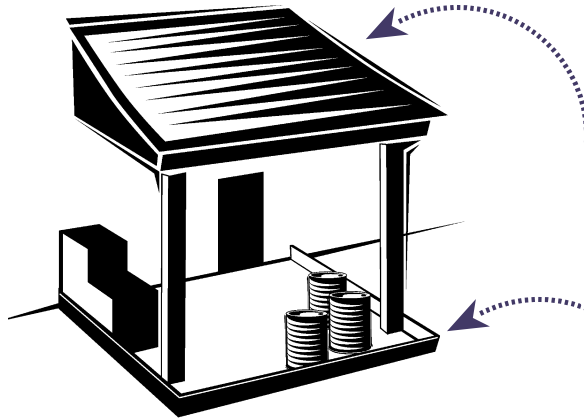


# Chemical Manufacturing Facilities

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



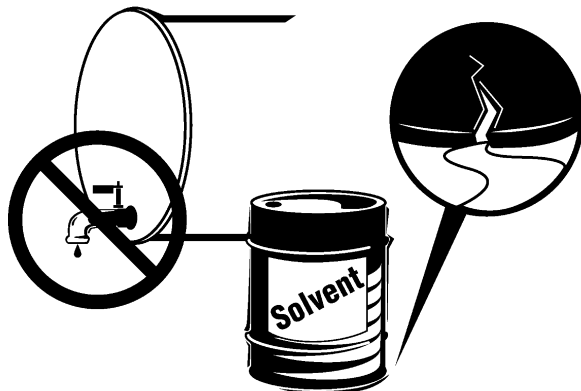
Store materials and waste inside or in covered, bermed areas.

Almacene materiales y desperdicios en interiores, o en áreas cubiertas o rodeadas de un arcén.



Label containers and maintain an up-to-date inventory of materials.

Marque los contenedores y mantenga un inventario actualizado de materiales.



Inspect storage areas and equipment for leaks and corrosion, and repair promptly.

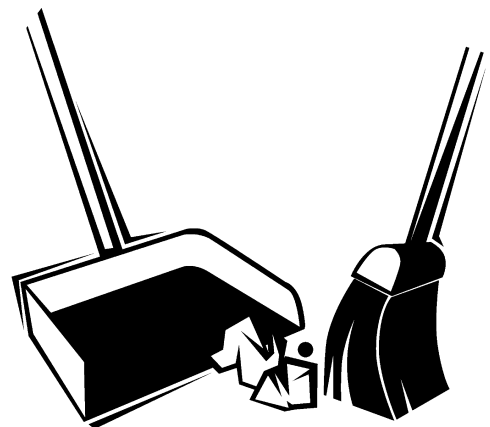
Inspeccione las áreas de almacenamiento y el equipo en busca de goteras y corrosión, y repárelo con prontitud.

## How to Prevent Stormwater Pollution at a Chemical Manufacturing Facilities



Immediately clean up spills using dry methods.

Limpie cualquier reguero inmediatamente con materiales secos.



Regularly clean the floors and grounds.

Limpie el piso y el taller con frecuencia.

# BMPs

## How to Prevent Stormwater Pollution at a Chemical Manufacturing Facility

### BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

#### ■ **Good Housekeeping**

Schedule regular pickup and disposal of garbage and waste materials. Employees responsible for waste management should be informed of disposal procedures.

Routinely inspect drums, tanks, and containers for leaks. Clean up spills and leaks using dry methods and promptly fix or replace the container.

Keep a current inventory of all materials at the facility. Clearly label all containers and include any necessary warnings or special handling instructions. Hazardous containers requiring special handling, storage, use and disposal considerations should be clearly marked.

Keep floors and grounds clean by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners or cleaning machines. Keep wash water from cleaning equipment and containers out of the storm drain system. Contain the water and discharge it to the sanitary sewer if permitted by the wastewater treatment plant. Dispose of dry waste properly.

#### ■ **Material Handling and Storage Areas**

Prevent stormwater from flowing onto any outside storage area containing used containers, machinery, scrap and construction materials, liquid and powdered materials by using culverts, berms, gutters, sewers, or other forms of drainage control.

Place roofs, covers, tarps or other appropriate covers over storage areas to prevent exposure to weather. In areas where liquid or powdered materials are transferred in bulk from truck or rail cars, minimize contact with rain and wind.

Place chemical hose connections to storage containers inside containment areas. In an area that is not contained, use drip pans where spills may occur (e.g., hose reels, connection points with rail cars or trucks).

Provide overhead protection, such as overhangs or door skirts, to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks.

Contained areas should be designed to control runoff, spills, and leaks. The final discharge point of the facility should be equipped to prevent discharges from an uncontrolled spill of materials anywhere within the facility.

To the extent possible, divert, infiltrate, reuse or otherwise manage stormwater runoff to reduce pollutants in discharges from the site.

#### **Numbers to Call for More Information**

Department of Toxic Substances Control (hazardous waste questions) (916) 324-1826

Regional Water Quality Control Board,  
Los Angeles Region (213) 266-7500

Check the phone book for your local wastewater treatment plant.

If you have questions about this fact sheet, please contact:

City of Los Angeles  
Department of Public Works  
Stormwater Program

1-800-974-9794

