

# 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
Vehicle & Equipment Repair	Tires	Tire hauler
	Batteries	Battery recycler
	Excess Toxic Materials Cleaners, solvents, 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 & Equipment 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

## Rental Yard 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 rental yards 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.

## Best Management Practices Checklist

Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) can reduce or eliminate discharges of pollutants from rental yards to the stormwater drainage system.

### General

- 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 servicing vehicles (e.g., antifreeze, waste oil, brake fluid) directly to a storm drain or the surrounding area.
- Label drains within your facility to indicate whether the drain flows to the sanitary sewer or to a storm drain. Be sure that drains inside your buildings and in wash areas are connected to the sanitary sewer.

### Vehicle Tracking & Dust Control

- Make sure vehicles and equipment leaving your facility do not track dirt or building materials onto the street. Stabilize all entrances and exits with aggregate, rumble plates or other sediment controls to reduce offsite tracking.
- Use a street sweeper or manual methods to clean visible tracking, loose material, sand and gravel from paved roads.

### 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.

### Waste Handling

- Label, inspect and manage all hazardous wastes according to regulations.
- Wastes must be stored within enclosed containers 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 waste such as fuel, antifreeze, or chlorinated solvents.
- Label and track the recycling of waste material (i.e., used oil, spent solvents, batteries).



### Vehicle & Equipment Servicing

- Conduct all repair activities indoors or under a covered and contained area.
- Always use a drip pan under vehicles while unclipping hoses, unscrewing filters, or removing other parts.
- Frequently inspect vehicles for leaks and perform necessary repairs.
- Designate areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance. Place drip pans under these vehicles if leaks are observed.
- Never discharge waste from vehicle repair activities (e.g., antifreeze, waste oil, brake fluid) directly to a sanitary sewer inlet, storm drain or the area surrounding it.
- Use self-contained sinks and tanks when working with solvents. Keep sinks covered when not in use. Inspect sinks and tanks regularly for leaks and make repairs immediately.

### Outdoor Storage of Material

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

### Vehicle Fueling

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

### 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 washwater off-site 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 when washing vehicles.

### Housekeeping

- Use manual cleaning methods such as sweeping, vacuuming, or mopping to clean facility surfaces instead of methods using water.
- If cleaning agents are used, select biodegradable products.
- If water is used to clean facility surfaces, temporarily block off nearby storm drains on site to contain and collect runoff and dispose of properly. If wash water contains solvents or other cleaning agents, it may be classified as hazardous waste and not be able to be discharged to the sanitary sewer.

### Spill Control & Clean Up

- Develop and maintain a spill response plan in conformance with the requirements of your Business Emergency Response Plan or your Hazardous Waste Generator Contingency Plan if applicable.
- 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 your property or enter a storm drain inlet.
- Dispose of clean-up materials properly.
- Report spills that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment at 774-6444.

