Disposing of Wash Water

- With permission from the sanitary district and the property owner, wash water from mobile cleaners can be discharged to floor drains, utility or mop sinks, toilets, or cleanouts
- All discharges to the sanitary sewer must meet the sanitary district's discharge requirements and not contain hazardous materials
- Have appropriate equipment to discharge wastewater to the sanitary sewer, such as a pump and flexible hosing
- Direct water to landscaping or gravel surfaces. Wash water must completely soak into vegetation before you leave the site



Para una copia de este folleto en español, por favor comuniquese con el Programa de Agua Limpia de Contra Costa al 925-313-2360.

Questions?

Local Pollution Control Agencies

Central Contra Costa Sanitary District 925-228-9500
Crockett/Valona Sanitary District 510-787-2992
Delta-Diablo Sanitation District
Discovery Bay Community Services District 925-634-1131
Dublin-San Ramon Services District 925-828-0515
Ironhouse Sanitary District
Mt. View Sanitary District
Rodeo Sanitary District 510-799-2970
Stege Sanitary District 510-524-4668
West County Wastewater District 510-222-6700
Municipality Contact List: ccleanwater.org/municipality-contact-list

If you have questions about the proper BMPs for surface cleaning, or about illicit dumping and stormwater pollution, please contact the Contra Costa Clean Water Program at:

> 1-800-NO-DUMPING (1-800-663-8674) or go to www.cccleanwater.org





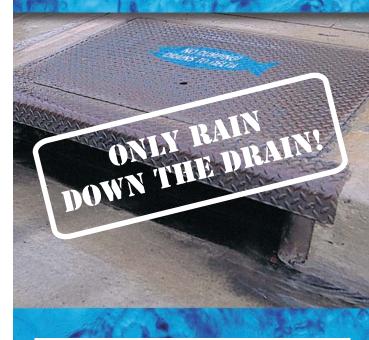
255 Glacier Drive, Martinez, CA 94553-4897 p. 925.313.2360 f. 925.313.2301



WASH WATER DISPOSAL PRACTICES FOR

MOBILE CLEANERS & BUSINESSES

Vehicle Washers
Automobile Detailing
Steam Cleaners
Mobile Pet Groomers
Window Washers
Power Washers
Food Vendors







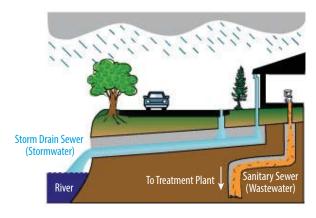
WHY SHOULD WE BE CONCERNED WITH

WASH WATER DISPOSAL?

Wash water from mobile cleaning may contain:

- Soaps and dirt
- Oil and grease
- Toxic chemicals and heavy metals

Pollutants draining from mobile cleaning activities are washed into the street and the storm drain system which then flows to our creeks, Bay, and Ocean without any cleaning or filtering.



These pollutants may harm wildlife and degrade water quality in our creeks, Bay, and Ocean.

Allowing any material (liquid or solid) to be dumped into the storm drain, hosed off the pavement in to a storm drain, or placed where it could be carried to the storm drain by rainwater is an illegal discharge and subject to civil and criminal prosecution. Federal, state, and local regulations prohibit the discharge of anything but rain water into the storm drain.

WHAT ABOUT BIODEGRADABLE AND NON-TOXIC

CLEANING PRODUCTS?

Cleaning products labeled "non-toxic" and "biodegradable" can still harm wildlife if they enter a storm drain system. Fish, for example, are affected by both regular and biodegradable soap!

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) FOR

WASH WATER DISPOSAL

Plan Ahead

- Become a BASMAA-recognized Mobile Cleaner to learn about acceptable wash water disposal practices. Visit www.basmaa.org
- Contact your local wastewater district to determine specific wash water requirements (see list at back of flyer)
- Contact your local water authority regarding applicable water conservation regulations and restrictions



Specialist using a recovery system.

- Have appropriate equipment on hand for blockage of storm drains if necessary and collection of wash water
- Train employees on the proper use of equipment and acceptable practices on the job site

At the Job Site

- Walk the area to identify storm drains
- Block off storm drains that may be affected
- Sweep the wash and runoff area to remove debris
- Have a spill kit available in case of accidental spill or release
- Contain the wash area so that water does not flow into storm drains, down streets or gutters (using sand bags, mats or berms)
- Minimize water use
- Collect the wash water
- Remove all debris or sediment accumulated during the washing activities and dispose of it properly



A storm drain cover with vacuum hose.