

Common practices for containing and collecting wastewater include:

- vacuum pumps
- booms/berms
- portable containment areas
- holding tanks
- hoses
- oil/water separators
- inflatable plumbers' plugs
- weighted storm drain covers
- portable sump pumps
- absorbents, and more.

For More Information on Sanitary Sewer Requirements Contact Your Local Wastewater Authority:

Placer County Special Districts
(530) 886-4905

City of Auburn
(530) 889-0624

City of Lincoln
(916) 645-8576

Town of Loomis
(916) 786-8212

City of Rocklin
(916) 786-8212

City of Roseville
(916) 774-5750



Placer County Stormwater Quality Program

Phone: (530) 889-7500

Email: stormwater@placer.ca.gov

Or visit us on the web at

<http://www.placer.ca.gov/works/strmwtrmgt/strmwtr.htm>

Household Hazardous Waste Disposal and Recycling Information

(916) 645-5230, ext. 1010

or

<http://www.placer.ca.gov/hhs/hhs-sub/hazmat/waste.htm>

Placer County Stormwater Quality Program

Best Management Practices for

Mobile Cleaners



Through recent urban development, water that once soaked directly into the ground now flows quickly into street gutters and down drains. This fast-moving urban runoff picks up pollutants such as pesticides, fertilizers, eroded soil, etc. Any substance that enters storm drains flows directly into lakes, rivers, and streams. This water is not treated or cleaned to remove any pollutants.



Today, Federal and State regulations **prohibit** the discharging of pollutants to water bodies without a permit in an effort to improve the water quality.

What this means for mobile cleaners is:

“washwater discharged to any storm drainage system is illegal.”

Mobile cleaning activities generate significant quantities of washwater as a result of their washing operations at various sites. Washwater can contain dirt, debris, soap, oil, grease, acid solution, solvents, and metals. Washwater discharged to the storm drain system contributes to urban runoff pollution. Even “biodegradable” cleaning agents may cause immediate damage to aquatic ecosystems.

Here are some

‘Best Management Practices’ to help you and your business successfully comply with the law and help keep our water supply clean and safe.

PRESSURE WASHING:

- Minimize the amount of water used during pressure washing activities, thus reducing the volume of wastewater that will need to be disposed.
- Avoid using cleaning products that contain hazardous substances (e.g., acids, sodium hydroxide, bleach, etc.) and can turn wastewater into hazardous waste.
- Strong acids and bases should be neutralized after use.
- Wastewater with high pollutant concentrations, including wastewater that contains cleaning compounds, must be completely collected and may not be left to evaporate.

SURFACE CLEANING:

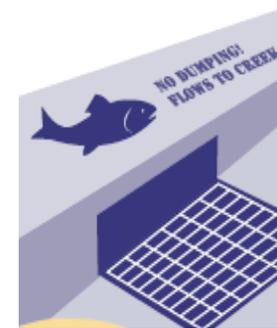
- Sweep and collect debris from sidewalks, driveways, and parking areas before wet washing.
- Wash without soaps or solvents.
- Protect storm drain inlets with filter fabrics and dispose of collected materials in the trash.
- Capture water where necessary and dispose of correctly, such as, into a sink or a sanitary sewer system.



CARPET AND DRAPERY CLEANERS:

- Washwater must be discharged to the sanitary sewer or landfill. Check with local wastewater authority for discharge requirements.
- Use a lint trap or filter when discharging to the sanitary sewer, dispose of the lint or fibers in the trash (provided materials are not hazardous).

- Untreated washwater may kill plants. Do not use it for landscape irrigation unless it is first treated.
- Never discharge washwater to a street, gutter, parking lot, ditch, creek or storm drain. Either:



- empty the used cleaning fluid tank into a utility sink or other indoor sewer connection at the service provider’s home base, **OR**
- arrange with the customer to discharge into a toilet, clean out, or utility sink on their premises.

- Washwater collected and transported from the site to your place (contractor’s) of business must be disposed of appropriately. Check with local wastewater authority for treatment requirements.

NOTE: These guidelines apply even to cleaning products labeled “nontoxic” and “biodegradable.”

ADDITIONALLY:

- Mobile cleaners should have the equipment, materials, and personnel to handle discharges that could flow into storm drain systems.
- Take preventive action to quickly contain and clean-up any illegal discharges.
- Report all discharges that cannot be contained to local authorities for their help
- Train personnel on current stormwater BMPs and pollution prevention practices.
- Minimize the amount of soaps or solvents you use or choose less toxic ones. Also reuse and recycle when possible.