## WHY ARE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) IMPORTANT?

- Mobile wastewater is not just dirt and water, the wash waters may also contain soaps, debris, toxic chemicals, heavy metals, oils, and grease that are harmful to our sewer sytem.
- Pollutants that flow into the streets from mobile washing can enter the storm drain system that can flow to our river or contaminate soils in dry wells.

### **REQUIREMENTS**

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL CODES**

- All mobile washing operations that send wastewater to the sewer system must ensure their wastewater complies with all local codes and requirements.
- Only rain goes down the storm drain!
   Federal, state, and local regulations prohibit discharge of anything but rain water in the storm drain.
- For more information about local ordinance requirements, visit our agnecy websites for more information or call with any questions.





City of Spokane (509) 625-4600 my.spokanecity.org/pretreatment



Spokane County (509) 477-3604 spokanecounty.gov/ipp



City of Airway Heights (509) 939-7038 cawh.org/pretreatment

### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLING:

Department of Ecology (509) 329-3400 www.ecy.wa.gov

Spokane Regional Health District (509) 324-1560 ext. 3 www.srhd.org

For hazardous spills or any other emergencies, call 911

July 17, 2025

# MOBILE WASHING OPERATIONS



COMMERCIAL
WASTEWATER
BEST MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES (BMPs)



## TIPS BEFORE YOU START CLEANING

- Train your employees on best management practices before starting the job on-site and be prepared.
- Contact your local City or County to determine specific discharge requirements and prohibitions.
- Obtain permission to discharge wash waters to the property owner's sanitary sewer plumbing before starting the job.
- Develop a written spill response plan and keep spill clean up materials onsite to immediately clean up spills.
- Have materials and covers to protect the storm drains to prevent wash water from entering the storm sewer system.
- Dry sweep area to remove debris prior to washing.
- Walk the area where the washing activity is taking place to identify nearby storm drains prior to starting.
- To prevent solids from clogging the line, have strainers or filters for wash waters prior to dischage into the sanitary sewer.



### BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

BMPs are enforceable procedures that minimize pollutants before they enter the sewer system and help prevent pollutants from entering the environment.

- After receiving approval from your City or County, small amounts of wash water may be diverted to landscape.
- ♦ After protecting storm drains, divert and collect wash waters (e.g., a shop vacuum) for easy disposal to the sewer (e.g., mop sink, toilet).



- Hazardous chemicals should never be poured down the sewer or storm drain.
- Oily waste must be treated as hazardous, or go through an oil-water separator.





- Have materials (e.g., berms, sand bags) to prevent untreated run off from entering the gutter or storm drain.
- Do not put any solids down the sewer or in the streets. This may cause clogs in our lines and lead to overflows.
- Do not release or discharge any wash water and/or wastewaters into the streets, gutters, or storm drains.

## POLLUTION PREVENTION TIPS

- Use environmentally friendly cleaning products.
- Products may be labeled "nontoxic" or "biodegradeable" but they can still harm wildlife and fish if improperly disposed of.



- Use a dry method like vacuuming or brushing prior to washing.
- Use spigots, pumps, and funnels when pouring solvents and cleaners.





- Contact your local hardware or construction material stores for available tools and materials for mobile businesses, including vacuum pumps, mats, sand or gravel bags, wattles, etc.
- Thow any solids or debris collected into a trash can.
- Check out our partner's website www.envirocertified.com for more best management practices and pollution prevention tips.