

- **Storm Drain System** was built to collect and transport rain to prevent flooding in urban areas. Anything that flows or is discharged goes directly into local creeks without treatment.
- **The Sanitary Sewer System** collects and transports sanitary wastes from interior building plumbing systems to the waste water treatment plant where wastewater is treated.
- **Best Management Practices (BMP's)** are methods and practices such as good housekeeping, spill prevention, or treatment measures to prevent or minimize pollutant discharges to municipal storm drain systems.
- **Illegal Discharge or Illegal Connections** discharge non-storm water to municipal storm drain systems or state waters and contribute to water pollution. Only storm water should be in the storm water system.
- **Urban Runoff** is rain and other water that passes through and out of developed areas (streets, parking lots, roof tops, etc.) into the storm drain system and eventually to creeks and other state waters.

Be Storm Water Savvy,

Don't Let a Good Drop go Bad!

Keeping pollutants out of our storm drain system protects our local creeks. Materials swept, blown, or washed into the storm drain system ends up in the local streams, creeks and rivers where they degrade the water quality and harm aquatic life. Waste water discharge to the storm drain system is illegal.

Storm water runoff from industrial, commercial & municipal government are one of the major contributors to urban runoff pollution. Automotive fluids, paints, solvents, food wastes, grease, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer, and yard wastes are some of the pollutants that get into the storm drain system.

Property owners and businesses are responsible for their contractors practices if they cause an illicit discharge to a state water.

All industrial, commercial & municipal governments can apply good housekeeping practices in their daily activities to reduce or eliminate their contribution to storm water pollution. The table on the second page of this flier identifies some of these good housekeeping practices.

Remember if you put it in the storm water it comes back to you and your family. Where in this world do you think your drinking water comes from?



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**City of Spring Hill
MS4 Department**

***Industrial,
Commercial &
Municipal
Good Housekeeping***



**How to Prevent Water
& Storm Water
Pollution**



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For More information visit:

<http://www.epa.gov>

Best Management Practices for Good Housekeeping

Follow these BMPs to control pollutant discharges. The objectives are: 1) to keep pollutants from contacting rain, and 2) to keep pollutants from being dumped or poured into the storm drains. The goal is "only rain in the storm drain."

Activities

Best Management Practices

- Pavement Cleaning**
- Sweep parking lots and other paved areas periodically to remove debris. Dispose of debris in the garbage.
 - If outdoor pavement cleaning with detergent is required, collect wash water and dispose in indoor sinks or drains for discharge to the sanitary sewer. Contact your local wastewater treatment agency.
- Litter Control**
- Provide an adequate number of trash receptacles for your customers and employees. This helps keep trash from overflowing the receptacles.
 - Pick up litter and other wastes daily from outside areas including storm drain inlet grates.
- Waste Disposal***
- Inspect dumpsters and other waste containers periodically. Repair or replace leaky dumpsters and containers.
 - Cover dumpsters and other waste containers.
 - Never dispose of waste products in storm drain inlets.
 - Recycle wastes or dispose properly.
- Materials Storage***
- Store materials such as grease, paints, detergents, metals, and raw materials in appropriate, labeled containers.
 - Make sure all outdoor storage containers have lids, and that the lids are adequately closed.
 - Store stockpiled materials inside a building, under a roof, or covered with a tarp to prevent contact with rain.
- Training**
- Train employees regularly on good housekeeping practices.
 - Assign a person to be responsible for effective implementation of BMPs.
- Equipment/Vehicle Cleaning**
- Maintain equipment and vehicles regularly. Check for and fix leaks.
 - Use drip pans to collect leaks or spills during maintenance activities.
 - Wash equipment/vehicles in a designated and/or covered area where the wash water is collected to be recycled or discharged to the sanitary sewer. Contact your local wastewater treatment agency.

Some Facilities will require structural control BMPs if simpler operation ones are not adequate for keeping pollutant discharges from the storm drains.

* Hazardous materials must comply with hazardous materials storage and disposal requirements.

REFERENCES:

California Industrial/Commercial Best Management Practice Handbook, March 1993
City of Richmond Storm Water Management Program "Your Business and the City of Richmond Partners in Protecting the Bay", 1993
Cities of Fremont, Newark, and Union City, "Source Controls for Storm Water Pollution Prevention", October 1993
ACURCWP "Restaurants" flyer, January 1994
ACURCWP Best Management Practices for Industrial Storm Water Pollution Control, March 1994