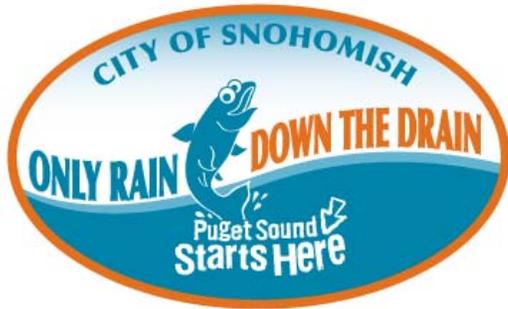


## What You Can Do to Keep Our Water Clean

A storm drain is the entrance to a system that collects and carries water from streets and parking lots, and discharges it **untreated** into our lakes, streams, wetlands, rivers and Puget Sound.



### Storm Drain Identification

The City of Snohomish has stenciled and identified numerous storm drains around the city with markers like the one above to remind the community to help keep our water clean.

### Report Violators

If you suspect a spill or see someone pouring waste down a storm drain, call the City of Snohomish Stormwater Program Manager at (360) 568-3115 or the Washington Department of Ecology at (800) 258-5990.

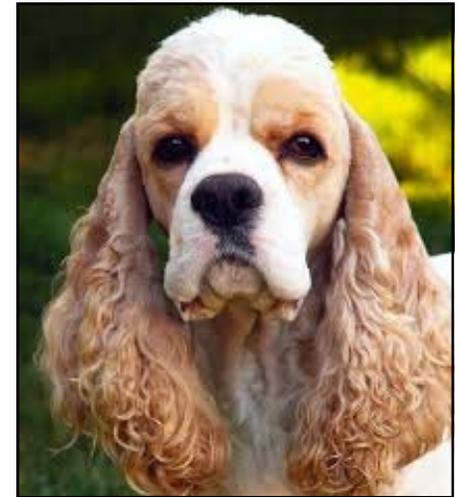
### For More Information:

Call the City of Snohomish Stormwater Program Manager at **(360) 568-3115**.

City of Snohomish  
116 Union Avenue  
Snohomish, WA 98290



# City of Snohomish Mobile Pet Grooming



*City of Snohomish Mobile Pet Grooming BMP Program*

**Best Management Practices  
To Help Protect Our  
Waterways**



This brochure provides information about using best management practices (BMPs) for the collection, treatment, and disposal of wash water generated from pet-related mobile grooming services.

## Why should we be concerned with pet grooming waste water discharge?

Pet washing and grooming activities can pollute waterways if they are not properly managed. Wastewater containing soaps, chemicals (flea dip residues or equipment cleaning solutions), fur, sediment and other wastes can enter the river if discharged to them. Water quality may be affected - some wastes are toxic - others have a "nutrient load" that can upset the ecosystem by causing algal blooms.

**Puget Sound**  
**Starts Here**



## Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Mobile pet services must use the following BMPs to comply with the City's water quality requirements and water pollution prevention:

- Minimize water use. Unused water may be directed to landscape as long as it doesn't contain any pollutants or soaps.
- Remove any fur or sediment from the wastes to avoid clogged drains. Use a strainer in the drain and empty to the trash.
- Avoid spills and leaks by maintaining equipment/use equipment that is adequately sized for the job and keeping soaps and chemicals in closed containers and in secondary containment.
- Sweep wash area to remove debris.
- Wash area must be contained so that water does not drain down streets and gutters – use sand bag berms, wattles, or bermed mats.
- Protect downstream storm drain inlet so that wash water does not enter storm drain. Protection must be placed before starting the washing process and removed before you leave the site.
- Discharge wastes from equipment cleaning to a sink.



## Options for wash water management

### Preferred Option:

Zero discharge or closed-loop recycled water.

### Second Option:

Discharge into municipal sewer system including residential sewer cleanout, utility sink or toilet, etc. Precautions must be taken to prevent any heavy debris, hazardous materials or anything that can clog a sink or toilet. Wash water may also be taken off site for proper disposal at your home or business.