

Article III. Discharge to the Storm Drain System.

Sec. 48-3. Illicit discharges prohibited.

No person shall cause any discharge to enter the storm drain system unless such discharge:

- (a) Consists entirely of storm water;
- (b) Consists of non-storm water that is authorized by a NPDES permit issued by the U.S. EPA, the state board, or a regional board;
- (c) Is associated with emergency fire fighting activities; or
- (d) Is otherwise in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 892)

Sec. 48-3.1. Installation or use of illicit connections prohibited.

No person shall install, maintain or use any illicit connection to the storm drain system or shall cause pollutants to be discharged or conveyed through a connection to the storm drain system unless the connection has been permitted by the director pursuant to Chapter 38 of this code. (Ord. No. 892)

Sec. 48-3.2. Removal of illicit connection from the storm drain system.

If any person fails to remove an illicit connection upon notification by the director, or upon revocation of a connection permit, the director may remove such connection from the storm drain system pursuant to Section 48-5.6 of this chapter. The director may pursue the recovery of costs for such removal pursuant to Section 48-5.6 of this chapter. (Ord. No. 892)

Sec. 48-3.3. Littering and other discharge of polluting or damaging substances prohibited.

- (a) No person shall cause any refuse, rubbish, food waste, garbage, or any other discarded or abandoned objects to be littered, thrown, deposited, place, left, accumulated, maintained or kept in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit, drainage structure, place of business, or upon any public or private property except when such material are placed in containers, bags, recycling bins, or other lawfully established waste disposal facilities protected from storm water or runoff.
- (b) No person shall cause the disposal of hazardous materials or wastes into trash containers used for municipal trash disposal.
- (c) No person shall cause to be discharged to the storm drain system any pesticide, fungicide, or herbicide prohibited by the U.S. EPA or the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.
- (d) No person shall cause the accumulation of pollutants, leaves, dirt, or other landscape debris into a street, alley, catch basin, culvert, curb, gutter, inlet, ditch, natural watercourse, flood control channel, canal, storm drain, or any fabricated or natural conveyance.

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- (e) No person shall cause the disposal of sanitary or septic waste or sewage into the storm drain system from any property or residence or any type of recreational vehicle, camper, bus, boat, holding tank, portable toilet, vacuum truck or other mobile source of waste holding tank, container or device.

(Ord. No. 892)

Sec. 48-3.4. Storm water and runoff pollution mitigation for construction activity.

No person shall commence any construction activity for which a permit is required by Chapter 10 of this code without implementing all storm water and runoff pollution mitigation measures required by such permit. (Ord. No. 892)

Sec. 48-3.5. Prohibited discharges from industrial or commercial activity.

The following discharges from industrial or commercial activities are prohibited unless the discharge is in compliance with a NPDES permit:

- (a) Discharge of wash waters to the storm drain system from the cleaning of gas stations, auto repair garages, or other types of auto repair facilities;
- (b) Discharge of wastewater to the storm drain system from mobile auto washing, steam cleaning, mobile carpet cleaning, car washes held on industrial or commercial property to raise funds for persons or organizations not owning the property and other such mobile commercial and industrial operations;
- (c) Discharge to the storm drain system from areas where repair of machinery and equipment, including motor vehicles, which are visibly leaking oil, fluids or coolants is undertaken;
- (d) Discharge to the storm drain system from storage areas for materials containing grease, oil, or hazardous materials, or uncovered receptacles containing hazardous materials, grease, or oil;
- (e) Discharge of commercial/public swimming pool filter backwash to the storm drain system;
- (f) Discharge from the washing of toxic materials from paved or unpaved areas to the storm drain system;
- (g) Discharge from the washing out of concrete trucks to the storm drain system; or
- (h) Discharge from the washing or rinsing of restaurant mats, equipment or garbage bins or cans in such a manner that causes non-storm water to enter the storm drain system.

(Ord. No. 892)

Sec. 48-3.6. Industrial/commercial facility sources required to obtain a NPDES permit.

Any industrial or commercial facility required to have a NPDES permit shall retain on-site and, upon request, make immediately available to the director the following documents as evidence of compliance with Section 48-3 of this code, as applicable:

- (a) A copy of a NPDES permit or notice of intent to comply with a general permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity as submitted to the state board or report of waste discharge as submitted to a regional board of jurisdiction;

- (b) A waste discharge identification number issued by the state board or copy of the NPDES permit issued by a regional board;
- (c) A SWPPP and a monitoring program plan or group monitoring plan;
- (d) Storm water quality data; and
- (e) Evidence of facility self-inspection.

(Ord. No. 892)

Sec. 48-3.7. Public facility sources required to obtain a NPDES permit.

Any public facility required to have a NPDES permit shall retain on-site and, upon request, make immediately available to the director the following documents as evidence of compliance with Section 48-3 of this code, as applicable:

- (a) A copy of a NPDES permit or notice of intent to comply with a general permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity as submitted to the state board or report of waste discharge as submitted to a regional board of jurisdiction;
- (b) A waste discharge identification number issued by the state board or copy of the NPDES permit issued by a regional board;
- (c) A SWPPP and a monitoring program plan or group monitoring plan;
- (d) Storm water quality data; and
- (f) Evidence of facility self-inspection.

(Ord. No. 892)

Sec. 48-3.7.1. Designation of industrial/commercial facilities subject to inspections for water run-off.

Pursuant to Section 4C2 of Order 01-182 of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit for Los Angeles County, "Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges within the County of Los Angeles, and the Incorporated Cities therein," the following facilities shall be subject to storm water and urban water run-off inspections:

1. Restaurants
2. Automobile repair facilities (SIC 5013, 5014, 5531, 7532-7534, or 7536-7539)
3. Regional gasoline outlets and auto dealerships
4. USEPA Phase I facilities
5. Municipal landfills
6. Hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recovery facilities
7. Facilities subject to SARA Title III

(Ord. No. 973)

Sec. 48-3.7.2. Inspection fees established.

Restaurant (DHS) .....	\$ 32.00
Storm Water Permit New (IW).....	\$ 38.00
Inspection Fee Class A .....	\$164.00
Inspection Fee Class B (IW-Site Covered by Industrial Waste or UST Permit) .....	\$134.00
Inspections Outside of Normal Business Hours, Per Hour.....	\$186.00
Storm Water Sampling Fee .....	\$238.00

(Ord. No. 973)

Sec. 48-3.8. Notification of uncontrolled discharges required.

- (a) Upon the discovery of an uncontrolled discharge to the storm drain system the discharger or permittee shall immediately notify the director of the incident by telephone in addition to any other notifications to public agencies as may be required by law. The notification shall include location of the discharge, type of materials discharged, estimated concentration and volume of the discharge, and corrective actions taken to contain or minimized the effects of the discharge.
- (b) Within ten (10) calendar days after the first discovery of the uncontrolled discharge, the discharger or permittee shall submit to the director a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge, corrective action taken and measures to be taken to prevent future occurrences, and measures taken to remediate the effects of the discharge. Such notification shall not relieve the discharger or permittee from liability or fines incurred as a result of the uncontrolled discharge.

(Ord. No. 892)

(Ord. Nos. 892, 973)