



General Stormwater Best Management Practices for Commercial Establishments

One of the most common types of pollution from businesses is contaminated water runoff, usually from cleaning and maintenance activities. Simple Best Management Practices (BMPs) can prevent stormwater pollution, and prevention is good business. It means clean water, clean neighborhoods, and it shows your customers that you care about your community.

- ❖ Do not wash trucks, containers, or other equipment in the driveway, gutter, or storm drain. Businesses that conduct car washing must discharge the car wash runoff to the sanitary sewer or obtain permission from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to discharge to the storm sewer system.
- ❖ Do not dispose of chemicals, oil, paint, or other hazardous materials on the ground, in the gutter, or in a storm drain. Contact a hazardous materials company for removal of these materials. It is a violation to dispose of waste materials or wastewater into an outdoor storm drain.
- ❖ Train employees to **not** discharge any waste materials or liquids into outdoor storm drains.
- ❖ Recycle food waste, paper, glass, aluminum, grease/oil, and tires as much as possible.
- ❖ Store materials inside a building or a covered area designed to prevent runoff from entering the storm drain.
- ❖ Inspect outdoor garbage enclosure daily to ensure dumpsters are not leaking or overfilling.



Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Best Management Practices for Commercial Food Establishments

- ❖ All food establishments must be equipped with the City-approved, functional grease interceptor.
- ❖ Grease interceptors must be inspected and pumped **every 90 days** by a licensed liquid waste company. The City may periodically assess grease interceptors and require more frequent service if it deems necessary. Service records must be kept on-site for a minimum of **5 years** and available for review by the City personnel upon request.
- ❖ Do **NOT** skip a grease interceptor service. Unmaintained grease interceptors may create sewer backups and overflows. This may result in establishment's closure until the necessary pumping, cleanup, and plumbing repairs are completed.
- ❖ Upon receipt of a Certificate of Occupancy for an existing space, contact a liquid waste hauler as soon as possible for a service of a grease interceptor(s) to ensure it is functional and ready for use.
- ❖ It is a violation to dispose of FOG, chemicals, or other waste materials into an outdoor storm drain.
- ❖ Water from washing carts and containers must be captured and drained to the sanitary sewer, **not** to an outdoor storm drain.
- ❖ Recycle food waste, paper, glass, aluminum, and FOG as much as possible.
- ❖ Store recyclable FOG in sealed and durable containers with properly fitted lids. Regularly inspect containers and ensure they are in good condition and not leaking.
- ❖ Store materials inside a building or a covered area designed to prevent runoff from entering the storm drain.



City of Haltom City Registered Liquid Waste Haulers

Sand Trap Service	817-877-5800
Southwaste Disposal	972-406-1215
Liquid Environmental Solutions	214-524-6104
Heritage Crystal Clean	817-304-4578
Harrington Environmental Services LLC	817-558-8181
DFW Waste Oil Service	817-790-2611
TAS Environmental Services LP	214-391-1109
Grease Cowboy	214-609-8491
Trimble Service	817-265-6511
LoneStar Grease Trap Services	817-770-1183
Valley Proteins	540-877-3215
BJS Services Inc	972-412-5897
Earthtek	817-652-2780

For any questions, contact City of Haltom City Environmental Services Department at 817-840-3575.

Let's Tackle the Grease in This Kitchen!



Why should I help?

- Prevent grease buildups from blocking sewer lines.
- Stop sewer overflows into streets and storm drains.
- Save money spent on costly cleanups of sewage spills.
- Reduce the number of times you have to clean your grease trap (food service).
- Protect the quality of our water.



DO!



- ✓ Put oil and grease in covered collection containers.



- ✓ Scrape food scraps from dishes into trash cans and garbage bags and dispose of properly. Avoid using your garbage disposal.



- ✓ Remove oil and grease from dishes, pans, fryers, and griddles. Cool first before you skim, scrape, or wipe off excess grease.



- ✓ Prewash dishes and pans with cold water before putting them in the dishwasher.



- ✓ Cover kitchen sink with catch basket and empty into garbage can as needed.



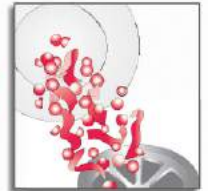
- ✓ Cover floor drain with fine screen and empty into garbage can as needed.

DON'T!

- ✗ Don't pour oil and grease down the drain.



- ✗ Don't put food scraps down the drain.



- ✗ Don't run water over dishes, pans, fryers, and griddles to wash oil and grease down the drain.

- ✗ Don't rinse off oil and grease with hot water.



More Ways to Tackle Grease

- ▶ Use environmentally safe cleaning products instead of harsh detergents or cleaners that can damage sewer lines.
- ▶ If you generate large amounts of used cooking oil, reuse or recycle it. To find a recycler, check the phone book under "recyclers" or "rendering companies."
- ▶ If you generate small amounts of used cooking oil, reuse it as often as possible and then pour it into a container you can throw away. Never pour it down the drain.





Automotive Maintenance Best Management Practices

- ❖ Do not hose down the shop floor. Instead, sweep on regular basis. It is a violation to discharge vehicle fluids to a sanitary sewer or an outdoor storm drain.
- ❖ Use non-toxic cleaning products, such as baking soda paste, mild biodegradable dishwashing soap, white vinegar or lemon juice mixed with water.
- ❖ Recycle metal scraps, used tires, aluminum, used oils, water-based paints, paper and cardboard, and antifreeze. When shipping hazardous materials, keep waste manifest records on-site for a minimum of **5 years** and available for review by the City personnel upon request.
- ❖ Implement simple work practices and personnel training on spill prevention, spill containment, and good housekeeping measures.
- ❖ Always have spill containment and cleanup kits available and ready to use. For small spills, use kitty litter, sawdust, or cornmeal to bind liquids.
- ❖ Use drip pans and funnels when changing fluids. Drain fluids, such as unused gas and hydraulic oil, from vehicles or parts kept in storage. Clean up spills immediately.
- ❖ Designate a washing site where water drains to a sanitary sewer system. The area must be covered, paved, and marked as a “washing area”.

- ❖ Washing areas must be equipped with an oil/water separator or a sand trap. These devices must be maintained and serviced regularly by a licensed liquid waste company. Waste manifest records must be kept on-site for a minimum of **5 years** and available for review by the City personnel upon request.
- ❖ Designate fuel area(s) in a way to prevent spills from being carried to the nearest storm drains by stormwater runoff. Have emergency shut-off valve(s) installed in the event of a large spills.
- ❖ Cover the fueling area(s) to keep rain from washing away spilled materials. Extend the cover several feet beyond the containment area if possible.
- ❖ Post signs to **not** overfill gas tanks. Overfilling causes spills and vents gas fumes to the air.
- ❖ Post spill cleanup and reporting procedures. Include emergency contacts.



For any questions, contact City of Haltom City Environmental Services Department at 817-840-3575.

Storm drains are engineered to gather and transport storm water to our local waterways.

Storm drain systems are not designed to remove pollutants; therefore only unpolluted water should be discharged to a storm drain.

Power washing and mobile cleaning activities can harm the environment if proper disposal and cleanup procedures are not followed. By using the correct techniques, power washing personnel can prevent contaminants from entering storm drains, thus helping to improve the water quality in neighboring waterways.

Only Rain Down the Drain!

City of Haltom City Public Works

Environmental Services

Phone: 817-834-9036

Website: www.haltomcitytx.com

Power Washing and Mobile Cleaning Best Management Practices

Prevent Water Pollution



Review the power washing and mobile cleaning techniques noted in this brochure that should be used to avoid polluting our water sources.



Use the Right Product

- Whenever possible, purchase water-based cleaning products. Look for products labeled 'non-toxic,' 'ammonia-free,' 'phosphate-free,' or 'non-toxic biodegradable.'
- Please note: even biodegradable cleaners can be toxic to aquatic life. Soapy water entering the storm drain can impact fish and other wildlife within hours.

Location, Location, Location

- NEVER dispose of any wash water into the street, a storm drain, drainage ditch, or waterway.

- PRIOR to power washing, block all storm drains with an impervious barrier such as gravel bags or berms, or seal storm drains with plugs or rubber mats. Make sure you do not flood the area or adversely affect vehicle or pedestrian traffic.



- Create a containment area with berms and tarps or take advantage of low ground to keep wash water contained on site. Then pump or vacuum up all wash water in the contained area.
- Do not wash trucks, containers, or other equipment in the driveway, gutter, or storm drain. Businesses that conduct car washing must discharge the car wash runoff to the sanitary sewer or obtain permission from the TCEQ to discharge to the storm sewer system.

Use Dry Clean Up Methods

- Instead of pressure washing, determine what alternative dry methods are available.
- Use mops, brooms, rags or wire brushes to clean pavement, buildings, and equipment as much as possible.

- Remove, collect, and dispose of loose debris and seal before applying water.

Proper Disposal

- When mobile cleaning, discharge the wash water into the sanitary sewer through an interior building drain, sink, or private sewer clean-out. Discharges to the sewer must not contain any hazardous materials, or any grease, oils, or fats because they clog piping.
- Sediments and other solids remaining on the ground should be swept or vacuumed up immediately so they don't wash into the storm drain system during a rain event.

Just Enough For the Job

- Minimize water use by using high pressure, low volume nozzles.
- Use the minimum amount of the least toxic detergents and degreasers you need to complete the job. Use mops or rags to clean heavily soiled areas before power washing.



A growing sanitary habit is to use wipes instead of normal toilet paper. It is not a problem until they are disposed of in the toilet. Many wipe packages sold in stores are labeled as “flushable”, however, they are NOT. Wipes will flush down the toilet, but will not disintegrate like toilet paper. Instead, they will stay completely intact until they are removed manually.



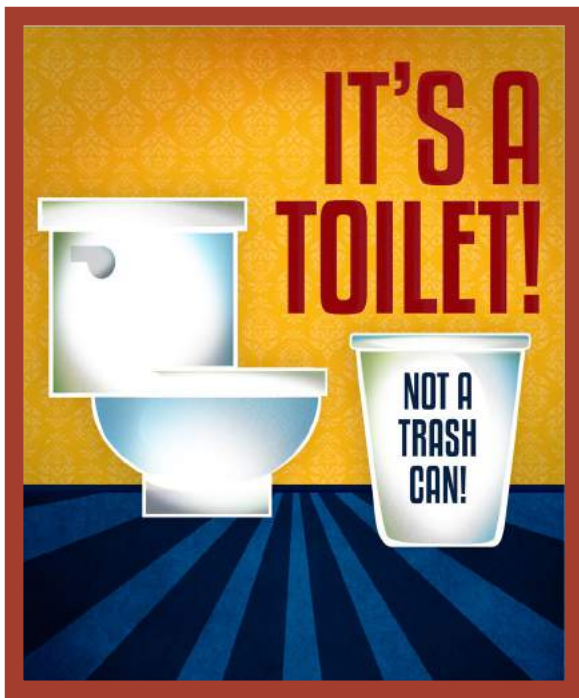
City of Haltom City/Public Works
4200 Hollis Street
Haltom City, TX 76111
817-834-9036



NON-FLUSHABLE ITEMS

What goes down might not go away...





It's Not Just Wipes!

Many other household objects can cause major problems in sanitary sewer or wastewater treatment plant, including:

- Tissues
- Floss
- Cotton Swabs
- Feminine Products
- Diapers
- Bandages
- Kitty litter
- Paper towels

Unlike toilet paper, these products do not break down and will clog pipes and machinery causing unpleasant sewer backups and overflows.

How Non-Flushable Items Cause Problems

Once an item is flushed, it reaches a pump or a lift station within minutes. Anything besides toilet paper can get trapped in a screen or inside the equipment. Screens are designed to catch larger debris, but once the screen is full - the water will not pass through causing the sewer to backup or overflow. Backups and overflows may occur anywhere, including residential properties. They pose a significant threat of pollution to our environment, living species, and drinking water sources. Additionally, obstructions in sewer pipes, pumps, and machinery require expansive repairs and/or replacement of equipment.



How Can You Help?

- Save yourself and your wastewater utility from pain in the drain – dispose of these items in the trash, not in the toilet!
- Teach your children to do the right thing.

REMEMBER: Nothing can go down the drain except toilet paper!

