

Scan the QR code below to visit the City's website for more information regarding stormwater compliance.





#### **SPILL PREVENTION & CLEANUP**

Clean up spills immediately. Have a spill cleanup kit available at all times, with items such as brooms/shovels, dustpans, booms, rags, absorbents, safety glasses and gloves. Never hose down or bury spills. Remove material and dispose of properly. Educate employees about spill prevention and cleanup. Spills that pose threat to human health or the environment should be reported as soon as possible and to City if any spills enter a storm drain inlet. City of San Dimas Public Works Department

Phone: (909) 394-6240 Email: publicworks@sandimasca.gov Website: sandimasca.gov

# **Report Sewage Spills and Discharges**

that are not contained to your site to the City of San Dimas at (909) 394-6240.

Weekends, holidays, and after hours contact San Dimas Sheriffs at (909) 450-2700 non-emergency line.



# STORMWATER PROGRAM

Best Management Practices for General Industry and Small Manufacturing Facilities



City of San Dimas Public Works Department 245 E. Bonita Avenue San Dimas, CA 91773

# **Best Management Practices**

### <u>It's Up to US</u>

The City of San Dimas has two drainage systems, (1) the sewers and (2) the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets out to the San Gabriel River and finally, out to the ocean. During storms in urban areas. rainwater runoff carries pollutants from generated commercial businesses, residential areas, streets, and sidewalks, directly to the ocean, creating stormwater pollution. Materials such as sediment, paint, plaster, vard waste, used motor oil. animal waste, and trash contain chemicals. nutrients. and bacteria that are harmful to aquatic life and humans.

Pollution in storm water and urban runoff contaminates streams, rivers and the ocean. Storm water pollution closes beaches, harms aquatic life, and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins. Activities at industrial and commercial facilities are often sources of storm water pollution:

-TRASH from improper waste disposal. -NUTRIENTS AND BACTERIA from landscape maintenance.

- METALS from vehicle and equipment operations and maintenance, outdoor manufacturing and materials handling, storage and processing.

## **Solutions**

The Citv of San Dimas will conduct periodic inspections of industrial and commercial facilities of to verify implementation the required BMPs summarized in this brochure.

#### **Minimum BMPS for All Facilities**

- Terminate all non-storm water discharges to the storm drain.
- Implement general good housekeeping practices.
- Conduct a regular, scheduled preventative maintenance program.
- Implement BMPs to prevent spills and leaks.
- Control soil erosion.
- Train employees on storm water pollution prevention practices and hazardous waste material/waste management.
- Label, inspect, and routinely clean facility storm drain inlets.

#### **Outdoor Loading/Unloading Activities**

- Conduct loading/unloading activities within designated areas that are equipped to manage spills.
- When possible loading/unloading areas should have a covered roof.
- Place drip pans or containers under hoses used for transfer operations.
- Pave loading areas with concrete instead of asphalt.
- Store and maintain appropriate spill clean-up materials in a readily accessible location.

# **Outdoor Material Storage**

- Storage materials indoors if possible. Materials stored outdoors should be placed in an area with a roof or with temporary cover.
- Keep storage areas clean and dry. Conduct frequent inspections so that leaks and spills are detected as soon as possible and removed.
- Do not store chemicals, drums, or bagged materials directly on the ground.
- Keep lids secure on barrels and containers.
- Keep liquids in a designated area on a paved impervious surface with secondary containment.
- Sweep parking lots or other surfaces near bulk storage areas periodically to remove debris blown or washed from storage area.

### General Industrial Storm Water Permit

Some facilities must also comply with General Industrial Storm Water Permit (GIASP) issued by the State. The GIASP requires the facility operator to pay a fee, file a Notice of Intent (NOI) form, obtain a Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID), and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the facility. City inspectors will require GIASP facility operators to show the WDID number, SWPPP, and implement BMPs as described above.