

PROCEDURES

- 1. Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- 2. Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter using a tarp to cover the storm drain and sand bags to secure the tarp. This added protection of the storm drain is secondary to the containing and capturing of the wash water.
- Before using power washing equipment: Assess if water is necessary to remove the substance(s) from the surface. Use dry clean up methods (broom or absorbent material), or mop to clean the surface whenever possible.
- 4. If power washing is necessary, locate high and low spots to determine the direction of flow from the work area, and where the wash water can be pooled for collection or directed into landscaped areas to seep into the ground.
- 5. Be certain the work area is free of all debris prior to power washing (follow all BMPs that apply).
- 6. Fully assess the work area and how wash water can be contained. Items to be considered include the location and size of the area, wash water containment options, wet/dry vac capabilities, and wash water disposal methods (landscaping or sewer system). For example, the work may require two staff to complete (one person to power wash; one to collect the wash water), or if done solo, the work will need to be completed in stages to completely contain and collect the wash water.

- 7. Place safety cones around the area to be power washed. Set up containment barriers as needed.
- 8. Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment (eye protection, boots).
- 9. During the power washing activity: Monitor the containment area continuously to ensure that wash water is contained and not allowed to enter the storm water conveyance system (including parking lots, street gutters, roads, and storm drains). Wash water from power washing **parking lots** must be captured and contained before it reaches the street gutter. Wash water from power washing **sidewalks** may be contained in the street gutter if absolutely necessary, providing no wash water overflows the containment barrier.
- 10. Avoid using chemicals in the power washing process.
- 11. Dispose of wash water into landscaped areas or through the sewer system. Wash water directed into landscaped areas must seep into the ground and not cause run off.
- 12. At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris; remove tarps, sand bags, safety cones, and containment barriers.

MAPS Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.	
MONITORING/FREQUENCY Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.	
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY Storm Water Guidelines For Power Washing In Downtown Enhancement Areas DEPARTMENT POLICY No written policy at this time BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE See ALL	

Preventing Water Used for Power Washing from Entering Storm Drains

raye	2 01 2 ITOIN Entering Storm Drains
PARKS AND RECREATION JOB CLASSIFICATIONS	THAT PERFORM THIS TASK
Equipment Technician Grounds Maintenance Worker Utility Worker	
(plus any site staff who may be required to power wa	ash in an emergency situation)
NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK Contractors	κ
EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Spill Kit Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Tarp, Sand	
SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED Blower Broom/Dustpan Containment Barrier (ex., Additional Sand Bags, Abs Filter Fabric Mop/Bucket Power Washing System Safety Cone Squeegee Trash Bag Wet/Dry Vac	sorbent Socks)
POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF USE/ACTIVITY Medians Parks Recreation Centers Rights-of-Way	POSSIBLE SURFACES AFFECTED Asphalt Concrete Dirt Gravel Sand Turf
PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLE Shut down power wash equipment immediately and Check containment barriers and storm drain protecti	shut off water at the source. Wet/dry vac excess water.
EVALUATION CRITERIA Following Storm Water Code Enforcement requirem Supervisors will conduct and document periodic visu	
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY: Parks and Recreation Department Staff	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(✦) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group Div Brasted, District Manager
Johnny Tully, Grounds Maintenance Manager	Joy Newman, Environmental Services Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator +

REVISION HISTORY

2004 Joy Newman and Lisa Rini

Please notify the Training Program Manager of the need for corrections and/or revisions, 619/525-8245. San Diego Park and Recreation Department, Training Office War Memorial Building, 3325 Zoo Drive, MS #33, San Diego, California 92101

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