

TO CONNECT TO THE STORM DRAIN

It is illegal to connect to the storm drain without a permit. To obtain a storm drain connection permit, contact the City of Lawndale Department of Public Works at (310) 973-3260 Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm .

TO CONNECT TO THE SEWER

Los Angeles County Sanitation District
(562) 699-7411 Ext. 2727

RECYCLING AND HAZARDOUS WASTE INFORMATION

Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works,
Recycling & Household Hazardous Waste Disposal
1-888-CleanLA (1-888-253-2652) or log on to
www.888CleanLA.com

For more information on storage/disposal of hazardous waste call:
Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Duty Officer (818) 551-2830 or log on to www.dtsc.ca.gov

TO REPORT ILLEGAL DUMPING OR SPILLS

Public Works Dept. Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm (310) 973-3260	Non-Business Hours Lawndale Sheriff (310) 219-2750
---	--

To report illegal discharges or dumping to the storm drain system anywhere in Los Angeles County at any time, call: 1-888-CleanLA (1-888-253-2652)

TO REPORT A CLOGGED STORM DRAIN OR INLET

Public Works Dept. Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm (310) 973-3260	Non-Business Hours Lawndale Sheriff (310) 219-2750
---	--

To report a clogged storm drain inlet or catch basin anywhere in Los Angeles County at anytime, call:
Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works
1-800-675-HELP or (626) 458-4357

This brochure is one of a series of brochures describing storm drain protection measures.

Other brochures include:

FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRY

LANDSCAPING, GARDENING, AND PEST CONTROL

PAINTING

For more information about storm drain protection or additional brochures, call the



CITY OF LAWNDALE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(310) 973-3260

www.888CleanLA.com



Printed on recycled paper.

The City of Lawndale gratefully acknowledges the City of Los Angeles for brochure concept and design.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention

Automotive Maintenance & Car Care



Best Management Practices (BMPs)

for

Automotive Service Facilities

Retail Gasoline Outlets

Automotive Dealerships

Mobile Fleet Managers

PROBLEMS

Storm Water Pollution - *It's Up To Us*

The City of Lawndale has two drainage systems - the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets out to the ocean.

During storms in urban areas, rainwater may mix with pollutants in industrial and commercial areas before entering the storm drain. During dry weather, pollutants are moved into the storm drain by facility washdown cleaning and spills, or by the wind. The storm drain carries this storm water and urban runoff pollution to the ocean without any type of treatment to remove pollution.



Storm water pollution closes beaches, harms aquatic life, and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins. Overall, storm water pollution costs the Los Angeles area economy more than \$26 million per year.

Auto Maintenance Problems

Many common car maintenance routines can be major sources of storm water pollution including pollutants such as oil and grease from cars, asbestos worn from brake linings, and toxics from spilled fluids which make their way into a gutter or storm drain and eventually pollute the ocean.



Oil and grease, for example, clog fish gills and block oxygen from entering the water. If oxygen levels in the water become too low, aquatic animals die.

SOLUTIONS

The following controls referred to as " Best Management Practices" or BMPs will help ensure a cleaner ocean and City.

Cleaning Work Sites

- Avoid hosing down your garage floor and driveway. It is best to sweep regularly.
- Implement good general housekeeping practices.
- Use non-toxic cleaning products. A water and baking soda mixture works great on removing corrosion from battery heads and for cleaning chrome.
- Discharge wastewaters to the sanitary sewer or contain it for transfer to a legal point of disposal.
- Implement BMPs to prevent spills and leaks. Prepare and use easy to find spill containment and cleaning kits.



Spills

- Maintain the facility area to be clean & dry and without excessive staining.
- Avoid accidental spills by using drip pans and funnels when draining or pouring fluids.
- Be ready for the unexpected spills by preparing and using spill containment and clean-up kits.
- If a spill occurs, pour cat litter, sawdust or cornmeal on the spill.

Vehicle Washing

- If possible, take vehicles to a washing facility to prevent oil and grease, suspended solids and other toxics from washing into the storm drains.
- Use phosphate-free biodegradable detergents.
- Designate an area for cleaning activities. The area must be paved and well marked as a cleaning area.
- Contain and recycle wash-waters. Whenever possible, wash vehicles near a clarifier or floor sump.



Vehicle Fueling

- Routinely sweep fuel-dispensing areas for removal of litter and debris, and keep rags and absorbents ready for use in case of leaks and spills.
- Prohibit washdown of the facility to areas near the storm drain.
- By October 1st of each year, inspect and clean facility storm drain inlets and catch basins.
- Post signs at fuel dispensers warning against "topping off" of vehicle fuel tanks, install automatic shutoff fuel dispensing nozzles.
- Routinely check outdoor waste receptacle and air/water supply areas, clean leaks and drips, and ensure that only watertight waste receptacles are used and that lids are closed.

Recycling

You must recycle, it is the law:

- Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code requires motor oil recycling.
- Section 66822 of the California Code requires lead acid battery recycling.

There are recycling programs for:

- Used tires
- Oil Filters
- Antifreeze
- Cleaning solutions
- Hydraulic and transmission fluids
- Metal scrap
- Water-based paints



Call the referral numbers in this brochure for additional information.

Employee and Customer Education

Train employees on storm water pollution prevention practices annually.

Educate your customers and raise their awareness about proper washing, recycling and disposal procedures.