

## APPENDIX 6 – Street Waste Disposal

### Street Waste Liquids

#### General Procedures:

Street waste collection should emphasize retention of solids in preference to liquids. Street waste solids are the principal objective in street waste collection and are substantially easier to store and treat than liquids.

Street waste liquids require treatment before their discharge. Street waste liquids usually contain high amounts of suspended and total solids and adsorbed metals. Treatment requirements depend on the discharge location.

Discharges to sanitary sewer and storm sewer systems must be approved by the entity responsible for operation and maintenance of the system. Ecology will not generally require waste discharge permits for discharge of stormwater decant to sanitary sewers or to stormwater treatment BMPs constructed and maintained in accordance with Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for [WeEastern](#) Washington.

The following order of preference, for disposal of catch basin decant liquid and water removed from stormwater treatment facilities, is required.

**1. Discharge of catch basin decant liquids to a municipal sanitary sewer connected to a Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW) is the preferred disposal option.**

Discharge to a [municipal sanitary sewer](#)[MS4](#) requires the approval of the sewer authority. Approvals for discharge to a POTW will likely contain pretreatment, quantity and location conditions to protect the POTW. ~~Following the conditions is a permit requirement.~~

**2. Discharge of catch basin decant liquids may be allowed into a Basic or Enhanced Stormwater Treatment BMP, if option 1 is not available.**

Decant liquid collected from cleaning catch basins and stormwater treatment wet vaults may be discharged back into the storm sewer system under the following conditions:

- The preferred disposal option of discharge to sanitary sewer is not reasonably available, and
- The discharge is to a Basic or Enhanced Stormwater Treatment Facility. If pretreatment does not remove visible sheen from oils, the treatment facility must be able to prevent the discharge of oils causing a visible sheen, and
- The discharge is as near to the treatment facility as is practical, to minimize contamination or recontamination of the collection system ~~be~~, and
- The [storm sewer system](#)[MS4](#) owner/operator has granted approval and has determined that the treatment facility will accommodate the increased loading. Pretreatment conditions to protect the treatment BMP may be issued as part of the

1 approval process. Following local pretreatment conditions is a requirement of this  
2 permit.  
3

- 4 • Flocculants for the pretreatment of catch basin decant liquids must be non-toxic  
5 under the circumstances of use and must be approved in advance by the Department  
6 of Ecology.  
7

8 The reasonable availability of sanitary sewer discharge will be determined by the  
9 Permittee, by evaluating such factors as distance, time of travel, load restrictions, and  
10 capacity of the stormwater treatment facility.  
11

12 **3. Water removed from stormwater ponds, vaults and oversized catch basins may**  
13 **be returned to the storm sewer system.** -Stormwater ponds, vaults and oversized  
14 catch basins contain substantial amounts of liquid, which hampers the collection of  
15 solids and pose problems if the removed waste must be hauled away from the site.  
16 Water removed from these facilities may be discharged back into the pond, vault or  
17 catch basin provided:

- 18 • The preferred disposal option of discharge to sanitary sewer is not reasonably  
19 available, and  
20 • Clear water removed from a stormwater treatment structure may be discharged  
21 directly to a down gradient cell of a treatment pond or into the storm sewer  
22 systemMS4.  
23 • Turbid water may be discharged back into the structure it was removed from if  
24 – the removed water has been stored in a clean container (eductor truck, Baker  
25 tank or other appropriate container used specifically for handling stormwater or  
26 clean water); and  
27 – there will be no discharge from the treatment structure for at least 24 hours.  
28 • The discharge must be approved by the storm sewer system owner/operator.  
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### 30 Street Waste Solids

31 Contaminated soils are considered solid waste and are regulated by local health  
32 departments/districts and laws/regulations governing the disposal of solid waste and  
33 hazardous waste.  
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