

## Disposal Options

- ✓ Use only environmentally safe products that can be safely disposed of in the sewer system.
- ✓ Check the pH to make sure the waste is between 5.0 and 12.0 pH prior to disposal.
- ✓ If the waste contains petroleum or car engine waste or is out of the pH range, it must be handled and disposed of as hazardous waste.

Train all employees during their new employee orientation on Stormwater BMP's. Reinforce training on a regular basis for all employees. Educate your customers on Stormwater BMP's.

## Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal:

Sun Street Transfer Station  
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority  
(831) 424-5520  
139 Sun Street  
Salinas, 93901

## To Report a Spill, Illegal Dumping or a Clogged Storm Drain Call:

(831) 758-7233  
City of Salinas  
Department of Public Works  
Maintenance Division

*This is one in a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:*

- ❑ Automotive Maintenance & Car Care
- ❑ Equipment Rentals
- ❑ Food Service Industry
- ❑ Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application
- ❑ General Construction & Site Supervision
- ❑ Heavy Equipment & Earthmoving Activities
- ❑ Home Repair & Remodeling
- ❑ Landscaping, Gardening & Pest Control
- ❑ Painting
- ❑ Roadwork & Paving
- ❑ Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance

**For more information about storm drain protection or additional pamphlets, call:**

(831) 758-7233  
City of Salinas  
Department of Public Works  
Maintenance Division

## Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs): Mobile Washers and Cleaners



**Safe Environmental Habits and Procedures for:**

- ❑ Fleet Maintenance Engine Cleaners
- ❑ Machine and Equipment Cleaners
- ❑ Power Washers
- ❑ Carpet, Rug and Drapery Cleaners



**City of Salinas**

**Permit Center**

65 West Alisal St., Suite 101  
Salinas, California 93901  
(831) 758-7251

## Water Pollution Prevention It's Up to Us:

### Mobile Washers and Cleaners

#### What are some of the industries serviced by mobile washers and cleaners?

- **Transportation Industry**

- Fleet Maintenance
- Engine / Equipment degreasing
- Cargo container cleaning
- Graffiti removal
- Gasoline and diesel fuel dispensing areas
- Roadways and parking areas

- **Commercial Facilities**

- Production lines, machines and heavy equipment
- Loading docks, sidewalks, parking areas
- Building exteriors and windows
- Paint stripping

- **Hotels and Food Service Industry**

- Food preparation equipment
- Kitchen area vents and hoods
- Dumpster trash and storage areas
- Carpets, rugs and draperies

- **Residential and Government**

- Carpets, rugs and drapery
- Sidewalks, driveways and parking areas
- Building exteriors and windows

### Solutions

**Best Management Practices that include the proper handling, storage and disposal of materials can prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system.**

### General Business Practices

- ✓ Walk the area to be cleaned prior to the start of the job and identify all area drains, yard drains, emergency drains, drainage

channels, and sumps where waste wash water could be released to the storm drain system.

- ✓ Block or seal off all identified release points using sand bags, plugs, rubber mats, vacuum booms, containment pads or temporary berms.
- ✓ Sweep all surfaces prior to washing so as to minimize the amount of "soil" and grit contained in the resulting industrial wash water.
  - a) Collect all trash, litter and debris from the area and place in a proper trash bin or waste receptacle for disposal.
  - b) Use absorbents such as mats or pads, rice hull ash, cat litter, vermiculite or sand to soak up spilled liquids.
  - c) Sweep, vacuum, shovel and/or wipe up these saturated absorbents and dispose of properly. Absorbents used to clean up spilled automotive fluids may require disposal as hazardous waste.

### Cleaning Up

- ✓ Collect the industrial waste wash water for discharge to the sewer system. A simple and acceptable collection method only requires that you block off access to the storm drain system and collect the waste wash water via a sump pump or vacuum method that is fitted with a filter sock to prevent the discharge of suspended solids. Sewer access includes:
  - a) Use of an approved sand/oil interceptor, clarifier, sink or clean out stub at the facility where the cleaning operation occurs.
  - b) Off site transport of the wastewater to the mobile washers' facility for sewer discharge via a permitted connection.
  - c) Off site transport of the wastewater to a third party facility for sewer discharge via a permitted connection.

### During Washing

- ✓ Screen all chemicals and compounds used for cleaning and eliminate the use of those that contain toxic organic compounds, heavy metals, high levels of phosphates or very high / very low pH.
- ✓ Conduct mobile washing in accordance with all operating instructions provided by the equipment supplier. Maintain equipment in good working order and routinely check and test all safety features.
- ✓ Monitor the pH of the waste wash water prior to discharge to the sewer system. This can be easily done through the use of pH test strips. Do not discharge waste wash water into the sewer system that is lower than 5.0 pH or greater than 12.0 pH. If the pH is not within the acceptable range, it must be treated as hazardous waste.
- ✓ Filter the waste wash water to remove any solids that could cause sewer blockage.
- ✓ Maintain a logbook of all discharges.

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### Handling Materials & Wastes

- ✓ **Practice Source Reduction-** minimize waste when using water
- ✓ **Dispose of waste wash water via an approved sewer connection or an approved third party disposal site** – never dispose of waste wash water into the City storm drain system. Remove all solids prior to disposal
- ✓ **Protect the City storm drain system-** cover and protect storm drains.