Waste Disposal Options

Activity	Pollutant	Disposal Option
Housekeeping	Trash and debris	Solid waste dumpster
Surface Cleaning	Dirt	Solid waste dumpster
	Spent wash water	Septage disposal facility
Body Work	Metal filings	Scrap metal recycler
Parts Cleaning	Steam cleaning or pressure washing wastewater	On-site oil/water separator to sanitary sewer
	Spent Cleaners & Solvents	Hazardous waste hauler
Auto Repair	Tires	Tire hauler
	Batteries	Battery recycler
	Excess Toxic Materials adhesives & sealants	Hazardous waste hauler
	Antifreeze	Recycler
	Brake fluid	Hazardous waste hauler
	Waste oil, transmission fluid	Oil recycler
	Used oily parts, fuel, filters, etc.	Hazardous waste hauler
Vehicle Washing	Wash water	Sanitary sewer
	Sludge	Waste hauler
Spill Control Cleanup	Spill absorbent and rags with oil, grease or paint	Hazardous waste hauler, or Solid waste dumpster

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

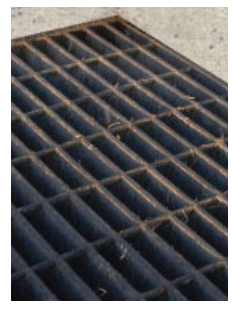
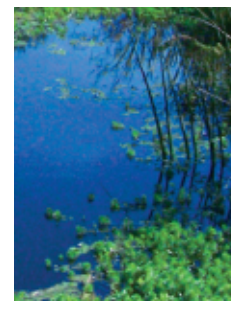
Planning Department
(916) 774-5332

Placer County

Health Department
(530) 745-2300

Auto Repair 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 water-ways. 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 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 of 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 repair facilities to the stormwater drainage system.

General

- ❑ Conduct all repair activities indoors or under a covered and contained area.
- ❑ Store materials (e.g. solvents & oil) and wastes (e.g. spent solvents & waste oil) 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 properly.
- ❑ Never discharge waste or other liquids from auto repair activities (e.g., antifreeze, waste oil, or brake fluid) directly to the sanitary sewer, a storm drain or areas that are exposed to rainfall.
- ❑ Label drains within the facility boundary to indicate whether the drain flows to the sanitary sewer or to a storm drain. Be sure that the drains inside your buildings are connected to the sanitary sewer.

Waste Handling

- ❑ Label, inspect, and manage all hazardous wastes according to State and local regulations.
- ❑ Wastes must be stored in sealed contain-ers unless you are actively adding to or removing waste from the container. Do not leave drip pans or other open containers outdoors.
- ❑ Store hazardous waste liquids (i.e., antifreeze, solvent, oil) within secondary containment.
- ❑ Never mix waste oil with other wastes such as fuel, antifreeze, or chlorinated solvents.
- ❑ Label and document the recycling of waste materials (i.e., used oil, spent solvents, batteries).

Outdoor Storage of Materials & Wastes

- ❑ Store new or used batteries securely to avoid breakage and acid spills. Store batteries indoors or under a covered area to prevent contact with rain. Implement precautions to contain potential acid leaks.
- ❑ Keep lids on all outdoor waste containers closed including dumpsters.
- ❑ Enclose or cover the materials, wastes, equipment and parts storage areas to reduce exposure to rain.
- ❑ Keep a spill kit on site. Secondary contain-ment is required for hazardous waste liquids. Contact City Fire for more information on these requirements at 774-5800.

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 when possible.
- ❑ Use a hose nozzle or pressure washer that automatically turns off when unattended to reduce the volume of water generated by this activity.

Housekeeping

- ❑ Remove or change vehicle fluids inside or under a covered area and away from sanitary sewer inlets and storm drains.
- ❑ Always use a drip pan under vehicles to contain liquids when unclipping hoses, unscrewing filters, or performing work likely to result in a spill. Collect liquids and dispose properly.
- ❑ Use manual cleaning methods such as sweeping, vacuuming, or mopping to clean facility instead of washing surfaces with water.
- ❑ When cleaning agents are used, select biodegradable products if possible.
- ❑ If water is used, temporarily block off any impacted on-site storm drains. Contain and collect effluent and dispose of properly. Caution, if spent wash water contains solvents or other cleaning agents, it may be classified as hazardous waste and cannot be discharged to the sanitary sewer.

Parts Cleaning

- ❑ Use non-caustic detergents in place of caustic cleaning agents, detergent-based or water-based cleaning systems in place of organic solvent degreasers, and nonchlorinated solvent in place of chlorinated solvents for parts cleaning when possible.
- ❑ Designate specific areas or service bays for engine, parts, or radiator cleaning. Collect runoff from those areas and dispose of properly.
- ❑ Use self-contained sinks and tanks when working with solvents. Keep sinks and tanks covered when not in use. Inspect sinks regularly for leaks and repair immediately.
- ❑ Rinse and drain parts over the solvent sink or tank. Use drip boards or pans to catch excess solutions and divert them back to a sink or tank.
- ❑ Collect and reuse parts cleaning solvents and water used in flushing and testing radiators. Dispose of these wastes properly.
- ❑ Discharge approved wastewater only to an on-site oil/water separators.

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.
- ❑ Maintain 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.