



COMMON POLLUTANTS

Carpets and Upholstery

- Carpet fibers
- Cleaning chemicals and solvents

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

- Heavy metals (copper, lead, nickel, and zinc)
- Oil and grease
- Antifreeze
- Cleaning chemicals and solvents
- Acids and alkalis

Food Service Industry

- Food waste
- Fats, oil, and grease
- Cleaning chemicals, disinfectants, and pesticides

Swimming Pools and Spas

- Copper and chlorine
- Solids from filter backwash

Surface Cleaning

- Heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)
- Oil and grease
- Trash

Water Softeners

- Brine (chlorides, calcium, magnesium)

TIP: If removing paint, verify it does not contain lead or other toxic pollutants that may require handling and disposal as hazardous waste.

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

Many people or businesses don't realize their practices may affect our local streams, creeks, lakes, rivers, and the ocean. Pollutants from mobile cleaning operations can come into contact with irrigation and stormwater runoff and flow to a storm drain inlet and into our waterways.

This guide provides information about how to reduce impacts to stormwater associated with mobile cleaning. You can help reduce water pollution year-round by implementing the BMPs in this guide and following a four-step approach:

- 1 Do a dry clean-up before washing down.
- 2 Wash without soaps and solvents unless you have 100% containment.
- 3 Keep wash water out of storm drains.
- 4 Dispose of wash water and/or wastewater correctly and legally by discharging to the sanitary sewer or to a landscaped area (check local regulations).

Even if you use a small amount of water and it evaporates on-site, the areas may need to be swept clean to collect any residual pollutants left behind.

Did you know? Even cleaning products labeled "Non-Toxic" and "biodegradable" are not safe. "Non-Toxic" means the product is not toxic to the user. "Biodegradable" means the product will eventually break down. These products are still harmful to wildlife and the environment.

CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY

- Never discharge wash water or wastewater from carpet and upholstery cleaning activities to the street, gutter, or near a storm drain.
- Wastewater from carpet and upholstery cleaning must be collected and discharged to a sink, toilet, or another drain connected to the sanitary sewer either on-site or at the service provider's facility.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING

- Never discharge wash water or wastewater from vehicle and equipment cleaning activities to the street, gutter or near a storm drain.
- Use a portable or temporary containment pad to collect the wash water and discharge to a sink, toilet, or another drain connected to the sanitary sewer either on-site or at the service provider's facility.
- If vehicles and equipment are washed by use of 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.
- Wash water in contact with engine parts may contain hazardous materials that require handling and disposal as hazardous waste.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT OUR PARTNERING AGENCIES

City of Buellton
www.CityofBuellton.com
Public Works
Department
805.688.5177
swmp@cityofbuellton.com

City of Carpinteria
www.CarpinteriaCa.gov
Public Works
Department
805.880.3415
sustainability@carpinteriacalifornia.gov

City of Goleta
www.CityofGoleta.org
Public Works
Department
805.961.7575
stormwater@cityofgoleta.org

City of Lompoc
www.CityofLompoc.com
Community Development
Department
805.875.8275
stormwater@ci.lompoc.ca.us

City of Santa Barbara
www.SBCreeks.com
Creeks
Division
805.897.2658
creeks@santabarbaraca.gov

City of Solvang
www.CityofSolvang.com
Public Works
Department
805.688.5575
stormwater@cityofsolvang.com

Santa Barbara County
www.SBProjectCleanWater.org
Project
Clean Water
805.568.3440
cleanwater@countyofsb.org

WANT TO KNOW MORE?



The Cities of Buellton, Carpinteria, Goleta, Lompoc, Santa Barbara, and Solvang and the County of Santa Barbara have extensive Stormwater Management Programs, with a great selection of information and useful tools to help protect the environment.

Be sure to always check:

- Local wastewater authority's discharge requirements
- Drought restrictions
- Business license requirements for the city where you are operating your mobile cleaning service
- State registration requirements for businesses providing car washing and polishing services. For more information, visit the **State of California Department of Industrial Relation's Car Washing and Polishing** webpage at https://www.dir.ca.gov/dlse/Car_Wash_Polishing.htm.

Be sure to always:

- Understand on-site drainage
- Identify all on-site storm drain inlets, catch basins, and/or nearest off-site drain location
- Prevent wash water from reaching the street or storm drain by setting up a perimeter berm and/or block storm drain inlets and use a shop vacuum to collect wash water and dispose of it appropriately
- Remove all storm drain inlet protection at the end of the activity

**ONLY RAIN DOWN
THE STORM DRAIN**

FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRY

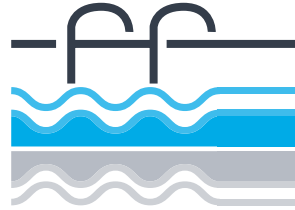
- Wash water from cleaning trash enclosures must be collected and discharged to a sink, toilet, or another drain connected to the sanitary sewer.
- Clean floor/kitchen mats, filters, and garbage cans in a sink or near another drain connected to the sanitary sewer. Do not wash these items in a parking lot, alley, sidewalk, street, or gutter.

Did you know? Floor/kitchen mats, filters, and garbage cans can also be cleaned at a public car wash that discharges to a sanitary sewer.



SWIMMING POOLS AND SPAS

- Do not clean a filter in the street, gutter, or near a storm drain.
- Rinse cartridges and/or backwash diatomaceous earth filters into a landscaped or unpaved area. Don't forget to dispose of the spent diatomaceous earth in the trash.
- Swimming pool and spa water must be dechlorinated to undetectable levels of < 0.1 mg/L, either chemically or by not adding chlorine to an uncovered pool or spa for 10 days. Use a swimming pool test kit to measure the chlorine prior to draining the pool or spa. Drain to landscaping whenever possible to conserve water. [City of Santa Barbara swimming pools and spas must be drained to sanitary sewer and can not be drained into the street and/or storm drain. Contact the City's Wastewater System office at (805) 568-1010 before draining your pool.]



SURFACE CLEANING

- Washing buildings and hardscape areas such as sidewalks and driveways is not allowed except where necessary to protect public health and safety. Pressure washing is allowed for construction as long as the water is filtered, captured, and discarded appropriately. [City of Santa Barbara surface cleaning wash water must be contained on the property and disposed of in the sewer or directed into landscaping.]
- Use dry methods for cleaning up spills (use absorbent, broom sweep) rather than rinsing down areas.
- Wash water must be collected and discharged to a sink, toilet, or other drain connected to the sanitary sewer or be directed to a landscaped or unpaved area. Minimize use of soaps and solvents and contain any wash water on-site.
- Setup a perimeter berm and/or block storm drain inlets.
- Use mop bucket for spot cleaning.
- Use a shop vacuum to collect wash water, and dispose of it appropriately.



WATER SOFTENERS

- Do not discharge wash water or wastewater from water softener cleaning activities in the street, gutter, or near a storm drain.
- Wash water or wastewater from water softener cleaning (including brine) must be collected and discharged properly. Please contact your local wastewater treatment facility for proper disposal of water softener cleaning (including brine).



City of Buellton
www.CityofBuellton.com



City of Carpinteria
www.CarpinteriaCa.gov



City of Goleta
www.CityofGoleta.org



City of Lompoc
www.CityofLompoc.com



City of Santa Barbara
www.SBCreeks.com



City of Solvang
www.CityofSolvang.com



Santa Barbara County
www.SBProjectCleanWater.org