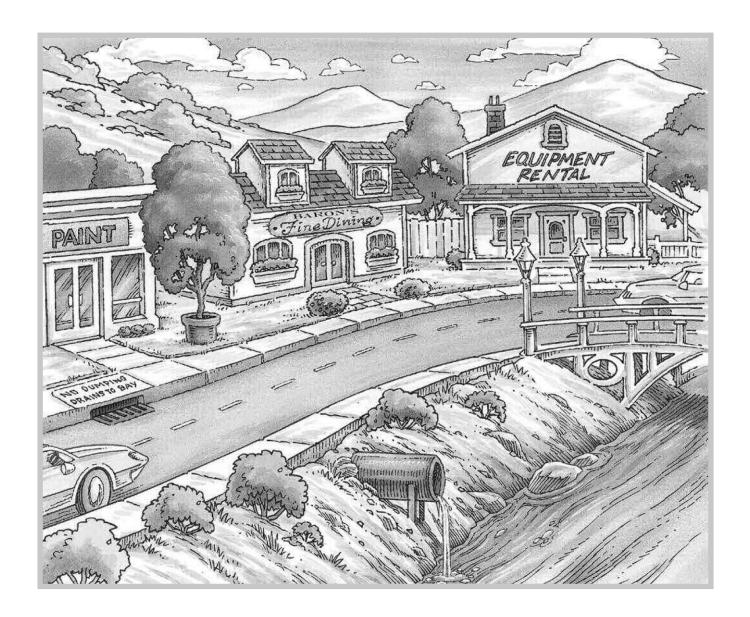
# Tips for a Cleaner Creek

HOW YOUR BUSINESS CAN PREVENT STORMWATER POLLUTION



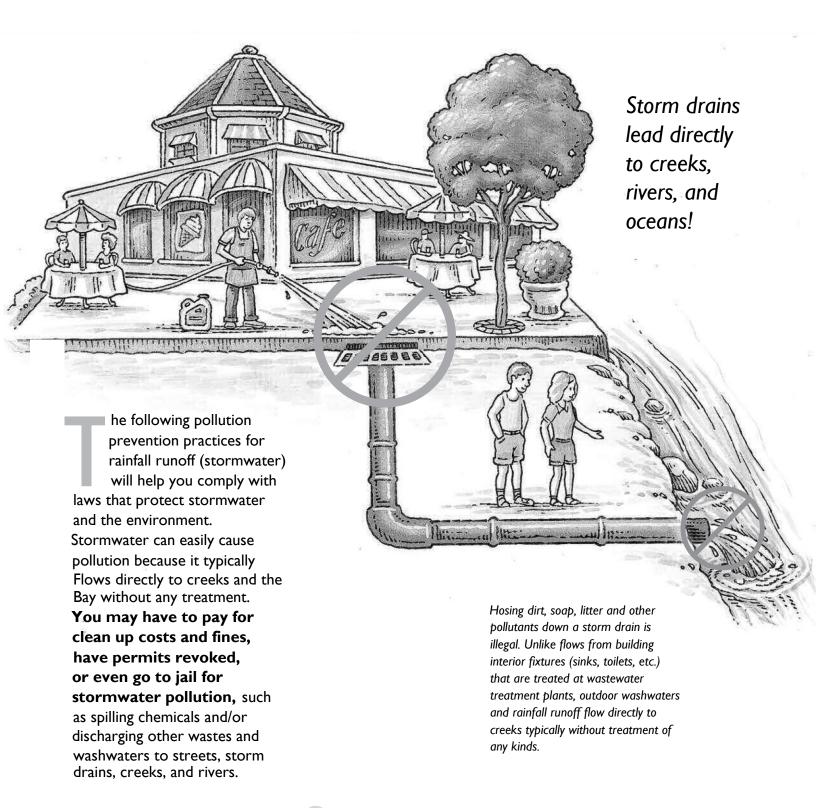
### These guidelines cover the following topics:

General Stormwater Pollution Prevention Practices and
Good Housekeeping • Outdoor Storage of Materials and Wastes
Equipment and Vehicle Washing • Landscape Maintenance • Mercury and Litter
Additional Information and Local Agency Contacts



A PROGRAM OF THE CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS OF SAN MATEO COUNTY(C/CAG)
FOR USE BY THE TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH, WITH PERMISSION FROM SAN MATEO COUNTY

# YOU CAN PREVENT WATER POLLUTION!





Polluting stormwater is against the law!

# **GENERAL POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES**

These good housekeeping practices are required and critical to protecting our environment.

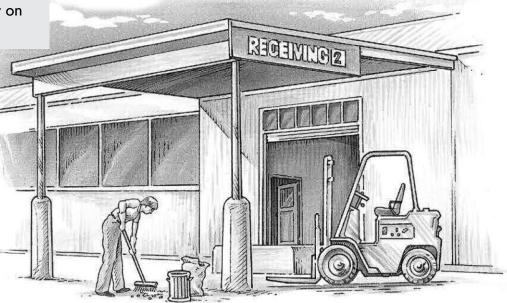
### **Five Important Things** to Remember:

- I. Keep your business neat and clean - it saves time and money and prevents pollution.
- 2. Protect your storm drain inlets from pollution of any kind.
- 3. Be prepared! Keep spill cleanup materials easily accessible.
- 4. Use dry methods to clean up spills whenever possible. Never wash spills down the storm drain.
- 5. Train staff regularly on these practices.

- Label/stencil each storm drain inlet to remind workers and customers that no dumping is allowed.
- Routinely inspect and clean:
- √ Storm drain inlets (grates and) sumps)
- √ Loading docks and shipping/ receiving areas
- √ Work areas
- √ Chemical storage areas
- √ Waste storage and recycling areas
- √ Treatment devices for proper functioning
- Keep surfaces clean by sweeping, vacuuming or mopping – never wash down surfaces to gutter, storm drain inlet, street, or waterway. For pressure washing of pavement or other surfaces hire a cleaning contractor trained to use pollution prevention practices. Make sure all washwater is collected and disposed properly.

- Sweep parking areas and gutters at least monthly and before it rains and pick up litter and trash daily.
- Prevent spills when transferring liquids by using drip pans, secondary containment, and absorbents.
- Clean up spills immediately with rags, absorbents\*, or wet/dry vacuum. Do not allow fluids to accumulate or run across surfaces. Never wash spills down or allow spills to flow into a storm or sanitary sewer drain inlet. Clean up absorbents immediately following their use.
- Perform work indoors or under cover, whenever possible, to avoid exposure to rainfall, runoff, and wind. If outdoor work generates small particles or dust, the particles must be contained and vacuumed up.

\*Absorbent that was used on a small spill is being swept up for disposal. Used absorbents may be hazardous waste and must be properly disposed.



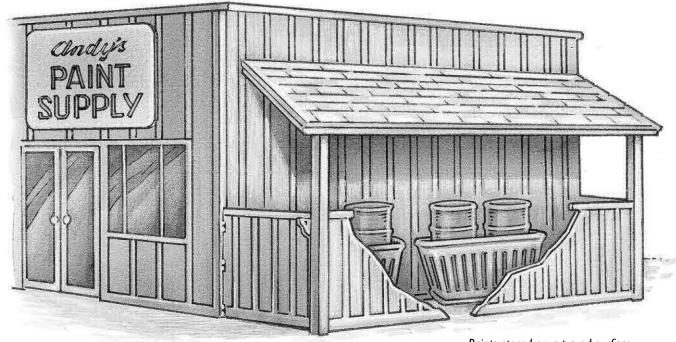
# **OUTDOOR MATERIALS STORAGE**

- Store materials on a paved surface and under a roof, in a fully enclosed container, or under a temporary waterproof covering to prevent contact with rainfall and runoff.
- Store fluids within secondary containment to prevent accidental release. Keep container lids, caps, and openings closed when not in use. Keep containers out of pooled or standing water. Regularly inspect containers for cracks, corrosion, or leaky seams.

- Apply caution and control when transferring liquids to minimize spill potential.
- Have cleanup materials easily accessible. Regularly train employees on spill cleanup procedures.
- Store all items as far as possible from storm drain inlets
- Use drip pans under outdoor work or storage areas where there is the potential for spills and leaks.

# If You Must Store Materials Outdoors:

- I. Protect from rain and runoff.
- 2. Place primary containers of liquids within secondary containment.
- 3. Do not place near storm drain inlets.
- Check with Fire
   Department if sprinklers
   may be required under
   roof/cover.
- Keep spill cleanup materials in easily accessible areas.





### **Education and Training**

Train new employees and remind existing ones to use these stormwater pollution prevention practices.

Paints stored on a paved surface, under a roof, and within secondary containment to catch spills.

# **OUTDOOR WASTE STORAGE**

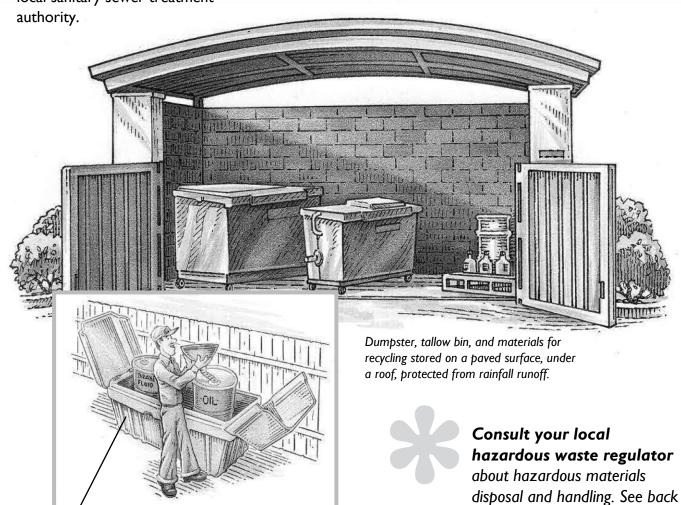
- Inspect dumpsters and waste recycling area daily. Pick up dropped wastes and sweep area. Make sure dumpsters are not overfilled and lids are kept closed. Dumpsters without tight lids or that leak must be replaced or repaired. Some dumpsters have plugs that need to be in place. Contact your service provider.
- Prevent and clean up any trash compactor leachate drippings or direct to sanitary sewer with approval of your local sanitary sewer treatment

Drum storage container that prevents contact with rainfall and provides secondary containment of spills.

- Use separate, appropriate, clean, sealed, and secondarily contained storage device for recyclable fluids and hazardous wastes. Label containers as required by hazardous waste regulations.
- Use a <u>licensed company</u> to haul and recycle or dispose of wastes.
- Do not rinse waste containers or areas to storm drain.

### Waste Disposal and Recycling:

- I. Don't dispose to storm drain. Recycle whenever possible.
- 2. Divide wastes by types and store separately in sealed containers.
- 3. Use a big enough dumpster so you can keep the lids closed.
- 4. Replace leaking dumpsters.



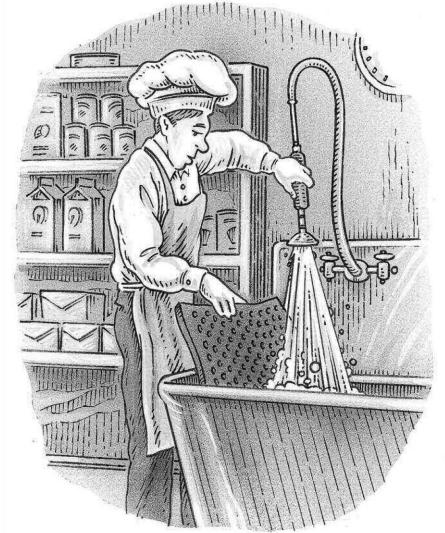
page for contact information.

# **EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING**

- If possible, wash equipment indoors, at a utility sink or location where washwaters drain to the sanitary sewer.
   Contact your local sanitary sewer treatment authority for approval (see last page).
- Alternatively, wash
   equipment or vehicles on
   an adequately-sized, wash pad
   that is roofed, bermed, and
   connected to a washwater
   treatment system and the
   sanitary sewer.
- Connection to the sanitary sewer may also require a plumbing permit from your local jurisdiction. Contact the Town.
- All grease traps and interceptors and vehicle washing systems shall be maintained and cleaned out on a regular schedule.
   Collected solids must be disposed using a licensed waste hauler.
- Mobile washing of some types of equipment, such as roof exhaust equipment or shopping carts, is acceptable if all washwater is contained, vacuumed up, and disposed to the sanitary sewer.



- I. Direct all washwater to the sanitary sewer.
- 2. Maintain any required treatment system.
- 3. Don't direct any wash or rinse water to gutter, street, or storm drain.
- 4. Clean equipment or vehicles offsite, if other options are unavailable.



Kitchen floor mat washing in a janitorial/mop sink



Consult your local sanitary sewer treatment authority

for approval regarding any equipment or vehicle washing system. See last page for contact information.

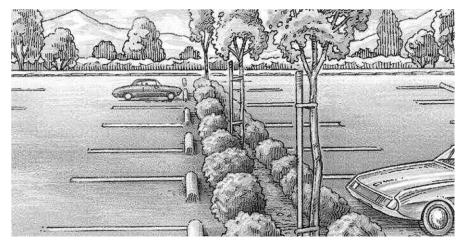
# LANDSCAPING AND SAFER ALTERNATIVES TO PESTICIDES

- Stormwater pollution prevention and treatment systems are being increasingly included in landscaping. Know whether your landscaping is specifically designed to minimize and treat stormwater runoff, and, if it is, make sure it is maintained as designed.
- Use less toxic alternatives to pesticides. For more information on integrated pest management, visit www. ourwaterourworld.org.
- Do not overwater

- maintain sprinklers to avoid pavement watering.
- Clean up fallen leaves and remove prunings for composting or disposal with green wastes. Don't dispose in street, storm drain, or creek.

### **Landscape Maintenance:**

- I. Follow maintenance plan for any landscape-based stormwater treatment system.
- 2. Use least toxic pest control methods.
- 3. Minimize use of fertilizer.



Here is an example of a vegetated swale used for treating stormwater drainage from a parking lot. Swales allow stormwater pollutants a chance to settle and, where soils are sandy, to recharge groundwater aquifers.

# MERCURY AND LITTER

### **MERCURY**

Mercury contaminates fish making them unsafe to eat.

 Properly dispose as hazardous waste or recycle all mercury-containing products, including **fluorescent** lamps light bulbs, manometers, thermostats, witches, and batteries. In order to prevent contamination of fish, it is no longer legal to dispose any of these wastes as trash with your regular garbage.

Consult the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation's website www.tn.gov/environment/ program-areas/hazardouswaste-program.html For detailed information on how to dispose of mercurycontaining and other universal hazardous wastes. Don't throw it in the trash it is illegal!

#### LITTER

Litter and trash are bad for business and can harm the

health of creeks and rivers.

- Provide enough trash receptacles for customers and employees. All outdoor receptacles must be covered.
- Pick up litter daily. Maintain the sidewalk in front of your business so that it is free of litter and dirt. Don't wash into street or storm drain.
- Any creek passing through or next to your property must be maintained free of trash and debris.

# LOCAL AGENCY CONTACTS

### **Local Stormwater Inspectors**

**Phone Number** 

Town of Jonesborough.....(423) 753-1030

www.jonesboroughtn.org/index.php/component/k2/142

### **Local Hazardous Waste Regulator**

**Phone Number** 

TN Dept of Environment & Conservation......(615) 532-0780

www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/hazardouswaste-program.html

#### **Sanitary Sewer Treatment Authorities**

**Phone Number** 

Jonesborough Wastewater Treatment Plant.....(423) 753-1022

www.jonesboroughtn.org/index.php/town-services/town-services/water-wastewater-dept/wastewater



All discharges to sanitary sewer must be approved by your local sanitary sewer treatment authority. Never discharge into a storm drain. Your business may be regulated by several State and Local agencies for environmental compliance. In addition to what is listed, you may need to obtain coverage under the NPDES Industrial Stormwater General Permit. Visit: tn.gov for more information.