

IC11. OUTDOOR PROCESS EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Pollution Prevention

Consider pollution prevention measures at all times for improving pollution control. Implementation of pollution prevention measures may reduce or eliminate the need to implement other more costly or complicated procedures.

The following pollution prevention principles apply to most industries:

- Affirmative Procurement - Use alternative, safer, or recycled products.
- Redirect storm water flows away from areas of concern.
- Reduce use of water or use dry methods.
- Reduce storm water flow across facility site.
- Recycle and reuse waste products and waste flows.
- Move or cover potential pollution from storm water contact.
- Provide on-going employee training in pollution prevention.

Best Management Practices

1. **Alter activities to prevent exposure of pollutants to stormwater.**
 - Perform activities during dry periods.OPTIONAL:
 - Move activities indoors.
 - Replace toxic materials with benign materials.
2. **Cover process equipment/area with a permanent roof.**
3. **Design process area to prevent stormwater runoff.**
 - Grade and/or berm the area to prevent runoff.
 - Position roof downspouts to direct stormwater away from the area.
4. **Design process area to contain spills.**
 - Place equipment on an impervious surface, or install a drip pan under potential leak points.
 - Construct a berm around the process equipment to contain spills.
 - Install drains connected to the public sewer or the facility's process wastewater system within these contained areas. **DO NOT** discharge to a public sewer until contacting the local sewer authority to find out if pretreatment is required. If discharge to the sanitary sewer is not allowed, pump water to a tank and dispose of properly.
5. **Inspect equipment regularly.**
 - Conduct regular and frequent inspection of equipment for leaks, malfunctions, staining on and around equipment, and other evidence of leaks.
 - Develop a standard methodology for reporting inspection results.
 - Develop a procedure for taking action on items in the report, responding to leaks, cleaning up spills, and completing repairs to prevent future leaks.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alter activities to prevent exposure of pollutants to stormwater.2. Cover process equipment/area with a permanent roof.3. Design process area to prevent stormwater runoff.4. Design process area to contain spills.5. Inspect equipment regularly.6. Train employees on these BMPs, storm water discharge prohibitions, and wastewater discharge requirements. OPTIONAL: <ol style="list-style-type: none">7. Eliminate or reduce amount of hazardous materials and wastes8. Recycle wastes whenever possible |
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6. Training

1. **Train employees on these BMPs, storm water discharge prohibitions, and wastewater discharge requirements.**
2. **Train employees on proper spill containment and cleanup.**
 - Establish training that provides employees with the proper tools and knowledge to immediately begin cleaning up a spill.
 - Ensure that employees are familiar with the site's spill control plan and/or proper spill cleanup procedures.
 - BMP IC17 discusses Spill Prevention and Control in detail.
3. **Establish a regular training schedule, train all new employees, and conduct annual refresher training.**
4. **Use a training log or similar method to document training.**

OPTIONAL:

7. If possible, **eliminate or reduce the amount of hazardous materials and waste** by substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous material:
 - Use non-caustic detergents instead of caustic cleaning for parts cleaning.
 - Use a water-based cleaning service and have tank cleaned. Use detergent-based or water-based cleaning systems in place of organic solvent degreasers.
 - Replace chlorinated organic solvents with non-chlorinated solvents. Non-chlorinated solvents like kerosene or mineral spirits are less toxic and less expensive to dispose of properly. Check list of active ingredients to see whether it contains chlorinated solvents.
 - Choose cleaning agents that can be recycled.
8. **Recycled wastes whenever possible**
 - Recycling is always preferable to disposal of unwanted materials.
 - Separate wastes for easier recycling. Keep hazardous and non-hazardous wastes separate, do not mix used oil and solvents, and keep chlorinated solvents separate from non-chlorinated solvents.
 - Label and track the recycling of waste material (e.g. used oil, spent solvents, batteries). Purchase recycled products to support the market for recycled materials.

References

California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks. Industrial/Commercial Best Management Practice Handbook. Prepared by Camp Dresser & McKee, Larry Walker Associates, Uribe and Associates, Resources Planning Associates for Stormwater Quality Task Force. March 1993.

Model Urban Runoff Program: A How-To Guide for Developing Urban Runoff Programs for Small Municipalities. Prepared by City of Monterey, City of Santa Cruz, California Coastal Commission, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, Woodward-Clyde, Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. July 1998 (Revised February 2002 by the California Coastal Commission).