



Industrial Storm Water 2023-24 Annual Training

SAN DIEGO COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SEPTEMBER 28, 2023



Welcome

Training Sign-in sheet and Certificates: <u>https://form.jotform.com/232574414639158</u>

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Agenda

Intro to Storm Water

Industrial General Permit Overview

- Industrial Pollutants
- SMARTS
- Compliance Risks

Industrial General Permit Implementation

- Minimum and Advanced BMPs
- Inspections
- Monitoring

Compliance Group Updates

- SWPPP Updates
- No Exposure Certification
- Current Events

Runoff to the storm drain system does not receive treatment prior to discharge ONLY clean rain water is permitted to enter the storm drain system, with few exceptions



Regulations (including the IGP) are intended to protect the **beneficial uses** of all waters of the United States To continue using waters in the ways we want to, pollutants need to remain below a specified level



For example, to use a waterway for recreation or as a drinking water source, bacteria levels need to stay low enough not to make people sick Or to use a waterway for aquatic species habitat, dirt and heavy metal levels need to stay low enough that species can survive and thrive





Beneficial uses include:

- Contact/Non-contact Recreation
- Municipal, Agricultural, Industrial Supply
- Habitat (Marine, estuarine, endangered species, wildlife, etc.)
- Migration
- Spawning
- Navigation
- Hydropower
- Commercial and Sport Fishing
- Aquaculture, Shellfish Harvesting



Pollutants that have negative effects on beneficial uses (and therefore must be minimized) include:

- Bacteria (food waste, decomposing organic waste, fecal material)
- Organic wastes (leaves, grass)
- Trash (solid waste)
- Dirt
- Heavy Metals
- Oils
- Soaps



Pollutants associated with general/municipal activities (residential, commercial, municipal operations, etc.) are regulated by Municipal General Permits (Region-specific)

Pollutants associated with construction activities are regulated by the Construction General Permit (Statewide)

Pollutants associated with industrial activities are regulated by the **Industrial General Permit** (Statewide)

• Transportation with maintenance, fueling, or washing



IGP Overview

INDUSTRIAL POLLUTANTS SMARTS COMPLIANCE RISKS

Industrial Pollutants

Pollutants associated with industrial activities and addressed by the IGP:

- pH (all IGP permittees)
- Total Suspended Solids (all IGP permittees)
- Oil & Grease (all IGP permittees)
- Heavy Metals (pollutant source assessment)
 - Cadmium (batteries, engine components)
 - Copper (brakes, engine components)
 - Zinc (galvanized tires and other materials)
- Deisel (fueling locations only)



Industrial Pollutants

How are pollutants controlled/minimized?

- Best Management Practices
 - Good Housekeeping
 - Preventative Maintenance
 - Spill and Leak Prevention and Response
 - Material Handling and Waste Management
 - Erosion and Sediment Control
 - Employee Training Program
 - Quality Assurance and Record Keeping
- Monthly and Annual Inspections
- Discharge Monitoring
 - QSE Sampling and Observations
 - Numeric Action Levels
 - Compliance and Enforcement



SMARTS

SMARTS Audit:

Legally Responsible Person (LRP)

"For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official."

Duly Authorized Representative (DAR)

"... has responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as a person that is a manager, operator, superintendent, or another position of equivalent responsibility, or is an individual who has overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company."

Compliance Risks

What are the primary compliance risks?

Administrative items:

- Timely Certification in SMARTS by LRP or DAR
 - QSE ad-hoc reports (due within 30 days of receipt from lab)
 - Annual Reports (due July 15)
 - ERA Reports (Due January 1)
 - Change-of-Information (COI), i.e. SWPPP or map updates, etc.

Action level exceedances ≠ non-compliance

Failure to complete requirements on time = non-compliance

Compliance Risks

How can we reduce compliance risks?

Ensure LRP(s) and DAR(s) are current in SMARTS

- ID, password, security questions are all saved
- E-Signature on file
- Available and responsive when certification is needed
 - Back-up LRP/DAR ready to respond



IGP Implementation

MINIMUM & ADVANCED BMPS INSPECTIONS MONITORING SMARTS TUTORIAL

Good Housekeeping

Observe all outdoor areas associated with industrial activity:

- Storm water discharge locations
- Drainage areas
- Conveyance systems
- Waste handling/disposal areas
- Perimeter areas impacted by off-facility materials or storm water run-on

Any identified debris, waste, spills, tracked materials, or leaked materials shall be cleaned and disposed of properly

Good Housekeeping

Use dry methods where possible

- Vacuum-assisted sweeping is best
- Manual sweeping
- Leaf blowers have limited benefit (dust redistribution, difficult to control debris, debris usually not collected, heavier sediments not removed)

Where wet cleaning is needed, contain and collect all waste water

- Mop and bucket/rags/spot cleaning rather than using hose
- Steam cleaning may redistribute oils and does not remove pollutants without recollection

Good Housekeeping

Illicit Discharge Prevention

- Facilitate correct activities
 - Ensure mop sinks are accessible
 - Provide drain covers for use during outdoor cleaning
 - Restrict access to hoses (keyed hose bibs)
 - Plumb AC lines to sewer or landscape
- Ensure vendors are employing appropriate BMPs
 - Contract language
 - Activity audits
 - Look for evidence of past discharges as well as active flows



Good Housekeeping

Minimize Material Tracking

- Clean work bays
- Minimize traffic across unpaved areas

Minimize dust generation

- All dust-generating work (engine, brake, tire repair) to be done indoors or in contained area, brakes sprayed prior to work
- Minimize traffic across unpaved areas

Eliminate Discharges

- Wash water
- Other flows through industrial areas (AC condensate, fire sprinkler test water, irrigation water)



Preventative Maintenance

Identify/observe all equipment and systems used outdoors that may spill or leak pollutants

- Vehicles
- Fuel pumps
- Hydraulic lifts

Establish maintenance schedules

Establish repair procedures

- Driver-reporting loop
- Observations during inspections

Spill & Leak Response

Minimize spills/leaks

- Conduct activities within indoor or contained areas
- Stock spill kit materials
 - Clay absorbent
 - Mats
 - Mops

Spill & Leak Response

Train spill and leak response personnel

- 1. Identify and abate flow
- 2. Protect nearby discharge points as-needed
 - Cover with mat
 - Deploy sandbags or boom
- 3. Remove spilled substance
 - Absorb
 - Vacuum
- 4. Repeat/reapply as-needed until all residue removed
- 5. Properly dispose of spent spill kit materials
 - > trace amounts of hazardous materials require special disposal
- 6. Restock spill kit as-needed

Material Handling and Waste Management

Do not conduct pollutant-exposing activities during rain events where possible

Cover and/or contain all industrial materials and wastes

- Used tires, batteries, parts covered and raised off ground
- Scrap metal or other wastes in enclosed bin
- Liquids ≥1gallon in secondary containment (110% of largest container or 50% of total volume, whichever is greater)

Material Handling and Waste Management

Divert run-on away from materials/work areas

- Downspout extenders
- Sandbags

Observe and clean outdoor containers and equipment

- Drums, dumpsters, trash cans, etc. free of residues, rust, dirt, debris and in good condition
- Cleaning/collection equipment (shovels, brooms, drip pans, billy goats, vacuums)

Erosion and Sediment Control

Stabilize unpaved areas

Stabilize entrances/exits

- Rumble strips
- Gravel

Ensure flow from site is not causing erosion

- Rip-rap placed appropriately
- Vegetation adequate
- Gravel or other physical stabilization

Employee Training

Train all Pollution Prevention Team Members annually

- Roles and Responsibilities
- Level 1/2 facilities: QISP to perform training
- Train mechanics annually
 - Spill/leak response procedures
 - BMPs for housekeeping and material storage/waste management

Train bus drivers annually

- Spill/leak response procedures
- BMPs for bus cleaning and washing

Quality Assurance and Record Keeping

Enact procedures to ensure SWPPP properly implemented

Track BMP implementation with monthly inspections

Retain inspection forms, training records, spill logs, etc. for 5 years

Advanced BMPs

Structural BMPs

Where installations exist:

- Detention basins
- Vegetated swales / bioswales
- Filter inserts
- Interceptors

Ensure they are adequately maintained:

Universal Inspection Checklist:

- □ Accessible for inspection
- □ Free of damage
- **G** Free of significant trash, debris
- **Free of unpleasant odors**
- **G** Free of standing water
- □ Inlets/outlets free of obstruction
- □ Filter media in working condition

Vegetated Device Checklist:

- Well vegetated
- □ Irrigation system working properly
- □ Free of

erosion/scouring/channeling

- □ Free of excessive vegetation
- Rip-rap in place

Inspections

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

Group Leader Performs

Monthly Visual Observations

Self-reported

Pre-Rain Event

Recommended self-audit; not a permit requirement

Inspections

Monthly Visual Observations

- Every Month
- Days without precipitation
- Observe all industrial areas for compliance with minimum BMPs
- If issues are noted, record the corrections made

Send completed forms to <u>adorman@dmaxinc.com</u>

Copy <u>ashlee.cadwell@sdcoe.net</u>

COMING SOON: Online forms!

Pro Tip1 : Set a monthly reminder

Pro Tip 2: Use your site map for reference

START FILLING -

Inspections

Pre-Rain Event (See checklist)

- 1. Parking, driveway, and other paved areas are clean
- 2. Drainage structures are free of debris
- 3. Outdoor materials and wastes are protected from rainwater contact
- 4. Unpaved areas are stable
- 5. Ready to take a sample

Pop quiz

Where is your sampling kit?

Intermission

Please enter any outstanding questions in the chat

Step 1: Identify & Train Sampling Staff

Know where to find and how to use:

- Weather reports
- Chain of Custody form
- Visual Observations form
 - QSE criteria listed on form
- Monitoring locations (site map)
- Bottle kits (New)
 - Dispose of older kits or retain as spares
- pH paper
- Gloves
- Cooler
- Ice

Pro Tip: It's hard to sample while holding an umbrella- have a raincoat or poncho handy!

Step 2: Identify when sampling is appropriate and required

Qualified Strom Event (QSE): Runoff preceded by 48 dry hours (no runoff)

• • •

Take samples of <u>2 QSEs</u> per year at *all* industrial discharge points

Once between July and December, and once between January and June.

Required during working hours when conditions are safe

The 4-Hour rule:

If runoff begins <u>during operating hours:</u>

- The sample must be taken within 4 hours of the start of runoff
- If runoff began <u>before operating hours</u>:
 - Check weather history to see if it began within the 12 hours prior to the start of operations
 - Rule of thumb is 0.1" required before runoff will begin on a paved site
 - If the answer is yes, you must take your sample within the first 4 hours of the start of operations
 - If the answer is no, save the weather report with notations in your files and do not sample

Step 3: Track the Weather

History:

- <u>https://www.wunderground.com/history</u> (Enter location and date, view hourly precipitation totals)
- <u>https://sandiego.onerain.com/map/?&type_id=10</u>
 <u>1440&view=0b20683e-1cfb-4f51-b8d0-</u>
 <u>fd94d6e865e4&view=0b20683e-1cfb-4f51-b8d0-</u>
 <u>fd94d6e865e4</u> (Nice rain graphs/map)
- https://www.cnrfc.noaa.gov/ol.php?product=sixho urP (Select "Most Recent Hours (Raw) checkbox to see precipitation totals in the last 1-12 hours, zoom to your location)

Forecast by zip code:

- <u>https://www.wunderground.com/</u> (Hourly view gives precipitation totals, 10-day view has a nice graph to see timing of storms)
- <u>https://www.weather.gov/</u> (nice overview with storm total expectations in the details, broken down by morning/afternoon/overnight)

Pro Tip: Bookmark links in your browser and check at least weekly

Step 4: Complete Visual Observations

Observe flow at every sample point

Observe sample in a clear container

- Check for any observable pollutants
- If observable pollutants present, check for and address source
 Record Observations on form

COMING SOON: Online forms!

Pro Tip: Don't stand or park in the flow of water while sampling

Step 5: Measure the pH:

Dip paper strip into flowing water for a few seconds or until paper is wet

Immediately compare color of paper to the guide on the package (to the nearest 0.5)

- If pH is less than 6 or more than 9 repeat to confirm
- Look for a source:
 - Low pH (acidic)- batteries, open trash containers, chemicals
 - High pH (basic)- often white powders (drywall dust, concrete dust)

Record measurement on form

H = 0	Battery acid
H = 1	Sulfuric acid
1 = 2	Lemon juice, Vinegar
H = 3	Orange juice, Soda
4 = 4	Acid rain (4.2-4.4)
	Actuic lake (4.0)
H = 5	Bananas (5.0-5.3)
	Clean rain (5.6)
H ≈ 6	Healthy lake (6.5)
	Milk (6.5-6.8)
= 7	Pure water
H = 8	Sea water, Eggs
H = 9	Baking soda
H = 10	Milk of Magnesia
H = 11 (Ammonia
f = 12	Soapy water
1 = 13	Bleach
1 = 14	Liquid drain cleaner

Pro Tip: Don't handle sample bottles before taking the pH

Step 6: Collect samples

Wear gloves

Fill bottles directly, if possible, OR

- Use a clean collection container, rinsed in sample water
- An empty, sterile bottle from your kit can be used to fill the other containers

Fill bottles to the "neck"

Bottles with stickers contain acid- do not overfill!

Label bottles w/ discharge ID, date, time

Place bottles in cooler with ice

Step 6: Collect samples

Small vials: carefully fill to brim

Goal: virtually no air

Turn bottle upside down to check for bubbles

If there is a bubble, add more water and check again

Be careful not to overfill

Step 7: Arrange sample delivery

Store samples in fridge or on ice at all times

Notify D-Max personnel of upcoming drop-off plan

Pack samples carefully

Complete Chain of Custody form for all possession transfers

Sampler > Delivery person > D-Max staff

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Additional costs may apply, consult a project manager for details.

²EMA reserves the right to return any samples that do not match our waste profile.

NOTE: By relinquishing samples to EMA, Inc., client agrees to pay for the services requested on this COC form and any additional analyses performed on this project. Payment for services is due within 30 days from date of invoice. Samples will be disposed of 7 days after report has been finalized unless otherwise noted. All work is subject to EMA's terms and conditiona.

Step 7: Deliver samples

Deliver to the D-Max office within 24 hours, unless otherwise arranged (may deliver straight to lab in some cases)

D-Max Engineering Office: <u>5440 Morehouse Dr. Ste. 4500</u> <u>San Diego, CA 92121</u>

Pro Tip: Don't go to the old lab. New lab is located in South Orange County.

Step 8: Process Results

Sample Analysis Letter will include results & compliance status

Determine next steps if needed

- Additional sampling
- Additional BMP implementation

Certify Ad-Hoc Report in SMARTS ASAP

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Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System Water Boards Stormwater Aultiple Application and Report Tracking System							
Start a New Application	✓ Active Applications	File Reports		Account Management	Recertify Existing Applications	Document Ready for	r Certification
Pending Applications View and continue applications that are in progress or have been returned.				<u>Submitted Applications</u> Manage active and terminated applications processed by the State Water Board. (Submit a Change of Information, amend a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, convert to a No Exposure Certification, view inspections and reports, etc.)			
Documents Ready for Certification For the Legally Responsible Person and Duly Authorized Representative(s): View, certify, and submit documents to the State Water Board.				<u>File Reports</u> View previously submitted reports and submit new reports to ensure permit compliance.			
(Upd: mar	Account Manage Perform administrative tasks associ ate organization info, manage Legally Respor nage Compliance Groups, view outstanding in	ement iated with your account. nsible Person, manage linked users, nvoices, self-certify as a QSD, etc.)		Recertify an ann	Recertify Existing Application ual No Exposure Certification or coverage reissued General Permit.	e under a	
		© 2022 State of Californ	ia Con	ditions of Use Privacy Pol	licy		

Annual Audit

Start at Main Menu

- "Active Applications" > Click on WDID
- Update "Operator Info", "Facility Info", and "Billing Info" tabs with current contact information
- Review "Linked Users" to ensure at least 2 active LRP/DAR linked with active eAuthorization on file
- "Documents Ready for Certification"
 - Ensure nothing is left pending

Documents Ready for Certification

- Ad-Hoc Reports
 - QSEs
 - Due 30 days post-receipt from lab

Annual Reports

- Submit all monthly reports
- Due July 15th

Change of Information (COI)

- SWPPP or Site Map updates
- Facility Information

Can save a PDF of your report from this page

Ad Hoc Reports						
Select	Event ID	Event Type	Reporting Period			
	<u>1267018</u>	Qualifying Storm Event	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023			
	<u>1236918</u>	Qualifying Storm Event	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023			
	<u>1236916</u>	Qualifying Storm Event	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023			
	<u>1267020</u>	Qualifying Storm Event	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023			
	<u>1267021</u>	Qualifying Storm Event	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023			

Annual Reports

Select	Report Id	Reporting Period	WDID	
	<u>1187817</u>	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023	9 301013802	
	<u>1187838</u>	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023	9 371001773	
	<u>1188990</u>	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023	9 371017913	
	<u>1194104</u>	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023	9 371026674	
COIs				
Select	COLID	COI Type	WDID	
\Rightarrow	<u>78377</u>	NOI	9 371017906	

- General Info Monitoring Location Raw Data PET Data Summary Attachments Notes Certify Status History Back to Report Main Ad-Hoc Reports
 - Review "Data Summary" for agreement with analysis letter
 - Ensure lab reports uploaded under "Attachments"
 - Review "Notes" for special circumstances
 - Sample bottle broken, late reports, etc.
 - "Certify" if all is in order
 - Reenter password
 - Answer security question

Confirmation Email

Send in all monthly forms (monthly forwarding is preferred)

Review "Questions"

Review "Notes" for special circumstances

"Certify" if all is in order

- Reenter password
- Answer security question

Confirmation Email

COI Form Attachments Certify/Review Status History Back To NOI Summary

COIs

Review "COI Form"

 See "Reason for Change" at bottom of form for Facility Info changes

Review "Attachments" – usually updated SWPPP or Site Map

- "Certify" if all is in order
- Perform Completion Check
- Reenter password
- Answer security question

Confirmation Email

Compliance Group Updates

SWPPP UPDATES NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION CURRENT EVENTS

SWPPP Updates

Changes made to your SWPPPs for 2023-24 Reporting Year

- Reduced analytes based on analysis of last 10 years of data indicating bus yards are not a significant industrial source of:
 - Lead
 - Nickel
 - MBAS (soaps)
 - Gasoline (non-industrial)
- New Lab and drop-off protocols
- Other district-specific updates as needed

No Exposure Certification

Additional Districts have completed their No Exposure Certifications, with others making progress

No Exposure Certification

All industrial activities and materials are contained indoors or occur offsite (not in public ROW)

- Fueling
- Washing
- Maintenance

OR

Are within cover and containment

Bermed and/or draining to sewer

Current Events

El Niño conditions

 Per National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), there is a greater than 95% chance that El Niño continues across the Northern Hemisphere through the winter into 2024. The chance of a "strong" El Niño has also increased from 66% in August to now 71% in September.

Current Events

More rain Pros

- More QSEs = more room for error
 - Annual Averages reduced
 - Missed events
- Opportunities for additional QSE sampling to get out of level 1 or 2
- More rain may mean a cleaner slate (less long-term buildup)

More rain Cons

- Higher intensity rain can result in erosion, flooding, scouring
- Above conditions can transport more pollutants downstream

Current Events

More rain management

- Shore up existing BMPs, protections
 - Erosion control
 - Storage secure tarps, clean behind storage units
 - Clean interior of secondary containment
 - Refresh inlet protections to eliminate displacement and clogging
- Keep sandbags handy
- Have additional staff trained to sample in case PPT staff are needed to handle high priority issues elsewhere

Questions & Contacts

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Training Sign-in sheet and Certificates: https://form.jotform.com/23257441463 9158