

BULLETIN

NO: 13-098
DATE: September 16, 2013
TO: All Personnel
FROM: Kevin Ester, Deputy Fire Chief, Logistics
SUBJECT: Storm Water Pollution Prevention during Routine Activities

This Bulletin serves as a follow up to Office of the Chief 13-055, providing additional information and explanation. In order to comply with local, state, and federal regulations, all personnel must read, understand, and comply with the attached *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Programs Best Management Practices (BMP) for Routine Fire-Rescue Activities*. These BMP policies have been in effect for several years; this is a reminder for all personnel.

As a department of over 1000 people at more than 60 facilities, we have done extremely well at complying with storm water regulations. There is however room for improvement. Some of the more recently identified issues for the Fire-Rescue Department have included:

- Washing apparatus with water running to gutters and into storm drains (this was noted and photographed by Storm Water compliance officers at several fire stations);
- Paved areas not being periodically swept to prevent debris from entering storm drains;
- Existing storm water infrastructure not properly maintained;

The most common challenge will be in washing apparatus. The following recommendations can help limit the negative impact on Operations and are "Think Blue" friendly:

- If your station is equipped with drains on the apparatus floor, wash the vehicle in the bay;
- Looked for paved areas that don't allow water to flow off of Fire-Rescue property or into a storm drain – then wash the apparatus and allow the water to evaporate;
- Find a landscaped area around your station where the water runoff will irrigate the vegetation and not run to a storm drain;
- Capture wash runoff and use a shop vac to collect. Empty into a deep sink, landscaped area, or other access to the sewer;
- Use the absolute minimum amount of soap when washing the apparatus;

Another issue is the paved areas surrounding all of our facilities. These areas must be periodically swept clear of debris. This includes parking lots, driveways, and aprons – any area

where water will cause debris to flow to the storm drain. This is especially important toward the end of the year, prior to the rainy season. By definition, 'rainy season' is October 1-April 30. Crews are responsible to complete this task.

Some of our newer facilities have additional BMP's in place. These include drain filters, sumps, drop inlets, and landscape diversions. These systems will be inspected annually by Fire-Rescue Facilities and/or other city staff, but any problems or concerns about these systems should be routed to our Facilities Maintenance immediately.

Fire-Rescue operates with an 'Emergency Operations' exemption for fireground operations. Those situations include emergency decon or other procedures that may be necessary to mitigate a hazard. Even though this exemption is in place, during emergency operations and cleanup we should continue to make every attempt to follow our routine activity BMP's. This would include activities like washing down hose or equipment, draining of fire hose, etc. Use landscaped areas or areas that water will pool and evaporate whenever possible. If flow must go to a storm drain, make every effort prevent debris from being carried along with the water by sweeping gutters or diverting the water. Limit firefighting foam from entering the storm drain whenever possible.

Attached to this Bulletin are a storm water BMP quick reference sheet and the *City of San Diego's Urban Runoff Management Program Policy* specific to *Non-Emergency Fire-Rescue Activities*. All personnel shall review both documents and be familiar with their responsibilities. The reference sheet shall be permanently posted on the station bulletin board. Supervisors shall ensure that any personnel operating on city property are aware of these regulations.

Failure to meet these BMP requirements could result in the City being non-compliant with the Municipal Storm Water Permit issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. This will result in violation notices and monetary fines issued to the Fire-Rescue Department.

If you have any questions concerning storm water pollution control and our compliance, please contact our Facilities Maintenance section at SDFDFacilities@sandiego.gov.

SAN DIEGO FIRE-RESCUE DEPARTMENT
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program
“Best Management Practices” (BMPs) for Routine Activities

We are each responsible for compliance with storm water regulations. Willful violations can result in financial penalties for the department, and possible discipline. Best practice is to avoid any discharge from reaching the storm drain, at all times. Remember, someone is always watching!

VEHICLE / EQUIPMENT WASHING

- Prior to washing any vehicle or equipment, sweep the area and dispose of the debris properly;
- Vehicles or equipment will be washed inside the facility, when feasible;
- If vehicles or equipment cannot be washed inside, they will be washed where runoff is directed to either:
a) a separator system, b) area where water will pool and evaporate, or c) a landscaped area;
- **AT NO TIME SHALL WASH or RINSE WATER LEAVE FIRE-RESCUE PROPERTY AND / OR ENTER ANY STORM DRAIN!**
- Use of a cleaning solution will be minimized or eliminated. Solution will be disposed of in a utility sink;

LEAKING VEHICLES / SPILLS

- Leaking vehicle fluids will be cleaned up with absorbent material or a drip pan will be placed under the vehicle. Absorbent materials will be disposed of properly;
- Vehicles that leak will be promptly reported to Fleet Services Division for repairs;
- Spills which require cleanup beyond the ability of on-site employees shall be reported to Fire Communications immediately;
- Also think about water flow from overfilling apparatus water tanks – and the debris that will flow to the storm drain;

WASHING OF VESSELS

- When vessels are washed, use minimal amount of biodegradable soap and discharge to sewer when feasible;
- Keep all bilges clean of oil and other contaminants. Use spill containers and dispose of properly;

PARKING LOTS / LANDSCAPING DEBRIS / APPARATUS FLOORS

- Trash and debris shall be picked up weekly by personnel;
- Apparatus floors and parking lots will be dry swept to remove debris as needed, and completely done at least twice per year (October and April). Debris shall be disposed of in the trash;
- When floors are mopped, all water will be disposed of in the utility sink;
- Irrigation systems will be monitored and maintained to eliminate water entering the storm drain;

TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- Prior to starting training activities, the affected areas will be swept and the debris disposed of properly;
- Ensure storm drains are protected from runoff, and that any BMP in place is in good condition (straw bales, sandbags, netting, etc);
- Water flows from training activities shall be directed to landscaping or areas where evaporation can occur whenever possible;
- Ensure outside agencies using our facilities are aware of these BMPs and comply;

STRUCTURAL BMPs

- Maintenance and repair of structures will be done using methods that do not contribute to discharges to the storm water conveyance system;
- Promptly report any storm water infrastructure concerns or problems to SDFDFacilities@saniego.gov.



6.6 Non-Emergency Fire-Rescue Activities

6.6.1 Background

This section is applicable to the Fire-Rescue Department's non-emergency fire-rescue activities. The goal of this Section is to reduce the impact of non-emergency activities on storm water quality. This section contains storm water best management practices (BMPs) the Fire-Rescue Department non-emergency fire-rescue activities, in addition to inventory, inspection, pollutant discharge reporting, education, and annual reporting requirements.

The Fire-Rescue Department's activities must meet the requirements of the Municipal Storm Water Permit (Order No. R9-2007-0001, "Municipal Permit," see Appendix I), as described in Table 6.6-1.

Table 6.6-1. Municipal Permit Requirements – Non-Emergency Fire-Rescue Activities.

URMP Section	Municipal Permit Section	Requirement (Summary)
6.6.2	(Pg. 32) D. 3. a. (1);	Inventory municipal areas, activities and potential sources of pollutants.
6.6.3	(Pg. 32-34) D. 3. a. (2,3,4,5)	Implement and maintain BMPs.
6.6.4.1	(Pg. 35) D. 3. a. (7); (Pg. 13) B.3.	Inspect municipal areas, activities and implement any necessary follow up actions.
6.6.4.2	(Pg B-6) Attachment B. 5. (e)	Report pollutant discharges to the storm drain system or receiving waters.
6.6.4.3	(Pg. 45) D. 5. b (1) (d)	Implement and designate an educational program for all City personnel and contractors.
6.6.4.4 and Appendix XIII "Annual Report Form Questions"	(Pg. 67) J. 3. (c, g, j); (Pg. 51) G. 3	Track and submit data for Annual Report Forms, track and report anticipated and actual fiscal year budget expenditures.

6.6.2 Source Characterization

The Fire-Rescue Department's inventory includes the 46 fire stations, fire communications, fire training facility, fire logistics facility, air operations base, 10 permanent lifeguards stations and 47 seasonal lifeguard towers (see Appendix III. "Municipal Inventory"). Department activities, their associated potential pollutants, and designated BMPs are listed in Table 6.6-2. The Fire-Rescue Department will update any changes to the inventory, activities, and/or BMPs on an annual basis as part of the reporting process described in Section 6.6.4.4 "Annual Report Forms."

6.6.3 Best Management Practice Requirements

6.6.3.1 Updated BMP Requirement

The BMPs identified in Sections 6.6.3.1.1 to 6.6.3.1.2 below are the Fire-Rescue Department's BMPs for non-emergency fire-rescue activities.

If the Fire-Rescue Department determines that a municipal activity or procedure does or could result in a significant pollutant discharge in violation of Section 43.03 of the San Diego Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance ("Storm Water Ordinance"), the Fire-Rescue Department will modify its activities to reduce the potential for future significant pollutant discharges. Whenever the BMPs are improved or revised, the Fire-Rescue Department will provide updates to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division with the annual report form (see Section 6.6.4.4). It is important to note that collectively, these BMPs represent the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) Standard required by the Municipal Permit. Therefore, if any BMPs are eliminated or modified, the replacement set of BMPs must collectively provide equal or greater storm water quality protection. For information on enforcement see Section 9.5 in "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination."

6.6.3.1.1 Minimum BMPs

The Fire-Rescue Department will ensure that all City staff implement the following minimum BMPs, as applicable.

1. Prior to starting activities, locate storm drain system and prevent pollutants from entering. Activity-specific BMPs are listed in Table 6.6-2.
2. Only clean rainwater can be discharged to the storm drain system. See Storm Water Ordinance Section 43.0305 "Exemptions from Discharge Prohibition" for allowable discharges.¹
3. Sweep up municipal areas after activities and/or spills. Hosing down pollutants into the storm drain is prohibited by Storm Water Ordinance Section 43.03. Use a broom, shovel, or other mechanical means to collect solids for reuse or disposal. Use absorbents to reduce the spread of liquids and absorb or pump up liquids for reuse or disposal. Dispose of hazardous waste as required by law or contact the Environmental Services Department, Hazardous Materials Management Program (ESD-HMMP) for assistance.
4. Annually inspect and clear all storm drain system catch basins and drop inlets of debris or other foreign material at locations listed in the municipal facility inventory (see Appendix III) according the "Storm Drain Inspection/Cleaning Schedule" in Table 6.3-2, "Buildings/Parking/Landscaping." Annually inspect and clear open channels in a timely manner.

¹ http://clerkdoc.sannet.gov/RightSite/getcontent/local.pdf?DMW_OBJECTID=09001451800870fc

5. Keep lids closed on trash cans and dumpsters to prevent rainwater from entering, as applicable, and ensure that trash is picked up around the cans and dumpsters at all times. Provide enough trash cans/dumpsters in all appropriate areas.
6. Keep materials and waste piles covered and, if possible, off the ground. Materials and waste stockpiles must be protected to prevent contact with rainwater and any runoff. Check materials and stockpiles on a regular basis to verify the BMPs (such as roof covering, tarps, silt fences, pallets, etc.) are in good condition.
7. Routinely inspect vehicles for leaks, and service immediately if necessary. If vehicle is leaking, until vehicle is repaired use drip pans for all vehicle leaks and/or clean up with dry methods and dispose of as a regulated waste. Contact ESD-HMMP for assistance.
8. Capture and properly dispose of all power washing water. See fact sheet at <http://www.sandiego.gov/thinkblue/pdf/mobilebusinessbrochure.pdf> for proper power washing methods and disposal requirements.
9. Stencil storm drains in the Division's municipal inventory (Appendix III) with "No Dumping—Goes to Ocean/No Tire nada—Llega al Mar/Think Blue", as appropriate. Check stencil legibility, and if necessary, re-stencil before September 30 of each year. Stencils and asphalt paint (blue on sidewalks/white on asphalt) are available from the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division.
10. Eliminate over-irrigation as a means of minimizing the volume of potentially contaminated water entering the storm drain system.

It is ultimately the Fire-Rescue Department's responsibility to prevent pollutant discharges to the storm drain system. Therefore, the Fire-Rescue Department and/or contractors will identify and implement any combination of the above minimum BMPs and/or any additional BMPs to avoid discharging pollutants into the storm drain system.

The Fire-Rescue Department will coordinate with the Purchasing and Contracting Department to ensure that as operations and maintenance contracts are initiated or renewed, references to the Storm Water Ordinance and the most current minimum BMP requirements are written into the contract (see Appendix IX, "Municipal Operations and Maintenance Contract Language" for current language as of March 24, 2008).

6.6.3.1.2 Activity-specific BMPs

In addition to the minimum BMPs listed above, the following BMPs listed in Table 6.6-2 will be implemented by Fire-Rescue Department's staff.

Table 6.6-2. BMPs Designated for Areas and Activities at with Non-Emergency Fire Department Activities.

Activity	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practices
Hazardous Materials Spills (public and private)	hazardous materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abate and mitigate all hazardous material spills (see Table 9-2 in "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination").

Activity	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practices
Hazardous Materials Storage Area	oil and grease, pesticides, nutrients, metals, organic compounds oxygen-demanding substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store materials in a Connex box, cover, or keep in secondary containment.
Hazardous Waste Storage Area	all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store all inside wastes in chemical storage and/or secondary containment. • Store all outside wastes in secondary containment and cover.
Painting Activities	metals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not perform paint preparation and equipment cleaning near storm drain system. • Monitor weather and wind direction to ensure that paint does not enter storm drain system or receiving waters. • Place canvas or plastic tarps under work to capture excess paint chips. • Dispose of paint leftovers according to the hazmat requirements.
Refuse Dumpsters	sediments, metals, organic, compounds trash and debris, oxygen-demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep lids closed on trash cans and dumpsters to prevent rainwater from entering, as applicable, and ensure that trash is picked up around the cans and dumpsters at all times. Provide enough trash cans/dumpsters in all appropriate areas. • Relocate dumpsters and bins away from storm drains. • Discharge contaminated rain water that has accumulated from an open container to the sanitary sewer with MWWWD permission or infiltrated onto landscaping. • Ensure dumpsters are not leaking. If so, repair, cover, and/or exchange dumpsters. • Place absorbent socks around bottom of scrap metal roll-off bins to capture runoff.
Training Activities	all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect storm drains with filter fabric and gravel bags prior to the start of the activities. • Direct water flows to the landscaped areas, whenever possible. • When flows cannot be directed to a landscaped area, the officer in charge will ensure that debris is swept prior to starting the training activity and that the debris does not enter the storm drain system. • Pre-plan live fire training activities to allow the integration of storm drain system protection. • If an outside agency is using the facility, they will sign an agreement adhering to BMPs. • Sweep up and dispose of properly any debris generated by a training activity.

Activity	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practices
Vehicle and Equipment Fuel Dispensing Areas	oil and grease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to starting activities, locate storm drain system and prevent pollutants from entering. • Use spill kits (dry clean up methods) for any spills.
Vehicle Maintenance (Small Equipment, Lifeguard, ATV, Personal Water Craft, Vessel, and Trailer)	sediments, metals, organic, compounds trash and debris, oil and grease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to starting activities, locate storm drain system and prevent pollutants from entering. • Use drip pans for all vehicle leaks and/or clean up with dry methods and dispose of as a regulated waste. Repair vehicle as soon as possible² • If applicable, inspect outdoor drains and suspicious indoor drains in vehicle maintenance areas. • Ensure wash water for specialized equipment and bleed line releases from air compressor units are disposed of properly.³ • Use spill kits (dry clean up methods) for any spills.
Vehicle Washing (Small Equipment, Lifeguard, ATV, Personal Water Craft, Vessel, and Trailer)	sediments, metals, organic, compounds oil and grease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean Fire-Rescue's light vehicles at Police Department substation automatic car washes or a commercial car wash. • If vehicles are unable to be cleaned at the above sites, prior to starting activities, locate storm drain system and prevent pollutants from entering. • Clean vehicles where runoff is directed to sanitary sewer system or to a drain with an oil/water separator. • If washing in an area where wash water cannot be directed to the sanitary sewer, wet/dry vacuum wash water or let it evaporate, then sweep up area when dry. Dispose of to sanitary sewer system. • Minimize use of detergents. • Dispose of solutions sanitary sewer system. • Dispose of cleaning solutions used on response equipment in a utility sink.
Washing of Vessels (moored or docked)	sediments, metals, organic, compounds oil and grease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep all bilges clean of oil and other contaminants using spill containers, and vacuum containers. • When vessels are washed, use a minimum amount of biodegradable soap and discharge water into bay using bilge pumps. • Whenever feasible all captured waste water will be emptied into sewer system.
Refuse Dumpsters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See this activity's BMP in Table 6.3-2, Section 6.3, "Buildings/Parking/Landscaping"
Vehicle and Equipment Fuel Dispensing Areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See this activity's BMP in Table 6.15-2, Section 6.15, "Vehicle Maintenance/Operations Yard"
Material Handling/Storage and Disposal		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See this activity's BMP in Table 6.3-2, Section 6.3, "Buildings/Parking/Landscaping"

² Contact ESD-Hazardous Materials Management Program for assistance.

³ See MWWD or ESD-HMMP for disposal options.

Activity	Potential Pollutants	Best Management Practices
Material Loading/Unloading		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See this activity's BMP in Table 6.3-2, Section 6.3, "Buildings/Parking/Landscaping"
Storm Drain System Inspection and Cleaning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See this activity's BMP in Table 6.3-2, Section 6.3, "Buildings/Parking/Landscaping"
Parking Lot/Structure Maintenance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See this activity's BMP in Table 6.3-2, Section 6.3, "Buildings/Parking/Landscaping"
Landscaping		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See this activity's BMP in Table 6.3-2, Section 6.3, "Buildings/Parking/Landscaping"

6.6.3.2 Additional Controls for Municipal Areas and Activities

The Municipal Permit requires that the City implement additional BMPs at municipal facilities that discharge to, or are tributary to, a 303(d) listed water body, lagoon, or water body on environmentally sensitive lands (all City facilities are subject to this requirement). To meet this additional BMP requirement, each City facility will conduct a second facility inspection as described in detail in Section 6.6.4.1 "Facilities Inspections and Improvements."

6.6.4 Program Implementation

The previous sections described the minimum and activity-specific BMPs that must be implemented. This section describes the administrative steps that departments will undertake to prepare for and verify the implementation of those BMPs including facility inspections, discharge notifications, education and training, and annual reporting. In addition, departments will maintain a storm water representative responsible for overseeing the departments implementation efforts. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division will meet periodically with each department's storm water representative to assist with the implementation efforts.

6.6.4.1 Facility Inspections and Improvements

This section applies to the Fire-Rescue Department which maintains its own fire stations, training facility, air operations facility, life-guard stations, and repair facilities. The Municipal Permit requires that the Fire-rescue Department inspect all municipal facilities annually. The purpose of the facility inspections is to evaluate the adequacy of existing BMPs, modify and improve BMPs where necessary and identify any potential pollutant discharges. Note: see Section 6.6.4.2, "Pollutant Discharge Notification" below for reporting requirements.

In addition, the Municipal Permit requires that the City implement additional BMPs at municipal facilities that discharge to, or are tributary to, a 303(d) listed water body, lagoon, or water body on environmentally sensitive lands (all City facilities are subject to this requirement). To meet this additional BMP requirement, each City facility will

conduct a second facility inspection. As shown in Table 6.6-3, the first inspection will occur before the beginning of the rainy season (during September) and the second inspection will occur during the rainy season (preferably during January, but prior to the end of April).

Table 6.6-3. Municipal Facility Inspection Requirements.

Inspection	Timeframe
First	September
Second	January - April

If as a result of the inspection the Fire-Rescue Department determines that improvements to its BMPs are required, the Fire-Rescue Department will perform the action (e.g., repair a structural BMP), and subsequently conduct a follow-up inspection of the BMPs to verify that the original issues have been resolved. Note: if repairs, modifications or improvements to the BMPs are necessary, those follow-up actions and re-inspections will not count as the second inspection. If the Fire-Rescue Department determines that the modifications require additional time or funds to implement, the Fire-Rescue Department will develop an anticipated schedule for when the modification will be completed. Record of any changes/improvements instituted as part of the municipal facility inspection process will be included in the annual report forms provided to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division each year.

The Municipal Facility Inspection Forms are attached as Appendix XIV, "Inspection Forms" and are also located on the City's website.⁴

6.4.3 Pollutant Discharge Notification

Certain non-storm water discharges, because of their nature or magnitude, require timely reporting to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). A significant threat to water quality or human health is determined on a case-by-case basis by the Fire-Rescue Department and depends on the type of pollutant, the degree of the violation (i.e., the amount of pollutant discharged into the municipal storm drain system), the proximity to receiving water bodies, the potential for exposure to the public, and the potential for environmental damage. Generally, for a discharge to be considered a significant threat to water quality or human health, the discharge must contain a non-storm water substance and enter the storm drain system. See Storm Water Ordinance Section 43.0305 "Exemptions from Discharge Prohibition" to review the list of allowable non-storm water discharges (Appendix II). Please be aware that the 24-Hour reporting process is designed to address significant discharges as a result of significant accidents, not day-to-day operations or activities, or even minor accidents. A small water line break, for example, that occurs in a natural area but causes little or no environmental damage would generally not be considered a significant event that would

⁴ <http://www.sandiego.gov/thinkblue/resources/index.shtml>

require reporting through the 24-Hour reporting process. In another example, a fuel spill that is contained and removed from a paved parking lot, without any of the substance entering the storm drain system or receiving waters, would not be considered a significant reportable discharge.

When the Fire-rescue Department determines that a discharge poses a significant threat to water quality or human health, the Fire-Rescue Department must notify the Regional Board by facsimile within 24 hours of the discharge event using the Chemical Release Reporting Form 304 available in Appendix XV and also on the City's website at <http://www.sandiego.gov/thinkblue/resources/index.shtml>. A copy of the form must also be forwarded to the City's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division for record keeping purposes. Additionally, a more detailed written report of the event and follow up actions must be sent by the Fire-Rescue Department will to the Regional Board within five working days of the day the event was identified.

The Fire-Rescue Department will also notify other regulatory agencies as required on Form 304.

6.6.4.3 Education and Training

The Municipal Permit identifies five target communities to receive education using all media as appropriate:

- Municipal Departments and Personnel
- Construction Site Owners and Developers
- Industrial Owners and Operators
- Commercial Owners and Operators
- Residential Community, General Public, and School Children

The Municipal Permit requires that the goals of education and outreach activities to targeted communities be two-fold:

1. To measurably increase the knowledge base and;
2. To measurably change the behavior(s) of the target audiences with regards to storm water pollutants found in the storm drain system.

For more comprehensive information on the roles of the Storm Water Pollution Division and other City Departments see Table 10-2 in Section 10.0, "Education."

6.6.4.3.1 General Storm Water Training

This section describes City-wide trainings provided by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division.

New Employees

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division is responsible for developing and providing all new employee trainings. All new staff will receive a basic introduction to storm water issues via a "Storm Water and You" training module presented at the "New Employee Orientation" workshop. Staff that do not take the "New Employee Orientation" workshop (e.g. seasonal, part-time, etc.) will receive general storm water training as part of their employee orientation within their department.

Existing Employees

Existing employees with regular access to a computer will be mandated to receive "refresher" training in storm water pollution prevention every two years via a City-wide training element developed by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division. Additionally, knowledge assessment via "e-tests" for randomly selected City employees with regular computer access will occur periodically between the mandated "refresher" courses. Finally, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division will develop a computer-based training (CBT) module addressing common activities shared by multiple field crews throughout the City.

6.6.4.3.2 Activity-specific Training

Municipal Departments

This section describes activity-specific trainings provided by the Fire-Rescue Department. The Fire-Rescue Department will create, execute and fund activity-specific training sessions that incorporate the minimum storm water BMPs in Table 6.6-4. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division can assist departments with the development of training materials at their request.

Table 6.6-4. Activity-specific Training.

Training Module/Item	Staff Level (i.e., Supervisor, Crew, etc.)	Available
Vehicle washing	All	Spring 2009
Training Activities	All	Summer 2009
Hazardous Waste Storage Area	All	Summer 2009
Hazardous Materials Storage Area	All	Summer 2009
Storm Drain System Inspection and Cleaning	All	Summer 2009
Refuse Dumpsters	All	Summer 2009
Landscaping	All	Summer 2009
Parking Lot/Structure Maintenance	All	Summer 2009

Note: the completion dates listed are estimated. Actual completion dates may vary depending upon other program factors.

6.6.4.3.3 Department Education and Outreach to the Public

This section identifies the various public education and outreach activities to be performed by the Fire-Rescue Department in consultation with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division (e.g., including the Think Blue logo on materials). Table 6.2-5 lists the activities, specific targeted communities, and the anticipated completion dates.

Table 6.6-6. Department External Outreach Activities by Target Audience.

Dept Division Activity	Target Audience(s) 1. Construction Site Owners and Developers 2. Industrial Owners and Operators 3. Commercial Owners and Operators 4. Residential Community, General Public, and School Children 5. Under-represented audiences in 1-4	Available
Lifeguards		
1. Boaters- Sewage/Bilge BMPs	4	July 2007
2. Recreation Vehicle- Sewage BMPs	4	July 2007
3. Beach Day Users- BMPs	4	August 2007
4. Mission Bay Boater's Guide/Map	4	Existing

6.6.4.4 Annual Report Forms

The Municipal Permit requires the City to report on its storm water activities by September 30 each year beginning in September 2008. Also, each fiscal year a budget is developed and maintained by the Fire-Rescue Department to track expenditures for designing, developing, and implementing BMPs and educational activities. The department's annual report information will be submitted to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division on or before July 21 each year. See Appendix XIII, "Annual Report Form Questions" for department-specific reporting requirement.