibited, then the County may propose controls to be implemented in the WQIP.

What are Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges (IC/ID)?



▶ Illicit Connection

- ▶ any physical connection to a storm drain system which has not been permitted by jurisdiction

▶ Illegal Discharge:

- ▶ discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater runoff except:
 - ▶ discharges made pursuant to an NPDES Permit or otherwise authorized by the SWRCB or RWQCBs



What are Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges (IC/ID)?



▶ Some real world examples...

- ▶ Car wash connecting to a storm drain
- ▶ Restaurant hosing down mats... washing into street
- ▶ Parking lot connection to channel without permit
- ▶ Sanitary sewer or septic flows

▶ Law is retroactive

- ▶ Applicable to connections and discharges made in the past

What is the difference between storm drains and sanitary sewers?



- ▶ Storm drain is a conveyance that goes directly to a surface water body (lake, stream, ocean, etc.) normally **without treatment** or without going a POTW.
- ▶ Sanitary sewer is a conveyance that usually flows to a POTW for **treatment** prior to discharge to a water body.



General Inspection Procedures



- ▶ **CONDUCTING THE INSPECTION (Your agency's procedures may vary)**
- ▶ **Inspect the facility layout to locate:**
 - ▶ the storm drain system
 - ▶ stormwater drainage path,
 - ▶ storage areas,
 - ▶ process areas,
 - ▶ heavy equipment wash and maintenance areas
 - ▶ stormwater sampling locations, if applicable.
- ▶ **Verify SIC to ensure proper classification**
- ▶ **Fill out the Inspection Form**

General Inspection Procedures



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- ▶ Look for the minimum Pollution Prevention BMPs and make staff aware of them:

- ▶ Good Housekeeping
- ▶ Proper Materials Handling and Storage
- ▶ Proper Waste Handling
- ▶ Preventive Maintenance
- ▶ Spill Prevention and Response
- ▶ Facility Personnel Training



General Inspection Procedures



- ▶ Review the minimum BMPs that are applicable to the facility

Table 8-1. Minimum BMPs for Industrial and Commercial Sites and Sources

Item	Minimum BMP	CASQA BMP Fact Sheet
1	Hazardous Waste/Materials storage areas are clean, no signs of leakage, and protected from rainfall and Runoff;	SC-34
2	Trash bin areas are clean, the bin lids are closed, the bins are not filled with liquid, and no signs of leakage from the trash bins	SC-34
3	Aboveground tanks have been properly maintained including no signs of leakage, and secondary containment in good condition	SC-11, SC-31, SC-33
4	Onsite storm drain inlets are protected from inappropriate Non-Stormwater discharges	SC-44
5	Oil/water separators are connected to sanitary sewer	SC-22
6	Wash water from wash pads (steam cleaning or high pressure cleaning) is directed to the sanitary sewer and does not discharge to the MS4	SC-10
7	Mop bucket wash water is discharged to sanitary sewer via clarifier	SC-10
8	Parking lot areas are free of trash, debris, and fluids other than water	SC-43
9	Facility has coverage under the Industrial General Permit, if appropriate	
10	Oil and grease Wastes are not discharged onto a parking lot, street or adjacent catch basin	SC-10
11	Floor mats, filters and garbage containers are not washed in adjacent parking lots, alleys, sidewalks, or streets and no wash water is discharged to MS4s	SC-10
12	Parking lot areas are cleaned by sweeping, not by hosing down, and the facility operator uses dry methods for spill cleanup	SC-43
13	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers BMPs	SC-41
14	Eliminate Non-Stormwater discharges	SC-10

Enhanced BMPs for ESAs and 303(d) Impairments



- ▶ **The County designates enhanced measures as necessary for inventorial Industrial and Commercial Sites/Sources that:**
 - ▶ Are within or directly adjacent to or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within ESAs.
 - ▶ Are tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as CWA Section 303(d) Impaired water body segments (where the County has determined that the site/source generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is Impaired).
 - ▶ Have the potential to contribute to HPWQCs identified in the WQIP.

Minimum BMPs for Mobile Businesses



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BMP Key

1. Applicable permits and fees are paid
2. Staff training for protection of MS4
3. Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
4. Ability to collect wastewater
5. Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer
6. Proper handling and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous waste
7. Ability to collect wastewater or other waste streams to protect MS4
8. Proposal disposal techniques for disposal of pesticides

Business Category	Potential Source Control BMP							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Carpet, Drape or Furniture Cleaning	X	X	X	X	X			
Concrete Mixing or Cutting	X	X	X	X	X			
Equipment Repair, Maintenance, Fueling or Cleaning	X	X	X	X*	X			
Landscaping	X	X	X	X	X			
Masonry	X	X	X	X	X			
Painting and Coating	X	X	X			X		

*or fluids such as oils, greases, and fuels

Minimum BMPs for Mobile Businesses



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BMP Key

1. Applicable permits and fees are paid
2. Staff training for protection of MS4
3. Ability to protect storm drains from discharge into MS4
4. Ability to collect wastewater
5. Disposal of wastewater to a permitted industrial liquid waste disposal site or sanitary sewer
6. Proper handling and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous waste
7. Ability to collect wastewater or other waste streams to protect MS4
8. Proposal disposal techniques for disposal of pesticides

Business Category	Potential Source Control BMP							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pest Control Services	X	X	X				X	X
Pet Services	X	X	X	X	X			
Plumbing Services	X	X	X	X	X			
Pool and Fountain Cleaning	X	X	X	X	X			
Portable Sanitary Services	X	X	X	X	X			
Power Washing Activities	X	X	X	X				

General Inspection Procedures



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- ▶ Determine the facility's impact on stormwater quality. The inspector should answer the following:
 - ▶ What is the facility's potential to impact stormwater quality from pollutant exposure and non-stormwater discharges?
 - ▶ Are BMPs effectively applied so that pollutant exposure is minimized and non-stormwater discharges are eliminated?
 - ▶ What type(s) of impact does or could the facility have on stormwater quality?



General Inspection Procedures



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- Identify and inform the facility contact about problems and violation(s), if applicable. Set a follow up inspection date with the facility to verify that necessary BMPs had been implemented to correct the identified problems.
- Discuss and distribute appropriate BMP information, public education material. See Section on BMP Implementation.



Inspection Program



- ▶ **Example Inspector Reference Binder**
 - ▶ **Municipal Permit**
 - ▶ **Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP)**
 - ▶ **Industrial General Permit (IGP)**
 - ▶ **Ordinance**
 - ▶ **SICs**
 - ▶ **BMPs**
 - ▶ **General Inspection Procedures**

Essential Knowledge – Getting More of It!



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**California Stormwater
Quality Association**



- ▶ **Riverside NPDES/Municipal Stormwater Management Program**
 - ▶ <http://rcflood.org/npdes/SantaMargaritaWS.aspx>
- ▶ **California Storm Water Quality Association Manuals (CASQA)**
 - ▶ <https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks>
- ▶ **California Hazardous Materials Investigators Association (CHMIA)**
 - ▶ <https://chmia.com/>
- ▶ **CalEPA Basic Inspector Academy**
 - ▶ <https://www.arb.ca.gov/training/DisplayCourse.php?SectionNumber=8446>

Brochures Offered by the District



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Stormwater Pollution
What you should know for...
Industrial & Commercial Facilities
Best Management Practices (BMPs) for:

- Industrial
- Commercial Facilities

Riverside County Stormwater Members

Flood Control District (Lead Agency) (951) 955-1250	City of Lake Elsinore (951) 674-3124
County of Riverside (951) 955-1000	City of La Quinta (760) 777-7000
City of Banning (951) 922-3130	City of Menifee (951) 672-6777
City of Beaumont (951) 769-8520	City of Moreno Valley (951) 413-3120
City of Calimesa (951) 795-9801	City of Murrieta (951) 304-2489
City of Canyon Lake (951) 244-2955	City of Norco (951) 735-3900
Cathedral City (760) 770-0349	City of Palm Desert (760) 346-0611
City of Coachella (760) 398-3502	City of Palm Springs (760) 323-8253
City of Corona (951) 736-2248	City of Perris (951) 943-6100
City of Desert Hot Springs (760) 329-6411	City of Rancho Mirage (760) 324-4511
City of Hemet (951) 765-2300	City of Riverside (951) 926-5111
City of Indian Wells (760) 346-2489	City of Temecula (951) 694-6444
City of San Jacinto (951) 487-7330	City of Wildomar (951) 677-7251
City of Indio (760) 391-4000	Coachella Valley Water District (760) 398-2651

The Riverside County "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Pollution Prevention Program gratefully acknowledges San Bernardino County's Stormwater Program for their contribution to this brochure.

Stormwater Pollution
What you should know for...
THE FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRY
Best Management Practices (BMPs)

For information:
For information on "closed-loop" suppliers and recycling/disposal vendors, contact:
County of Riverside
Health Services Agency
Department of Environmental Health
at (909) 358-5055.

SPILL RESPONSE AGENCY:
HAZ-MAT: (909) 358-5055
AFTER 5:00 P.M.: (909) 358-5245 OR 911
HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL: (909) 358-5055
RECYCLING INFORMATION: 1-800-368-5AVE
TO REPORT ILLEGAL DUMPING OR A CLOGGED STORM DRAIN: 1-800-506-2555

To order additional brochures or to obtain information on other pollution prevention activities, call (909) 358-1111.

The Cities and County of Riverside
Stormwater/CleanWater Protection Program
1-800-506-2555

Stormwater Pollution
What you should know for...
Outdoor Cleaning Activities and Professional Mobile Service Providers
Storm drain pollution prevention information for:

- Car Washing / Mobile Detailers
- Window and Carpet Cleaners
- Power Washers
- Waterproofers / Street Sweepers
- Equipment cleaners or degreasers and all mobile service providers

Helpful telephone numbers and links:

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER AGENCIES

City of Banning	(951) 922-3130
City of Beaumont/Cherry Valley	(951) 845-9708
City of Blythe	(760) 932-6044
City of Coachella	(760) 398-3502
City of Corona	(951) 736-2248
City of Hemet	(951) 765-2300
City of Indio	(760) 391-4000
City of San Jacinto	(951) 487-7330
Coachella Valley Water District	(760) 398-2651
Desert Water Agency (Palm Springs)	(760) 323-8253
Eastern Municipal Water District	(951) 674-3124
Imperial Water District	(951) 674-3108
Font Municipal Water Company	(951) 244-4398
Highland Water District	(951) 694-2147
Indio Water Authority	(760) 391-4129
Juana Community Services District	(951) 695-5134
San Luis Water	(951) 695-5241
Mountain Springs Water	(951) 296-6902
Rancho Caliente Water District	(951) 694-2147
Highway 52/60	(760) 222-1303
Riverside Co. Service Area #51	(951) 694-2147
Sanitation Community Services District	(951) 694-2147
Valley Sanitary District	(951) 299-3032
Western Municipal Water District	(951) 299-3032
Yucca Valley Water District	(951) 793-5112

REPORT ILLEGAL STORM DRAIN DISPOSAL
1-800-506-2555 or email us at fbmowr@rcflood.org

Other resources include:

- California Storm Water Quality Association: www.caswqa.org
- State Water Resources Control Board: www.waterboards.ca.gov
- Four Waters of North America: www.fourwaters.org

After the Storm
A Homeowner's Guide to Handling Stormwater

Do you know where street flows actually go?
Storm drains are NOT connected to sanitary sewer systems and treatment plants!

ONLY RAIN IN THE DRAIN

The primary purpose of storm drains is to carry rain water away from developed areas to prevent flooding. Pollutants discharged to storm drains are transported directly into rivers, lakes and streams. Soaps, degreasers, automotive fluids, litter and a host of materials are washed off buildings, sidewalks, plazas and parking areas. Vehicles and equipment must be properly managed to prevent the pollution of local waterways.

Unintentional spills by mobile service operators can flow into storm drains and pollute our waterways. Avoid mishaps. Always have a Spill Response Kit on hand to clean up unintentional spills. Only emergency Mechanical repairs should be done in City streets, using drip pans for spills. Plumbing should be done on private property. Always store chemicals in a leak-proof container and keep covered when not in use. Window/Power Washing waste water shouldn't be released into the streets, but should be disposed of in a sanitary sewer, landscaped area or in the soil. Soiled Carpet Cleaning wash water should be filtered before being discharged into the sanitary sewer. Dispose of all litter debris properly. Car Washing/Detailing operators should wash cars on private property and use a regulated hose nozzle for water flow control and runoff prevention. Capture and dispose of waste water and chemicals properly. Remember, storm drains are for receiving rain water runoff only.

REPORT ILLEGAL STORM DRAIN DISPOSAL
1-800-506-2555

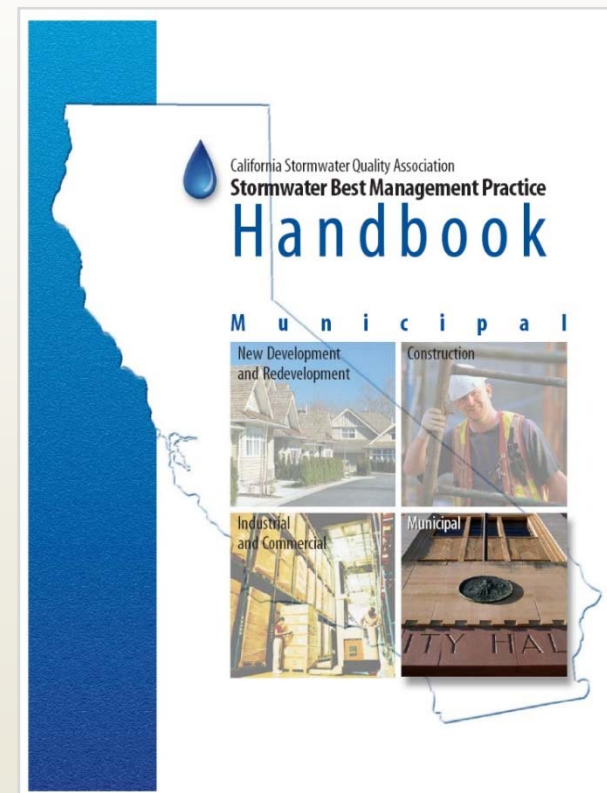
➔ To Order Brochures: fbmowr@rcflood.org
Santa Margarita Watershed

Essential Knowledge – Getting More Of It!



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- ▶ CASQA's 2003 Handbooks
 - ▶ A Great Source of Stormwater Information
- ▶ The Handbooks – A 4 Volume Set
- ▶ Municipal O&M Staff use these Handbooks the most
 - ▶ Municipal
 - ▶ Industrial and Commercial
- ▶ Municipal O&M Staff may need these Handbooks too
 - ▶ New Development and Redevelopment
 - ▶ Construction
- ▶ Get them at <https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks>





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Break Time

Stretch Your Legs!

Back in 15 Minutes!

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Discussion

What have you experienced?

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Commercial and Industrial Facility BMPs

Incorporating pollution prevention into everyday activities at
commercial and industrial facilities

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Hazardous Waste/Materials Storage



Can materials be stored in a containment bin?



Hazardous Waste/Materials Storage

Are containers protected from precipitation?



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Hazardous Waste/Materials Storage

Is there spill containment?



Spill containment but no cover

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Hazardous Waste/Materials Storage

Are drip pans, secondary containment, spill control devices implemented



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Trash Bin Areas



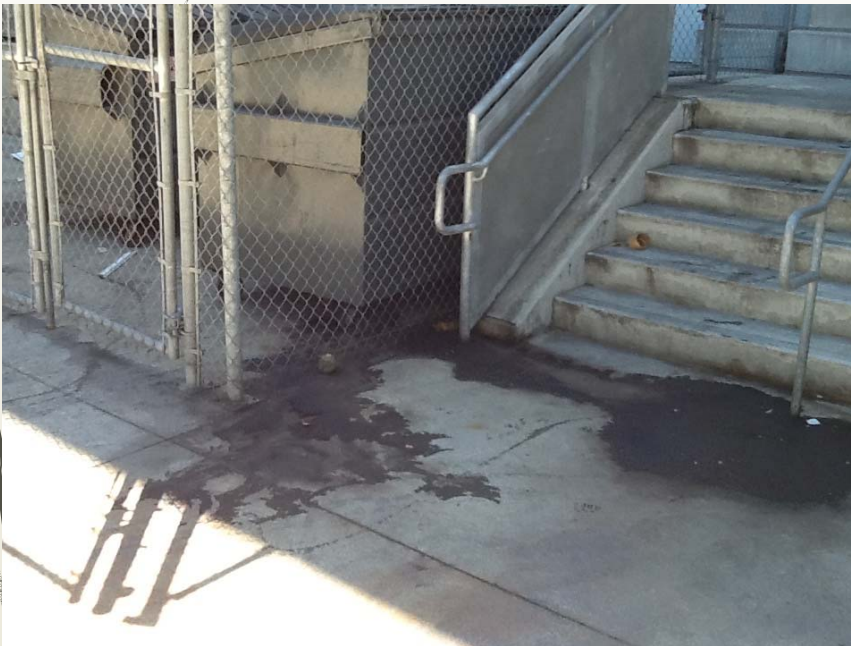
Are areas clean and bin lids closed?



Trash Bin Areas



Is there evidence of leaks or spills?



Trash Bin Areas



Is the surrounding area maintained clean and free of litter or debris?



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Trash Bin Areas



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Is there a designated, covered and contained waste storage area?



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Trash Bin Areas



Nice! Designated waste storage area.



Trash Bin Areas



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Functioning lids. Stored under cover.



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Aboveground Tanks



Are containers protected from collisions?



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Aboveground Tanks



Are practices implemented to minimize contact between stormwater and vehicle fluids?



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Aboveground Tanks



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Spill containment?



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Onsite Storm Drain



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Are drains appropriately labeled to indicate whether they flow into a treatment system such as an oil/water separator, the sanitary sewer, or directly to the stormwater drainage system?



Onsite Storm Drain



Are materials stored on or near drainage system?



Onsite Storm Drain



Do storm drain inlets appear to be properly maintained and/or cleaned?



Onsite Storm Drain



Are waste materials kept away from drainage conveyances?

Location!
Location!
Location!



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Oil/Water Separators



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Is the oil/water separator connected to the sanitary sewer?



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Power Wash or Steam Clean



Does area properly collect and dispose of wash water?



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Power Wash or Steam Clean



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Does area properly collect and dispose of wash water?



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Mop Bucket Wash Water Disposal

Is mop water to sanitary sewer via clarifier?



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Parking Lot



Is the area free of trash and debris? Are there enough receptacles?



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Parking Lot



Is there evidence of oil or chemical spills?



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Are drip pans placed under leaking vehicles and equipment?



Industrial Facilities

- ▶ Has the site filed the Notice of Intent to obtain permit coverage?



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DID YOU KNOW . . .

**YOUR FACILITY MAY
NEED A STORM WATER
PERMIT?**



Many industrial facilities
and manufacturing operations
must obtain coverage under the
Industrial Activities Storm Water
General Permit

**FIND OUT
IF YOUR FACILITY
MUST OBTAIN A PERMIT**

Oil and Grease Wastes



- ▶ **Is outside grease interceptor properly maintained?**
 - ▶ Grease storage is periodically inspected for leaks and spills
 - ▶ Surrounding area is maintained clean and free of residues
 - ▶ No evidence of illegal discharges



Oil and Grease Wastes



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Floor Mats/Container Cleaning



- ▶ Is wash water from cleaning activities being properly discharged to the sanitary sewer?



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Floor Mats/Container Cleaning



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Floor Mats/Container Cleaning



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- Wash water discharged to the sanitary sewer or collected for proper disposal?



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Parking Lot Area Cleaning



- ▶ Are the following areas being cleaned in such a manner that water and waste is being collected and disposed of properly?

- ▶ Sidewalk and outdoor seating
- ▶ Drive-through



Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers



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- ▶ Applied when wind is low and rain is not expected
- ▶ Minimum amount needed for the job
- ▶ Pavement and sidewalk cleaned if fertilizer is spilled prior to irrigation
- ▶ Proper storage; secondary containment for pesticides



Eliminate Non-Stormwater Discharges



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Are non-stormwater discharges occurring at the site?



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Eliminate Non-Stormwater Discharges



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Look for evidence of past accidental release of material to the storm drain



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Eliminate Non-Stormwater Discharges



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Look for evidence of past accidental release of material to the storm drain



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Spill Prevention and Response



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Is there an ample supply of spill clean-up materials readily accessible located in the vicinity of the loading/unloading area?



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Facility Personnel Training



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- Brochures or posters displayed?

StormWater Pollution
What you should know for...

**OUTDOOR CLEANING
ACTIVITIES**
NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES



**GUIDELINES
for disposal of washwater
from:**

- Sidewalk, plaza or parking lot cleaning
- Vehicle washing or detailing
- Building exterior cleaning
- Waterproofing
- Equipment cleaning or degreasing

StormWater Pollution
What you should know for...

**THE
FOOD SERVICE
INDUSTRY**



**Best Management
Practices (BMPS)
for:**

- Restaurants
- Grocery Stores
- Delicatessens
- Bakeries



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Questions and Answers

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