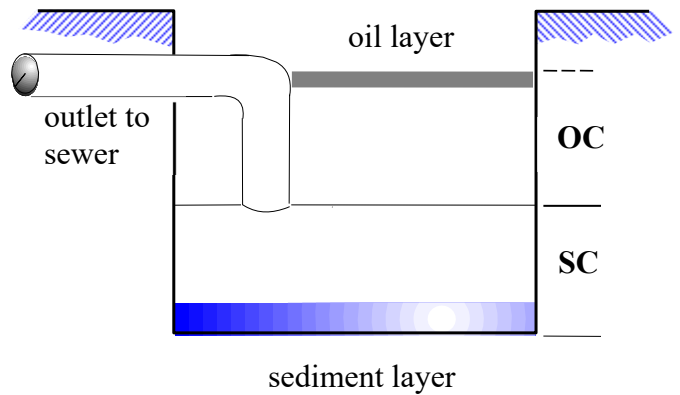# APPENDIX S
Sump/Clarifier Maintenance Standards

Facilities that perform steam cleaning, pressure washing, caustic cleaning, solvent degreasing, or radiator repair may introduce pollutants such as oil, sediment, metals, and corrosive materials into the sewer system. Sumps and clarifiers require a regular maintenance schedule to remove these pollutants.

Be sure to check:	Must be:
Oil Layer	≤ 60% of the distance OC
Sediment Layer	≤ 60% of the distance SC
Elbow Pipe	in place and securely attached
pH	between 5.0 and 12.5 units
explosive gases (%LEL)	< 25%

Typical Single Chambered Sump

Industries generating hazardous waste (oil or sludge) must store it in a D.O.T. approved waste drum for proper disposal. The sump inspection grading system is:

Grade	Capacity Unavailable (Oil and/or sediment layer is _____ % of distance to outlet)	Inspection Result
10/25	≤ 25 %	Passed
40/50	> 25 % and ≤ 60 %	Passed; Cleaning recommended soon
75/100	> 60 %	Failed; Cleaning required within 7 days
10 or 100	If OC distance is not measurable, then OC will be pass (10) or fail (100). Evidence of oil or grease will constitute a failure.	Failed; Cleaning required within 7 days

If the sump/clarifier fails the inspection, a field notice is issued, followed by a mailed Notice of Violation and a separately mailed administrative fee invoice.

For more information, contact:

The City of San Diego
Industrial Wastewater Control Program
9192 Topaz Way, MS 901D
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 654-4100

Waste Handling Practices for Vehicle Maintenance Facilities: The following required and recommended practices will help your business comply with Industrial User Discharge Requirements and to promote pollution prevention and waste minimization.

Requirements

➢ Maintain sumps and clarifiers in accordance with the Sump/Clarifier Maintenance Standards to trap and remove 1) floating oils and greases and 2) settleable solids and sediment.

➢ A single chamber sump must have an elbow to prevent floating oils and greases going to sewer.

➢ A multi-chamber sump or clarifier may not need an elbow, or equivalent on the final chamber to prevent floating oils and greases from going to sewer.

  o If there is no elbow, or equivalent, then there is no Oil Capacity (OC) distance to rate during the sump inspection. In those cases, evidence of oil residue or oil ring will constitute a failure.

➢ Do not dispose of hazardous waste to the sewer or storm drain; such disposal is strictly prohibited. The California State Department of Health Services Toxic Substances Control Program has identified the following wastes as hazardous:
  o Waste oil, fuel, lubricants, and transmission fluids;
  o Used antifreeze;
  o Spent solvents;
  o Sludge from oily waste sumps and parts cleaning tanks;
  o Batteries containing acids, alkalies, or heavy metals;
  o Rust removers containing concentrated acid or alkalies; and
  o Carburetor cleaners containing flammable or combustible liquids.

For assistance in determining whether a waste is hazardous, contact the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Division at (858) 505-6880.

➢ Prevent leaks or spills of any hazardous material or waste from accidentally entering the sewer.

Recommendations

● *Improve Housekeeping*
  o Use drip pans.
  o Clean up spills immediately using dry techniques.
  o Regularly check waste storage area for leaky containers.
  o Repair leaking equipment and fluid dispensing devices.

● *Reduce and/or Recycle Waste*
  o Recycle antifreeze, waste oil, auto batteries, and solvents.
  o Evaporate caustic cleaning solutions.
  o Segregate wastestreams for disposal or recycling.
  o Substitute less toxic materials.
  o Reuse parts cleaning solutions.
  o Implement inventory control practices to prevent waste of new materials (first in/first out).

● *Other*
  o Perform fluid changes away from sewer and storm drain inlets.
  o Inform employees of your company's chemical handling and disposal protocols, as well as spill response procedures. Provide periodic refresher training to keep employees informed of changes and updates.