

Recycle:

Recycle what you must:

- ❑ Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code requires motor oil recycling.
- ❑ Section 66822 of the California Code requires lead acid battery recycling.

Recycling what you can:

- ❑ Metal scraps
- ❑ Used tires, paper and cardboard
- ❑ Containers made of glass, aluminum, and tin
- ❑ Water-based paints

Train all employees during their new employee orientation on Stormwater BMP's. Reinforce training on a regular basis for all employees. Educate your customers on Stormwater BMP's.

Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal:

Sun Street Transfer Station
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
(831) 424-5520
139 Sun Street
Salinas, 93901

To Report a Spill, Illegal Dumping or a Clogged Storm Drain Call:

(831) 758-7233
City of Salinas
Department of Public Works
Maintenance Division

This is one in a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

- ❑ Automotive Maintenance & Car Care
- ❑ Food Service Industry
- ❑ Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application
- ❑ General Construction & Site Supervision
- ❑ Heavy Equipment & Earthmoving Activities
- ❑ Home Repair & Remodeling
- ❑ Landscaping, Gardening & Pest Control
- ❑ Mobile Washers and Cleaners
- ❑ Painting
- ❑ Roadwork & Paving
- ❑ Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance

For more information about storm drain protection or additional pamphlets, call:

(831) 758-7233
City of Salinas
Department of Public Works
Maintenance Division

Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs): Equipment Rentals



Safe Environmental Habits and Procedures for:

- ❑ Construction Equipment
- ❑ Home Renovation Equipment
- ❑ Yard and Landscaping Equipment
- ❑ Miscellaneous Equipment



City of Salinas

Permit Center

65 West Alisal St., Suite 101
Salinas, California 93901
(831) 758-7251

Water Pollution Prevention It's Up to Us

Equipment Rentals

What are some of the potential pollutant sources?

- Washing Equipment
 - Solvents
 - Degreasers
 - Solids
- Handling and Storage of Materials
 - Toxic chemicals
 - Heavy Metals
 - Acids and alkalis
- Equipment Fueling and Servicing
 - Gasoline
 - Diesel
 - Motor oil
 - Transmission Fluid
 - Radiator Fluid
 - Power Steering Fluid
 - Lubricants
 - Grease

Solutions

Best Management Practices that include the proper handling, storage and disposal of materials can prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- ✓ Use alternative, safer, non-toxic and /or recycled products.
- ✓ Identify and label (paint or stencil) all drains on the facility property to indicate flow to:
 - a) an oil/water/sand interceptor or separator
 - b) sewer system
 - c) storm drain

- ✓ Collect all trash, litter and debris from the area and place in a proper trash bin or waste receptacle for disposal.
- ✓ Use absorbents such as mats or pads, rice hull ash, cat litter, vermiculite or sand to soak up spilled liquids.
- ✓ Sweep, vacuum, shovel and/or wipe up these saturated absorbents and dispose of properly. Absorbents used to clean up spilled automotive fluids may require disposal as hazardous waste.
- ✓ Maintain facility grounds and move or cover activities and materials to prevent contact with storm water.
 - a) Perform major equipment repairs in a specified area or corporation yard
 - b) Move maintenance and repair activities indoors, if possible. If this is not possible, cover repair area with a permanent roof. Place curbs or berms around the immediate boundaries of the process equipment.
 - c) Place drip pans or absorbent material under stored equipment.
 - d) Do not pour liquid waste into floor drains, sinks, outdoor storm drain inlets or other storm drains.
 - e) Transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Do not leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
- ✓ Inspect and clean leaks and drips routinely. Leaks are not cleaned up until the absorbent is picked up and disposed of properly
 - a) Regularly inspect equipment for leaks. Collect leaking or dripping fluids in drip pans or containers. Fluids are easier to recycle or dispose of if kept separate.
 - b) Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
 - c) Use secondary containment for stored equipment and inspect secondary containment routinely

- ✓ If water is being used for cleaning shop floors and adjacent outdoor areas, contain the wash water and dispose of in the sanitary sewer or capture for offsite disposal (at an approved sanitary sewer system provider). Do not dispose of in the gutter or street.
 - a) Do not hose down work areas. If work areas are washed with water, discharge wash water to an approved pretreatment device (IE: Sand / oil / water separator or interceptor) before discharging to the sanitary sewer system.
 - b) Protect all storm drains on the facility using mats, sandbags or berms so that wash water does not enter the storm drain system.
- ✓ Provide wash out areas for any cement/concrete equipment.
 - a) Advise equipment renters of all rules regarding stormwater illicit discharges.

Spill Control

- ✓ Develop and maintain a spill response plan
- ✓ Place an adequate stock pile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily available
- ✓ Spot clean leaks and drips routinely
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Keep all spills from entering the street, gutter or any storm drain on site or off site.

Training

- ✓ Train employees on these practices
- ✓ Train staff on the proper maintenance of the facility
- ✓ Train employees on proper spill containment and cleanup procedures
- ✓ Establish a regular training schedule, train all new employees and conduct refresher training.