## **Storage of Hazardous Material**

Liquid hazardous materials such as petroleum products, antifreeze, and solvents can present a threat to soil, groundwater, and surface water if accidentally spilled or leaked.

These substances must be stored so that if a spill or leak does occur, the material remains contained and does not contaminate the environment. A solution to the problem is **secondary containment** when storing hazardous liquids.

The Washington State Department of Ecology <u>requires</u> that hazardous materials be stored using secondary containment at all times (Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume IV, 2-55).

# What is Secondary Containment?

Secondary containment is a barrier that will adequately contain hazardous materials that are released from a storage container.

• A simple example is the placement of a 5 gallon drum inside a 55 gallon drum.

Secondary containment should
hold 10 percent of the
capacity of all stored
containers, or 110
percent of the capacity
of the largest container,
whichever
is greatest.

#### Resources

# Dept. of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/ stormwater/manual.html

# Dept. of Ecology Hazardous Waste & Toxics Reduction

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/index.html

## **King County Hazardous Waste**

http://www.lhwmp.org/home/

## City of Issaguah Municipal Code:

http://www.codepublishing.com/wa/issaguah/

## **City of Issaquah Pollution Prevention**

http://www.issaquahwa.gov/index.aspx? nid=409

# City of Issaquah Public Works & Utilities Department

Sarah Brendehl, *Pollution Prevention Specialist* sarahb@issaquahwa.gov | 425-837-3411

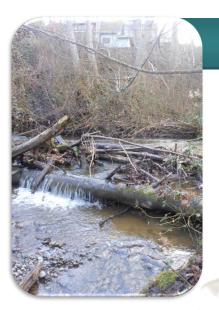




## **Best Management Practices:**

# RETAIL GAS STATIONS





## ONLY RAIN IN THE STORM DRAIN

Storm drains are NOT connected to sanitary sewer systems or treatment plants! The primary purpose of storm drains is to carry rainwater away from developed areas in order to prevent local flooding.

Issaquah storm drains flow directly into our local creeks and lake. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for our unique environment and for citizens using our waterways for fishing, boating, and swimming.

## **Best Management Practices: What YOU Can Do!**

- "Spot clean" spills as soon as they occur. Use dry methods such as rags or absorbent materials to clean up spills.
- Maintain a spill response plan and regularly train employees.
- Provide spill kits and locate them in a readily accessible area.
- Perform regular visual inspections of the storm drain to identify unauthorized pollutants and clean as needed.
- Mark the storm drain near your facility with a "no dumping" message. Call the City at 425-837-3400 for more information.
- Do not allow customers to conduct automotive repairs on the premises.
- Store hazardous materials securely and make sure they are clearly labeled.

## **Outdoor Trash Areas**

Minimize the possibility of stormwater pollution from outside waste receptacles by doing the following:

- Use only watertight bins and keep lids closed.
- Consider installing a berm around the waste bin.
- ◆ Consider installing a roof over the bin area.

#### **Automatic Car Washes**

- Discharges from automatic car washes to the storm sewer system are strictly prohibited.
- Wash vehicles in a covered and contained bay where water is collected and either recycled or directed to sanitary sewer.

## **POLLUTION PREVENTION**

The City of Issaquah is committed to improving water quality and reducing the amount of pollutants entering our waterways!

Retail gas stations, of any size, are a potential source of stormwater pollution. Fuel dispensing areas, waste receptacles, air/water supply areas and car washes can accumulate and discharge automotive fluids, grease, trash, and other materials that may be harmful to the environment. Discharging or disposing of these materials to the storm drain is PROHIBITED by law.

## **Best Management Practices**

Best management practices or BMPs, are procedures and practices that help to prevent pollutants such as chemicals, heavy metals, pesticides, paint, and other toxic materials from entering our storm drains. Most businesses implement BMPs voluntarily, however, fuel stations are required to incorporate some BMPs into daily activities in order to comply with local, state, or federal requirements.

## **Fuel Dispensing Areas**

- Fueling areas should never be hosed down unless the wash water is contained and disposed of to the sanitary sewer.
- Put a roof over fueling area to prevent rainwater from picking up pollutants.
- Have spill containment and absorbents readily available for spills that may occur.