Waste Disposal Options

Activity	Pollutant	
General	Trash and debris	Solid waste dumpster
	Aggregrate, concrete, dust	Base stockpile or Solid waste dumpster
Concrete Washout	Wash water Concrete	Pump back into mixer for reuse Recycler
Vehicle Repair	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
Waste Handling	Dried slurry residue	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.

State General Industrial Stormwater Permit

State & Federal law require concrete ready mix facilities to obtain a stormwater discharge permit. This general permit regulates specific industries such as cement manufacturing statewide. Regulated facilities must:

- File a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the SWRCB.
- Develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- Eliminate unauthorized non-stormwater discharges
- Analyze stormwater runoff & visually assess BMP performance.

For more information go to:
www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/industrial.html

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

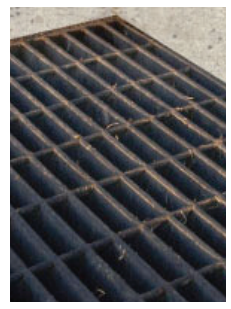
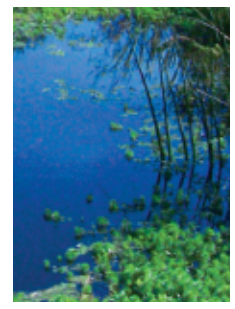
Planning Department
(916) 774-5332

Placer County

Health Department
(530) 745-2300

Ready Mix Concrete 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 ready mix concrete 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 BMPs can reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges from ready mix concrete suppliers to the stormwater drainage system.

General

- ❑ Routinely sweep facility grounds. Move or cover activities and materials to prevent contact with stormwater to the extent possible.
- ❑ Label on-site facility drains indicating whether the drain flows to the sanitary sewer or to a storm drain. Be sure that the drains inside your buildings connect to the sanitary sewer.
- ❑ Cement, gravel, ready mix additives, and other materials should not be disposed of in the gutters, streets or storm drains.
- ❑ Mix only the amount of concrete you need for the job.
- ❑ Schedule construction projects during dry weather when possible.

Vehicle Fueling

- ❑ Post signs that discourage topping off vehicle fuel tanks.
- ❑ Prevent runon and runoff from fueling areas using berms, grading, perimeter drains, overhead coverage, and/or sumps.
- ❑ Pave fueling area with concrete rather than asphalt.
- ❑ Install automatic shut-offs at each fuel pump.

Vehicle Servicing

- ❑ Inspect areas exposed to rain frequently . Clean up leaks and drips. Sweep up used absorbent and dispose of properly.
- ❑ Repair or service vehicles inside a building or under covered area.
- ❑ Always use a drip pan under vehicles while unclipping hoses, unscrewing filters, or removing other parts.
- ❑ Never discharge waste from auto repair activities (e.g. antifreeze, waste oil, brake fluid) directly to the sanitary sewer inlet, a storm drain or the surrounding area.

Employee Training

- ❑ Establish a regular training schedule, train all new employees, and conduct annual refresher training. 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.

Concrete Washout

- ❑ Perform wash out of concrete trucks in designated areas only.
- ❑ Do not wash out concrete trucks on unpaved facility surfaces or into gutters, streets, storm drains, or streams.
- ❑ Locate washout area at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies.
- ❑ Design and construct the washout containment area with enough capacity to completely hold liquid and waste concrete materials generated during washout activities. The area should be lined to prevent infiltration to the soil and designed to account for additional flow under storm conditions.
- ❑ Properly maintain washout area by removing settled concrete. Remove solids before washout area capacity reaches 75% full.
- ❑ Properly manage material removed from washout area by allowing material to dry prior to recycling or disposing off-site.
- ❑ Install signs adjacent to each washout pad to encourage proper use.

Outdoor Storage of Material

- ❑ Enclose or cover materials and wastes to reduce exposure to rain.
- ❑ Secure and cover open bags of cement.
- ❑ Contain and dispose of excess concrete in concrete washout.
- ❑ Protect erodible stockpiles from stormwater runon. Cover, install sediment barriers, or implement other measures for stockpiles where significant pollutants are observed in stormwater runoff from the stockpiles.
- ❑ Manage admixtures and other liquid chemicals to reduce potential for a spill/release off-site.
- ❑ Keep lids closed on all outdoor containers including dumpsters.

Vehicle Tracking & Dust Control

- ❑ Make sure vehicles and equipment leaving the site do not track dirt, mud or concrete onto public streets or private roads. Stabilize all equipment and vehicle entrances/exits.
- ❑ Use a street sweeper or manual methods to clean visible tracking, loose material, sand and gravel from paved roads.

Vehicle Washing

- ❑ Use off-site commercial car wash when feasible.
- ❑ Or, designate an impervious area to be used solely for vehicle washing. Clearly mark vehicle washing area. Collect and dispose of washwater 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 (916) 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.

Waste Handling

- ❑ Protect erodible stockpiles of concrete or debris from stormwater. Cover stockpiles and/or install sediment barriers.
- ❑ Recycle broken asphalt and concrete.
- ❑ Cover and contain hazardous waste containers. Keep containers closed unless actively adding to or removing from them.

Spill Control & Clean Up

- ❑ Develop and maintain a spill response plan. Ensure that it is in conformance with the requirements of your Business Emergency Response Plan and/or your Hazardous Waste Generator Contingency Plan.
- ❑ Place an adequate supply of spill cleanup 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.
- ❑ Do not overfill ready mix concrete trucks or buggies. Use guards on concrete chutes of trucks to avoid spills when driving.
- ❑ Report spills that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment at 774-6444.