

Keeping a Clean Site

Dumpsters, trash compactors, and other cleaning and maintenance activities can cause water pollution. Dirty water that flows down storm drains travels directly to creeks, lakes, and the sea. Use these tips to prevent common problems with a few easy steps.

Dumpsters & Trash Compactors

POTENTIAL PROBLEM: Liquid waste, hydraulic fluid and garbage can flow or wash away with rainwater to the stormwater system.

FOLLOW THESE BEST PRACTICES:

- ✓ Minimize the amount of liquid placed in dumpsters or compactors:
 - Drain liquid food wastes to the sanitary sewer
 - Place only empty containers in the dumpster or compactor, or
 - Use a screen or colander to remove solids from liquid waste (liquid waste goes to the sanitary sewer, and solid waste goes in the trash)
- ✓ Keep dumpster lids **CLOSED** to keep out rainwater
- ✓ Direct wastewater and leaks from dumpsters and compactors to the sanitary sewer system
- ✓ Control garbage:
 - Make sure waste is contained in dumpsters and compactors
 - Sweep dumpster and compactor area regularly
- ✓ Regularly inspect dumpsters, trash compactors, and disposal area for:
 - Leaks or stains. If leaks or stains are found, immediately replace leaking dumpsters and compactors or repair the problem.
 - Trash
- ✓ Train employees on proper waste handling and disposal methods, as well as other applicable BMPs

Cleaning & Washing Activities

POTENTIAL PROBLEM: Washwater with contaminants (soap, dirt, grease, oil, or food) dumped or washed into the storm system.

FOLLOW THESE BEST PRACTICES:

- ✓ Clean equipment (carts, floor mats, garbage cans, tray racks) in a designated wash area that allows **NO DISCHARGE** to the storm drains
- ✓ If designated equipment wash area is outdoors, collect and pump the washwater to sanitary sewer
- ✓ Discharge washwater to the sanitary sewer system when cleaning parking, loading, and waste storage areas. Remember to:
 - Sweep the area before washing
 - Block the storm drain or contain all washwater, and discharge to the sanitary sewer system

Other Maintenance Practices

POTENTIAL PROBLEM: Oil, hydraulic fluids, grease, coolant, and other fluids on the ground from storage or maintenance of heavy equipment (e.g., forklifts, vehicle equipment, refrigerator units, etc.) can wash away with rainwater to storm drains.

FOLLOW THESE BEST PRACTICES:

- ✓ Maintain equipment regularly by checking for leaks or stains, and fixing leaks immediately
- ✓ Capture leaks and drips during maintenance activities with a drip pan
- ✓ If equipment is stored outside, provide a tarp or roof to protect the equipment from rainfall

Spill Control Measures

POTENTIAL PROBLEMS:

- Waste foods and garbage being dumped, washed, or allowed to flow to parking lots and storm drains.
- Allowing spillage from grease bins to flow or wash away with rainwater to parking lots and storm drains.

FOLLOW THESE BEST PRACTICES:

- ✓ Dispose of waste food and garbage in the dumpster or trash compactor
- ✓ Be prepared for spills:
 - Develop spill procedures for different types of liquid spills (garbage, liquid food wastes, fuel)
 - Train employees on cleanup procedures
 - Keep cleanup kits in well-marked, easily-accessible areas
- ✓ If a spill does occur, be sure to follow your established spill cleanup procedures

REMEMBER: YOUR FACILITY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTRACTORS YOU HIRE

BE SURE TO:

- ✓ Confirm the contractor has received the proper training
- ✓ Know how your contractor will be cleaning your equipment and disposing of the washwater



For more information, contact:
Public Works | Pollution Prevention Technicians
stormwater@cob.org | (360) 778-7700
Spills happen. Help us find them. (360) 778-7979

Puget Sound
Starts Here

Thanks to the City of Puyallup for creating and sharing this fact sheet.