

Photo Credit: Geoff Brosseau

Description

This category includes businesses that conduct their own mobile cleaning or "power washing" activities as well as those that are hired as contractors to conduct these activities. Mobile cleaning differs from other cleaning activities in that the cleaning is not conducted in a dedicated, fixed location with a wastewater capture and treatment system connected to a sanitary sewer system. This category includes mobile cleaning or power washing of flat surfaces, including:

- Sidewalks and plazas
- Parking areas, driveways, and drive-throughs
- Restaurant/food-handling cleaning and storage areas
- Building exteriors, roofs, and decks
- Painted surfaces being cleaned to remove paint or graffiti
- Graffiti removal

Information specific to transportation-related cleaning, food service business-related cleaning, or cleaning of amenities is provided in other guide sheets.

Approach

The potential for generating stormwater pollution as part of these activities requires extra attention because by definition these activities are conducted outside with water (and sometimes with chemicals) for the purpose of removing residues, dirt, and debris. Make stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMPs) and proper wastewater disposal a part of standard operating procedures

Pollutant Sources

- Using harmful cleaning chemicals, including soaps and solvents
- Removing toxic materials such as oil, antifreeze, and grease from parking lots, sidewalks, and other surfaces
- Generating polluted wash water from activities such as wet sandblasting of buildings to remove paint

Relevant Pollutants

- Heavy metals (copper, lead, and zinc)
- Oils and greases
- Trash
- Sediment
- Toxic organic compounds

Highly polluted sites can generate hazardous waste including:

- Oil-saturated absorbents (but not oil-saturated rags, which can be cleaned at an industrial laundry)
- Wash water that contains lead paint chips
- Solvent cleaners



and the employee training program. Provide employee education materials in the first language of employees, as necessary.

Use the following four-step approach:

- 1. Do dry cleanup before washing down.
- 2. Wash without soaps and solvents.
- 3. Keep polluted water out of storm drains.
- 4. Dispose of wastewater properly and legally.

Source Control BMPs

The BMPs are listed in this table by activity or area. Discharging wastewater to the sanitary sewer must be performed in accordance with local regulations.

Type of Surface	Cleaning Method	Proper Disposal
Sidewalks, plazas	 Dry cleanup first, wash without soap. If necessary to wash with soap, temporarily block the storm drain or contain runoff. 	 Screen wash water, if needed, to catch debris then discharge to landscaping, or to a gutter, street, or storm drain. Discharge to landscaping or collect water and pump to the sanitary sewer.
Parking areas, driveways, drive-throughs	 □ Temporarily block the storm drain or contain runoff. □ Use absorbents to pick up oil; then dry sweep. □ Clean with or without soap. 	 Collect water and pump to the sanitary sewer. Check the local wastewater authority's requirements for discharge.
Restaurant/food handling dumpster areas, grease storage	 Temporarily block the storm drain or contain runoff. Perform an initial dry cleanup using a broom. 	 □ If you must use water after sweeping/using absorbents, collect water and pump to the sewer. □ Check the local wastewater authority's requirements for discharge.
Building surfaces, decks, etc., without loose paint	□ Use high-pressure water, no soap.	 □ Screen wash water, if needed, to catch debris □ Discharge to landscaping, or to a gutter, street, or storm drain.
Unpainted building surfaces, wood decks, etc.	□ Block the storm drain or contain runoff.	□ Make sure pH is between 6 and 10

	☐ Use soap or acid wash to remove deposits, wood restorer, or other chemicals.	□ Discharge to landscaping or collect wash water into a tank and pump to the sanitary sewer.
		□ Check the local wastewater authority's requirements for discharge.
Painted surfaces being cleaned to remove paint or graffiti	□ Temporarily block the storm drain or contain runoff.	□ Collect wash water in a tank and pump to the sewer, or dispose as hazardous waste, as appropriate.
	☐ Use cleaning method which minimizes use of water.	□ Call the local municipal wastewater agency or check the CalRecyle Website for help in determining whether the paint contains toxic pollutants or if the solvent cleaners you use are hazardous.
Graffiti removal	Temporarily block the storm drain or contain runoff.Wet sand-blast.	□ Direct all runoff to a landscaped or unpaved area or follow instructions above for painted surfaces.

Treatment Control BMPs

The use of self-contained, mobile wastewater collection and/or treatment units might be appropriate and cost-effective for some mobile cleaning activities.

References

- Bay Area Clean Water Agencies. 2003. *Pollution from Surface Cleaning Fact Sheet*. Available online at https://bacwa.org/.
- Orange County Stormwater Program. n.d. *Industrial/Commercial Business Activities Best Management Practices. Fact Sheet IC24 Disposal of Wastewater Generated by Mobile Businesses & Outdoor Activities.* Available online at http://ocwatersheds.com/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=10201.
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