



Best Management Practices For Protecting Ground Water Carwashes Using Shallow Industrial Waste Disposal Wells (Class V Well BMP Fact Sheet Number 3)

EPA recognizes that drainage well disposal practices may pose a threat of contamination to Underground Sources of Drinking Water. These wells, while necessary, may need additional attention to minimize their impact on ground water resources. For more information, contact the person named below.

BMPs

- Discharge to sewer systems or to holding tanks where practical and where in compliance with State and local regulations
- Capture and recycle as much waste water as possible using filters, oil/water separators with recyclable absorbents that absorb hydrocarbons but do not react with water, reclamation systems, and other appropriate technologies; some carwashes currently recycle 100 percent of captured waste water
- Inspect treatment equipment, tanks, and chemical containers regularly for leaks
- Use biodegradable soaps and chemicals instead of solvent-based solutions
- Calibrate treatment and application equipment regularly
- Process pit dirt to separate solids, contaminants, and wastewater
- Dry pit dirt in order to reduce waste shipped to special liquid waste landfills
- Hire a licensed transporter to dispose of pit dirt and wastewater treatment residuals
- Comply with federal, State, and local solid and liquid waste disposal regulations
- Apply for a permit to continue injecting if so directed

Note: These BMPs are adapted from a May 1991 EPA report titled, "Class V Well BMP Guidance - Phase I and Phase II," and have been modified in response to comments by EPA Regions. For a copy of the EPA report, please contact the Underground Injection Control Branch of the Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, U.S. EPA.

For further information contact: