

Recommended Pollution Prevention Practices for the Mobile Power Wash Industry



Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area

City of Independence, Missouri

City of Kansas City, Missouri

City of Olathe, Kansas

Johnson County, Kansas

Little Blue Valley Sanitary Sewer District, Missouri

Unified Government of Wyandotte County / Kansas City, Kansas

Updated March 12, 2015

Table of Contents

Preface

Introduction for Each Control Authority

Definitions and Abbreviations

I. Transportation-Related Washing or Detailing

- A. Fleet Washing
- B. Engine/Equipment Degreasing
- C. Acid Cleaning of Unpainted Trucks
- D. Food Related Transportation
- E. Boat Cleaning

II. Surface Cleaning

- A. Sidewalks, Plazas, Driveways, Drive-through Window Areas
- B. Building Exteriors and Other Structures

III. Food Service and Retailer Cleaning

- A. Outdoor Areas
- B. Accessory Cleaning

IV. Prohibited Wash Water

Appendices

- Appendix A: KDHE Permitting Procedure for Direct Dischargers
- Appendix B: MDNR Mobile Power Wash Requirements
- Appendix C: Johnson County Special Wastewater Discharge Permits
- Appendix D: Limitations on pH in the metro Kansas City Area
- Appendix E: Mobile Power Wash & Storm Water Control Authorities
- Appendix F: A Commitment to Excellence (Mobile Power Washers)
- Appendix G: Johnson County Storm Water Contacts

PREFACE

The Recommended Pollution Prevention Practices for the Mobile Power Wash Industry is the product of a series of meetings which involved Water Pollution Control Authorities from within the Kansas City Metropolitan area, representing both sides of the Kansas/Missouri State line. The Recommended Pollution Prevention Practices were originally distributed in July 1996 and last updated in July of 2012. The objective of the representatives was to prepare a guidance document of Best Management Practices that would be acceptable to all of the Control Authorities represented in the Kansas City Metro Area and to also be compatible with applicable regulations enforced by both the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Similar documents from other metropolitan areas in the United States were reviewed and representatives of the power wash industry, along with their suppliers, were consulted as a means of providing an understanding of Best Management Practices and how they can be successfully achieved.

The representatives involved in preparing these Recommended Pollution Prevention Practices are city, county and sanitary district officials with knowledge and expertise in water pollution control procedures, issues and legislation. It is their hope that the practices will be accepted and followed by mobile power wash operators while in the Kansas City Metropolitan Area. Those principally involved in preparing this document represent the following Water Pollution Control Authorities:

City of Independence, Missouri, Water Pollution Control
City of Kansas City, Missouri, Industrial Wastewater Control
City of Olathe, Kansas
Johnson County (Kansas) Wastewater
Little Blue Valley (Missouri) Sanitary District
Unified Government of Wyandotte County / Kansas City, Kansas,
Water Pollution Control Division

Introduction

The various Municipalities, Sanitary Districts or County Environmental Divisions in the greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area are responsible for water pollution control and enforcement of Industrial Pretreatment Programs. These programs protect their particular area of the wastewater collection and wastewater treatment process for citizens of the metro area. Each jurisdiction must have ordinances and policies that will protect the water supply resource for communities downstream of wastewater treatment plant discharges through compliance with the requirements spelled out in the NPDES Permits issued by the State of Kansas or the State of Missouri, as required by Federal water pollution control laws and regulations. Consult the individual municipality pages for site-specific information. Site-specific information will override the general provisions herein.

Discharges to storm water drainage systems are subject to State regulation. State regulations prohibit the discharge of wastewaters to ditches, streams, rivers, or to the storm sewer without an NPDES Permit. A mobile power washer would have to either obtain a NPDES Permit from the State or confine wastewater discharges to sanitary sewers that flow to a wastewater treatment plant which has been issued an NPDES Permit issued by the State. In addition, municipal and county regulations may also apply to storm water sewerage system discharges. And, storm water discharges to the sanitary sewerage system may require prior authorization prior to discharge.

These pollution prevention practices outline how the discharge of wastewater from mobile power wash operations can achieve compliance under a NPDES Permit issued by the State of Kansas or the State of Missouri to any of six specified jurisdictions in the greater Kansas City metro area.

City ordinances and county codes may vary. Some special requirements may be in place in the different jurisdictions, so this guidance document provides information about each of the following jurisdictions, including where you can call for answers to questions you may have.

Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area

**Control Authority Policies
for
Mobile Power Wash Activities**

THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

Water Pollution Control Department

Independence, Missouri 64051-0519

Office of Environmental Compliance

This department regulates the quality of wastewater discharged to the public sanitary sewer system within the City of Independence, Missouri. It also enforces City Code provisions that prohibit discharge of non-storm water to the municipal separate storm sewer system. By following these Pollution Prevention Practices, properly licensed mobile power wash businesses may operate within the City of Independence, Missouri under most circumstances without obtaining site-specific wastewater discharge permits. For circumstances not addressed in this guidance or for additional information, contact the Office of Environmental Compliance at (816) 325-7111.

THE CITY OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Water Service Department
Industrial Waste Control Division
1001 Harrison Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

The purpose of this document is to inform mobile power wash operators, their clients, and suppliers of the procedures that should be followed when operating in the City of Kansas City, Missouri. These recommended pollution prevention practices briefly describe those procedures associated with the most common types of cleaning. They are designed to promote the proper disposal of wash water (wastewater) produced by mobile power washing.

Confusion between a storm sewer inlet that combines with a sanitary sewer and one that discharges directly to the Waters of the United States occur frequently. To ensure that all wash water (wastewater) goes to the sanitary sewer, a storm water inlet is NOT considered a proper sanitary sewer access point within the City of Kansas City, Missouri.

If you have any questions, or would like to confirm that your method of handling discharge to the sanitary sewer is appropriate, contact the Industrial Waste Control Division at (816) 513-0600.

LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING

These parameters are regulated in Chapter 60 Kansas City, Missouri Code of Ordinances. Listed in the table are the limits and corresponding sample type.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Maximum for any one day</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Arsenic	1.80 mg/l	composite
Benzene	0.50 mg/l	grab
Cadmium	1.00 mg/l	composite
Chromium	5.00 mg/l	composite
Copper	5.10 mg/l	composite
Cyanide	2.00 mg/l	grab
Ethylbenzene	1.00 mg/l	grab
Lead	5.00 mg/l	composite
Mercury	0.05 mg/l	composite
Nickel	20.00 mg/l	composite
Phenols	5.00 mg/l	grab
Silver	5.00 mg/l	composite
Toluene	1.00 mg/l	grab
Xylene	1.00 mg/l	grab
Zinc	10.10 mg/l	composite
PCB's	0.01 mg/l	composite
Temperature	150° F	grab
Flash Point	>150° F	grab
pH	6-11 s.u.	grab
Oil & Grease (A/V only)	150 mg/l	grab
Oil & Grease (Total)	report only	grab
Thallium	2.61 mg/l	composite
Total Toxic Organics*	5.00 mg/l	composite
BOD	report only	composite
Total Suspended Solids	report only	grab
Flow	report only	composite

* As defined in 40 CFR 433.11(e)

CITY OF OLATHE, KANSAS

City of Olathe Municipal Services Department

Municipal Services Center

1385 S. Robinson

Olathe, KS 66061

The City of Olathe advises power washers to serve customers in a manner consistent with these Pollution Prevention Practices. If questions arise while serving customers in the Olathe area, power wash operators or their customers may call (913) 971-9102 for information or additional copies of this document.

JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS

Johnson County Wastewater
11811 S. Sunset Drive, Suite 2500
Olathe, KS 66061-7061

Johnson County Wastewater operates an Industrial Pretreatment Program which provides regulatory jurisdiction over facilities subject to the regulations within the Johnson County Wastewater's (JCW) service area. [Please note that this service area does not cover the entire county.] The Industrial Pretreatment Program is designed to monitor discharges to the sanitary sewers and enforce the Johnson County Code of Regulations for Sanitary Sewer Use, 2003 Edition, State and Federal regulations which limit pollutant discharges from industrial and commercial sources to the sanitary sewers. One source of discharge of concern is the wastewater discharge generated by mobile power wash or water pressure-cleaning businesses operating in the JCW service area.

The Recommended Pollution Prevention Practices briefly describe procedures for the most common types of cleaning and are designed to promote the proper disposal of power wash and water pressure cleaning wastewater to the sanitary sewer, thus minimizing the impact on the storm sewer systems. The purpose of this guidance document is to inform mobile power wash operators, their clients and suppliers about the recommended procedures power washers should follow when operating in the JCW service area. These practices have, as their only purpose, the protection of the environment and the protection of public facilities provided to assure the protection of water quality in Johnson County. Voluntary compliance with the Recommended Pollution Prevention Practices is encouraged.

Permission to discharge to the sanitary sewers is regulated. For additional information, please contact the Johnson County Wastewater's Industrial Pretreatment Program at (913) 715-6940.

THE LITTLE BLUE VALLEY (MISSOURI) SANITARY DISTRICT

21205 East Old Atherton Road

Independence, MO 64058

The Little Blue Valley Sewer District is comprised of a regional treatment facility serving fifteen communities and one Federal installation in eastern Jackson County, Missouri, and a northeastern portion of Cass County, Missouri. Along with wastewater treatment, the District also administers an EPA approved Industrial Pretreatment Program. Through implementation of these programs, the District ensures unhampered plant operation and provides a needed service to our communities.

The District has participated with other metropolitan area pollution control authorities in the development of this document for the Mobile Power Wash Industry. The purpose of this document is to inform the Industry of the best ways to operate without having to obtain a State operating permit. While compliance with these practices is voluntary, the District urges the Industry to follow this guidance.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the District's Pretreatment Coordinator at (816) 796-7660.

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY / KANSAS CITY,
KANSAS**

Water Pollution Control Department
50 Market Street
Kansas City, KS 66118

Power washing services operating in Wyandotte County, Kansas must be licensed by the Unified Government. The required occupation license may be obtained at the License Department at Indian Springs, 4601 State Avenue, Suite 87, Kansas City, Kansas 66102 phone number (913) 573-8780. Power wash operators anywhere in Wyandotte County are expected to operate in compliance with the pollution prevention practices described in this guidance document. Power washing wastewaters must pass through one of the local wastewater treatment plants to be in compliance with State and Federal regulations. This can only be accomplished by making sure, before beginning operations, that wastewaters will be discharged to the sanitary sewers. For answers to any questions you may have, call the Water Pollution Control Division between 7:00 AM and 4:00 PM at (913) 573-1300, extension 1313.

In addition to the pH limitations included in Appendix D, the Unified Government has a limitation on MBAS (Methylene Blue Active Substances). MBAS is a measure of the “detergents or soaps” in wastewater. The limitation is 90 mg/L. Therefore, if any agent is added to potable or non-potable water, the waste water must be collected and an analysis for MBAS must be done prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

Definitions and Abbreviations

RECOMMENDED POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES – Schedule of activities, prohibitions or practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the sanitary sewer and to the environment. The practices may also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and procedures to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, and waste disposal

BOD (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) - A measure of the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five days at twenty degrees (20°) Celsius, in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved laboratory methods, 40 CFR Part 136. It is expressed in terms of weight and concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/L)

COMMISSARY, PROPERLY EQUIPPED - A catering establishment, restaurant, or any other place in which food, containers, or supplies are kept, handled, prepared, packaged or stored, constructed and operated in compliance with food service sanitation codes

DISCHARGE or INDIRECT DISCHARGE – The discharge of pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works from any non-domestic source regulated under the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. Part 125 *et seq.*), and such other class of significant waste producers the Control Agency deems appropriate

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL - A substance or material, including a hazardous substance, which has been determined by the United States Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated in 49 CFR Part 172

HAZARDOUS WASTE - Hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261 and applicable State hazardous waste laws and regulations

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into water of the United States

POLLUTANT - Any filter backwash, dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and non-domestic, domestic, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water

POTW - (denoting Publicly Owned Treatment Works) – all facilities for collecting, pumping and treating wastewater that are owned by the municipality or other Control Authority

PROPER SANITARY SEWER ACCESS POINT - A building drain, building sewer, private sewer clean-out, private sampling manhole or other privately owned sanitary sewer access point. A publicly owned manhole may not be utilized as a Proper Sanitary Sewer Access Point

TSS (denoting Total Suspended Solids) - The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved laboratory method, 40 CFR part 136; also referred to as non-filterable residue

I. Transportation-Related Washing or Detailing

See individual entity information from page 6 through 12 for additional site-specific information.

A. Fleet Washing [Exterior washing to remove mainly dirt with soap]:

1. Capture the wash water using wash pads, temporary seals over storm sewer inlets, or permanent wash station with no outlet.
2. Dispose of wash water through proper sanitary sewer access point with prior authorization.
3. If a permanent wash station is utilized, the wash water may be left for evaporation.
4. Wash area cleaning protocols are described in Section II.A. of this document.

B. Engine/Equipment Degreasing; Auto/truck drive train cleaning, engine degreasing, airplane cleaning, including landing gear [with or without soap]:

1. If solvents used are considered hazardous waste under RCRA, then the wash water may be required to be contained and handled as hazardous waste. Disposal to the POTW is subject to review and approval prior to discharge.
2. If no solvents are used, wash water must be contained and treated, if required, prior to discharging to a proper sanitary sewer access point. Types of treatment may include oil/water separators and coalescers. Contact the local Control Authority serving your area for additional information concerning regulations.

C. Acid Cleaning of Unpainted Trucks:

1. Wash water from acid cleaning must be contained and neutralized. Discharge must be within the pH units prescribed by the Control Authority. **See Appendix D.**
2. Dispose of wash water to a proper sanitary sewer access point with prior authorization.

D. Food Related Transportation:

1. Semi-Trailer Interior Cleaning:
 - a. Remove garbage and debris without the use of water. Dispose of as a solid waste.

- b. Collect wash water and discharge with prior authorization to a proper sanitary sewer access point on-site, staying in compliance with local BOD, SS and particle size limitations.
2. Lunch Wagons/Food Carts:
- a. Lunch wagons/food carts must be cleaned at a properly equipped commissary.
 - b. Clean wagons, carts and related equipment on a wash pad or other containment area.
 - c. Collect wash water and discharge with prior authorization to a proper sanitary sewer access point, staying in compliance with local BOD, SS, and particle size limitations.

E. Boat Cleaning [with or without soap]

- 1. Remove any paint chips by filtering wash water. Dispose of as solid waste, unless waste is considered hazardous waste due to quantity generated and heavy metals content. Contact the appropriate State agency for additional information. The phone numbers are listed in Appendix A and Appendix B.
- 2. Dispose of wash water on-site with prior authorization to a proper sanitary sewer access point.

II. Surface Cleaning

The Recommended Pollution Prevention Practices in this section do not apply if there has been any oil or other hazardous material release on the site. If a release to the environment has occurred, then notify 911 and the Region VII Environmental Protection Agency spill line, (913) 281-0991 (located in Kansas City, Kansas).

A. Sidewalks, Plazas, Driveways, Paved Parking Lots, and Drive-through Window Areas:

1. Prepare area by sealing all storm drain inlets, then sweep, collect and dispose of debris as a solid waste.
2. Dry clean all oil spots with absorbent and dispose of as a solid waste.
3. Collect wash water and discharge on-site with prior authorization into a proper sanitary sewer access point. If oil or grit is present, then treat by passing through an oil/water separator. Verify that the oil/water separator is for petroleum type oil and grease prior to usage. Oil and solids are to be disposed of properly. Contact the Control Authority serving your area for assistance.

B. Building Exteriors and Other Structures:

1. Glass, Steel or Non-Hazardous Painted Structures:
 - a. Collect wash water and dispose of on-site with prior authorization to a proper sanitary sewer access point.
 - b. If non-hazardous paint chips are present, collect wash water and filter. Dispose of filtered wash water with prior authorization in on-site sanitary sewer. Dispose of paint solids and filters properly.
2. Wet sand blasting or high pressure washing and cleaning compounds used in graffiti removal or other non-hazardous paint removal: Prepare area so all debris, sand, cleaning compounds, and/or wash water can be removed without discharge to the storm sewer. Collect wash water, remove solids, if required, and dispose of wash water on-site with prior authorization to a proper sewer access point.

3. Masonry Efflorescence using an acid wash to remove mineral deposits on masonry: Prepare area to prevent loss of solid particles or acidic wash water. Collect, remove grit and neutralize the wash water. Dispose of wash water on-site with prior authorization to a proper sewer access point. Dispose of solids as solid waste.

III. Food Service and Retailer Cleaning [with or without soap]:
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A. Outdoor Areas [alleys, dumpsters, etc.]:

1. Prepare area by collecting any large debris and blocking storm sewer inlets.
2. Collect wash water and filter out particles prior to discharging to a proper sanitary access point with prior authorization.

B. Accessory Cleaning [floor mats, exhaust filters, grocery carts, etc.]:

1. Brush down or vacuum article to remove debris. If debris is not removed prior to washing, then the wash water must be filtered before discharging. Dispose of debris as a solid waste.
2. Collect wash water and discharge with prior authorization into a proper sanitary sewer access point.

IV. Prohibited Wash Water:

A. Treated Wood [shingles, decks, etc.];

Dry clean only! Treated wood often contains toxic material. This is not allowed in storm or sanitary drains, on the ground, or in a natural waterway.

B. Painted Structures or objects using lead based or mercury additive paint

Wash water from structures or objects with lead-based or mercury additive paints should be disposed of as a hazardous waste. No disposal is allowed to the POTW.

C. Kitchen Grease Interceptor or Trap:

Flushing a grease interceptor or trap to the sanitary sewer is not allowed, even after removing solid grease and liquid contained in the interceptor or trap.

D. Hazardous Materials Spill/Residual Clean up:

Generally, hazardous materials spill/residual cleanup wastewater is not accepted at a POTW. Contact the Control Authority serving your area for assistance in determining an acceptable disposal method.

1. Vehicles:

Vehicles that transport hazardous materials should be cleaned by specially trained and authorized personnel only. The POTW does not accept this type of wastewater in either a proper sanitary sewer access or at a hauled waste disposal site.

2. Spills and Drums:

Since spills may be hazardous, they require special handling. Contact the POTW with inquiries about spills.

3. Solvents:

If solvents are used in the cleaning process or stored in the item being cleaned, the wash water is not allowed in the sanitary sewer.

APPENDIX A

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Permitting Procedures for Direct Dischargers

Since October of 1972, with the passage of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and subsequent revisions, it has been illegal to discharge wastewater without a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in a location where it may cause pollution to the Waters of the United States. Any person that discharges wash water needs an NPDES permit. Wash water is considered wastewater regardless of what kind of material is washed off or the biodegradability of the detergents. Single family residences or persons washing items that are for personal use are exempted. This permit applies to businesses washing their vehicles or structures and to businesses that wash for commercial purposes. Mobile power washing operations are also subject to these requirements.

An NPDES permit is required for discharging onto a parking lot, regardless of whether or not wastewater leaves the property (into a ditch, storm sewer, river, etc.). Permits contain limits for various pollutants which usually require some type of treatment of the wastewater prior to discharge. Contact KDHE at (785)-296-5513.

If vehicle washing (or any other type of washing) is done indoors and the spent wash waters are directed into storm sewers or outdoors, then an NPDES permit is required.

Operators of vehicle washing operations can achieve compliance with State and Federal laws through one of the following:

1. Apply to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) 180 days prior to the proposed discharge to obtain an NPDES permit for every site where vehicles or buildings are to be washed. Wastewater treatment is usually required to meet the permit limits. The pollutants listed below have been found in vehicle washing wastewater. The concentrations listed are standard levels which need to be achieved to meet permit limits in most cases. Heavy metals and other pollutants may also need to be included if they are present in the wastewater. In some cases, more stringent levels are needed.

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	30 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand	100 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/L
Oil and Grease	10 mg/L
Benzene	5 µg/L
Toluene	1 mg/L
Ethyl benzene	700 µg/L
Total Xylenes	10 mg/L

2. Wash inside a building or on a paved surface. Collect all wash wastewater and direct it to the public sanitary sewer, containment, treatment, or recycle the water on-site. An NPDES permit is not required if a discharge does not occur. However, a State water pollution control permit is required for most evaporative, containment, or recycling systems.
3. If a lagoon or underground wastewater storage tank is utilized for vehicle wash water, a double synthetic liner system is required. Contact the KDHE for a copy of the requirements for liners and underground industrial wastewater containment tanks.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
 Curtis State Office Building
 1000 SW Jackson Street
 Division of Environment
 Bureau of Water
 4th Floor, Suite 420
 Topeka, Kansas 66612

Telephone: (785) 296 – 5500
 Fax: (785) 296 – 5509
 Fax: (785) 296 – 0086

The phone number for the Northeast District Office in Lawrence is (785)-842-4600.

4. The KDHE does not allow industrial wastewater, including vehicle wash water, to be discharged into a septic tank/lateral wastewater system due to the potential for groundwater contamination.

If you decide to install a lagoon or other type of wastewater treatment/containment facility, the following permitting procedure must be followed in building the facility and obtaining a water pollution control permit:

1. Submit an engineering report along with plans and specifications (prepared and stamped by a Kansas professional engineer) to the KDHE for review and approval. The engineering report should address the types of wastewater, flow, wastewater characteristics, design criteria, etc. The plans and specifications shall conform to the KDHE minimum standards. Request an application for a water pollution control permit (NPDES), complete the application, and submit it to the KDHE at the address listed in Item 3, above.
2. KDHE district staff will conduct a site appraisal.
3. The permit must be placed on public notice for 30 days. Construction may begin after the plans and specifications and permit are approved by the KDHE. After construction of the facility is completed, contact the KDHE to arrange for a final inspection. The facility may be placed in operation after the permit has been issued and after it has been determined by the KDHE that the facility was constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

APPENDIX B

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Water Pollution Control Permit Requirements for Mobile Wash Businesses

Water Protection Program fact sheet

1/2007

Establishments engaged in vehicle or building washing may be required to obtain a permit to discharge the wash water to the surface or allow it to infiltrate to ground waters. The statute and regulation that applies is Missouri Clean Water Law, §644, RSMO, and 10 CSR 20-6.010.

Who Needs a Permit?

Any person that discharges wash water needs a permit. Wash water is considered wastewater regardless of what kind of material is washed off or the biodegradability of the detergents. Single family residences or persons washing items that are for their personal use are exempted. The permit requirement applies to two types of activities: one, to businesses that wash their vehicles, equipment or structures (unless the wash water discharge is covered under another permit), and two, to businesses that wash vehicles, structures, or equipment as a primary source of income.

A permit is required for discharges onto a gravel parking lot or a paved lot, regardless of whether or not the water leaves the property.

If vehicle washing (or any other type of washing) is done indoors and the spent wash waters are directed into storm sewers or outdoors, a permit is required. Spent wash water is considered a process wastewater. Indoor drains should be connected to a sanitary sewer if available. If discharged to a sanitary sewer, a permit is not needed.

Background

Since October 1972, with the passage of the Clean Water Act, it has been illegal to discharge wastewater without a permit in a location where it may cause pollution to Waters of the United States. Nationally, the permit is referred to as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. In Missouri, it is called a State Operating Permit. Also, State law and regulations required construction and operating

permits for both discharge and no discharge facilities for both surface and ground water discharges.

Permit Requirements

To be in compliance with State and Federal law, mobile washers can do the following (in preferential order):

1. Wash on a pad or in a wash bay or building with a floor drain that is connected to a sanitary sewer system. If the sewage treatment is done by a Publicly Owned Treatment Works, the owner of the treatment plant must be notified of the washing operation;
2. Collect all water that runs off before it soaks into the ground or runs off the site and either recycle the water or deliver it to a wastewater treatment plant. Collection and storage or recycling equipment is available but may require a State construction permit; or
3. Obtain a Missouri State Operating Permit for every site where they wash vehicles or buildings; the permit may require the wastewater to be collected and treated.

Fees and Application Forms

Construction fees are \$500 and require the submittal of plans and specifications. State Operating Permits (NPDES) are \$1,500 per year and require the submittal of forms A and C. Applications and fees should be mailed to the appropriate regional office. A regional office map is available on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/regions.htm.

For more information call or write:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program

P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-1300 office

(573) 526-1146 fax

www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/index.html

APPENDIX C

JOHNSON COUNTY WASTEWATER Special Wastewater Discharge Permitting For Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer

Industrial/commercial facilities discharging process wastewater to Johnson County Wastewater's sewerage system are subject to the Johnson County Code of Regulations for Sanitary Sewer Use, 2003 Edition and subsequent revisions. Johnson County Wastewater (JCW) administrates the program.

Listed below are the basic steps involved with permitting:

1. Complete a Special Wastewater Disposal Request form and send it to JCW.
2. Staff will review the information on the form to determine suitability of sanitary sewer discharge.
3. If the wastewater is acceptable, then either a one year or long-term discharge authorization will be issued, with conditions of discharge. If unacceptable, a letter of denial will be issued. An authorization fee may be applicable.
4. Should the nature of the discharge subject the facility to permitting as a significant industrial user (SIU), then other procedures will take effect. JCW will notify the facility of this possibility by telephone.

If you should have any questions, please contact:

Johnson County Wastewater
Industrial Pretreatment Program
11811 S. Sunset Drive, Suite 2500
Olathe, Kansas 66061-7061

Telephone: (913) 715-6940
Fax: (913) 715-8501

APPENDIX E

MOBILE POWER WASH PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS & STORM WATER CONTROL AUTHORITIES

LOCALITY	Mobile Power Wash Control Authority	Mobile Power Wash Business/Occupation License Required	Mobile Power Wash Wastewater Discharge to Sanitary Sewer: Permit Required	Storm Water Control Authority	Mobile Power Wash Wastewater Discharge to Storm Water: Permit Required
City of Independence, MO	Water Pollution Control Office of Environmental Compliance 816-325-7711	City Business License	No	Water Pollution Control Office of Environmental Compliance 816-325-7711	N/A if BMP's are followed
City of Kansas City, MO					
City of Olathe, KS					
Johnson County, KS	Michael Carter 913-715-6940	Contact Applicable City	Yes	<i>See APPENDIX G</i>	Contact -Storm Water Control Authority
Little Blue Valley Sanitary Sewer District, MO					
Unified Government of Wyandotte County / Kansas City, Kansas	Scott Craig 913-573-1313	Occupation License	No	Public Works 913-573-5700	N/A if BMP's are followed

APPENDIX F

A COMMITMENT to EXCELLNECE

The following companies have committed to adherence to the Recommended Pollution Prevention Practices for the Mobile Power Wash Industry for the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area. The wastewater discharge methods utilized by these companies have been evaluated by one or more of the pollution control authorities who prepared this document and determined to be in compliance with the pollution prevention practices contained herein. The Pollution Control Authorities commend these companies for their environmental awareness.

- Mobile Enviro-Wash
- G & D Power Wash
- Big Joe's Power Washing
- Melich Waterblasting
- Parker's Power Washing
- Ultra Wash of KC
- J-Co Services, Inc.

APPENDIX G

JOHNSON COUNTY (KANSAS) - STORM WATER CONTACTS

City / County	Telephone
Bonner Springs	913-441-1961
DeSoto	913-583-3123
Edgerton	913-893-6801
Fairway	913-722-2822
Gardner	913-856-0922
Lake Quivira	913-631-5300
Leawood	913-339-6700
Lenexa	913-477-7500
Merriam	913-322-5520
Mission	913-676-8350
Mission Hills	913-362-9620
Mission Woods	913-236-8926
New Century AirCenter	913-782-5373
Olathe	913-971-9311
Overland Park	913-895-6040
Prairie Village	913-381-6464
Roeland Park	913-722-2600
Shawnee	913-631-2500
Spring Hill	913-592-3317
Westwood	913-432-1550
Westwood Hills	913-262-6622
Johnson County	913-715-8333