



# NapaSan

COLLECTION · TREATMENT · RECOVERY · REUSE

## Best Management Practices *for* Dry Cleaners

### Water Quality Concerns for Dry Cleaners

Perchloroethylene (PCE) is a commonly used dry cleaning chemical that can pose a risk to human health. PCE is highly mobile in soil and concrete, and can pass through the District's wastewater treatment plant without being removed. Therefore, it is illegal to put any quantity or concentration of PCE in the wastewater collection system.

### Enforcement of BMPs

The Napa Sanitation District (NapaSan) Code states in Section 4.04.090 that in lieu of a wastewater discharge permit, the District may develop BMPs that serve as an enforceable control mechanism for prohibited wastes. The BMPs listed below as "REQUIRED" will be assessed when a NapaSan inspector visits your facility.

### Inspections by Napa Sanitation District

Dry cleaners can be inspected by a NapaSan Inspector to ensure compliance with NapaSan code. When the inspector visits, he/she will need to review your solvent storage area to ensure that there are no active connections to the sanitary sewer. NapaSan has the right to pull a water sample at any time to check for compliance with the local limits<sup>1</sup> in the code.

### Questions?

If you have any questions, please contact Napa San by calling 707-258-6000. These BMPs are also available on our website at [www.napaslan.com](http://www.napaslan.com).

<sup>1</sup> Local limits are technically based, defensible numerical limits imposed on industrial users by NapaSan. The local limits are set for toxic pollutants that can interfere with the treatment process or pass through the treatment process without being removed. Local limits can be found in the NapaSan code online at [www.napaslan.com](http://www.napaslan.com).

## NapaSan

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# N a p a S a n

## Best Management Practices for Dry Cleaners

The following Best Management Practices are REQUIRED:

**These BMPs will be enforced through inspections by NapaSan Inspectors.**

### Disposal

The discharge of perchloroethylene (PCE) and its breakdown products, including wastewater from PCE/water separators, still bottoms (muck) or other wastes containing PCE **to the sanitary sewer is prohibited.**

- All wastes containing PCE, including water containing low concentration PCE, shall be disposed of as a hazardous waste by a waste hauler that is permitted by Napa County Environmental Management.
- Waste dry cleaning solvent filters and/or sludge (muck) shall be collected, stored, and transported as a hazardous waste.
- All condensate wastewater shall be either treated by evaporation or removed by a licensed waste hauler. The evaporator carbon filters shall be managed according to State hazardous waste regulations.
- A file documenting all waste hauling activity, including receipts and manifests, shall be maintained on site for a minimum of three years .
- The disposal of any dry cleaning non-contact cooling water to the sanitary sewer is strictly prohibited.

### Storage

Good housekeeping practices shall be implemented in all production and storage areas to ensure no spills or leaks to the sanitary sewer.

- Visit [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov) for information on proper containment and storage of PCE.
- Floor drains are only permitted in restrooms provided that the floor drain is separated from the service area and there is no potential for hazardous wastes or chemicals to enter the sewer system.
- All storage containers shall be appropriately labeled and visible. Lids on PCE storage containers shall be securely fastened at all times except at the time of transferring waste products into the container.