



SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE
Water Pollution Prevention Program
Clean Water. Healthy Community.

Municipal Maintenance Activities Provision C.2.h Training Workshop

Claudia Mayo
EOA, Inc.

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Sidewalk/Plaza Maintenance and Pavement Washing

Agency Specific BMPs

- Agency policy for using potable water for pavement washing (e.g., drought regulations or recycled water)

MRP Required BMPs

- Implement BMPs to prevent polluted wash water/non-stormwater discharges into storm drains from
 - Pavement, sidewalk and plaza cleaning
 - Mobile cleaning
 - Outdoor pressure washing operations
 - Washing down trash areas
 - Washing down gas station or mobile fueling service areas

MRP Required BMPs

- BMPs for washing down outside areas of human habitation shall include sanitizing procedures
- Coordinate with sanitary sewer agencies if discharging to sanitary sewer
 - Approvals
 - Pretreatment standards



MRP Required BMPs

- BASMAA Mobile Surface Cleaner Certification Program
 - <https://basmaa.org/featured-programs-projects/surface-cleaning-program/>
 - BMPs
 - Videos
 - Quiz for certification
 - Spanish and English



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 practices (BMPs) to avoid it. Those that agree to use BMPs are designated as a

MRP Required BMPs

- Example BMPs
 - Train employees
 - Specify BMPs in contracts and check for compliance in the field
 - Dry cleanup first (sweep, absorbent material)
 - Cover nearby storm drain inlets completely
 - Contain and collect wash water and dispose properly

BMPs

- SMCWPPP BMP Fact Sheet (mobile cleaners)
- Cover storm drain inlets
 - Mats
- Contain and collect washwater
 - Berms
 - Vacuum
 - Sump pump



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.

WHY SHOULD WE BE CONCERNED WITH WASH WATER DISPOSAL?

Wash water from mobile cleaning is NOT just dirt and water. It also may contain soaps, toxic chemicals, heavy metals, oil, and/or grease that are harmful to our creeks and waterways. Pollutants draining from mobile cleaning activities are washed into the street and into the storm drain system which then flows to our creeks, Bay, and Ocean without any cleaning or filtering.

Federal, State, and local regulations prohibit the discharge of anything but rain water into storm drains.

Implementing the proper Best Management Practices (BMPs) is easy and is required for compliance with stormwater pollution prevention regulations.

WHAT ABOUT BIODEGRADABLE & NON-TOXIC CLEANING PRODUCTS?

Cleaning products labeled "non-toxic" and "biodegradable" can still harm wildlife if they enter a storm drain system. Fish, for example, are affected by both regular and biodegradable soap! However, if disposed of in the sanitary sewer system, wastewater treatment plants prefer biodegradable products over toxic cleaners.

All soaps—even biodegradable ones—are harmful to fish!

PLAN AHEAD

- Determine where you will discharge wastewater before starting a new job.
- Be sure to have equipment on hand (i.e. long hoses, sump pump, etc.) for directing discharge to sanitary sewer access points.
- Ensure hoses are long enough to reach access points that are far from your holding tank.
- Contact your local hardware or construction material stores for available tools and materials for mobile businesses including wet/dry vacuums and sump pumps, mats, sand or gravel bags, wattles, etc.

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 Association).

- 2. Identify Storm Drain Locations**
Walk around the job site and identify where all storm drains are located. Wash water must not be allowed to flow into the storm drains.

- 3. Protect Drains and Collect Water**
Contact your local City stormwater inspector to determine specific discharge requirements. Obtain permission to discharge to the property owner's sanitary sewer plumbing or landscaping before starting the job.

- 4. Dispose Wash Water Properly**
Contact your local wastewater treatment plant for specific discharge requirements entering the sanitary sewer system (phone numbers are listed on next page). Obtain permission from the property owner to discharge wash water at the job site or the contractor's place of business.

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Protect the Bay, the Ocean, and Yourself! When wash water flows into storm drains it goes straight to local creeks and the San Francisco Bay or Pacific Ocean without any cleaning or filtering.

DOING THE JOB RIGHT: CHECKLIST OF BMPs

- ☐ Walk the area to identify storm drains.
- ☐ Sweep the wash area to remove debris.
- ☐ If feasible, wash on a vegetated or gravel surface where wash water can infiltrate into the ground without runoff.
- ☐ Contain wash area so that water does not drain down streets and gutters—use sand bags, plugs, containment



OPTIONS FOR DISPOSAL

- 1. Never drain wash or rinse water into streets, gutters, parking lots, or storm drains.**
- Wash and rinse waters can usually be discharged to the sanitary sewer through a drain at the property owner's home or business, such as a utility sink, mop sink, cleanout or toilet. Take precautions to avoid spills, hazardous materials, or anything that can enter the sinks, toilets or sanitary drains.

- Direct water to landscaping or gravel surfaces. Wash water must completely soak into vegetation before you leave the site.



IF YOU DISCHARGE WASH WATER GENERATED BY MOBILE CLEANING ACTIVITIES TO THE STORM DRAIN, YOU ARE VIOLATING MUNICIPAL STORMWATER ORDINANCES AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO A FINE.

- before you leave the site.
- ☐ Vacuum or shake floor mats into a trash can.
- ☐ Minimize water use; use nozzles on hoses.
- ☐ Use less-toxic cleaning products (or wash without soaps and solvents, if possible).
- ☐ Use a "wet-vac" to vacuum up the contained wash water for proper disposal.
- ☐ Remove all debris or sediment accumulated during washing activities and put in the trash, or if it is hazardous, dispose of it properly.

Wastewater Treatment Plants

Burlingame Waste Water Treatment Facility <i>Burlingame, Burlingame Hills, and Hillsborough</i>	(650) 342-3727
Millbrae Water Pollution Control Plant	(650) 259-2388
North San Mateo County Sanitation District <i>Daly City and parts of Westborough</i>	(650) 991-8200
Pacifica's Calera Creek Water Recycling Plant	(650) 738-4660
San Mateo Waste Water Treatment Plant <i>Foster City, Hillsborough, and San Mateo</i>	(650) 522-7300
Sewer Authority Mid Coastside Wastewater Treatment Facility <i>Half Moon Bay, El Granada, Miramar, Moss Beach, Montara, Princeton by the Sea</i>	(650) 726-0124
Silicon Valley Clean Water <i>Belmont, Redwood City, San Carlos, Woodside, and service area of West Bay Sanitation District</i>	(650) 832-6243
South San Francisco/San Bruno Water Quality Control Plant <i>Colma, San Bruno, South San Francisco, and southern Daly City</i>	(650) 877-8555

Sanitizing Procedures

- Agency specific procedures when to sanitize
 - Areas of human habitation
 - RV sanitary waste discharges
- Additional BMPs needed to ensure no residual sanitizing agent on pavement

MRP Required BMPs

- **Cleanup** all construction debris, spills, and leaks using dry methods
- **Example BMPs**
 - Sweep
 - Vacuum
 - Absorbent materials for spills/leaks
 - Don't wash materials down the storm drain

Questions?