

# Floor Drain & Oil/Water Separator Best Management Practices

Floor drains direct wastewater into the sanitary sewer system. Some floor drains are directly connected to the sewer, while others are routed through Oil Water Separators (OWS). An OWS is designed to *remove oil-based contaminants* before wastewater is discharged. On JBER, all wastewater flows to the municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility before discharging into Cook Inlet.

When solvents, fire foam, or other chemicals enter the sanitary sewer system, the treatment process may be disrupted, resulting in the discharge of contaminants into the ocean.

It is also illegal, and can result in expensive clean up costs, fines, and/or jail time.

In case of accidental spill, CALL 911

## Best Management Practices

### Floor Drains

- Properly store all chemicals, HAZMAT, and HAZWASTE Cap/close all chemical containers when not in use Strap bulk chemical containers to the wall
- Use dry cleanup on spills ASAP
- Practice spill response frequently
- Place labeled drip pans or containment devices under all sources of drips and leaks
- Drain fluids into pans or containment devices and dispose of fluids into properly labeled containers
- Only use JBER-approved cleaners
- Use high pressure, low-volume hot wash-water
- Only wash equipment at approved washrack facilities Never wash equipment outside, where the wash-water can drain to storm drains

### Oil/Water Separators

- OWSs are not secondary containment and should never be used to dispose of oil or other chemicals
- Emulsifying soaps (e.g., Simple Green, Dawn Dish Soap) are not OWS-compatible. If your facility is connected to an OWS, only use non-emulsifying soaps
- If an OWS is alarming or malfunctioning, submit a work request to the 773 CES

Never put emulsifying detergents down OWS units!

Use dry cleanup on spills,

and properly dispose of HazWastes!