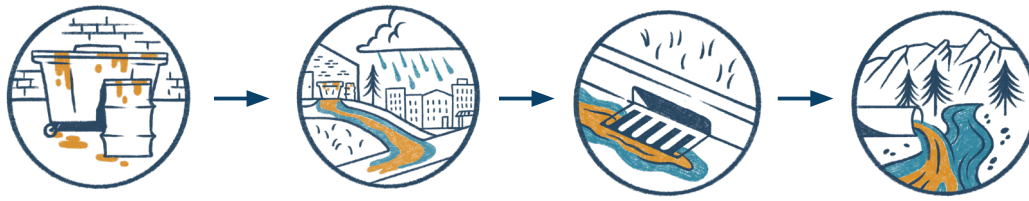




Stormwater Protection | Power Washing

When stormwater flows across parking lots and streets, it picks up pollutants and enters storm drains on streets and in parking lots. Pollutants entering these drains flow untreated to local waterways. Power washing operations can contaminate stormwater runoff with sediment, detergents, oils, trash, and toxic chemicals.



Outdoor Power Washing Procedures



Before power washing

1. Use dry cleanup methods such as sweeping, vacuuming, and using absorbents on spills.
2. Locate storm drains.
3. Determine where water will pool for collection.



During power washing

4. Use equipment to protect storm drains and contain wash water: *vacuum pumps, booms/berms, portable containment areas, weighted storm drain covers, oil/water separators.*
5. If using only water (no chemicals or detergents) to clean ambient dust, you may direct wash water to nearby landscaping or contain it on-site to evaporate. If discharging to landscaping, ensure water is being absorbed into the ground and not running into a storm drain.



After power washing

6. Once wash water is collected, dispose of it properly. Collected wash water may be disposed of into a sanitary sewer drain at the job site (with permission) or at the contractor's place of business.

Spills and Leaks



- Maintain cleaning equipment (tanks, hoses, and fittings) to prevent wastewater leaks.
- Securely store all materials and equipment in vehicles during transport.
- Use dry cleanup methods (sweeping, absorbents) to clean up spills immediately.
- If a spill reaches the storm drain system, notify your municipality. Find contact information at:

www.keepitcleanpartnership.org/report