

Storm Water Compliance Inspections

The City of Manhattan Beach has developed an inventory of all existing commercial and industrial businesses and has prioritized them according to the type of business, proximity to the nearest water body, and potential threat to water quality. Based on this prioritization, the City conducts storm water compliance inspections of all industrial and most commercial facilities within the City. These site inspections include a meeting with business representatives, a walk-through of the facility, evaluation of current storm water best management practices, and recommendations for additional measures that may be required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit and city ordinance. In addition to industrial and commercial inspections, the City also performs construction site inspections, conducts a comprehensive storm drain monitoring program to detect pollutants, enforcing urban runoff requirements for new developments and conducts frequent cleaning of the storm drain and sewer systems.



Sanitary Sewer vs. Storm Drain What's the difference?

The water that drains down a sink or toilet flows to the sanitary sewer and is treated at a wastewater treatment plant. Storm drains, on the other hand, are designed to carry rainwater away from streets, parking lots, and driveways to prevent flooding. This water does not receive any treatment and flows directly to our local waterways and the ocean.

Catch it Before the Catch Basin!



City of Manhattan Beach
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(310) 802-5300

Storm Water HOTline: 1-888-CleanLA
Email: stormwater@citymb.info

www.citymb.info

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR BUSINESSES

Catch it Before the Catch Basin!!



***City of Manhattan Beach
Storm Water Protection
Program
Storm Water HOTline
1-888-CleanLA***



Catch it Before the Catch Basin

Preventing Pollution Is Up to US!

Did you know that storm drains are NOT connected to sanitary sewer systems or treatment plants? The primary purpose of storm drains is to carry rainwater away from developed areas to prevent flooding. As rainfall flows over the ground, it picks up a variety of pollutants which flow directly to our local waterways and the ocean.

Pollutants of concern include:



- Sediments**
- Fertilizers**
- Metals**
- Detergents**
- Pesticides**
- Organic Compounds**
- Trash and Debris**
- Oil and Grease**
- Bacteria and Viruses**

Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are procedures and practices you can implement to prevent pollutants and other hazardous materials from entering our storm drains. Once potential and existing sources of pollution have been identified, the next step is to select proper BMPs to eliminate or reduce storm water pollution. The City can work with you to develop a plan and BMPs for your specific business. Each of us can do our part to keep storm water clean. Using BMPs adds up to a pollution solution!

Good House Keeping

- Instead of using a hose or pressure washing system, **try a dry cleaning method!** Use mops, brooms or wire brushes to clean dumpsters, sidewalks, buildings, equipment, pavement, driveways, or other impervious surfaces. Never dispose of wash water to the storm drain.
- Minimize the use of cleaning solutions and agents.
- Keep site free of litter and debris. Place trashcans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter



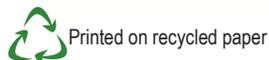
Preventive Maintenance

- Keep equipment and vehicles in good working condition. Inspect frequently for leaks and repair as needed.
- Gutters, storm drains, catch basins, and other storm drainage features should be regularly inspected and cleaned so that pollutants do not accumulate.
- Label storm drains to remind employees that discharge to these drains flows directly to our waterways.

Materials Storage and Handling

- When possible, store materials indoors or under covered areas not exposed to rain. If materials can not be stored under cover, place materials on pallets and cover with a tarp to avoid contact with storm water run-on and run-off
- Store liquids, hazardous waste, and other chemicals in a designated area with secondary containment. Keep outdoor storage areas in good condition.

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Waste Management

- Sweep up around dumpsters and other areas frequently to prevent trash from accumulating.
- All trash must be placed inside dumpsters or containers until it can be hauled away.
- Dumpsters should always be kept closed to prevent rainwater from entering. Never place liquid waste, leaky garbage bags, and hazardous waste in a dumpster or trash bin.
- Recycle cans, bottles, newspaper, office paper, and cardboard. Call **1-800-CLEANUP** for more information about recycling programs in your area.

Vehicle Washing and Cleaning

- Wash company vehicles at a commercial car wash, whenever possible. If vehicles are washed onsite, wash water must be contained and disposed of to the sanitary sewer.

Spill Response

- Use brooms and absorbents such as cat litter or sawdust to clean up small spills. Report significant spills to the Storm Water HOTline and/or the appropriate spill response agencies immediately.
- Write and keep current a spill response plan. Ensure that employees are trained on the elements of the plan.
- Keep rags, damp mops, and absorbents readily accessible. Dispose of waste water and debris properly.

Employee Training

- Discuss and distribute information on storm water pollution prevention during employee training sessions and at employee meetings.
- Post good housekeeping tips and reminders on employee bulletin boards.
- Inform subcontractors about the storm water requirements and their responsibilities.