

Proper Disposal of Pressure Washing and Surface Cleaning Wastewater

Discharge to a landscaped area

- Requires property owner's approval
- Discharge cannot create nuisance conditions
- Must have adequate landscape surface to absorb all water without creating any overflow or run-off

Discharge to the sanitary sewer in Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (Regional San) service area

- Mobile pressure washing contractors must obtain approval and BMPs from Regional San
- Must be via sanitary sewer or an authorized septage dump station

Access to the Sanitary Sewer for Wastewater Disposal must be made through one of these means:

- An existing sewer drain inlet, such as floor drain or mop sink, that has appropriate venting and trapping
- A utility sink or other sink, excluding food preparation sinks
- A toilet (gravity discharge only – no pumping aid allowed)
- A sanitary sewer cleanout – Don't use a pump over 10 gpm to avoid back-flushing and provide an air gap
- Always get property owner approval

Disposal through a permitted liquid waste hauling company

- Permitted third party company hauls wastewater to treatment site. Generally, wastewater is paint wash water, concrete wash water and stormwater contaminated with non-hazardous waste

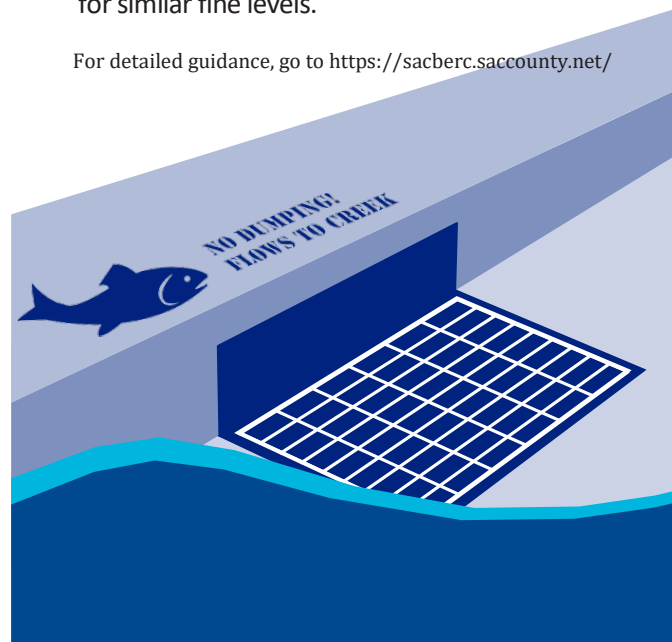
Disposal as hazardous waste

- Must transport through a licensed hazardous waste hauler
- Cleaning waste might be hazardous if acid, oily, or other chemicals were used

Fines

Sacramento County's stormwater ordinance provides for fines of up to \$5,000 per day for stormwater violations. City ordinances provide for similar fine levels.

For detailed guidance, go to <https://sacberc.saccounty.net/>



Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership

(including the County of Sacramento and the cities of Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, and Rancho Cordova)

(916) 808-4H20 (4426); www.beriverfriendly.net

FOR BUSINESS

BERC helps businesses understand and comply with environmental regulations.

This business service is free and confidential.

Business Environmental Resource Center (BERC) (916) 874-2100; www.sacberc.org

Non-emergency Illegal Discharges

Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership
(916) 808-4H20(4426)

Sanitary Sewer Discharges

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (Regional San) – Wastewater Source Control Section
(916) 875-6470

Hazardous Waste Disposal

Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (916) 874-6851

City of Sacramento	(916) 264-5011
City of Citrus Heights	(916) 727-4770
City of Elk Grove	(916) 687-3232
City of Folsom	(916) 355-8367
City of Galt	(209) 366-7260
City of Rancho Cordova	(916) 851-8710

Stormwater Departments

Sacramento County	(916) 874-6851
City of Sacramento	(916) 264-5011
City of Citrus Heights	(916) 727-4770
City of Elk Grove	(916) 687-3005
City of Folsom	(916) 355-8344
City of Galt	(209) 366-7260
City of Rancho Cordova	(916) 851-8710

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Pressure Washing and Surface Cleaning How to Protect Our Waterways

Be River-Friendly - Keep our Waterways Clean!

Pressure washing and surface cleaning wastewater (including from parking lots, drive-thrus, vehicles, heavy equipment, building exteriors, sidewalks, graffiti, roof cleaning, restaurant equipment, air conditioning units and hood filters) cannot be discharged into the storm drain system. Sacramento County and all incorporated cities within the county have local stormwater ordinances in place to prevent pollution of local waterways. The storm drain system flows directly to local creeks and rivers. Chemicals, dirt, detergents, oil/grease, and heavy metals are common pollutants in pressure washing and surface cleaning wastewater that can harm aquatic life, contaminate our drinking water sources and impair enjoyment of our recreational waterways.

It is a violation of local stormwater ordinances to discharge wastewater from pressure washing and surface cleaning into any natural body of water or the storm drain system, which includes storm drains, roadside ditches, gutters, streets, sidewalks, swales, drainage channels, rivers, creeks, and streams. It is also illegal to allow the evaporation of wastewater on paved surfaces. Evaporated wastewater residue will eventually be discharged to the storm drain system when it rains or through contact with irrigation or other run-off.

To avoid stormwater violations, wastewater from pressure washing and surface cleaning must be properly managed, contained, collected, and disposed of to ensure that it does not discharge to the storm drain system. Outdoor cleaning can actually be beneficial to the environment when implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs).

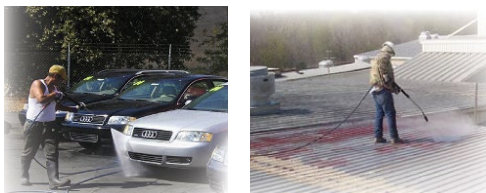
Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Pre-plan
 - Think ahead about the job and how to complete it properly
 - Block or protect the nearby storm drain while cleaning
- Pre-clean (dry methods)
 - Minimize the pollutants that will be captured with your waterborne cleaning activities
- Use sound techniques
 - Perform cleaning in a way that prevents or minimizes potential discharges
- Collect wastewater
 - Contain & collect wastewater for proper disposal
- Properly dispose of wastewater/wastes
 - Utilize a disposal option that is appropriate for the type of wastewater/wastes generated

THE BASICS

Stormwater regulations include two basic requirements:

- Only clean stormwater may be discharged to the storm drain system.
- Pollutant sources must be managed to prevent contact with stormwater. Do this by using Best Management Practices (BMP).



Proper Containment and Collection

Choose a containment and collection system that is most effective and allows you to remain compliant with laws and regulations.

Examples of Containment Systems*

- Vacuum booms
- Temporary & permanent berms
- Containment pools & wash pads
- Storm drain covers & mats
- Inflatable pipe plugs



Examples of Collection Systems*

- Wet/dry vacuums
- Pump & hose



Storm Drains & Sanitary Sewers are Not the Same

Photos of Storm Drain Inlets

Storm drains are located outdoors, often in parking lots and street gutters. They carry untreated water to our creeks and rivers.



Photos of Sanitary Sewer Maintenance Access Points

Sanitary sewer drains are found indoors. However, maintenance access points to the sanitary sewer system, commonly known as cleanouts, can be found outdoors and along streets. They are approximately 9" lids labeled as "Sewer," "Sanitary Sewer," or simply with "S." They carry wastewater to the sewage treatment plant where the wastewater is treated.



*The examples are provided simply as a reference tool and no endorsement or recommendation is implied. This is not intended to be a complete listing of all devices available.