

MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW



Regularly inspect and maintain the designated rinsing areas, facility wash racks, designated cleaning areas, wash pads, and catch basins.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING PROCEDURES

Description:

When vehicle and equipment washing is done at maintenance facilities, it is important that wash water is controlled to prevent discharge into a storm drain. Proper vehicle and equipment cleaning minimizes contact between stormwater runoff and the equipment wash area, ensuring the wash water is not discharged to the storm drain system.

Potential Pollutants:

- Cleaning Products
- Fuel
- Metals and Rust
- Salts (chlorides)
- Sediment
- Vehicle Fluids

Vehicle and Equipment Washing

Protection/Safety:

- Prevent wash water containing cleaning solutions such as detergents and degreasers, or hydrocarbons from entering the storm drain system by capturing the wash water and recycling it, or use a BMP to filter the wash water before it is released to the storm drain system.

Location/Use:

- Locate vehicle washing activities at a structure or building equipped with a municipal sanitary sewer connection or closed loop system.
- If a washing area must be located outdoors, the area should have the following characteristics:
 - On paved surfaces, surrounded by temporary or permanent berms, or graded to minimize contact with stormwater running onto the area.
 - On grassed areas, providing a buffer for wash water infiltration prior to leaving the property, or entering a storm drain or watercourse.
 - Drain to a dead-end sump or directly into the sanitary sewer system, especially if using pressure washing.
- Use eco-friendly cleaning products to minimize impact on the environment.

Inspection:

- Inspect and clean out vehicle & equipment washing area, as needed.
- Service sump/catch basin regularly.

Use eco-friendly cleaning products that have demonstrated less impact on the environment than conventional cleaning products.