

Industrial Manual

1 Introduction

This *Industrial Urban Runoff Requirements Manual* (Manual) details the standards and specifications for regulated industrial businesses, which were developed by the City of San Marcos (City) as part of the City's Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP).



1.1 How to Use this Manual

This Manual is provided to assist businesses in complying with the City's Urban Runoff Management and Discharge Control Regulations. Information is provided to assist businesses in determining their applicability to the City's requirements and it details the requirements that applicable businesses must comply with.

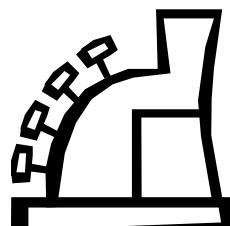
1.2 What is Urban Runoff and Stormwater?

The terms, urban runoff and stormwater, are commonly used in discussions about the quality of water in urbanized areas. These terms are often used interchangeably and, therefore can be confusing. Urban runoff refers to water that originates in urbanized areas. Sources of urban runoff include precipitation, industry discharges, leaks, washing, irrigation, and natural springs. Stormwater refers to water generated from precipitation during a storm event. However, in some cases inconsistent with its definition, stormwater is used to refer to or to include urban runoff not exclusively resulting from precipitation. Inversely, the definition of non-stormwater is water that is not the direct product of storm precipitation such as water from industry discharges, leaks, washing, irrigation, and springs. Therefore, urban runoff is composed of both stormwater and non-stormwater.

Regardless of the terminology, water located in urbanized areas and the quality of that water is of the utmost importance. The water in urbanized areas drains to the creeks, lakes, lagoons in the City, and ultimately to the ocean. Many people recreate and fish in these waters, and still others enjoy the plants and wildlife that these aquatic habitats support. All exterior water used in homes and businesses in the City drain to the creeks, lakes and ultimately the ocean. Spills, trash, and pollutants wash from properties and roads into the public drainage system, which flows directly to these water bodies. Local beach closures are typically due the discharge of these pollutants.

2 Requirements of Businesses

This Manual establishes BMP requirements for owners, operators and property managers of Regulated Industrial Businesses and industrial properties throughout the City. These requirements apply to any facility or entity (or activity, e.g., mobile business) engaged in what may be deemed industrial related activities within the limits of the City, whether for profit or not-for-profit, or publicly or privately owned.



Residences within this area are also included in this definition if what can be deemed 'industrial activities' are being performed at a residential location, then the site owner/operator must adhere to the requirements of this Manual. Some activities subject to these requirements are conducted at various locations. For this reason, businesses may include both the facility at which a business is located and/or the locations at which operations or activities are conducted.

2.1 General Requirements

Regulated Industrial Businesses are required to comply with two interrelated sets of directives: (1) compliance with applicable discharge prohibition requirements, and (2) implementation of BMPs to prevent non-stormwater discharges and to reduce contaminants in Urban Runoff. Regardless of their categorization, all Regulated Industrial Businesses are subject to the applicable BMP requirements summarized in this section. Failure to comply with applicable discharge prohibitions is a violation of the San Marcos Municipal Code and may be considered evidence of an inadequate BMP program, although BMPs can also be determined to be inadequate prior to the occurrence of actual discharges. It is also the responsibility of the business owner / operator to implement additional BMPs, if the minimum BMPs being implemented are not protecting water quality to the Maximum Extent Practical¹.

2.1.1 Discharge Prohibitions

Without exception, discharges of both stormwater and non-stormwater to the City's Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters are prohibited if the discharge contains pollutants that have not been reduced to the MEP.

This prohibition establishes a general BMP standard that must be met by all Dischargers for stormwater or non-stormwater discharges. In essence, it requires the application of BMPs to prevent discharges in violation of the San Marcos Municipal Code.

Categorical Exemptions

With minor exceptions, non-stormwater discharges are prohibited to the City's Stormwater Conveyance System and Receiving Waters. The City has limited discretion in determining whether selected categories of non-stormwater discharges must also be prohibited. The following categories of non-stormwater discharges are currently allowable as long as pollutants in the discharges are reduced to the MEP:

- Diverted stream flows with appropriate Permits.
- Rising groundwater
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter 40, Part 35.2005(20)) to municipal separate storm sewer systems
- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater
- Foundation drains
- Springs
- Water from crawl space pumps
- Footing drains
- Industry standard air conditioning condensation
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- Water line flushing
- Discharges from potable water sources other than main breaks

¹ Maximum Extent Practical in terms of this Manual can be established as the implementation of all effective, technically, and economically feasible BMPs necessary to prevent any and all discharges in violation of the San Marcos Municipal Code.

- Individual residential vehicle washing, if and only if, appropriate water conservation measures are employed.
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.

The City may determine that some or all of these discharge types are significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States. Based on this determination, the City will establish the types of discharges that will continue to be conditionally allowed, or that will be disallowed, into the City's Stormwater Conveyance System. The City may also impose additional BMP requirements specific to those discharges that are allowed.

2.1.2 Conditional Non-Stormwater Discharges

The following categories of non-stormwater discharges are conditionally allowed by the City if the discharge meets the criteria described below. If a discharge does not meet the criteria, then it is prohibited by the City.

2.1.2.1 Discharges Associated with Separate NPDES Permit

The RWQCB may permit a Discharger to discharge water to the City's MS4, as long as the RWQCB does not determine that the discharge is a source of pollutants. For scheduled discharges, the Discharger shall notify City Staff at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of discharge.

Pumping and Groundwater

The following non-stormwater discharges are allowed if the discharge has coverage under NPDES Permit No. CAG919002 (Order No. R9-2008-0002):

- Uncontaminated pumped ground water
- Discharges from foundation drains (i.e., If the system is located at or below the groundwater table to extract groundwater) Water from crawl space pumps
- Water from footing drains

Water Line Flushing and Breaks

The City considers non-stormwater discharges associated with water line flushing or breaks as an illicit discharge, unless the discharge has coverage under NPDES Permit No. CAG 679001 (Order No. R9-2010-0003 or subsequent order). In addition, discharges from recycled or reclaimed water lines are illicit, unless covered under a separate NPDES Permit.

2.1.2.2 Discretionary Discharge

The following discharges are not prohibited unless they are identified by the City or the RWQCB as pollutant sources to receiving waters:

- Diverted stream flows
- Rising ground waters
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration to MS4s
- Springs
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- Direct discharges from potable water sources
- Direct discharges from foundation drains
- Direct discharges from footing drains

2.1.3 BMP Implementation

As previously stated, for all discharges of stormwater and non-stormwater to the City's Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, pollutants must be reduced to the MEP.

MEP is a standard that is commonly used by the RWQCB in requiring BMP implementation for municipalities. In general, it is defined as the implementation of all effective, technically, and economically feasible BMPs. The BMPs that are generally emphasized to meet MEP are pollution prevention and source control BMPs. Implementing these proactive BMPs avoids pollutants from ever entering discharges. Treatment BMPs are then implemented, when appropriate, to serve as backups to remove pollutants from discharges.

Because discharges are prohibited unless MEP is achieved, all Dischargers must meet this general BMP standard. A Discharger is generalized as any person or entity engaged in activities or operations or owning facilities that are exposed to precipitation that drains to the City's Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, or that discharges any other waters or materials to the City's Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

To assist Dischargers in meeting the MEP standard, the City has developed minimum BMP requirements. This Manual focuses on those minimum BMP requirements for Regulated Industrial Businesses. These requirements are standards themselves and Dischargers are required to implement, at a minimum, these BMPs or equivalent measures, methods, or practices. The City recognizes that the proper selection of BMPs depends on numerous factors that are specific to individual sites and activities, and therefore does not advocate or require the use of particular practices. Rather, the City has established these minimum BMP standards that the City has determined are the minimum necessary measures to prevent discharges of pollutants to its Stormwater Conveyance System and Receiving Waters. The sole responsibility for selecting and implementing BMPs that are adequate to comply with the requirements of the San Marcos Municipal Code and this Manual lies with the Discharger. Therefore, the Discharger may select which BMPs are appropriate to implement, in order to meet the City's minimum BMP requirements. Furthermore, if MEP has not been met by meeting the minimum BMP requirements prescribed by the City, the Discharger must implement additional BMPs until MEP is achieved.

Dischargers are required to evaluate their activities and to implement those BMPs that they determine are necessary to meet MEP. The final determination as to if MEP has been met can only be made by the RWQCB, however, in regard to Regulated Industrial Businesses, the City's determination as to if MEP has been met is superior to that of the business itself. Based on such a determination, the City may require the application of specific BMPs, additional BMPs, and/or structural controls, in addition to the minimum BMP requirements for a Discharger or a group of Dischargers, if MEP has not been met.

The remainder of this Manual provides the City's minimum BMP requirements to assist Regulated Industrial Businesses in meeting the MEP standard. The City's requirements applicable to Regulated Industrial Businesses consist of the following three main tiers:

- Requirements for all Dischargers
- Requirements for all Regulated Industrial Businesses
- Requirements for High, Medium, and Low Priority Industrial Businesses

The City has not developed additional requirements for specific industries, activities, or locations specifically for Regulated Industrial Businesses. Instead, Regulated Industrial Businesses are required to comply with the activity- and location-specific requirements for Regulated Commercial Businesses.

Recommendations are provided in the Manual for specific activities, and in the future, the City may develop additional requirements for specific activities and locations of Regulation Industrial Businesses.

2.2 BMP Requirements for All Dischargers

The following are BMP requirements for all discharges in the City. Each Discharger, and therefore, all Regulated Industrial Businesses, are required to implement these BMPs, or equivalent measures, methods, or practices.

Eroded Soils

Prior to the rainy season, Dischargers must remove or secure any significant accumulations of eroded soils from slopes previously disturbed by clearing or grading, if those eroded soils could otherwise enter the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters during the rainy season.

Pollution Prevention

Dischargers shall implement those stormwater pollution prevention practices that are generally recognized in that Discharger's industry or business as being effective and economically advantageous.

Prevention of Illegal Discharges

Illicit connections must be eliminated (even if the connection was established pursuant to a valid permit and was legal at the time it was constructed), and illegal discharge practices eliminated.

Slopes

Completed slopes that are more than five feet in height, more than 250 square feet in total area, and steeper than 3:1 (run-to-rise) that have been disturbed at any time by clearing, grading, or landscaping, shall be protected from erosion prior to the first rainy season following completion of the slope, and continuously thereafter.

Storage of Materials and Wastes

All materials and wastes with the potential to pollute urban runoff shall be stored in a manner that either prevents contact with rainfall and stormwater, or contains contaminated runoff for treatment and disposal.

Use of Materials

All materials with the potential to pollute urban runoff (including but not limited to cleaning and maintenance products used outdoors, fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, etc.) shall be used in accordance with label directions. No such material may be disposed of or rinsed into Receiving Waters or the Stormwater Conveyance System.

2.3 Minimum BMP Requirements for all Regulated Industrial Businesses

This section requires basic minimum BMPs that are applicable to all Regulated Industrial Businesses unless otherwise noted. The purpose of this section is to establish a baseline of reasonable, achievable, common sense standards that must be met by all Regulated Industrial Businesses. Additional, more prescriptive BMPs for businesses that are determined to be a high and medium threat to water quality are provided in Chapters 3, 4, and 5 of this Manual.

The following BMP requirements are described in this section, which are applicable to all Regulated Industrial Businesses:

- Priority Status Assessment and Verification
- Employee Training
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs)

- Storm Drain Labeling, Placards and Signing
- Annual Review of Facilities and Activities
- Pollution Prevention
- Materials and Waste Management
- Vehicles and Equipment
- Outdoor Areas
- Compliance with the Requirements of Priority Commercial Facilities.

2.3.1 Priority Status Assessment and Verification

Regulated Industrial Businesses are required to implement these BMPs, or equivalent measures, methods, or practices.

- Regulated Industrial Businesses must assess their status with respect to the criteria (see Sections 3.1 and 5.1) for classifying High, Medium, and Low Priority Industrial Businesses.
- Medium and Low Priority Industrial Businesses must retain onsite, and make available for inspection when requested, adequate documentation confirming their status with respect to the criteria for classification.

BMP Description

Failure to complete the assessment and to possess sufficient documentation as to confirm and demonstrate a business's status with respect to the criteria for classification may result in a presumption by the City that a facility is a High Priority. In such cases, all requirements of High Priority Industrial Businesses shall apply unless the Discharger satisfies to the City that the business is not a High Priority. Irrespective of a Discharger's self-assessment, the City may also assign a High, Medium, or Low Priority status to any business that it determines as appropriate.

2.3.2 Compliance with the Requirements of High Priority Commercial Facilities

Regulated Industrial Businesses are required to implement these BMPs, or equivalent measures, methods, or practices.

- Regulated Industrial Businesses must meet the applicable minimum BMP requirements of Regulated Commercial Businesses. This requirement is applicable to any activities or facilities conducted at a Regulated Industrial Business.
- Unless specifically exempted by the City, Regulated Industrial Businesses must meet the applicable minimum BMP requirements of High Priority Commercial Businesses. This requirement is applicable to any activities or facilities conducted at a Regulated Industrial Business.

BMP Description

Applicability to High Priority Industrial Business BMP requirements can be determined through reviewing the Commercial Manual. In addition to the requirements, the other portions of the Commercial Manual should be reviewed for suggested BMPs and additional guidance regarding the implementation of certain BMPs. The BMP requirements provided in the Commercial Manual for Regulated and High Priority Commercial Businesses are summarized in Table 1. *This table is only intended to summarize the basic requirements and should not be used in lieu of referring to the Commercial Manual itself.* If inconsistencies exist between the requirements in the following table and those in the Commercial Manual, the Commercial Manual should be used.

Table 1. Summary of Regulated and High Priority Commercial Business BMP Requirements

All Regulated Commercial Businesses
Employee Training
Regulated Commercial Businesses shall provide training at least annually to all employees with responsibility for the design, selection, implementation, and/or maintenance of BMPs. Integration with other existing training programs is encouraged.
Documentation of training shall be maintained onsite at the location(s) where operations or activities are conducted, and shall be provided on request to Authorized Enforcement Officials or Staff.
Training shall be adequate to ensure compliance with the standards established in this Manual and the City Code. Continued or significant non-compliance by facility employees with any condition of this Manual or the City Code may be deemed evidence of an inadequate employee-training program.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans
The development and implementation of SWPPPs is encouraged, but not required, for Regulated Commercial Businesses.
Storm Drain Labeling, Placards and Signing
The use of labels, placards or other signage of storm drain inlets is required for all drain inlets that are at least 10" x 10" in size for Regulated Commercial Businesses.
Annual Review of Facilities and Activities
Regulated Commercial Business shall review their facilities, activities, operations, and procedures at least annually to detect illicit connections and illegal discharges.
Illegal connections, as defined in City Code Section 14.15.040 must be eliminated (even if the connection was established pursuant to a valid permit and was legal at the time it was constructed), and illegal discharge practices eliminated.
Corrective training shall be provided as needed (and documented in training records) whenever an illegal disposal practice is discovered.
All Regulated Commercial Businesses shall review their facilities, activities, operations, and procedures, as determined necessary, to ensure adequate BMP implementation.
Pollution Prevention
Regulated Commercial Business shall implement those Urban Runoff pollution prevention practices that are generally recognized in that Discharger's industry or business as being effective and economically advantageous.
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management
The following conditions apply to the storage, management, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes at Regulated Commercial Businesses:
(a) Hazardous materials and wastes shall be stored, managed, and disposed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
(b) Hazardous materials must be stored off the ground with secondary containment devices. Where practicable, overhead coverage shall be provided for all outside hazardous materials or waste storage areas. If overhead coverage is not available, stored materials shall be covered with an impervious material (e.g., a tarp).
(c) Drums and other containers shall be kept in good condition, and shall be kept securely closed when not in use.
(d) Materials and equipment necessary for spill response shall be maintained and kept readily accessible, and all employees involved in the storage, management, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes must be trained in their proper use.
(e) Significant spills shall be reported promptly to the City's Stormwater Hotline (1-760-481-3878). Significant spills are those which discharge, or have the potential to discharge, contaminants directly or indirectly to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Spills that have been completely contained and cleaned up onsite are not considered significant unless they pose a threat to human health or safety.
• Please note that the specific type and quantity of material spilled may trigger various federal,

state, county and etcetera reporting requirements.

- (f) All spills that could reach storm drains, the sanitary sewer, rivers, lakes, streams, coastal waters and other ambient water bodies must be reported immediately to the City and other appropriate agencies, which may include the RWQCB and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional offices.
- (g) All hazardous materials present at each facility should be clearly labeled. All hazardous materials containers should be labeled to show significant information such as the name and type of the substance, health hazards, suggestions for handling, and first aid information. When applicable the information must be consistent with the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each substance. All materials requiring special handling, storage, use, and disposal should be clearly marked as such.
 - Please note that for "hazardous waste" there are specific mandated labeling requirements that must be strictly adhered to at all times

The following conditions apply to the storage of solid waste at Regulated Commercial Businesses:

- (a) Trash storage and disposal areas shall be kept clean and free of debris.
- (b) Dumpsters and other containers shall be maintained in good condition, and shall be kept securely closed when not in use and/or when not being serviced.
- (c) Materials and equipment necessary for the clean up of trash and debris shall be maintained and kept readily accessible.

The following conditions apply to the loading and unloading of materials with pollution potential at Regulated Commercial Businesses:

- (a) Where practicable, loading/unloading of materials shall only be allowed in designated areas.
- (b) Spills and leaks shall be promptly cleaned up and the generated wastes disposed of properly.
- (c) Loading/unloading areas shall be periodically inspected, and accumulations of debris, litter, waste, or other materials removed.
- (d) Materials and equipment necessary for spill response shall be maintained and kept readily accessible and all employees conducting loading/unloading activities trained in their proper use.
- (e) Significant spills shall be reported promptly to the City's Stormwater Hotline (1-760-481-3878). Significant spills are those which discharge, or have the potential to discharge, contaminants directly or indirectly to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Spills that have been completely contained and cleaned up onsite are not considered significant unless they pose a threat to human health or safety.
 - Please note that the specific type and quantity of material spilled may trigger various federal, state and local reporting requirements.
- (f) All spills that could reach storm drains, the sanitary sewer, rivers, lakes, streams, coastal waters and other ambient water bodies must be reported immediately to the City and other appropriate agencies, which may include the RWQCB and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional offices.

Vehicles and Equipment

The following conditions apply to the fueling of vehicles and equipment at Regulated Commercial Businesses:

- (a) Precautions shall be taken to prevent spills and leaks during fueling activities.
 - (b) All fueling stations / locations should include a posting that states "Don't top off".
- (b) Materials and equipment necessary for spill response shall be maintained and kept readily accessible, and staff conducting fueling activities should be instructed in their proper use.
- (c) Significant spills shall be reported promptly to the City's Stormwater Hotline (1-760-481-3878). Significant spills are those which discharge, or have the potential to discharge, contaminants directly or indirectly to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Spills that have been completely contained and cleaned up onsite are not considered significant unless they pose a threat to human health or safety.
 - Please note that the specific type and quantity of material spilled may trigger various federal, state and local reporting requirements.
- (d) All spills that could reach storm drains, the sanitary sewer, rivers, lakes, streams, coastal waters and other ambient water bodies must be reported immediately to the City and other appropriate agencies, which may include the RWQCB and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional offices.

The following conditions apply to the maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment at Regulated Commercial Businesses:

- (a) Precautions shall be taken to prevent spills and leaks during maintenance and repair activities.

(b) Materials and equipment necessary for spill response shall be maintained and kept readily accessible, and staff conducting maintenance and repair activities should be instructed in their proper use.

(c) Significant spills shall be reported promptly to the City's Stormwater Hotline (1-760-435-5800). Significant spills are those which discharge, or have the potential to discharge, contaminants directly or indirectly to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Spills that have been completely contained and cleaned up onsite are not considered significant unless they pose a threat to human health or safety.

- Please note that the specific type and quantity of material spilled may trigger various federal, state and local reporting requirements.

(d) All spills that could reach storm drains, the sanitary sewer, rivers, lakes, streams, coastal waters and other ambient water bodies must be reported immediately to the City and other appropriate agencies, which may include the RWQCB and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional offices.

The following conditions apply to the washing of vehicles and equipment at Regulated Commercial Businesses:

(a) Storm drain inlets located within or down gradient of wash areas shall be covered or otherwise protected to prevent the entry of washwater or rinse water.

(b) Where practicable, the introduction of pollutants (soaps, degreasers, etc.) to washwater shall be reduced or eliminated.

(c) The discharge or disposal of untreated washwater to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters is prohibited.

Outdoor Areas

The following condition applies to rooftop areas at Regulated Commercial Businesses:

(a) Materials that may contaminate stormwater shall not be stored on rooftops unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent their contact with precipitation and stormwater.

The following conditions apply to parking areas at Regulated Commercial Businesses:

(a) Parking areas shall be periodically cleaned using dry methods (manual sweeping, street sweepers, etc.). Wet methods shall only be used where adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of washwater and other contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

(b) Prior to any improvement or expansion project, parking areas designed to accommodate 100 or more vehicles shall be evaluated to determine the feasibility of installing structural devices, including treatment controls. Such devices shall be installed if practicable. Installed controls shall be inspected and maintained as necessary to ensure their continued proper functioning.

The following conditions apply to landscaping and grounds keeping conducted at Regulated Commercial Businesses:

(a) Precautions shall be taken to prevent spills, leaks, and over application of chemical products during landscaping and grounds keeping activities.

(b) Precautions shall be taken to prevent over irrigation of landscaped areas.

(c) Pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other chemical products shall be used in accordance with label directions. These products shall not be disposed to streets or gutters, but shall be collected and properly disposed.

(d) Grounds and landscaped areas shall be periodically inspected. Litter, debris, organic matter (leaves, cut grass, etc.), and other materials with the potential to contaminate Urban Runoff shall be collected and properly disposed.

(e) Materials and equipment necessary for spill response shall be maintained and kept readily accessible, and employees trained in their proper use.

(f) Significant spills shall be reported promptly to the City's Stormwater Hotline (1-760-481-3878). Significant spills are those which discharge, or have the potential to discharge, contaminants directly or indirectly to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Spills that have been completely contained and cleaned up onsite are not considered significant unless they pose a threat to human health or safety.

- Please note that the specific type and quantity of material spilled may trigger various federal, state and local reporting requirements.

All High Priority Commercial Businesses

Materials and Waste Management

The following conditions apply to the storage, management, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

- (a) Secondary containment shall be provided around all storage areas used for hazardous materials or wastes with potential to impact Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters if a spill were to occur.
- (b) Storage areas shall be inspected periodically, and at least once prior to the rainy season (October 1 to April 30).

The following conditions apply to the storage of solid waste at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

- (a) Trash storage and disposal areas shall be inspected at least weekly.
- (b) Wet cleaning (hosing, pressure washing, etc.) of trash storage and disposal areas shall only be allowed if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the discharge of washwater into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.
 - Please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

The following conditions apply to the loading and unloading of significant materials at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

- (a) Designated loading/unloading areas shall be regularly cleaned using dry methods (e.g., sweeping, vacuuming).
- (b) Wet cleaning (hosing, pressure washing, etc.) of loading/unloading areas shall only be allowed if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the discharge of washwater into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.
 - Please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.
- (c) Storm drain inlets located within or downhill of loading/unloading areas shall be covered or otherwise protected during loading/unloading activities to prevent the entry of materials.
- (d) Loading/unloading equipment (forklifts, pallet jacks, etc.) shall be maintained in good condition, and preventive maintenance conducted as necessary to prevent leaks.
- (e) Equipment and supplies stored in loading/unloading areas shall be properly maintained to prevent leaks and spills to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, and to prevent their contact with rainfall and stormwater.

Vehicles and Equipment

The following conditions apply to the fueling of vehicles and equipment at High Priority Commercial Facilities:

- (a) Storm drain inlets located within or downhill of fueling areas shall be covered or otherwise protected to prevent the entry of spilled fuel.
- (b) Vehicles and equipment shall only be fueled in areas where adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of spills into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Designated fueling areas are required where practicable.
- (c) The retrofitting of existing facilities with structural controls such as low-flow sumps or oil/water separators shall be considered to prevent the entry of spills into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. The use of structural controls is not required, but is encouraged where practicable. As previously discussed, the City may order the use of structural controls.

The following conditions apply to the maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

- (a) Storm drain inlets located within or down gradient of maintenance and repair areas shall be covered or otherwise protected to prevent the entry of spilled fluids (e.g., fuel, oil, grease, antifreeze).
- (b) Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair shall only be conducted in areas where adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of spills into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Designated maintenance and repair areas are required where practicable.
- (c) Maintenance and repair equipment shall be kept clean to avoid the build up of grease and oil.
- (d) Fluids shall be drained from any retired vehicles or equipment stored onsite.
- (e) Only dry cleaning methods shall be used on maintenance and repair areas unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the discharge of washwater to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters (e.g., the discharge is directed to the sanitary sewer, a sump).
 - Please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.
- (f) Drip pans, containers, or other methods of drip and spill containment shall be utilized at all times during the repair or maintenance of vehicles and equipment.
 - If a vehicle and /or piece of equipment is found to be leaking fluids, then a drip pan / container

shall be immediately placed under the source of the leak. Repairs to fix the leak must be commenced within 72 hours of discovery.

(g) The retrofitting of existing facilities with structural controls such as low-flow sumps or oil/water separators shall be considered to prevent the entry of spills into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. The use of structural controls is not required, but is encouraged where practicable. The City may order the use of these and/or other structural controls if it determines MEP has not been met.

The following conditions apply to the washing of vehicles and equipment at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

(a) Vehicles and equipment shall only be washed in areas where adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of washwater and other contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Designated wash areas and/or wash racks are required where practicable.

- Please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

(b) Where practicable, wash areas shall drain or be plumbed to the sanitary sewer. Dischargers are responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals from sewerage agencies prior to connecting or discharging to the sewer.

(c) Infiltration of washwater or rinse water to pervious surfaces is generally allowed. However, vehicle washwater or rinse water generated from cleaning engines, mechanical parts, or heavy equipment may not be infiltrated.

(d) Washwaters or rinse waters not discharged to sewer or infiltrated must be contained for treatment, reuse, or proper disposal.

The following conditions apply to the outdoor storage of equipment at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

(a) Stored equipment shall be drained of lubricants and other petrochemicals, and these substances properly disposed.

(b) Where practicable, equipment storage areas shall be bermed and covered.

Outdoor Areas

The following conditions apply to rooftop areas at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

(a) Equipment located on rooftops (e.g., emergency generators, Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems) shall be periodically inspected, and preventive maintenance conducted as necessary to prevent leaks and spills.

(b) Rooftops shall be periodically inspected for materials and substances (bird droppings, grease, leaves, etc.) which have accumulated and such materials and substances shall be removed as necessary to prevent or reduce the discharge of contaminants directly or indirectly to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

- Rooftops and apparatuses associated with food servicing establishments should at a minimum be cleaned and inspected annually to remove all grease, bird droppings and leaves with a full containment system.

(c) Where practicable, roof downspouts shall be routed away from work areas and toward pervious areas such as lawns.

The following conditions apply to parking areas at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

(a) Where practicable, trash containers shall be provided in convenient locations to discourage littering.

(b) Vehicles stored in parking areas for extended periods shall be periodically inspected, and leaks and spills cleaned as necessary.

(c) Parking areas shall be periodically inspected, and significant accumulations of materials and substances (oil, fuel, grease, leaves, etc.) removed. All materials shall be properly disposed.

(d) Materials and equipment that may contaminate Urban Runoff may not be stored on parking areas unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent their contact with precipitation, Urban Runoff, and stormwater.

The following conditions apply to landscaping and grounds keeping conducted at High Priority Commercial Businesses:

(a) The application of pesticides and other chemical products prior to rainfall is prohibited within 48 hours of a predicted rain event..

(b) Product containers shall be kept in good condition, shall be kept securely closed when not in use, and shall be stored in a manner that protects them from contact with precipitation, Urban Runoff, and stormwater.

(c) Protective measures shall be taken to ensure that stored pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemicals do not contact precipitation, Urban Runoff, and stormwater.

(d) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices and other non-chemical pest control methods (e.g., traps, sticky tape, hot-wire lamps) shall be considered where practicable.

(e) Exposed slopes shall be stabilized as soon as possible.

(f) Paved surfaces such as sidewalks shall be cleaned regularly using dry methods (e.g., sweeping, vacuuming). Hosing, power washing, and other wet cleaning methods are permissible only if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the discharge of washwater to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

- Please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

(g) Stockpiles shall be covered during windy and rainy conditions.

Specific High Priority Commercial Industries and Activities

Vehicle and Equipment Repair and Maintenance

Repair and maintenance activities shall be conducted only in designated work areas.

Repair and maintenance work must be conducted indoors or under cover whenever practicable. If this work cannot be conducted indoors or under cover, other precautions must be taken to prevent the discharge of contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

- Repair and maintenance activities at a minimum must be performed on paved surfaces.

Significant repair and maintenance work on boats may not be conducted over water. Minor engine work and routine changing of oil or other fluids are not considered significant, but may only be conducted over water if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of pollutants into the water.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. The City may order the use of structural controls if determined necessary.

Any release of fluids during repair and maintenance shall be promptly contained and cleaned up. Any absorbent materials used must be disposed of properly.

Repair and maintenance materials and wastes must be stored indoors, under cover, or in secure and watertight containers.

Fueling Activities

Where practicable, fueling areas shall be under permanent cover.

Fueling locations shall be posted "Don't top off".

Where practicable, all storm drain inlets draining the areas of fueling and surrounding areas shall be connected to an oil/water separator and to the sanitary sewer.

Fueling and parking areas shall be periodically inspected, and significant accumulations of materials and substances (oil, fuel, grease) removed. All materials shall be properly disposed.

Only dry cleaning methods shall be used on fueling and parking areas unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the discharge of wash water to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters (e.g., the discharge is directed to the sanitary sewer, a sump).

- If wet cleaning methods are employed please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

Spill clean-up kits shall be maintained and kept readily accessible, and employees trained in their proper use. Absorbents and other materials used to clean spills shall be collected and properly disposed.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. Pursuant to Ordinance section 67.804(i), the County may order the use of structural controls.

Vehicle Body Repair or Painting

Bodywork and painting must be conducted indoors or under cover whenever practicable. If this work cannot be conducted indoors or under cover, other precautions must be taken to prevent the discharge of contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

Bodywork can only be conducted on paved surfaces.

Painting work shall be conducted in approved, enclosed areas equipped with vacuum hoods and filters.

The recycling and reuse of solvents is encouraged.

Work areas shall be periodically cleaned using dry methods (sweeping, vacuuming, etc.). Wet methods shall only be used where adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of washwater and other contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

Spill clean-up kits shall be maintained and kept readily accessible, and employees trained in their proper use.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. The City may order the use of these and/or other structural controls if it determines that MEP has not been met.

Mobile Vehicle Washing

Washwater and rinse water may not be disposed to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters under any circumstances. The Stormwater Conveyance System includes driveways, streets, and gutters.

Storm drain inlets located within or downhill of wash areas shall be covered or otherwise protected to prevent the entry of washwater or rinse water.

Vehicles shall be washed over porous surfaces such as lawns and gravel areas where feasible, such areas will infiltrate all the washwater and rinse water generated during the washing.

Washwater and rinse water may be infiltrated or disposed to the ground (e.g., soaked into a lawn or landscaped area) if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of washwater and other contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

Washwater and rinse water that cannot be properly disposed at a job site shall be collected and contained for recycling, reuse, or proper disposal (e.g., sanitary sewer). Dischargers are responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals from the City prior to discharging to the sewer.

The use of hose off or single use engine degreasing chemicals is prohibited, unless captured and properly disposed.

Where practicable, the introduction of pollutants (soaps, degreasers, etc.) to washwater shall be reduced or eliminated.

Dry cleaning methods are encouraged.

Prior to initiating vehicle cleaning, clean (i.e. sweep) the immediate area to remove all soil, sediment, trash, leaves and other debris. Properly dispose of all waste materials.

Post vehicle cleaning, clean (sweep) the immediate areas to remove all soil, sediment, trash, leaves and other debris. Properly dispose of all waste materials.

Vehicle Parking Lots and Storage Facilities

Parking facilities shall not be cleaned using wet methods (e.g., hosing, steam-cleaning, pressure-washing) unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of washwater and other contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

- If wet cleaning methods are employed please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

Parking areas shall be periodically cleaned using dry methods (e.g., sweeping, scraping) to prevent the accumulation of significant materials. Accumulated materials shall be properly disposed.

Signs shall be posted which prohibit littering, dumping, and vehicle servicing.

Pest Control Services

Agricultural pest control businesses must be supervised by a currently certified Qualified Applicator Licensee.

Pesticides and other chemical products shall be applied and disposed in accordance with label instructions and MSDSs.

Pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemical products shall be used and disposed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemical products shall be stored in closed, labeled containers, under cover and off the ground.

Weather conditions shall be considered prior to the outdoor application of pesticides and other chemical products. Where practicable, these products shall not be applied outdoors prior to or rainfall. Their outdoor application during rainfall is prohibited.

- The application of pesticides, fungicides, rodenticides and herbicides is prohibited within 48 hours of a predicted storm event.

Precautions shall be taken during the application of pesticides and other chemical products to prevent drift into non-target areas or onto non-target vegetation, insects, or animals.

- The application of pesticides, fungicides and herbicides is prohibited when wind speeds exceed 5 mph.

Eating or Drinking Establishments

Dumpsters and grease bin areas shall be kept securely closed when not in use, and shall be inspected and cleaned regularly. Leaking dumpsters shall be repaired or replaced as soon as possible.

- Grease bins, also known as Fats, Oils and Grease bins must be serviced at a minimum of every 90 days or prior to the container reaching 75% of capacity.

Parking areas and other outside surfaces shall be routinely cleaned using dry methods (e.g., sweeping) to prevent the accumulation of significant materials. Accumulated materials shall be properly disposed.

Parking areas and other surfaces shall not be cleaned using wet methods (e.g., hosing, steam-cleaning, pressure-washing) unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of washwater and other contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

- If wet cleaning methods are employed please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

Outdoor grease interceptors shall be properly maintained, and routinely inspected to ensure their proper functioning. Any problems noted shall be corrected as soon as possible.

- At a minimum grease interceptors must be serviced at least every 90 days or prior to the device reaching 75% of capacity.

Equipment (mats, grease filters, etc.) may not be washed in areas where washwater or rinse water will drain to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Dischargers are responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals from the Vallecitos Water District prior to discharging to the sewer.

- Kitchen and other floor mats should be washed within an interior wash tub designed for said purposes. If one is not available on site, then a service should be contracted to perform said services off site.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. The City may order the use of these and/or other structural controls if it determines that MEP has not been met.

Mobile Carpet, Drape, or Furniture Cleaning

Wastewater may not be disposed to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters under any circumstances. The Stormwater Conveyance System includes driveways, streets, and gutters.

Wastewater may not be infiltrated or disposed to the ground.

Wastewater must be disposed to the sanitary sewer at the job site or to a holding tank. Wastewater contained in holding tanks must be disposed to the sanitary sewer at company headquarters or at an approved location. Dischargers are responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals from sewerage agencies, including the City, prior to discharging to the sewer.

Contact the local waste water collection agency and waste water treatment facility prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer system for potential restrictions and limitations. Vallecitos Water District can be reached at (760) 744-0460.

Tanks, hoses, and fittings must be maintained in leak-proof condition.

Cement Mixing or Cutting

Loose aggregate, mortar, and dust shall be routinely cleaned up using dry methods (e.g., sweeping, vacuuming). Wet methods may be used if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of washwater and other contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. All materials shall be reused, recycled, or properly disposed.

- If wet cleaning methods are employed please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

Storage of cement shall be above ground and covered.

Gutters, alleys, streets, and sidewalks should be swept rather than hosed.

Slurries should be diverted to a collection area or sedimentation basin, and shoveled or vacuumed daily. Slurries may not be disposed to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters under any circumstances. The Stormwater Conveyance System includes driveways, streets, and gutters.

- For additional information for the effective best management practices to be employed during cement mixing or cutting activities please refer to the City's Construction Urban Runoff Requirements Manual.

Rinsate must be confined to a designated area (e.g., a dead-end sump, process treatment system, or a hole where water percolates/evaporates and solids are removed for disposal and collected). Rinsate and solids must be reused, recycled, or properly disposed.

Masonry

Storm drain inlets located within or downhill of work areas shall be covered or otherwise protected to prevent the entry of washwater or other materials.

Work areas shall be routinely cleaned using dry methods (e.g., sweeping).

Work areas shall not be cleaned using wet methods (e.g., hosing, steam-cleaning, pressure-washing) unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of washwater and other contaminants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

- If wet cleaning methods are employed please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

Washwater shall be diverted from storm drains, and directed to sanitary sewer or landscaping, where approved, or otherwise prevented from entering Stormwater Conveyance Systems or Receiving Waters unless adequate treatment or other measures have been taken to eliminate pollutants from the washwater.

Materials shall be covered (e.g., with a tarp) and stored above ground to prevent contact with precipitation and stormwater.

Stock piles of sand shall be covered and bermed to prevent contact with precipitation and stormwater.

- For additional information for the effective best management practices to be employed during masonry activities please refer to the City's Construction Urban Runoff Requirements Manual.

Painting and Coating

When not in use, paints, coatings, and solvents shall always be stored under cover and in a contained area.

Containers shall be kept in good condition, and shall be kept securely closed when not in use.

Where practicable, work areas shall be enclosed in a building, or with tarping or plastic sheeting to prevent drift.

Storm drain inlets located within or downhill of areas where painting or coating is conducted shall be covered or otherwise protected to protect discharge of dust, chips, and rinsate.

Areas where painting and coating work is being actively conducted shall be cleaned daily using dry methods (e.g., sweeping, wiping, vacuuming). Wet methods (e.g., hosing) may only be used if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the discharge of washwater to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

Drop cloths and drip pans shall be used in mixing areas.

Paints, coatings, thinners, and other materials may not be disposed to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. The Stormwater Conveyance System includes driveways, streets, and gutters.

Water-based paints may be disposed to the sanitary sewer. Dischargers are responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals from sewerage agencies, such as the City, prior to discharging to the sewer.

Filtering, reuse, and recycling of thinners and other solvents is encouraged. All materials must be properly disposed.

Materials and equipment necessary for spill response shall be maintained and kept readily accessible, and all employees involved in painting or coating activities trained in their proper use.

- For additional information for the effective best management practices to be employed during painting and coating activities please refer to the City's Construction Urban Runoff Requirements Manual.

Botanical or Zoological Gardens and Exhibits

The requirements of Vehicle and Equipment Repair and Maintenance, apply to botanical and zoological gardens and exhibits.

The requirements of Pest Control Services, apply to botanical and zoological gardens and exhibits.

The requirements of Eating and Drinking Establishments, apply to botanical and zoological gardens and exhibits.

The requirements of Landscaping, apply to botanical and zoological gardens and exhibits.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. The City may order the use of these and/or other structural controls if it determines that MEP has not been met.

Landscaping

Pesticides, fertilizers and other chemical products shall be used in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations

Pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemical products shall be stored in closed, labeled containers, under cover and off the ground.

The application of pesticides, fungicides, rodenticides and herbicides is prohibited within 48 hours of a predicted storm event.

The application of pesticides, fungicides and herbicides is prohibited when wind speeds exceed 5 mph.

Landscaping waste shall be properly disposed by composting onsite or at an approved composting location or permitted landfill.

Stockpiles shall be placed away from watercourses, bermed, and covered to prevent the release of materials to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

Where practicable, native vegetation shall be retained or planted to reduce water, fertilizer and pesticide needs.

Areas where work is being actively conducted shall be routinely cleaned up using dry methods (e.g., sweeping, raking). Wet methods (e.g., hosing) may only be used if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the discharge of washwater or other materials to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

- If wet cleaning methods are employed please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

The use of blowers is permitted so long as materials are collected and properly disposed. Leaving blown materials in the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters is a violation of City Code. The Stormwater Conveyance System includes driveways, streets, and gutters.

Measures shall be taken to reduce or eliminate landscaping and irrigation runoff. Examples of practices include proper irrigation programming, programming shorter irrigation cycle times, and decreasing frequency after the application of fertilizers and pesticides.

Where practicable, fertilizers must not be applied within 48 hours of a predicted storm event. These products may not be applied during storm events.

Nurseries and Greenhouses

Product containers shall be kept in good condition, shall be kept securely closed when not in use, and shall be stored in a manner that protects them from contact with stormwater.

IPM practices and other non-chemical pest control methods (e.g., traps, sticky tape, hot-wire lamps) shall be considered where practicable.

Nozzles, intermitters, and other application equipment shall be maintained in good working condition.

Pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemical products shall be used and disposed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemical products shall be applied and disposed in accordance with label instructions and MSDS(s).

Pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemical products shall be stored in closed, labeled containers, under cover and off the ground.

Appropriate methods (e.g., timed application, combination slow-release and constant liquid fertilizer) shall be utilized to reduce excessive fertilization.

Where practicable, low-volume watering methods (e.g., drip-, sub-, and pulse-irrigation) shall be used to minimize the potential for excess flows.

Where practicable, tail-water recovery systems or subsurface drains shall be used to recycle irrigation water.

Stockpiles shall be placed away from watercourses, bermed, and covered to prevent the release of materials to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

Areas where work is being actively conducted shall be routinely cleaned up using dry methods (e.g., sweeping, raking). Wet methods (e.g., hosing) may only be used if adequate precautions have been taken to prevent the discharge of washwater or other materials to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

- If wet cleaning methods are employed please note that specific restrictions apply to wet cleaning under California's water conservation regulations and laws.

Weather conditions and irrigation schedules shall be considered prior to the outdoor application of fertilizers and pesticides. Where practicable, these products must not be applied outdoors within 48 hours of predicted rainfall and must not be applied if winds are above 5 mph. Their outdoor application during rainfall is prohibited.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. The City may order the use of these and/or other structural controls if it determines that MEP has not been met.

Golf Courses, Parks and Other Recreational Areas/Facilities

The requirements of Pest Control Services, apply to golf courses, parks and other recreational areas/facilities.

The requirements of Eating and Drinking Establishments, apply to golf courses, parks and other recreational areas/facilities.

The requirements of Landscaping, apply to botanical and zoological gardens and exhibits.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. The City may order the use of these and/or other structural controls if it determines that MEP has not been met.

Cemeteries

The requirements of Pest Control Services, apply to cemeteries.

The requirements of Landscaping, apply to cemeteries.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. The City may order the use of these and/or other structural controls if it determines that MEP has not been met.

Pool and Fountain Cleaning

Chemicals shall be stored in leak-proof containers and under cover.

Backwash wastewater may not be discharged to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters. Acceptable disposal options include the following: (1) discharge to sanitary sewer, (2) allowing infiltration to the soil, (3) discharging to a holding tank or settling pond.

Pool and fountain water must be dechlorinated to less than 0.2 parts per million- (ppm-) free chlorine prior to discharge to the Stormwater Conveyance System.

Pool water discharged after acid washing must be neutralized to a pH of 7.2 to 8.0. Discharge to the Stormwater Conveyance System is discouraged.

Recommended disposal method is via the sanitary sewer system via a cleanout and /or toilet. However, prior to discharge contact Vallecitos Water District for applicable restrictions and / or limitations.

Marinas

Only minor overwater maintenance and repair work (e.g., touch up painting, tuneups) may be conducted by tenants or boat owners in marinas. In all instances, adequate precautions must be taken to ensure that materials and wastes are not spilled to the water. Major maintenance or repair work may not be conducted over water.

Where practicable, trash receptacles and recycling bins shall be made readily accessible to tenants and customers.

If provided, pump-out services must be conducted in a manner that prevents the release of sewage to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

Materials and equipment necessary for spill response shall be maintained and kept readily accessible both to employees and tenants, and all employees trained in their proper use.

As necessary to prevent the entry of pollutants into the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters, designated work areas shall utilize structural controls to (1) prevent the discharge of spills from the work area, (2) prevent run-on from contacting work surfaces and pollutants, and (3) prevent rainfall from contacting work surfaces and pollutants. The City may order the use of these and/or other structural controls if it determines that MEP has not been met.

Portable Toilet Servicing

Rinse water from the cleaning of closets may not be disposed to the Stormwater Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

If rinse water cannot be properly disposed at a job site, it must be contained for proper disposal.

Paper trash shall be removed prior to cleaning closets.

Service facility wash areas must have a bermed perimeter and properly slope to a grated floor drain.

Service facility wash areas shall be drained to the sanitary sewer or to a holding tank. Dischargers are responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals from sewerage agencies prior to discharging to the sewer.

If the service facility is exposed to the outdoor elements (i.e. rain events), then the drainage areas must be swept clean daily at the close of business day. Property dispose of all waste matter.

Service facility wash area surfaces shall be kept clean and maintained in good condition.

Materials and equipment necessary for spill response shall be maintained and kept readily accessible, and all employees conducting cleaning of closets trained in their proper use.

Hoses, couplings, tanks, etc., shall be maintained in good condition to prevent leaks or spills.

Where practicable, closets shall be located away from the Stormwater Conveyance System and Receiving Waters. They should also be located away from high vehicular traffic areas.

Closets shall be posted or otherwise labeled to encourage reporting of needed cleaning or repair.

3 General Requirements for Specific Industries or Activities

This chapter defines those businesses that are High Priority Industrial Businesses and provides Urban Runoff requirements for High Priority Industrial Businesses.

3.1 Applicability

At a minimum, High Priority Industrial Business are those Regulated Industrial Businesses that have one or more of the characteristics listed below:

- An activity of the business is subject to the Statewide Industrial General Stormwater Permit (IGP), taking into account all of the provisions of that permit.
- The business is a Regulated Industrial Business and stormwater and/or runoff from a facility or area of activity is a Tributary to an Impaired Water Body, and the facility or activity generates a pollutant for which that water body is impaired. See section 3.1.2 of this Manual for discussion.
- The business is a Regulated Industrial Business and a facility or area of activity is located within or adjacent to (i.e., within 200 ft), or discharges directly to, a coastal lagoon or a Receiving Water body within an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). See section 3.1.3 of this Manual for discussion.
- A facility or activity of the business is subject to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).
- An Authorized Enforcement Official or Authorized Enforcement Staff notified the business in writing that it has been designated a High Priority Industrial Business. Such designations shall take effect immediately after mailing or service of notice. These designations shall be made where the facility discharges a pollutant load in stormwater or runoff that causes or contributes to the violation of water quality standards.

A description of these criteria is provided in the following sections.

3.1.1 Businesses Subject to Statewide Industrial General Permit

The Statewide NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities* (Industrial General Stormwater Permit), was issued by the California State Water Resources Control Board under Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ on and became effective on July 1, 2015. This General Permit covers all new and existing stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges from all facilities described in Attachment 1 of the IGP, whether the activity is primary or is auxiliary to the facility operator's function. The definition of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity is provided in Attachment C of the Industrial General Permit. Facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities requiring coverage under the IGP are listed by category in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) (Federal Register, Volume 55, pg 48,065–48,066) and in Attachment A of the Industrial General Permit. The regulated industrial facilities and activities are identified in the Federal regulations by the SIC and can be either publicly or privately owned.

To check applicability under the Industrial General Stormwater Permit, visit: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wqo2014_0057_dwq_revised.pdf. If Regulated Industrial Businesses are subject to this Permit, then the requirements that are listed in the following sections must be followed.

3.1.2 Locations with Potential to Impact 303(d) Impaired Water Bodies

Under Section 303(d) of the 1972 Clean Water Act, territories and authorized tribes are required to develop lists of impaired water bodies. These impaired waters do not meet water quality standards or support designated water use. The law requires that priority rankings be established for the impaired water bodies on the 303(d) lists and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) be developed to improve water quality.

Review the latest 303(d) listing of impaired water bodies for applicability.

3.1.3 Locations with Potential to Impact ESAs

See the SANDAG ESA mapping for the latest ESAs within the City of San Marcos.

3.1.4 Facilities Subject to Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986,

Title III Section 313

Industrial facilities subject to section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) are regulated under the Industrial General Stormwater Permit as facilities involving "Significant Materials." These facilities are subject to the same BMP implementation requirements as those under the Industrial General Stormwater Permit, except that these facilities must prepare and maintain a record of any significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants occurred on the facilities. "Significant spills and leaks" include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the CWA or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Spills of smaller quantities than the required reportable levels, or releases of materials that are not classified as oil or a hazardous substance, may also be included in the record. The purpose of maintaining a record of spills is to provide information for preventing such spills or leaks in the future. The record should include a description of the causes of each spill or leak and the actions taken to prevent similar spills or leaks in the future.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements

For High Priority Industrial Businesses that must implement water quality monitoring requirements specified within the new IGP these requirements may satisfy the City monitoring requirements. For all other High Priority Industrial Businesses, the business owner / operator must develop and submit a written monitoring program in order to meet the objectives of the City's water quality monitoring program requirements.

Review the newest Industrial General Permit for detailed information on water quality monitoring requirements.

3.2.1 Implementation Schedule

High Priority Industrial Businesses in operation before June 1, 2002 shall begin implementation of monitoring pursuant to these requirements no later than June 1, 2002. High Priority Industrial Businesses beginning operations after June 1, 2002 shall begin implementation of monitoring pursuant to these requirements when the industrial activities begin.

3.2.2 Non-Stormwater Discharge Visual Observations

Although non-stormwater discharge visual observations are not required under this program (they may be required as a BMP), they are recommended. Facility operators that choose to conduct visual observations are recommended to do the following:

- Observe all drainage areas within their facilities for the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges
- Observe the facility's authorized non-stormwater discharges and their sources
- Conduct visual observations on a quarterly schedule
- Document the presence of any discolorations, stains, odors, floating materials, etc., as well as the source of any discharge

- Maintain records of the visual observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-stormwater discharges
- Revise their SWPPP and/or monitoring program, as necessary.

3.2.3 Stormwater Discharge Visual Observations and Sampling

Review the newest Industrial General Permit for detailed information on stormwater discharge visual observations and sampling requirements.

3.2.4 Sampling and Analysis Exemptions and Reductions

Although sampling and analysis exemptions and reductions are available to industrial facilities conducting sampling under the Statewide Industrial General Stormwater Permit, the City's is not allowed under the Order to allow such exemptions and reductions, other than the option to participate in group monitoring programs. Therefore, sampling and analysis exemptions or reductions are not available to high threat priority industrial site, and the above-described sampling program must be implemented at all high threat priority industrial sites in the City, unless the operator participates in group monitoring under group monitoring programs approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. A facility operator that participates in group monitoring shall develop and implement a monitoring program in accordance with any group monitoring requirements.

3.2.5 Records

Review the newest Industrial General Permit for detailed information on records requirements.

3.2.6 Annual Reporting

Review the newest Industrial General Permit for detailed information on annual reporting requirements.

3.3 Minimum BMP Requirements for all High Priority Industrial Businesses

In addition to the general requirements required for all Dischargers and all Regulated Industrial Businesses as described in Chapter 2, the BMP requirements described in this section are required of all High Priority Industrial Businesses. The following BMP requirements are described in this section:

- SWPPPs
- Activity-Specific BMPs
- Pollution Prevention Practices
- Non-structural BMPs
- Structural Controls.

3.3.1 Stormwater Prevention Plans

- High Priority Industrial Businesses must prepare a SWPPP. Although the business may not be subject to the Statewide IGP, the SWPPP should meet the requirements applicable for SWPPPs specified by the Industrial General Stormwater Permit.

BMP Description

This permit and accompanying documentation can be downloaded from the State Water Resource Control Boards website at the following address:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wqo2014_0057_dwq_revised.pdf

3.3.2 Activity- Specific BMPs

- High Priority Industrial Businesses shall incorporate into the SWPPP, and install and maintain applicable BMPs as specified in this Manual and in the Commercial Manual specific for any activities conducted by the business, and for areas of the business.

BMP Description

The City has not established BMP requirements that are specific to industrial activities. Dischargers are responsible, as part of their SWPPP development, to review their facilities and identify industrial activities which are conducted. Based on this review, BMPs that are appropriate to these activities must be identified and implemented. Where possible, practices that are recognized as being effective and economically feasible for the particular industry should be utilized. At a minimum the standards specified within the new Statewide IGP should be implemented.

3.3.3 Pollution Prevention Practices

- High Priority Industrial Businesses shall consider and, where determined to be appropriate by the business, implement pollution prevention practices. At a minimum, the following types of pollution prevention measures must be considered:
 - The use of smaller quantities of toxic materials or substitution of less toxic materials
 - Changes to production processes to reduce waste
 - Decreases in wastewater flows
 - Recycling of wastes as part of the production process
 - Segregation of wastes
 - Treatment of wastes onsite to decrease volume and/or toxicity.
 - Those additional BMPs specified within the new Statewide IGP.

3.3.4 Non-Structural BMPs

- High Priority Industrial Businesses shall incorporate into their SWPPPs, and install and maintain, the following nonstructural BMPs in accordance with the specifications of this Manual:
 - BMPs for material-handling and storage of significant materials
 - BMPs for non-hazardous waste-handling and recycling
 - Employee training programs
 - Good housekeeping practices
 - Preventive maintenance practices
 - Self-inspection and quality assurance practices
 - Spill responses planning.
 - Those additional BMPs specified within the new Statewide IGP.

3.3.5 Structural Controls

- High Priority Industrial Businesses shall incorporate into their SWPPPs, and install and maintain the following structural BMPs where practicable to achieve MEP, if the use of such BMPs would substantially reduce pollution or the potential for pollution in runoff from the activity or area of the business:
 - Overhead coverage of outdoor work areas or chemical storage
 - Retention ponds, basins, or surface impoundments that confine stormwater to the site
 - Berms and concrete swales or channels that divert run-on and runoff away from contact with pollutant sources

- Secondary containment structures
- Treatment control (e.g., infiltration devices and oil/water separators, to reduce pollutants in stormwater or authorized non-stormwater discharges).
- Those appropriate additional BMPs specified within the new Statewide IGP.

4 BMP Requirements for Specific Industrial Activities

The City currently does not require High Priority Industrial Business to meet set BMP requirements for specific industrial activities. Instead, as part of development of the SWPPP, all High Priority Industrial Business are required to review all areas and activities of the business and to develop, implement, and maintain the BMPs necessary to meet the MEP standard to that to achieve adequate pollutant reduction to MEP. The City may develop BMP requirements for specific Industrial activities in the future.

In order to assist with development of BMPs, High Priority Industrial Businesses are recommended to refer to the Commercial Manual and the new Statewide IGP for additional guidance and recommendations.

5 Requirements for Medium and Low Priority Industrial Businesses

This chapter defines those businesses that are Medium and Low Priority Industrial Businesses and provides Urban Runoff requirements for Medium and Low Priority Industrial Businesses.

5.1 Applicability

Medium Priority Industrial Businesses are those Regulated Industrial Businesses which generally do not meet the Priority criteria, but either pose a moderate water quality threat or have potential to meet the Priority criteria through a plausible alteration in the operation of the site. Medium Priority Industrial Businesses are those Regulated Industrial Businesses that have one or more of the characteristics listed below:

- The business is a Regulated Industrial Business that is not a High Priority Industrial Business, but which employ 50 or more persons.
- The site is conditionally subject to the Statewide Industrial General Stormwater Permit, but was determined not to require coverage.
- The site is tributary to a 303(d) listed water body and the site, does not currently, but could involve the pollutant for which the water body is listed if the operation of the industrial site was altered. The site should be evaluated based on reasonably plausible alterations of its current operations. This can be conducted through a review of past activities, comparisons of similar businesses, and identification of potential alternative methods of operation.
- Without consideration of any BMPs, the site, does not currently, but could involve pollutants in a quantity, manner, and location that would or could result in a violation of water quality objectives in a Receiving Water if the operation of the site was altered. Sites should be evaluated based on reasonably plausible alterations of their current use or implementation as described for the previous criterion. For this criterion, additional consideration should also be given to those pollutants that are currently involved and what reasonable plausible alterations could occur to the quantity, manner, and location of its involvement.

A Low Priority Industrial Business is one that has little potential to involve pollutants in a manner that could exceed the water quality objectives of Receiving Waters, even with a moderate change in operations. Regulated Industrial Businesses are Low Priority if they do not meet the High or Medium Priority criteria.

5.2 General Requirements for Medium and Low Priority Industrial Businesses

Other than those requirements identified in Chapter 2, there are no additional requirements specified by the City at this time for Medium and Low Priority Industrial Businesses.