

Cleaning and maintenance activities on public and private property and streets may contain toxic chemicals that we don't want entering our environment. Heavy metals, grease and oils, sediment, and soaps may be lurking in stored materials and wash water. They should never be dumped down a storm drain.

DID YOU KNOW:

Stormdrains take water from our streets and parking lots to the Portneuf River.

This stormwater is not treated to remove sediment, wash water contaminants, or the hazardous fluids that drip from vehicles, which are harmful to fish, people, and other wildlife.

This guide provides general Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the following activities to keep pollutants out of streams:

- ◆ Mobile Cleaning
- ◆ Roads, Parking Lots and Driveway Maintenance
- ◆ Outdoor Property Management
- ◆ Vehicle Maintenance and Fueling
- ◆ Building Repair

GENERAL STORMWATER BMPs

- ◆ Train employees on BMPs.
- ◆ Immediate dry cleanup of spills. Block stormdrains and collect material for proper disposal.
- ◆ Protect stored materials, waste and recycling from wind erosion, run-on water and stormwater runoff. Cover, berm and provide secondary containment when needed.
- ◆ When cleaning, wash without soaps and solvents, if possible. Locate and block storm drains. Collect wash water and vacuum up for proper disposal. Sweep up all debris collected during cleaning activities for proper disposal.

NEVER drain wash water or stored materials into streets, gutters, parking lots, dry wells, or storm drains.

SPILL RESPONSE

1. Maintain a spill management kit and train employees to use it and appropriately report spills.
2. Contain the spill and plug inlets, culverts, and ditches.
3. Dry Cleanup. Use absorbent material/rags, brooms and shovels for general cleaning.

DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS & MORE INFORMATION

Sanitary Sewer Wastewater Treatment plants are designed to treat residential waste only. Approval (and potentially a separate permit) is required for discharge of all other waters. Typical wash water pollutants with sanitary sewer discharge limits include: oil & grease, acid solutions (pH), solvents & cleaners, and metals.

Pocatello Wastewater Treatment Plant (208) 234-6254/6256
www.pocatello.gov/174/Pretreatment-Program

Municipal Landfill Typical stormwater pollutants with landfill disposal limits include oil and hazardous waste. Bannock County Landfill generally accepts dried stormwater material. See Operations Plan for details on oil and hazardous waste limits.

Bannock County Landfill (208) 236-0607
www.bannockcounty.us/landfill/

Municipal Compost

Bannock County Landfill (208) 236-0607
www.bannockcounty.us/landfill/

Stormwater System Idaho DEQ and local regulations prohibit the discharge of anything but rain water to streams, roadways and the storm drain system (with few exceptions).

City of Pocatello - Science & Environment Division
(208) 234-6225 stormwater@pocatello.gov

City of Chubbuck - Engineering Department
(208) 237-2430 stormwater@cityofchubbuck.us

Bannock County - Planning and Development Services
(208) 236-7230 stormwater@bannockcounty.us

Idaho DEQ - Pocatello Office
(208) 236-6160 www.deq.idaho.gov

Portneuf Valley Stormwater Partners: stormwater.pocatello.gov

DID YOU KNOW:

There is no such thing as "environmentally safe soap". All soaps kill fish. Keep it out of storm drains, streets and streams.

Immediately report all spills >25 gallons and all spills of hazardous/deleterious material or petroleum products which reach streets/stormdrains or may impact surface or groundwater.

Spill Response & Reporting

For immediate assistance:	911
Idaho State Comm Center (after hours):	(800) 632-8000
Pocatello DEQ office (office hours):	(208) 236-6160

CLEANING METHODS

PROPER DISPOSAL

CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY

Vacuum prior to cleaning to minimize debris in wash water. Additionally, use a filter to remove carpet fibers and other solids prior to proper disposal.

Trash. Carpet fibers and debris.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Wash water disposal must meet Wastewater Treatment plant requirements.

VEHICLE WASHING

If using a bucket and/or hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle and the water evaporates, the washing area should be swept clean to collect any residual pollutants left behind.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Wash water disposal must meet Wastewater Treatment plant requirements and may be required to use an oil/water separator.

Dry cleanup first. Block storm drains and collect all wash water.

Other. Wash water in contact with engine parts may contain hazardous materials that require handling and disposal as hazardous waste. Contact the city/county where your job is located.

If only washing the exterior of a vehicle (not the undercarriage or engine), wash on a permeable surface if possible.

Onsite Landscaped Area. Wash water without harsh soaps or solvents or hazardous materials.

FOOD SERVICE DUMPSTERS, FLOOR MATS, AND FILTERS

Dry cleanup first. Block storm drains and collect all wash water.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Wash water disposal must meet Wastewater Treatment plant requirements. May require an oil/grease separator.

Trash. Food scraps and debris.

SWIMMING POOLS AND SPAS

Do NOT clean filters in the street, gutter, or near a storm drain. Rinse cartridges and/or backwash diatomaceous earth filters into a landscaped or unpaved area.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Wash water disposal must meet Wastewater Treatment plant requirements.

Landscaped Area or stormdrain/street. Dechlorination (to <01.ppm) required prior to wash water discharge.

Trash. Spent diatomaceous earth.

PARKING LOTS AND DRIVEWAYS

Sweep first. Use dry methods for cleaning up spills (e.g. absorbent, broom sweep) rather than rinsing down areas. Use a mop bucket for spot cleaning. Try to wash without soap or solvents.

Onsite Landscaped Area. Wash water without harsh soaps or solvents.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Wash water disposal must meet Wastewater Treatment plant requirements, and may be required to use an oil/water separator. No solvents permitted.

BUILDINGS, SIDEWALKS AND PLAZAS

Setup a perimeter berm and block storm drains if soaps/solvents are used. Use a shop vacuum to collect wash water.

Stormdrain/Street. Wash water that does not contain soaps or solvents, where no spills of toxic/hazardous materials have occurred, and has not been in contact with loose paint. Screen wash water with filters to catch debris.

WATER SOFTENERS

Use a portable or temporary containment pad to collect the wash water.

Sanitary Sewer.

PET CARE

Use a portable or temporary containment pad to collect the wash water.

Sanitary Sewer.

RESIDENTIAL GARBAGE CARTS

Use a portable or temporary containment pad to collect the wash water.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Wash water disposal must meet Wastewater Treatment plant requirements, and may be required to use an oil/water separator.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

ROADWAYS, DRIVEWAYS & PARKING LOTS

OPERATIONAL BMPS

PROPER DISPOSAL

GENERAL (APPLICABLE TO ALL)

Train Employees. Provide BMP training.

Spill Control. Prevent and clean up spills immediately using dry cleanup. Do not wash into stormdrains or gutters. Maintain spill response kits in material storage & maintenance areas.

Material Storage. Store material (e.g. sand/salt, sweepings and stormwater waste) in a manner that limits wind erosion and stormwater runoff and where it will not impact drinking water wells.

Chemicals. Store and use per manufacturer's instructions. Calibrate applicator.

Hazardous Waste. Waste that is suspected of being dangerous or toxic should not be mixed with other waste. Handle as Hazardous Waste until testing determines it is not.

MAINTAINING STORMWATER FACILITIES

Prioritize, schedule, inspect & clean the stormwater system to ensure proper operation as designed.

Minimize disturbed soil exposure time and stabilize exposed soils by mulching, revegetating, or using geotextiles. Avoid using plastic materials.

Consider stenciling inlets with "Dump No Waste".

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Treated decant collected from cleaning catch basins.

Municipal Landfill (Landfill approval required). Pond & catchbasin material.

Storm Sewer (Storm System approval required). Treated (sediment removed) clean catchbasin decant water that has no oily sheen.

Reuse. Test to determine reuse options.

SALT & SAND APPLICATION & STORAGE

If possible, limit use of chemical deicers. Sand and salt/salt brine are preferred. Apply at the lowest rate necessary to provide for public safety.

Keep salt/sand inside or covered, bermed, and on pavement. Provide secondary containment where needed.

Adjacent stormwater swales or parking stalls. Plowed snow (not trucked). Avoid piling onto catchbasins.

Designated Snow Disposal Site. Trucked snow. Site should not drain into a waterbody or stormwater facility or impact drinking water wells (generally, >100' away from waterbodies and >200' away from a drinking water well).

SWEEPING

Consider purchasing regenerative air sweepers.

Schedule based on traffic, history, and season (e.g. leaf fall, flower/seed fall, winter cleanup).

When possible, sweep just prior to hydrant flushing. Consider parking restrictions to clear curbs/parking stalls.

Landfill (approval required). Street sweepings.

Reuse as fill. Street sweepings are considered inert material by Idaho DEQ. Screen for trash.

Onsite landscaped Area or Compost. Grass clippings and leaves (that do not contain trash or any hazardous materials).

LITTER CONTROL

Schedule/require sweeping following debris generating parades & events (e.g. 4th of July).

Organize/support cleanups (e.g. "Adopt a Highway" or "Stream Cleanup").

Cover dumpsters (or store under cover) and locate to drain to landscaped areas. Regularly inspect for cracks and leaks; repair promptly.

Municipal Landfill. Collected litter and debris.

UNPAVED PARKING LOTS & ROADS

Minimize dust generation by applying water or dust suppressant chemicals. Used oil is not authorized for this use. Time application to minimize washoff by rainfall.

MATERIAL STORAGE

Inspect container storage areas regularly for corrosion, leaks, and spills.

Store stockpiles inside or in a covered, paved, and bermed area. Where covering isn't feasible implement stormwater containment practices.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

BUILDING REPAIR & CONSTRUCTION

OPERATIONAL BMPs

PROPER DISPOSAL

GENERAL [APPLICABLE TO ALL]

Train Employees. Provide BMP training.

Spill Control. Prevent and clean up spills immediately using dry cleanup. Do not wash into stormdrains or gutters. Maintain spill response kits in material storage & maintenance areas.

Material Storage. Store bulk construction material in a manner that limits wind erosion and stormwater runoff. Cover and berm material stockpiles.

Chemicals. Store and use per manufacturer's instructions. Calibrate applicator.

Hazardous Waste. Waste that is suspected of being dangerous or toxic should not be mixed with other waste. Handle as Hazardous Waste until testing determines it is not.

MATERIAL LOADING & UNLOADING

If possible, load and unload toxic materials indoors or cover loading and unloading docks.

Establish a staging area for materials and equipment and minimize stormwater exposure in this area. Berm, dike, and/or slope this area as needed.

Do not break fluorescent bulbs as they contain mercury.

Reuse material if possible.

Landfill. Construction and demolition waste. For asbestos follow landfill packaging requirements.

Hazardous Waste. Demolition debris containing hazardous waste such as thermostats, switches, batteries, and fluorescent bulbs (unless low-mercury bulbs).

Donation. Donate salvageable non-toxic materials to a non-profit organization.

SWEEPING AND TRACKOUT

Sweep paved/concrete areas regularly.

Avoid trackout of sediment and debris.

STABILIZE SOILS

Minimize disturbed soil exposure time and stabilize exposed soils by mulching, revegetating, or using geotextiles. Avoid using plastic materials.

PAINTING

Label and store paint, solvents & chemicals inside or covered with secondary containment.

Use ground/drop cloths under outdoor painting, scraping, sandblasting work, paint mixing, and tool cleaning.

Clean oil-based paintbrushes over a container. Filter paint thinner for reuse.

Clean water-based paintbrushes over a sink connected to the sanitary sewer.

Trash. Dried water-based paint cans (remove lid).

Sanitary Sewer. Wash water from water-based paintbrush cleaning.

Hazardous Waste. Oil-based paint and paint thinners.

Donation. Donate unused paint to a non-profit organization.

WATER LINE FLUSHING

Test chlorination levels and use an aeration diffuser, dechlorination mat and/or sodium sulfite to reduce chlorine levels following disinfectant testing from 10-25+ ppm to <0.1 ppm.

Control velocity to minimize sediment inputs.

Onsite landscaped area. Preferred.

Stormdrain. Chlorination must be <0.1 ppm.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) LANDSCAPING & OUTDOOR PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

OPERATIONAL BMPs

PROPER DISPOSAL

GENERAL (APPLICABLE TO ALL)

Train Employees. Provide BMP training.

Spill Control. Prevent and clean up spills immediately using dry cleanup. Do not wash into stormdrains or gutters. Maintain spill response kits in material storage & maintenance areas.

Material & Waste Storage. Store material & waste (dumpsters, landscaping bulk materials, used oil, chemicals, etc) inside or covered and bermed). Label and provide secondary containment where needed. Inspect regularly for leaks.

Chemicals. Store and use per manufacturer's instructions. Calibrate applicator.

Hazardous Waste. Waste that is suspected of being dangerous or toxic should not be mixed with other waste. Handle as Hazardous Waste until testing determines it is not.

STORMWATER POND & INLET CLEANING

Inspect and clean the onsite stormwater system regularly to ensure proper operation as designed.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Treated catchbasin decant water.

Storm Sewer (Storm System approval required). Treated (sediment removed) clean catchbasin decant water that has no oily sheen.

Municipal Landfill (landfill approval required). Catchbasin and pond material.

IRRIGATION

Inspect and repair leaks and overwatering.

Conserve water where possible (i.e. consider plant material, drip irrigation and timing).

DUMPSTERS, SWEEPING, & LITTER

Sweep paved/concrete areas regularly. Pickup litter/debris promptly.

Locate dumpsters to drain to landscaped areas. Regularly inspect and repair cracks and leaks.

Keep dumpster lids closed.

Municipal Landfill. Debris.

VEGETATION

Use mulching type mowers or compost. Do not blow grass clippings/leaves into the street.

If possible, delay non-turf grass mowing to after 1st frost to protect pollinator & wildlife habitat.

Minimize disturbed soil exposure time and stabilize exposed soils by mulching, revegetating, or using geotextiles. Avoid plastic netting.

Onsite Landscaped Area. Leaf and lawn debris. Do not dispose of in streets, streambanks, or ditches.

Trash. Debris.

Compost. Leaf, lawn, garden, and tree debris. Chip if necessary.

BUILDING & SIDEWALK CLEANING & WASHING

Use dry cleaning methods first. Try to wash without soap or solvents. Mop up any wash water and sweep up any remaining debris.

Setup a perimeter berm and block storm drains if soaps/solvents are used. Use a shop vacuum to collect wash water.

Onsite Landscaped Area. Wash water without harsh soaps or solvents; No lead paint.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval required). Wash water. No solvents.

Stormdrain/Street. Wash water that does not contain soaps or solvents, where no spills of toxic/hazardous materials have occurred, and has no loose paint. Screen to catch debris.

FERTILIZER, PESTICIDE & HERBICIDE USE

Consider steam instead of herbicides. Do not apply product during wet weather.

Use Integrated Pest Management practices (consider biological, mechanical, or human behavior controls before chemical controls).

Trash. Rinsed containers. Reuse product rinse water as product.

Hazardous Waste. Unused herbicide/pesticide.

OPERATIONAL BMPS

PROPER DISPOSAL

GENERAL (APPLICABLE TO ALL)

Train Employees. Provide BMP training.

Spill Control. Prevent and clean up spills immediately using dry cleanup. Do not wash into stormdrains or gutters. Maintain spill response kits in material storage & maintenance areas.

Inspect. Inspect maintenance and wash areas daily and clean as needed.

Material & Waste Storage. Store material & waste (dumpsters, used oil, chemicals, etc) inside or under cover). Label and provide secondary containment for fuel cans, used oil & antifreeze and other materials as needed. Inspect regularly for leaks.

Oil Control. When feasible, install oil treatment (e.g. oil/water separator) at "High Use" sites including storage areas with 25 or more diesel vehicles over 10 tons gross weight; or an Average Daily Traffic of >100 vehicles per 1,000 sf of building.

Hazardous Waste. Waste that is suspected of being dangerous or toxic should not be mixed with other waste. Handle as Hazardous Waste until testing determines it is not.

VEHICLE FUELING

Maintain fuel tank and dispenser permits. Follow SPCC plans, if applicable.

Hosing down of leaks and spills is prohibited.

Post fueling and spill cleanup instructions at fueling areas, in accordance with the Uniform Fire Code.

Do not leave vehicles or equipment unattended during fueling. Ensure that the fuel nozzle's automatic shutoff works properly.

Store fuel cans empty when possible.

VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE & STORAGE

Conduct maintenance work in a designated area with spill containment (ideally, indoors or within a paved, bermed and covered area).

Use drip pans under leaking equipment/vehicles. Fluids are easier to recycle if kept separated. Remove liquids from vehicles retired for scrap.

Sweep parking lots and storage areas regularly to collect dirt & debris. Do not hose down to streets or stormwater catchbasins.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval and permit required). Recycled vehicle maintenance wash water that has been filtered with an oil/water separator.

Other. Test or use knowledge of process to determine if vehicle maintenance sump waste (liquids and solids) is hazardous and the proper disposal method, per Idaho DEQ requirements.

Hazardous Waste. Solvents and batteries.

Recycle. Used oil and antifreeze.

DUMPSTERS & LITTER

Pickup litter/debris promptly.

Locate dumpsters to drain to landscaped areas. Regularly inspect and repair cracks and leaks.

Trash.

VEHICLE WASHING

Use an offsite carwash or, if onsite, a designated vehicle wash location, including a covered wash pad, containment berms, and a drain connected to the sanitary sewer system (with prior approval) or a dead-end sump.

Use phosphate-free biodegradable soaps & detergents whenever practical and minimize water usage to conserve water.

Do not remove original product label from cleaning containers. It contains important spill cleanup and disposal information.

Sanitary Sewer (Wastewater Treatment Plant approval and permit required). Wash water.

Other. Wash water in contact with engine parts may contain hazardous materials that require handling and disposal as hazardous waste.

Other. Test or use knowledge of process to determine if wash bay sump waste (liquids and solids) is hazardous and the proper disposal method, per Idaho DEQ requirements.