Identify sanitary sewer drains at your facility
- Identify all drains at your facility and their discharge point (e.g. sanitary sewer, drain connected to a Sand/Oil Interceptor or Separator, drain connected to a blind sump).
- Place appropriate signs above shop sinks (for example “Do Not Dump Chemicals or Hazardous Materials Down the Drain”).

Properly prevent and manage spills
- Train your employees on proper spill clean up and response. Document this training.
- Use funnels or pumps to transfer liquids and prevent spills.
- Immediately clean up metal shavings; store in a sealed container for proper disposal.
- Immediately clean up spills and prevent them from reaching drains.
- Use drip pans to temporarily capture spills or leaks.
- Have absorbent materials available for spill response.
- Use dry clean-up methods to clean spills (e.g. absorbent, shop rags, vacuum).
- Do not wash spilled material down a sanitary sewer drain.
- For larger spills, collect and transfer spilled materials/liquids to appropriate waste container.

Properly store and manage materials and wastes
- Minimize types and volume of hazardous materials stored on site.
- Keep hazardous material and waste container lids closed when not in use.
- Provide secondary containment for any waste materials/liquids that have the potential to spill into a sanitary sewer drain. Ensure secondary containment devices/areas are large enough to hold the spilled material.
- Ensure secondary containment is not filled with spilled liquid or debris.
- Properly dispose of all hazardous waste.
- Do not dispose of spent parts cleaning solution, including aqueous, and wastewater from closed-loop flushing systems down the drain.
- Do not discharge engine degreasing solutions or wastewater to the sanitary sewer. *This activity is subject to a different type of permit.*
Properly dispose of mop water

- Use a mop to clean floors only after performing dry clean up methods (e.g. absorbent, shop rags, vacuum).

- Discharge mop water daily to prevent buildup of contaminants.

- Discharge mop water to the sanitary sewer:
  - Through a properly maintained Sand/Oil Interceptor or Separator or
  - Directly to the sewer only after performing dry clean up methods and if the mop water is not concentrated with contaminants (e.g. oil, antifreeze, heavy metals).

- Alternately, discharge mop water to a waste oil drum if acceptable with your waste hauler (check with your waste hauler for standards)

Pretreatment System Maintenance (if applicable)

Maintain your Sand/Oil Interceptor or Separator according to District Code (Section 10.32.035)

- Maintain the Sand/Oil Interceptor or Separator so that it is in proper working order at all times.

- Clean and pump the Sand/Oil Interceptor or Separator at least once every 90 days using a licensed and permitted waste hauler. (Note: Less frequent maintenance may be authorized if a Maintenance Variance is on file with the District)

- Maintain access to the Sand/Oil Interceptor or Separator to allow for inspection and maintenance.

- Ensure that accumulated oils and solids do not exceed 25% of the unit's capacity.

- If available, periodically inspect the sample box for accumulation of solids and other pollutants. Use caution and implement safe practices when opening sample box lid.

Wash Pad Operations, including Wash Tunnels (if applicable)

Wash vehicles/equipment on adequately sized wash pad connected to the sanitary sewer

- Prevent storm water from entering the wash pad.

- Prevent wash water from exiting the wash pad.

- Prevent oil changes.

- Do not perform vehicle maintenance in the wash pad area (e.g. oil changes).

- Do not perform engine washing in the wash pad area. This activity is subject to a different type of permit.

- Store concentrated chemicals away from wash pad drains or provide secondary containment for the chemicals.

For more information, call CCCSD’s Source Control Section 925-229-7288 or visit our website at www.centralsan.org.