Waste Disposal Options

Activity	Pollutant	Disposal Option
Wet & Dry Sanding	Paint chips, dry or wet sanding waste may contain heavy metals such as copper, zinc, chromium, nickel, and lead	Classify & dispose of as hazardous waste or solid waste as lab analysis or generator knowledge indicates
Automotive Refinishing Material	Primers, sealers, basecoats, mid-coats and topcoats	Hazardous waste hauler
	Empty Paint Cans	Solid waste dumpster when paint is dried into a solid or can is empty
Body Work	Metal Filings	Scrap metal recycler
Body Repair	Excess Toxic Materials adhesives, cleaners, solvents, strippers	Hazardous waste hauler
Vehicle Washing	Wash water	Sanitary sewer
	Sludge	Waste hauler
Surface Cleaning	Dirt and body fillers	Solid waste dumpster
	Spent wash water	Septage disposal facility
Housekeeping	Trash and debris	Solid waste dumpster
Spill Control & Cleanup	Spill absorbent and rags with oil, grease or paint	Solid waste dumpster or Hazardous waste hauler

Contact the local regulatory authorities listed below to verify compliance.

What is Hazardous Waste?

Hazardous waste is a solid or liquid that because of characteristics such as flammability (e.g. solvents), corrosivity (e.g. acids and bases), reactivity (e.g. explosives) or toxicity (e.g. metals and pesticides) can be hazardous to human health or the environment.

The lab methods and concentration levels used to determine if a waste is hazardous are specified in Title 22, Division 4.5, of the California Code of Regulations. Call Roseville's Fire Department at 774-5800 for more information.

For More Information

City of Roseville

Environmental Utilities
Industrial Waste Section
(916) 746-1883
Solid Waste Division
(916) 774-5780
Stormwater Division
(916) 774-5751

Fire Department
Hazardous Waste Division
(916) 774-5800

Planning Department
(916) 774-5332

Placer County

Health Department
(530) 745-2300

Auto Body Best Management Practices

Stormwater Management Program

In accordance with State and Federal law, Roseville's stormwater drainage system is permitted for discharges to our local waterways. To comply with this State permit and to protect water quality in our local creeks, the City has developed a program to address discharges made to the stormwater drainage system from industrial and commercial businesses. This program includes general outreach as well as compliance inspections at local facilities.

The City's stormwater drainage system includes the surface streets, gutters, ditches, swales, drain inlets, piping, and our local creeks. Non-stormwater discharges occur when water or other fluids used in the course of business travel into the drainage system. Residuals from waste left on the ground may also flow into the stormwater system during rain events. These discharges can adversely impact local creeks if not managed properly.

Under the provisions of our State permit, most non-stormwater discharges are prohibited from entering the City's stormwater drainage system. Roseville Municipal Code Title 14.20 (http://qcode.us/codes/roseville) specifies these limitations, lists exemptions, and provides enforcement options for continued non-compliance.

This fact sheet identifies typical activities conducted at auto body and collision repair facilities and the associated pollutant discharges. Structural and operational Best Management Practices (BMPs) which can prevent these illicit discharges are also described. This fact sheet can help you prepare for a City inspection as the activities and BMPs listed herein are integral to these inspections. This fact sheet may also be used to train your employees. The City recommends distributing copies of this fact sheet to your employees and/or posting a copy in a prominent place at your facility.

Sanitary Sewer vs. Storm Drains

The sanitary sewer system collects and treats wastewater from homes and businesses before discharging purified flows into local waterways.

The stormwater conveyance system collects rainwater from urban areas. Flows entering this system ARE NOT treated prior to release into local waterways. Consequently, pollutants entering these pipes flow directly into the environment. This can harm local wildlife and impact public health.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

Best Management Practices Checklist

Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) can reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges from auto body facilities to the stormwater drainage system.

General

- ❑ Conduct all body repair and paint work indoors or under a covered and contained area.
- ❑ Store materials (e.g. paints & solvents) and wastes (e.g. spent paints & solvents) indoors or under a covered and contained area.
- ❑ Routinely sweep facility grounds.
- ❑ Frequently inspect areas exposed to rain. Clean up leaks and drips. Sweep up used absorbent and dispose of and dispose of properly.
- ❑ Never discharge waste from auto body repair activities (e.g. paint, wash water, metal filings, dust, and sanding wastes) directly to a storm drain or other areas exposed to rainfall.
- ❑ Label drains within the facility to indicate whether the drain flows to the sanitary sewer or to a storm drain. Be sure that drains inside your facility are connected to the sanitary sewer.

Wet & Dry Sanding

- ❑ Conduct all sanding activities indoors or under a covered and contained area.
- ❑ Minimize the use of degreasers to clean body parts before painting; instead brush off loose debris then use rags wetted with cleaner to wipe down parts or use a contained parts washing unit.
- ❑ Use vacuum sanding equipment to collect sanding dust whenever possible.
- ❑ Use dry cleanup methods such as sweeping or vacuuming to pick up residual dust from dry sanding of primer, metal, or body filler.
- ❑ Avoid wet sanding in a wash rack or in areas with floor drains. Instead, collect the excess water from this activity and dispose of properly.
- ❑ Place a pan under a car panel to catch drips when wet sanding in an uncontained area. Collect water and dispose of properly.

- ❑ Clean up drips with a rag or let drips dry, then sweep or vacuum up.
- ❑ Classify wet and dry sanding wastes to determine if hazardous.

Vehicle Washing

- ❑ Use off-site commercial car wash, if feasible.
- ❑ Or, designate an impervious area to be used solely for vehicle washing. Collect and dispose of wash water properly.
- ❑ Or, collect water from vehicle washing and discharge to a sanitary sewer through an approved on-site vehicle wash rack. Contact Environmental Utilities at 774-5750 to obtain approval.
- ❑ Use biodegradable, phosphate-free detergents to wash vehicles.
- ❑ Use a hose nozzle or pressure washer that automatically turns off when unattended to reduce the volume of water generated by this activity.

Housekeeping

- ❑ Use manual cleaning methods such as sweeping, vacuuming, or mopping to clean facility surfaces instead of methods involving water.
- ❑ If cleaning agents are used, select biodegradable products.
- ❑ If water is used, temporarily block off any impacted storm drains. Contain and collect effluent and dispose of properly. Caution, if wash water contains solvents or other cleaning agents, it may be classified as hazardous waste and can not go to the sanitary sewer. Remove drain inlet protection when finished.

Outdoor Storage of Material

- ❑ Keep lids on all outdoor containers closed including dumpsters.
- ❑ Enclose or cover the materials, wastes, equipment and parts storage areas to eliminate exposure to rain.
- ❑ Maintain spill containment on site. Secondary containment is required for hazardous waste liquids. Contact City Fire for more information on these requirements at www.roseville.ca.us/fire.

Painting

- ❑ Conduct painting activites indoors, in an approved spray booth. Spray booths must be approved by the City's Fire Department. Applications may be obtained by calling (916) 774-5800.
- ❑ Do not use water to control overspray or dust in a spray booth.
- ❑ Contain any sand blasting waste and dispose of properly.
- ❑ Avoid conducting painting activities during windy weather where conditions may render containment ineffective.
- ❑ Properly store and dispose of waste from cleaning, painting, finishing, and coating activities.

Employee Training

- ❑ Establish a regular training schedule, train all new employees, and conduct annual refresher training and document all training sessions.
- ❑ Train employees on the practices identified within this fact sheet and your spill control plan. Post this fact sheet in a prominent area within your facility.

Spill Control & Clean Up

- ❑ Develop and maintain a spill response plan in conformance with the require-ments of your Business Emergency Response Plan or your Hazardous Waste Generator Contingency Plan when applicable.
- ❑ Place an adequate supply of spill clean-up materials where they can be easily accessed throughout your facility.
- ❑ Clean leaks, drips, and other spills with as little water as possible. Use rags for small spills, a damp mop for general cleanup, and dry absorbent material for larger spills.
- ❑ Clean up spills promptly. Contain spills so that they do not leave the facility property or enter a storm drain inlet.
- ❑ Dispose of clean-up materials using an appropriate waste disposal method.
- ❑ Report spills that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment at 774-6444.