

SMCWPPP CII Stormwater Inspector Resources



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EOA, Inc.

June 13, 2024

Outline

- ▶ SMCWPPP Resources
- ▶ BAMSC Resources
- ▶ CASQA Resources
- ▶ Agency Collaboration



SMCWPPP Resources

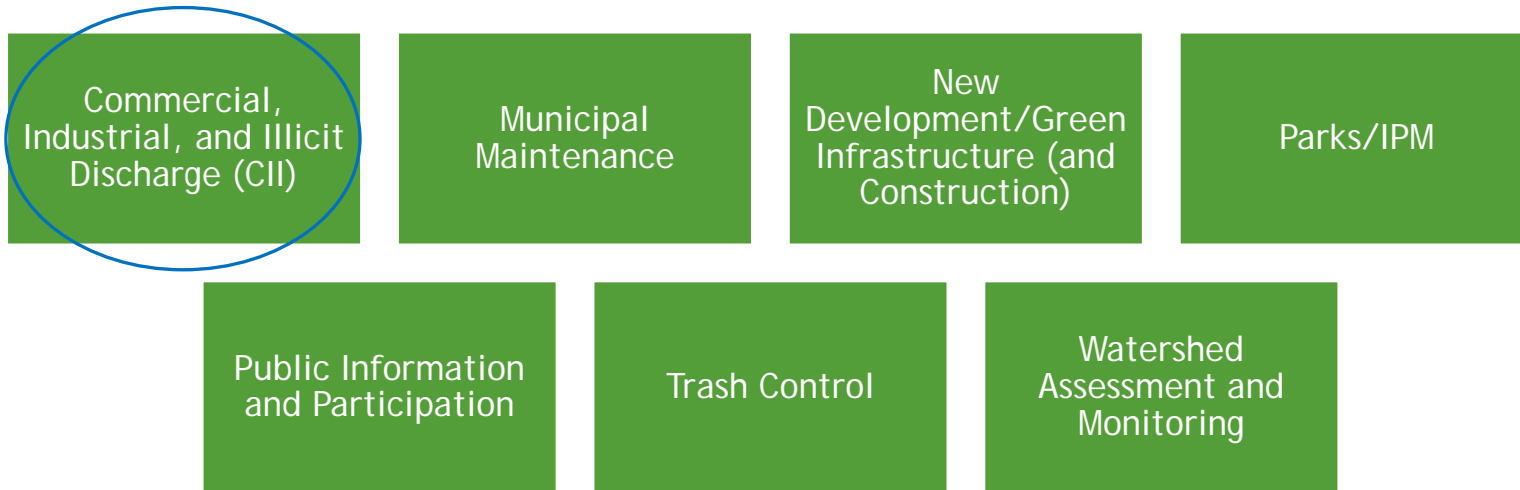


San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP)

- 20 Cities, San Mateo County and OneShoreline (County Flood Control District)
- Assist with Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) Compliance
- SMCWPPP Program Director - Reid Bogert
 - Consultant support

Stormwater (NPDES) Committee

Subcommittees



SMCWPPP Website

- FlowstoBay.org
- Outreach Materials
 - Businesses
 - Automotive Facilities
 - Commercial Businesses
 - Food Facilities
 - Industrial & Manufacturing
 - Mobile Cleaners & Businesses



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ABOUT FLOWS TO BAY PREVENTING STORMWATER POLLUTION DATA & RESOURCES GET INVOLVED PERMITTEES

Watershed Partners

At My Place Of Business



- Automotive Facilities
- Commercial Businesses
- Food Facilities
- Industrial & Manufacturing
- Landscaping Professionals
- Mobile Cleaners & Businesses
- Property Managers
- Stormwater Business Inspectors

With New & Redevelopment



- C.3 Regulated Projects
- Construction Best Practices
- GI Design Guide

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- Automotive Facilities Fact Sheets
- Vehicle Service Facilities BMP Fact Sheet
- Automotive Service Poster
- Available in English, Spanish, and Chinese



Additional Resources

- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-20 Automotive Service Facility - Body Repair](#)
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-21 Automotive Service Facility - Maintenance](#)
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-22 Automotive Service Facility - Service Stations](#)
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-23 Automotive Service Facility - Auto Recycling](#)
- [Vehicle Service Facilities PDF: English | Spanish | Chinese](#) ←
- [Automotive Service Poster PDF: English | Spanish | Chinese](#) ←
- [How Your Business Can Prevent Stormwater Pollution: English | Spanish | Chinese](#)
- [Best Management Practices for Mobile Fueling: English](#)
- [California EPA Fact Sheet on Antifreeze Recycling](#)
- [Best Management Practice Guide Retail Gasoline Outlets](#)

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- Automotive Facilities Fact Sheets
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- Available in English, Spanish, and Chinese



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SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE
WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM
Clean Water. Healthy Community.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR
VEHICLE SERVICES
Information for Vehicle Repair | Refueling | Washing | Detailing | Automotive Service Facilities

Storm drains flow directly into creeks, San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean without any treatment. Non-stormwater and other wastes that flow into a storm drain cause pollution.

Vehicle service facilities can stop stormwater pollution through proper cleanup, storage and best management practices (BMPs) that ensure oils, antifreeze, soapy water, tires, brake dust and other debris stay out of the streets and local waterways. Help keep our county clean! Use these BMPs to keep wind or rain from carrying pollution into the street.

ONLY RAIN DOWN THE STORM DRAIN

Only rain water is allowed down storm drains, because storm drains connect directly to local creeks, the San Francisco Bay and Ocean

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Batteries, antifreeze, oil filters, used tires, new or used car parts, and vehicle waste

- Store items indoors to keep rainfall from coming into contact with items and carrying pollutants into storm drains.
- If storing items outdoors, prevent contact with rainwater and runoff by doing ALL of the following:
 1. **Cover** with a tarp or roofed area;
 2. **Elevate** on a rack, shelf or pallet; and
 3. **Contain** fluids or wastes in closed, labeled containers with proper secondary containment.
- Plan regular waste pick-ups with special haulers (e.g. tire hauler, oil recycler, scrap metal recycler, battery recycler, hazardous waste pick-up).



Good Storage: Tires are stored indoors, behind roll-down door



Good Storage: Items are COVERED and ELEVATED



Spill kit with warning, storm drains



Never let fluids flow into a storm drain

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR
VEHICLE SERVICES
Information for Vehicle Repair | Refueling | Washing | Detailing | Automotive Service Facilities

GENERAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Protect outdoor areas from pollution

- Perform all work indoors liquids or small debris might be spilled (e.g. painting, vehicle repairs, parts changing, brake removal, oil changing, vehicle washing, sanding, metal filing).
- Store items indoors whenever possible. If unable to store items indoors, then always **COVER, ELEVATE** and **CONTAIN** materials to protect from contact with rain.
- Keep outdoor areas free of prohibited discharges: trash, oil/chemical spills, debris, and hose water.
- Train all staff on BMPs, and post signs in common areas to remind staff of BMPs (e.g. "Always keep dumpster lids closed" near the dumpster area, and "No washing, flows to bay" near a storm drain inlet).

Routinely clean and maintain your facility

- Do not discharge wash water or hose sidewalks off into the street, gutters or storm drains.
- Perform maintenance to prevent storm drain clogging.
- Parking areas, access roads and fueling areas should be free of trash, oil/liquid stains and debris.
- Dumpsters should not be over-filled, and lids should be closed.
- Waste storage areas should be tidy and well-labeled.
- Sweep or vacuum up shop floor frequently.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR
VEHICLE SERVICES
Information for Vehicle Repair | Refueling | Washing | Detailing | Automotive Service Facilities

STORM DRAIN VS. SANITARY SEWERS:

Do your employees know the difference?

All outdoor drains are storm drains. Pollutants that runs off sidewalks, alleys, and street gutters flows into storm drains. This water flows directly to creeks and the San Francisco Bay or Pacific Ocean, not treated or properly cleaned.

Indoor drains (such as sink, toilet, mop sink) lead to the sanitary sewer system, which is connected to a wastewater treatment plant.

Properly cleaning and disposing of wash waters helps prevent pollution.

Belmont.....(650) 637-2972	City.....(650) 286-3270	Redwood City.....(650) 780-7464
Brisbane.....(415) 508-2130	Half Moon Bay.....(650) 726-7177	San Bruno.....(650) 616-7020
Burlingame.....(650) 342-3727	Hillsborough.....(650) 375-7444	San Carlos.....(650) 802-4212
Colma.....(650) 757-8888	Menlo Park.....(650) 330-6750	San Mateo.....(650) 522-7300
Daly City.....(650) 991-8208	Millbrae.....(650) 259-2392	San Mateo County.....(888) 442-2666
East Palo Alto.....(650) 372-3189	Pacifica.....(650) 738-3767	South San Francisco.....(650) 877-8555
	Portola Valley.....(650) 851-1700	Woodside.....(650) 851-6790



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FOR MORE INFORMATION: info@flowstobay.org | www.flowstobay.org/autoshop
UPDATED SEPTEMBER 2023

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- Automotive Facilities Fact Sheets
- Vehicle Service Facilities Fact Sheet
- Automotive Service Poster
- Available in English, Spanish, and Chinese

Protect Our Bay and Ocean!

Did you know that...
Every time you wash oils, antifreeze, soapy water, brake dust, and other debris into the street, these pollutants flow into storm drains and end up in the San Francisco Bay or Pacific Ocean! These pollutants contaminate our local creeks, the Bay, and ocean and are hazardous to humans, fish, and other wildlife.

In San Mateo County, water that runs off sidewalks, alleys, and street gutters flows into storm drains. Anything entering storm drains flows directly to the Bay or ocean without treatment. This is different from sanitary sewers (sinks, toilets, etc.) that flow to a waste water treatment plant!

“Only Rain in the Storm Drain”

Remember...
in San Mateo County it is **illegal** to allow any pollutants to enter storm drains. By following these practices, you can help avoid local code violations and protect the environment.

To report illegal discharges, please call (650) 363-4305 or contact your local police department.

DON'Ts

- Don't** wash vehicles, engines, wheels, and parts outdoors where washwater and debris flow into storm drains – even if you use biodegradable soap.
- Don't** allow leaves or debris to accumulate. Never hose down pavements and other wastes into the street, storm drains, or sanitary sewer.
- Don't** hose down accidental spills, fluid drips, or allow leaks to accumulate or run across surfaces.
- Never** allow accidental discharges to enter storm drains or the sanitary sewer.
- Don't** store leaky vehicles or equipment outdoors. Never leave oil, antifreeze, or other materials in drip pans or open containers.
- Don't** perform activities outdoors that might result in fluid spills (i.e., oil changing or radiator work) or generate small particles and dust (i.e., grinding or sanding).

DOs:

- Do!** Wash vehicles, engines, and parts in a designated area. The wash area must be covered, paved, bermed, and drain to the sanitary sewer through an oil/water separator. Alternatively, take vehicles to a commercial car wash.
- Do!** Keep your facility clean. Sweep or vacuum work area after each shift and properly dispose of wastes. Sweep parking lots and storage areas weekly.
- Always** Clean up spills promptly with a rag, absorbents, or wet/dry vacuum. If water or cleansers are needed, spot mop area and dispose of washwater as hazardous waste.
- Do!** Drain fluids from leaking or wrecked vehicles. Store fluids or wastes indoors or in closed, labeled containers with proper secondary containment.
- Do!** Perform all maintenance and repair work indoors. Clean brake dust off with damp towels or use a HEPA filter vacuum. Collect all dust from brakes and dispose of it as hazardous wastes or recycle as scrap metal.
- Do!** Stencil storm drains with “NO DUMPING, FLOWS TO BAY OR OCEAN” and post warning signs prohibiting discharges. Train employees to use these guidelines. To obtain markers contact www.flowstobay.org

NO DUMPING, FLOWS TO BAY OR OCEAN

San Mateo County
Water Pollution Prevention Program
A program of City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County

Printed on 100% recycled paper with 40% Post Consumer Waste (PCW), utilizing soy-based inks. This poster was printed by a certified member of the Bay Area Green Business Program. For more information visit www.greenbiz.ca.gov

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- Food Facilities
- Food Service Facilities BMP Fact Sheet
- Clean it Right Poster
- Parklets BMP Fact Sheet



Food Facilities

Improper cleanup practices in food handling facilities like restaurants and grocery stores can contribute to stormwater pollution by allowing food particles, oil, and grease to flow into gutters and storm drains.

Read below for the best practices to prevent pollution and for additional resources.

Additional Resources

- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-30 Food Service Facilities](#)
- [Best Management Practices for Food Service Facilities](#) [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Chinese](#) ←
- [Clean It Right](#): [English](#) | [Spanish](#) ←
- [How Your Business Can Prevent Stormwater Pollution](#): [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Chinese](#)
- [Best Management Practices for Parklets](#): [English](#) ←

SMCWPPP Training Resources

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- Food Service Facilities BMP Fact Sheet
 - Available in English, Spanish and Chinese
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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR
FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES
Information for Restaurants | Cafeterias | Grocery Stores | Food Handling Facilities

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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR
FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES
Information for Restaurants | Cafeterias | Grocery Stores | Food Handling Facilities

Storm drains flow directly into creeks, San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean without any treatment. Non-stormwater and other wastes that flow into a storm drain cause pollution. Food handling facilities can cease stormwater pollution through proper cleanup practices that ensure food particles, oil and grease, litter, wash water and cleaning products flow to interior sewer connections, which ensures the water is treated prior to being released.

NEVER RINSE OUTDOOR AREA WITH HOSE
Only rain water is allowed down the storm drains, because storm drains connect directly to local creeks.

It is the responsibility of your business to use appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to keep wind or rain from carrying pollution into the street.

GENERAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Keep Dumpster Area Clean

- Close dumpster lids.
- Routinely inspect dumpster area for cleanliness.
 - If dumpsters overflow, consider having more dumpsters, or increasing trash pick-up service.
 - Replace leaking or cracked dumpsters.
 - If loose waste is on the ground, then sweep up.
- Educate all staff on keeping dumpster areas tidy. With high rates of employee turnover, or when sharing a dumpster area, post signs or have routine meetings on proper BMPs.

Cooking Oil & Grease

- Store oil and grease properly in permitted tallow bins; never pour oil or grease in the trash, storm drain, street, sinks or floor drains.
- Keep tallow bins clean & lids sealed.
- Have tallow bin collection scheduled to maintain adequate storage capacity.
- Check rooftop exhaust fans at least monthly. Place tray under exhaust fan shrouds to collect oil; empty weekly at a minimum.
- Clean up spills right away (See back of this sheet).

Manage Outdoor Areas (Parking Lots, Outdoor Seating, Staff Break Areas, Outdoor Storage)

- Empty trash bins into dumpster regularly.
- Sweep frequently in trash-prone places.
- If frequent litter issues, consider adding trash cans.
- Place ash trays in cigarette-prone areas.

Roofed trash enclosure with doors closed. Bilingual sign reminds staff to keep area tidy.

Dumpster lid is closed, and there is no loose trash on ground.

Outdoor seating area is swept frequently, is covered, and has fencing to keep debris from blowing into the street.

...sh waters helps prevent pollution.

STORM DRAINS VS. SANITARY SEWERS:
Do your employees know the difference?

All outdoor drains are storm drains. Pollution that enters storm drains flows directly to creeks and San Francisco Bay or the Ocean, not treated or properly cleaned.

Indoor drains (such as sink, toilet, mop sink, kitchen floor drain) lead to the sanitary sewer system, which is connected to a wastewater treatment plant.

Mop sinks go to the sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment plant.

Sweeping is an example of a dry cleaning method.

...ment), are roof.

rinse water in storm drains.

(415) 286-3270 Redwood City (650) 780-7464
 (415) 726-7177 San Bruno (650) 616-7020
 (415) 375-7444 San Carlos (650) 802-4212
 (415) 330-6750 San Mateo (650) 522-7300
 (415) 259-2392 San Mateo County (888) 442-2666
 (415) 738-3767 South San Francisco .. (650) 877-8555
 (415) 851-1700 Woodside (650) 851-6790

SMCWPPP Training Resources

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- Food Service Facilities BMP Fact Sheet
- Clean It Right Poster
 - Available in English and Spanish
- Parklets BMP Fact Sheet



SMCWPPP Training Resources

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- Food Service Facilities BMP Fact Sheet
- Clean It Right Poster
- Parklets BMP Fact Sheet



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR

PARKLETS

Information for Restaurants | Food Handling Facilities | Mobile or Pop-Up Businesses

Sweeping is an example of a dry cleaning method.



STORM DRAINS VS. SANITARY SEWERS:

Does your staff know the difference?

All outdoor drains are storm drains. Pollution that enters storm drains flows directly to creeks and San Francisco Bay or the Ocean, not treated or properly cleaned.

Indoor drains (such as sink, toilet, mop sink, kitchen floor drain) lead to the sanitary sewer system, which is connected to a wastewater treatment plant.



Barriers ensure that wash waters are kept OUT of the storm drain during periodic parklet cleaning and power washing events.



Washing water helps prevent pollution.

Flooring structure of parklet allows for stormwater to flow freely underneath.



Parklet has no loose trash on the ground, as staff readily sweep in trash prone areas.



Parklet has fencing to keep debris, such as leaves, sediment, food, and trash, from blowing into the storm drain.



GENERAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
See Restaurant BMP Fact Sheet for More Details

Trash and Litter Management

- Provide and maintain trash and refuse storage and remove trash and litter as it accumulates.
- Provide and place ash trays in cigarette-prone areas.
- Educate all staff on keeping your parklet litter-free, as street sweepers are often unable to reach curb-lines adjacent to parklets.

Cleaning and Spill Response

- Clean up food and beverage spills right away (see back of this sheet).
- Pick up loose waste and sweep frequently in trash-prone places.
- Never pour food waste, oil, or grease in the trash, storm drain or street.
- Openings at either end of the parklet may be covered with screens to prevent debris buildup beneath the platform and in the gutter. Clean the cover or screen to prevent any backup of stormwater.
- Do not obstruct the gutter line in such a way that causes debris to accumulate or prevents the free flow of storm water.

Washing Procedures

- If using water to wash furniture and parklet flooring use wet-vac or small pump and hose to direct water to a sanitary sewer discharge point or to a tank.
- Make sure contractors, mobile businesses and staff are aware that allowing wash water to flow to streets or storm drains is an illegal discharge.

Storm drains flow directly into creeks, San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean without any treatment. Non-stormwater and other wastes that flow into a storm drain cause pollution. Parklets – public seating areas or green spaces on or alongside a sidewalk, especially in a former roadside parking space – can stop stormwater pollution through proper cleanup and best management practices (BMPs) that ensure that food particles, litter, wash water, and cleaning products stay out of the streets and local waterways.

KEEP WASH WATERS, TRASH AND DEBRIS FROM PARKLETS OUT OF THE GUTTER AND STORM DRAINS

Only rain water is allowed down the storm drains, because storm drains connect directly to local creeks, San Francisco Bay and Ocean.

It is the responsibility of parklet owner and operator to use appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to keep wind or rain from carrying pollution from the parklet into the street, gutter and storm drain system.

Information for Restaurants | Food Handling Facilities | Mobile or Pop-Up Businesses

Redwood City (650) 780-7477
San Bruno (650) 616-7020
San Carlos (650) 802-4200
San Mateo (650) 522-7342
San Mateo County (650) 464-6661
South San Francisco . . . (650) 877-8555
Woodside (650) 851-6790

CONTACT: (650) 599-1406 | www.flowstobay.org/food
UPDATED AUGUST 2022

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- Mobile Cleaners & Businesses
- Mobile Businesses BMP fact sheet
 - Spanish & Chinese
- Mobile Graffiti Removal BMP fact sheet
- Mobile Fueling BMP fact sheet



Mobile Cleaners & Businesses

Wash water from mobile cleaners and businesses can generate stormwater pollution containing soap, oil, solvents, and even paint chips and metals.

Read below for the best practices and additional resources for mobile cleaners.

Additional Resources

- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-60 Mobile Cleaning - Carpets and Upholstery
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-61 Mobile Cleaning - Food Service Related
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-62 Mobile Cleaning - Surface Cleaning
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-63 Mobile Cleaning - Swimming Pools and Spas
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-64 Mobile Cleaning - Vehicle and Equipment Washing
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-65 Mobile Cleaning - Water Softeners
- Best Management Practices for Mobile Businesses: English | Spanish | Chinese ←
- Best Management Practices for Mobile Graffiti Removal: English ←
- Best Management Practices for Mobile Fueling: English ←
- Online Pollution Prevention Training for Surface Cleaners
- Pollution From Surface Cleaning: English | Spanish

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- Mobile Cleaners & Businesses
- Mobile Businesses BMP fact sheet
 - Spanish & Chinese
- Mobile Graffiti Removal BMP fact sheet
- Mobile Fueling BMP fact sheet



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MOBILE BUSINESSES

Carpet Cleaners | Vehicle Washers/Detailers | Power Washers | Pet Care Services | Steam Cleaners

Information about using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent wash and rinse waters from entering storm drain systems and polluting local waterways, the San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean.



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MOBILE GRAFFITI REMOVAL

Information for Contractors | Municipal Maintenance | Commercial Businesses

WATER DISPOSAL?
It also may contain soaps, paint, and other chemicals that are harmful to our creeks and rivers. Wash water and rinses are washed into the storm drain system, Bay, and Ocean.

4 STEPS TO REMEMBER BEFORE YOU CLEAN

1. Be a BASMAA Recognized Mobile Cleaner
Take the online "mobile surface cleaning" training from BASMAA (Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association). This program will train you on how

Graffiti is commonly removed by painting over or pressure washing surfaces. When pollutants from graffiti removal activities, such as wash waters, paint, solvents, sediment, and grit, enter storm drain inlets, they flow through the storm drain system directly into creeks, the Bay, and Ocean, without any cleaning or filtering. Staff that remove graffiti can stop stormwater pollution through best management practices (BMPs), which ensure that pollutants stay out of local waterways.

KEEP WASH WATERS, PAINT, AND CLEANING COMPOUNDS OUT OF THE GUTTER AND STORM DRAINS

Only rain water is allowed down storm drains.



What about non-toxic cleaning products?

Cleaning products labeled "non-toxic" can still harm fish and wildlife if they enter a storm drain. Make sure to contact local programs, divert, and collect all wash waters as appropriate. Only rain down the storm drain.



Do not allow paint or water used for cleaning to enter the storm drains.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MOBILE GRAFFITI REMOVAL

BMPs for Painting Over Graffiti

- Use the least toxic materials (paints) and inspect equipment
- Transport paint in containers
- Tighten all hoses and connections
- Do not overfill paint containers
- Cover nearby storm drain inlets
- Do not mix, transfer, or load paint
- Dispose of unused paint at a hazardous waste disposal facility
- Learn about hazardous waste options by contacting San Mateo County at 372-6200 or visit www.smchc.org
- Collect waste from cleaning activities and put into a container with a seal, reuse, recycle, or dispose into a street, gutter, storm drain

BMPs for Pressure Washing

- If water must be used, use barriers to isolate polluted areas
- Collect and dispose of wash water to allow water used for cleaning

BMPs for Sand Blasting

- Cover nearby storm drain inlets with tarps and similar controls to prevent spills or material from entering the storm water drainage system
- Use a sander with a vacuum
- Collect solid waste in a container and recycle or dispose of properly
- Clean up by sweeping or vacuuming by using absorbent. Properly dispose of waste
- Collect wash water in a tank, sewer (after filtering), or discharge directed by the local wastewater treatment plant



Prohibit discharge

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MOBILE FUELING

Information for Contractors | Municipal Maintenance | Commercial Businesses

Some cities in San Mateo County do not allow mobile fueling so please check local regulations.

Information about using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent fuel and other pollutants from entering storm drain systems and polluting local waterways, the San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean.

Mobile fueling, mobile fleet fueling, or on-demand fueling is the distribution or delivery of fuel from mobile vehicles to the tanks of vehicles or other equipment. Spills and leaks from mobile fueling can result in the transport of pollutants into the storm drain system which then flows directly to our creeks, Bay, and Ocean without any treatment.

Pollution from mobile fueling can include hydrocarbons, metals, and oils/grease. This pollution can reduce water quality and harm fish and wildlife.

POLLUTION FROM MOBILE FUELING CAN BE AVOIDED BY IMPLEMENTING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH STORMWATER REGULATIONS.

Only rain is allowed down the storm drain.



Protect nearby storm drains before starting mobile fueling operations.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) Doing the Job Right

- Prepare**
 - Develop and follow a mobile fueling plan that includes operational BMPs, spill response, and emergency procedures.
 - Keep absorbent spill clean-up materials, spill kits, and emergency supplies including fire extinguishers in fueling areas and the fueling truck.
- Prevent Fuel Spills and Leaks**
 - Centralize fueling activities in one location, where traffic will not drive over the fueling hose, and put spill protection and containment features in place.
 - Do not transfer fuel on top of storm drain inlets.
 - Temporarily cover/block any nearby storm drains while fueling to protect from spills entering the storm drain system.
 - Place drip pans or absorbent pads under the fueling connections during all operations.
 - An operator must be present, observing, and in control of all active fuel transfer operations.
 - Do not lock automatic shut-off fueling nozzles in the open position.
 - Do not "top off" fuel or fill the tank when the automatic shut-off valve engages.
- In Case of a Leak or Spill**
 - Immediately activate any fuel shut-off switch or valve, and implement spill response procedures.
 - Do not use water and soap to clean up spills or sheens.
 - Spills must be cleaned with absorbent materials and NOT hosed down.
 - Spread absorbent material, sweep it up with a broom, and dispose of it as hazardous waste.
 - Sealable containers/disposable bags should be used to collect and dispose of hazardous materials.



FOR MORE INFORMATION: (650) 599-1406 | www.flowstobay.org
UPDATED MAY 2023



FOR MORE INFORMATION: (650) 599-1406 | www.flowstobay.org
UPDATED DECEMBER 2023

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- CII Recorded Trainings
 - June 2022 - Workshop Training Video



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SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM
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ABOUT FLOWS TO BAY | PREVENTING STORMWATER POLLUTION | **DATA & RESOURCES** | GET INVOLVED | PERMITTEES

Presentations & Workshops

Read below if you would like to access or learn more about the training and workshops that SMCWPPP provides on different key areas of the MRP. For each workshop, there is an agenda, evaluation, attendance record, and list of presentations.

ON THIS PAGE

- 2024
- 2023
- 2022
- 2021
- 2020

Through the [San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program \(SMCWPPP\)](#), municipal staff are provided training in key areas of the [Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit \(MRP\)](#). Most of these trainings are provided in direct compliance with training requirements under the MRP, though some are offered to support implementation of local stormwater programs. Below are details from SMCWPPP trainings, including agendas, presentations, evaluations, and attendance records. Video recordings of the workshop presentations are located on the [Training Videos](#) page (permittee login required).

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- CII Recorded Trainings
 - June 2022 - Workshop Training Video
 - September 2020 - CII Subcommittee members only webpage

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Commercial, Industrial, and Illicit Discharge (CII)

Inspector Training (C.4.d & C.5)

Date	Materials
Aug 2023	How to Conduct Stormwater Inspections
Sept 2020	CII Inspection Training Virtual Presentation Recordings:
	Regulatory Overview
	Inspection Basics
	Resources
Jun 2019	Stormwater Inspector Guidance on Meeting Annual MRP C.4.e Training Requirements

SMCWPPP Training Resources

- Inspection Guidance Manual (2023)
- Memo with more resources



**HOW TO CONDUCT
STORMWATER BUSINESS
INSPECTIONS**

For use by municipal inspectors conducting stormwater business inspections in compliance with MRP Provision C.4 Industrial and Commercial Site Controls

SMCWPPP Commercial, Industrial, Illicit Discharge (CII) Subcommittee
Updated August 2023




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SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM
Clean Water. Healthy Community. It's a team effort!

English / Español / 繁體中文 / Filipino

Events Calendar Contact Blog Search

f youtu.be

ABOUT FLOWS TO BAY

PREVENTING STORMWATER POLLUTION

DATA & RESOURCES

GET INVOLVED

PERMITTEE



Commercial,
Industrial, and
Illicit Discharge
(CII)

Inspector Training (C.4.d & C.5)

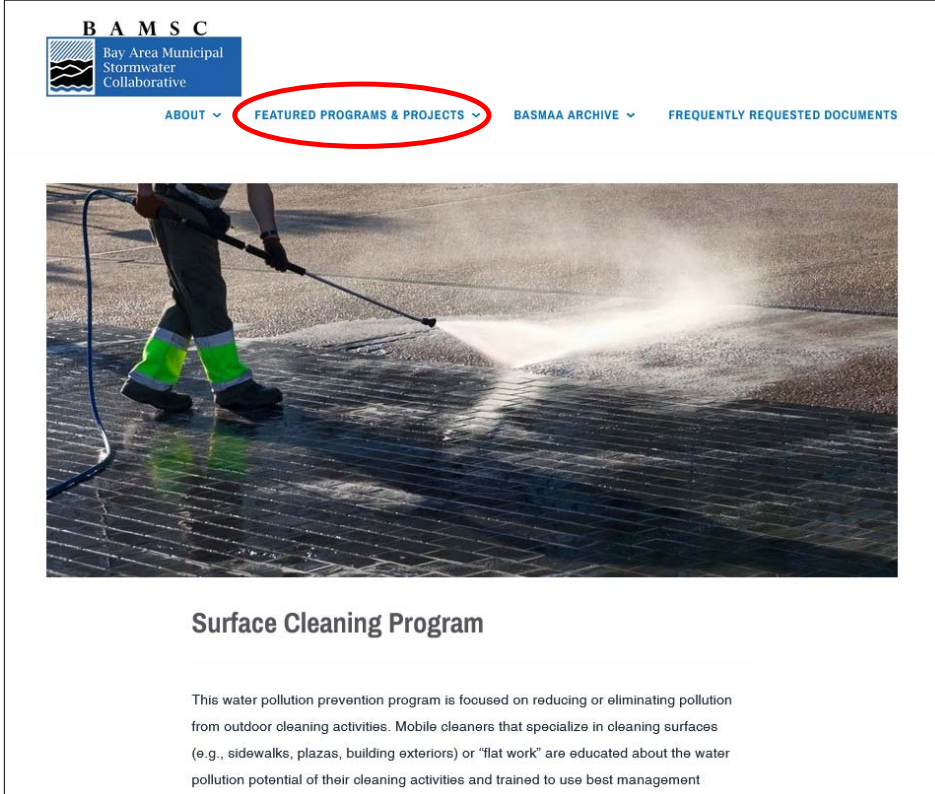
Date	Materials
Aug 2023	How to Conduct Stormwater Inspections ←
	CII Inspection Training Virtual Presentation Recordings:
	Regulatory Overview
Sept 2020	Inspection Basics
	Resources
Jun 2019	Stormwater Inspector Guidance on Meeting Annual MRP C.4.e Training Requirements ←

BAMSC Resources



Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative


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



The image shows a screenshot of the BAMSC website. The header includes the BAMSC logo (Bay Area Municipal Stormwater Collaborative) and navigation links: ABOUT, FEATURED PROGRAMS & PROJECTS (circled in red), BASMAA ARCHIVE, and FREQUENTLY REQUESTED DOCUMENTS. Below the header is a large photograph of a person in safety gear using a high-pressure water hose to clean a paved surface. Underneath the photo is the title 'Surface Cleaning Program' and a paragraph of text describing the program's focus on reducing pollution from outdoor cleaning activities.

BAMSC
Bay Area Municipal
Stormwater
Collaborative

ABOUT ▾ **FEATURED PROGRAMS & PROJECTS ▾** BASMAA ARCHIVE ▾ FREQUENTLY REQUESTED DOCUMENTS

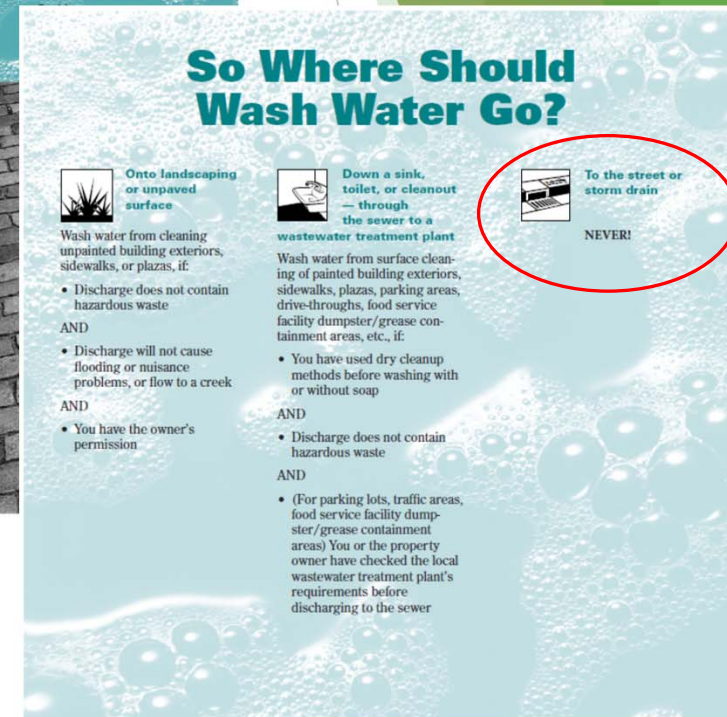
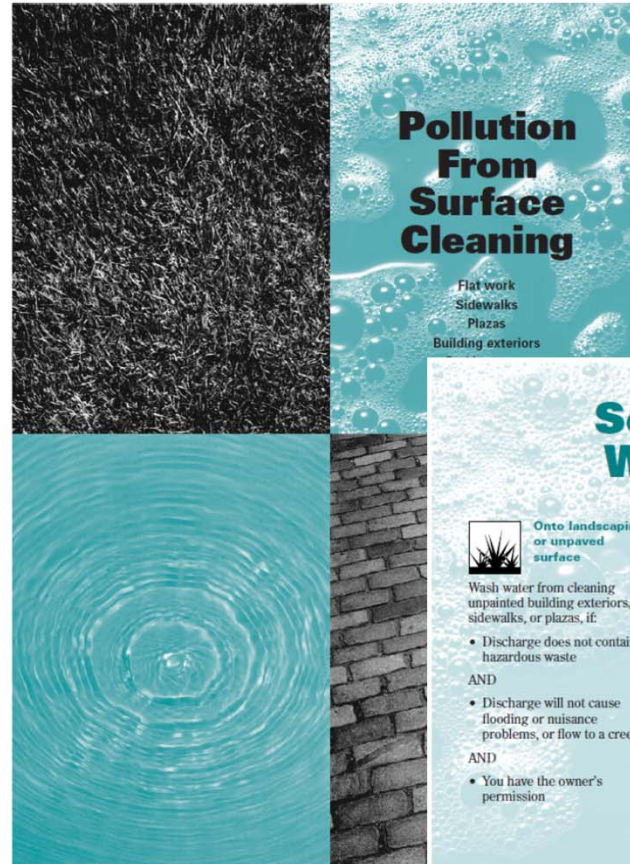


Surface Cleaning Program

This water pollution prevention program is focused on reducing or eliminating pollution from outdoor cleaning activities. Mobile cleaners that specialize in cleaning surfaces (e.g., sidewalks, plazas, building exteriors) or "flat work" are educated about the water pollution potential of their cleaning activities and trained to use best management

Mobile Surface Cleaners

- BMP Booklet
- BASMAA website
- SMCWPPP website



Documents for Download

- [2021 Fact Sheet](#)
- [Pollution from Surface Cleaning Folder](#) ←
- [Pollution from Surface Cleaning Folder \(Spanish version\) / Contaminacion como Resultado de la Limpieza de Superficies 2021](#) ←

Mobile Surface Cleaners

- BMP Booklet
- BASMAA website
- SMCWPPP website

Additional Resources

- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-60 Mobile Cleaning - Carpets and Upholstery](#)
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-61 Mobile Cleaning - Food Service Related](#)
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-62 Mobile Cleaning - Surface Cleaning](#)
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-63 Mobile Cleaning - Swimming Pools and Spas](#)
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-64 Mobile Cleaning - Vehicle and Equipment Washing](#)
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-65 Mobile Cleaning - Water Softeners](#)
- [Best Management Practices for Mobile Businesses: English | Spanish | Chinese](#)
- [Best Management Practices for Mobile Graffiti Removal: English](#)
- [Best Management Practices for Mobile Fueling: English](#)
- [Online Pollution Prevention Training for Surface Cleaners](#)
- [Pollution From Surface Cleaning: English | Spanish](#) ←

Mobile Cleaners & Businesses

Wash water from mobile cleaners and businesses can generate stormwater pollution containing soap, oil, solvents, and even paint chips and metals.

Read below for the best practices and additional resources for mobile cleaners.



Pollution From Surface Cleaning

Flat work
Sidewalks
Plazas
Building exteriors

So Where Should Wash Water Go?



Onto landscaping or unpaved surface

Wash water from cleaning unpainted building exteriors, sidewalks, or plazas, if:

- Discharge does not contain hazardous waste

AND

- Discharge will not cause flooding or nuisance problems, or flow to a creek

AND

- You have the owner's permission



Down a sink, toilet, or cleanout — through the sewer to a wastewater treatment plant

Wash water from surface cleaning of painted building exteriors, sidewalks, plazas, parking areas, drive-throughs, food service facility dumpster/grease containment areas, etc., if:

- You have used dry cleanup methods before washing with or without soap

AND

- Discharge does not contain hazardous waste

AND

- (For parking lots, traffic areas, food service facility dumpster/grease containment areas) You or the property owner have checked the local wastewater treatment plant's requirements before discharging to the sewer



To the street or storm drain

NEVER!

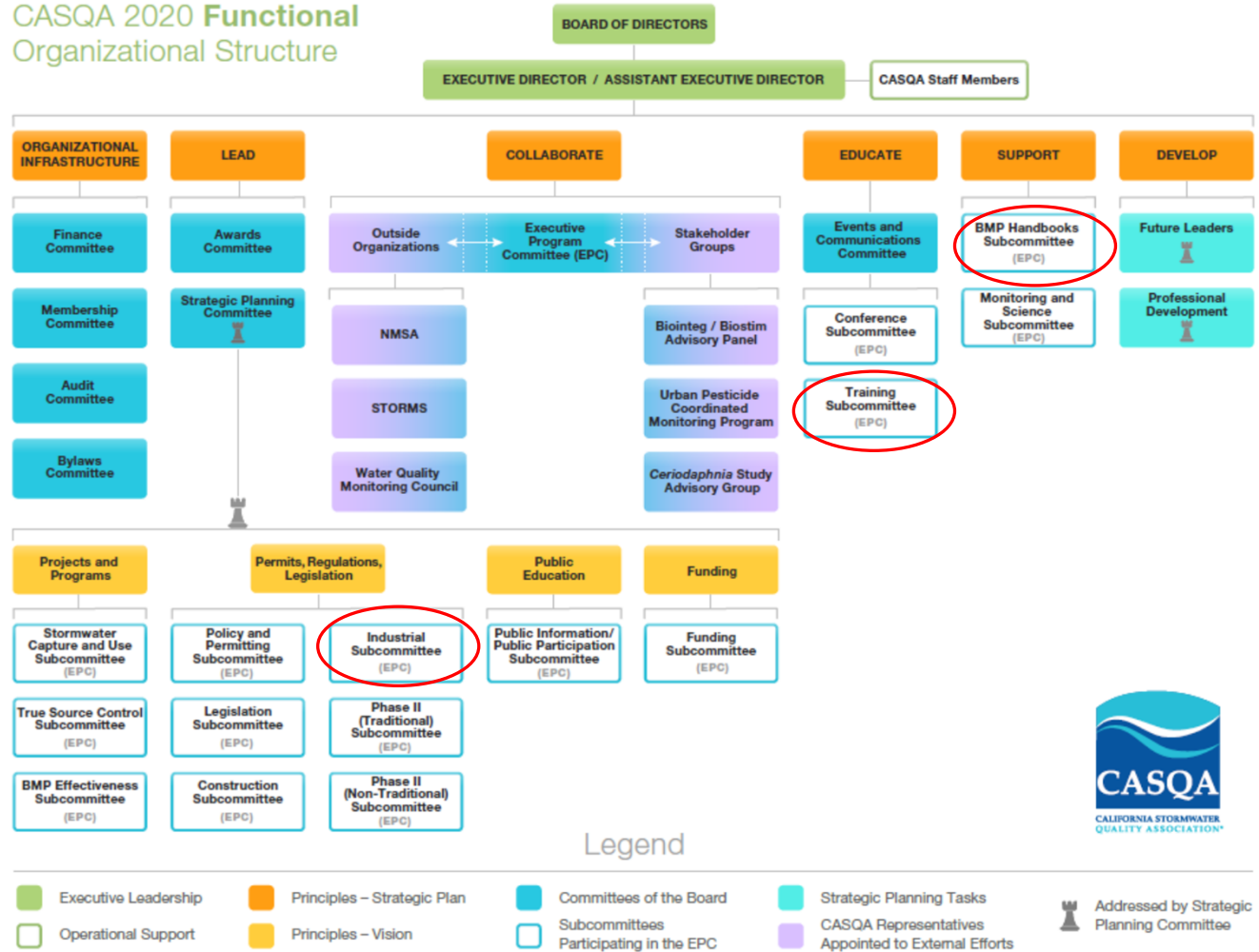
CASQA Resources



CASQA

- California Stormwater Quality Association
- CASQA.org


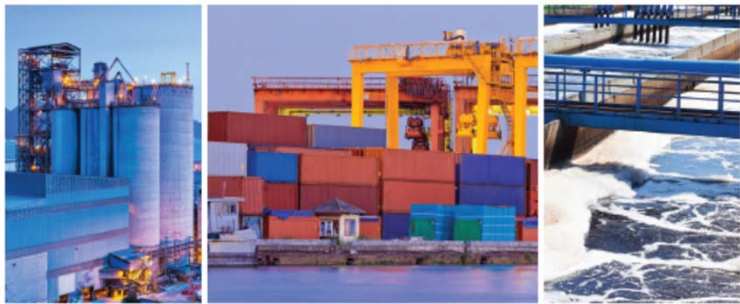

CASQA 2020 Functional Organizational Structure



CASQA Resources

- Training
 - Annual Conference
 - Other
- Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook (Dec 2019)
 - SMCWPPP group subscription (contact Rbogert@smcgov.org)
 - Source Control BMP Fact Sheets
 - Business Category BMP Fact Sheets
 - Food Service
 - Auto Service
 - Landscape Maintenance
 - Marinas, Boat/Shipyards, Ports
 - Mobile Cleaning

Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbook Portal:
Industrial and Commercial



CASQA Handbook

■ Source Control BMPs

Table 3-1 Source Control BMPs

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

SC-30 Outdoor Loading and Unloading

Description

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

Approach

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

General Pollution Prevention Protocols

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



Good Housekeeping

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

Objectives

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

Targeted Constituents

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

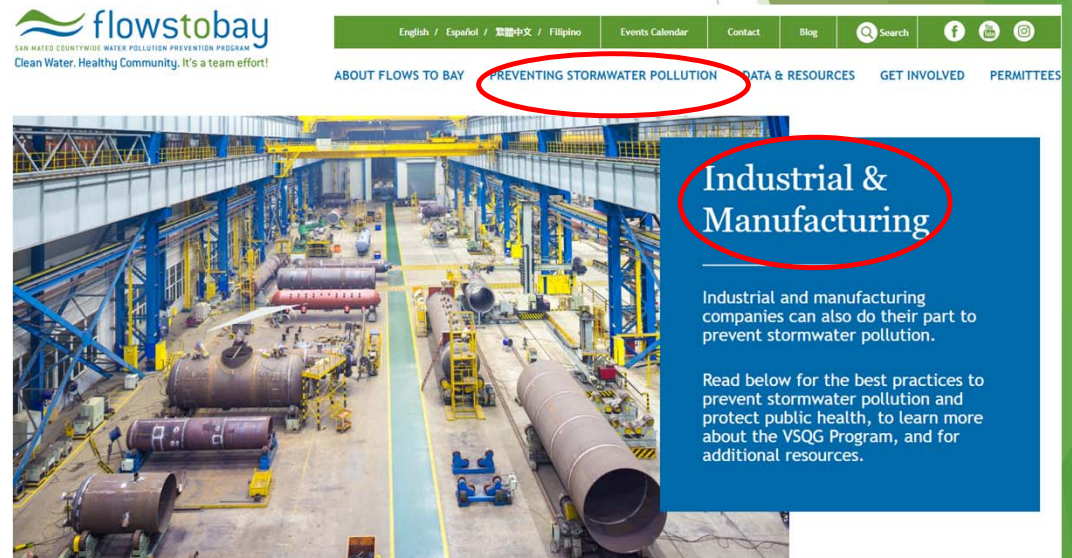
Minimum BMPs Covered

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



CASQA Source Control BMP Fact Sheets

- SMCWPPP Industrial and Manufacturing Webpage
- CASQA BMP Handbook Fact Sheets



Additional Resources

- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Source Control BMP Fact Sheets
- Best Management Practices for Industrial Stormwater Pollution Control
- California State Water Resources Control Board - Industrial Stormwater Program
- CASQA Handbook

CASQA Source Control BMP Fact Sheets

- SMCWPPP Industrial and Manufacturing Webpage
- CASQA BMP Handbook Fact Sheets

CASQA Industrial/ Commercial BMP Handbook Source Control BMP Fact Sheets

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

CASQA Handbook

■ Business Category BMPs

Table 3-2 Business Categories and Subcategories

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

BG-20 Automotive Service Facilities— Body Repair

Source Control BMPs

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

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

CASQA Business Category BMPs

■ SMCWPPP Website

- Automotive Facilities
- Food Facilities
- Mobile Cleaners & Businesses



SEARCH SITE

SEARCH

QUICK LINKS

- Attend a community event
- Read Our Blog
- Report Illegal Dumping
- Sign Up For Our E-Newsletter
- Contact



ABOUT FLOWS TO BAY **PREVENTING STORMWATER POLLUTION** DATA & RESOURCES GET INVOLVED PERMITTEES

• Watershed Partners

At My Place Of Business



- Automotive Facilities
- Commercial Businesses
- Food Facilities
- Industrial & Manufacturing
- Landscaping Professionals
- Mobile Cleaners & Businesses
- Property Managers
- Stormwater Business Inspectors

With New & Redevelopment



- C.3 Regulated Projects
- Construction Best Practices
- GI Design Guide

CASQA Business Category BMPs

- SMCWPPP Website
 - Automotive Facilities
 - Food Facilities
 - Mobile Cleaners & Businesses

Additional Resources

- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-20 Automotive Service Facility - Body Repair
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-21 Automotive Service Facility - Maintenance
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-22 Automotive Service Facility - Service Stations
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-23 Automotive Service Facility - Auto Recycling
- Vehicle Service Facilities PDF: [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Chinese](#)
- Automotive Service Poster PDF: [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Chinese](#)
- How Your Business Can Prevent Stormwater Pollution: [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Chinese](#)
- Best Management Practices for Mobile Fueling: [English](#)
- California EPA Fact Sheet on Antifreeze Recycling
- Best Management Practice Guide Retail Gasoline Outlets

CASQA Business Category BMPs

- SMCWPPP Website
 - Automotive Facilities
 - Food Facilities
 - Mobile Cleaners & Businesses

Additional Resources

-
- [CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-30 Food Service Facilities](#) ←
 - [Best Management Practices for Food Service Facilities](#) [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Chinese](#)
 - [Clean It Right](#): [English](#) | [Spanish](#)
 - [How Your Business Can Prevent Stormwater Pollution](#): [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Chinese](#)
 - [Best Management Practices for Parklets](#): [English](#)

CASQA Business Category BMPs

- SMCWPPP Website
 - Automotive Facilities
 - Food Facilities
 - Mobile Cleaners & Businesses

Additional Resources

- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-60 Mobile Cleaning - Carpets and Upholstery
- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-61 Mobile Cleaning - Food Service Related
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- CASQA Industrial/Commercial BMP Handbook Fact Sheet BG-65 Mobile Cleaning - Water Softeners
- Best Management Practices for Mobile Businesses: [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Chinese](#)
- Best Management Practices for Mobile Graffiti Removal: [English](#)
- Best Management Practices for Mobile Fueling: [English](#)
- [Online Pollution Prevention Training for Surface Cleaners](#)
- [Pollution From Surface Cleaning: English](#) | [Spanish](#)

Agency Collaboration

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, with some extending towards the center. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.

Industrial General Permit Facilities

- Statewide Industrial General Permit (Resources - Toolbox)

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/storm_water/toolbox.shtml

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

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

Industrial General Permit Facilities

- SMARTS - Public User Menu

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

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

CALIFORNIA WATER BOARDS
State Water Resources Control Board

Board Programs Drinking Water Water Quality

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System

SMARTS

[Storm Water Data Public Access](#)

[Back to Home Page](#)

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

Joint Inspections

- Industrial General Permit Facility
 - ▶ Joe Monical, Regional Water Board, Joseph.Monical@Waterboards.ca.gov
- Food Service Facilities
 - County Environmental Health, Patrick Ledesma, Hazardous Materials Specialist, pledasma@smcgov.org
 - Local wastewater treatment plant or collection system FOG inspection program
- Businesses with Hazardous Materials/Wastes
 - County Environmental Health, Patrick Ledesma, Hazardous Materials Specialist, pledasma@smcgov.org

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