

Accidents Happen. Be ready for them!

Oily rags & uniforms

Oily rags and uniforms are a source of pollutants in our sanitary sewer system. Be sure not to wash oily rags and uniforms onsite. Hire a service that appropriately washes these items. Have bins accessible to employees to dispose of oily rags throughout your maintenance areas. **Do not throw any oil substances into the trash!** Contact your uniform service for proper disposal and cleaning methods.

Milling, grinding, & sanding

Milling, grinding, and sanding is a source of metals, oils, sediment, and solvents in our local sanitary sewer and stormwater systems. Be sure to collect all cutting fluid and dispose of it as hazardous waste by a certified waste hauler. Keep oil drums on secondary containment. Sweep up any sanding or blasting material that falls to the ground. Collect metal shavings and scrap metal into appropriately covered bins. Be sure to have a contract recycler take these materials, as they can be reused.

Vehicle & equipment washing

Vehicle and equipment washing is a significant source of pollutants in our sanitary sewer and stormwater systems, including metals, oils, sediment, and toxic organics. However, there are many engineering and administrative practices you can perform to reduce and eliminate the discharge of pollutants.

If vehicle washing is a significant portion of your business, then a sand-oil interceptor must be installed to treat the wash water before discharging into the sanitary sewer. Sand-oil interceptors are devices installed in the ground that act as skimming /settling tanks that remove oils and solids from your wash water. This water can then be reused in your washing process or discharged into the sanitary sewer system. Sand-oil interceptors must be pumped out and maintained by a certified pumping company on a regular basis. Solids levels should never exceed 25% of the hydraulic capacity of a chamber.

Washing operations should be conducted indoors if possible. If not possible, washing must be conducted away from outdoor storm drains, directing wash water to a sanitary sewer drain or a vegetated space. Berm or slope wash areas to eliminate wash water running off into unpermitted places. Block nearby storm drains. Place a valve lever atop your wash hose to reduce water waste and runoff. Place filter fabric material over all drains to capture sediment that is suspended in the wash water.

Contracted mobile washing services must abide by all local laws and ordinances and must follow Best Management Practices. If you hire contracted washing services, then you are responsible for the work they perform on your property. Be sure that all employees and contractors are aware of washing requirements.

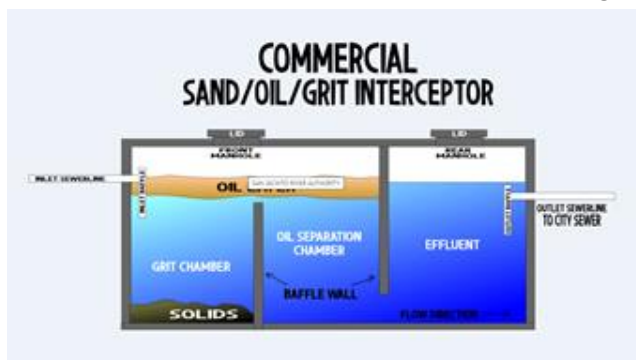


Spill response & training

Spill Response & Training is the most effective way to ensure that employees know how and when to respond to spill incidents. Accidents will occur; the way you react to them will not only assist you in avoiding costly violations but will help you resume normal business operations promptly. It is recommended you conduct chemical handling and spill response training regularly, not just upon hiring. Be sure that all employees and contractors have the ability to contain, clean up, and properly dispose of spills.

Have an inventory of spill response kits, including oil absorbent mats, booms, loose absorbent (kitty litter), and proper personal protective equipment. Dry sweep and absorb as much fluid as possible. **Do not hose down any spills!** Keep spill response kits around all maintenance, waste, and chemical storage areas. Ensure that all kits are properly stocked and replaced after a spill incident.

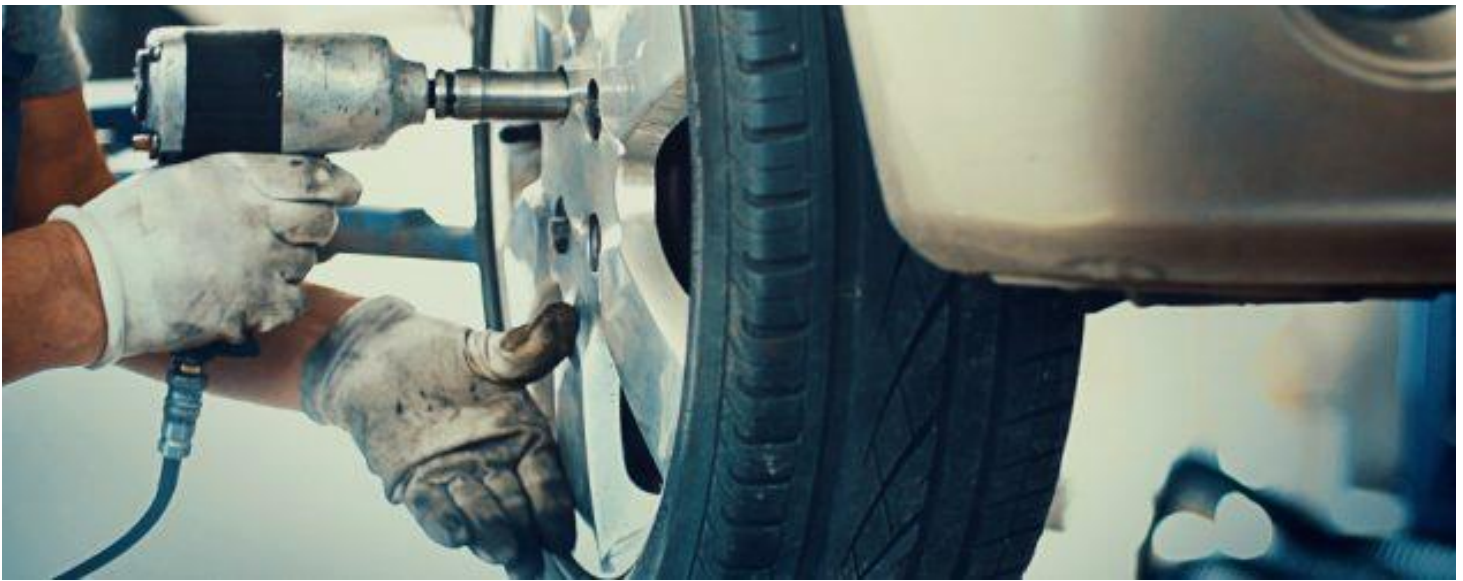
A slow incidental leak or spill can quickly turn into an emergency!



Report any water / sewer emergencies!
(916) 774-5750

Call **911** for unsafe or uncontrollable spills

For General Inquiries Visit
<https://Roseville.ca.us>



Industrial & Commercial Best Management Practices

Equipment & Vehicle Service Facilities, Gas Stations, Carwashes, and Machine Shops

The objective of these Best Management Practices is to prevent pollution from Equipment & Vehicle Services Facilities, Gas Stations, Car Washes, and Machines shops. Pollutants entering our local sanitary sewer and stormwater systems damage our local environment and impose heavy costs on our local utility agencies. This mean that the more we pollute, the more our monthly utility bills rise. Pollutants of concern coming from these facilities include antifreeze, windshield washer fluid, glycol, brake fluids, oil, grease, paints, gasoline, cleaning solvents, toxic organics, sediment, and metals. Please refer to **RMC 14.26**.

Material storage & handling

An easy form of pollution prevention includes the proper storage and handling of hazardous substances. Have a certified waste hauler dispose of any waste oils, fluids, and hazardous substances.

Never dump these items down any drain! Instead, store new and used materials within a secondary containment system (containment pallets, concrete berms, plastic totes) and keep them covered to prevent rain from spreading these materials. Be sure to block any drains that are within these storage areas!

Oil & fluid changes

When possible, change oil and fluids indoors, away from any drains or slopes that lead to a drain. Use a drip pan to collect any residual fluid leaking from equipment. Immediately transfer fluids to an appropriate storage vessel. Regularly inspect these vessels to ensure there are no leaks. Keep these vessels near your oil and fluid changing stations. If you crush or drain oil filters, have oil absorbent pads and booms placed around the storage vessel to prevent oil leaks and splashes from spreading.

**City of Roseville
Environmental Utilities
Industrial Waste Division
(916) 746-1882
Solid Waste Division
(916) 774-5780
Stormwater Division
(916) 774-5751**

**Fire Department
Fire & Life Safety Division
(916)774-5800**

**Placer County
WPWMA
Household Hazardous Waste
(916) 645-5230 x107**

