

## Special Considerations for Buildings: PCBs

- Buildings built or renovated from about 1950 to 1979 had widespread use of PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls).
- PCBs may be present in caulking, grout, joint materials, paints, sealants, lubricants, roofing, metal coatings, and light ballasts.
- PCBs are toxic and cancer-causing chemicals.



PCBs In Buildings  
[tinyurl.com/tmbth5wn](https://tinyurl.com/tmbth5wn)

## Wash Water Disposal

- Wash water that contains solid waste and petroleum products must be filtered prior to disposal.

Type of Wash Water	Dispose to Sanitary Sewer	Dispose to Ground	Dispose to Storm Drain or Natural Water Body
Plain water + filtered	✓	✓	✓
Soapy water + filtered	✓	*	✗
Dirty/turbid water	✓	*	✗
Oily water + oil-absorbing filter	✓	*	✗
Dirty or soapy water with no filtration	✓	✗	✗

\*check with your local jurisdiction

## Hazardous Waste Disposal



- Pressure washing can create hazardous waste that needs special disposal, including:
  - » Dirty absorbent materials that may contain PCBs.
  - » Rags or absorbent pads with gasoline, oils, grease, thinner, solvent, or organic chemicals.
- **Dispose of hazardous waste** properly.
  - » **Option 1:** Use a licensed waste hauler.
  - » **Option 2:** Bring small quantities of accepted waste to a hazardous waste drop-off location.
- **Keep records** of your hazardous waste disposal: who hauled it, how much was hauled, and when it was hauled.



Find a Hazardous Waste Service Provider  
[tinyurl.com/y64pt48r](https://tinyurl.com/y64pt48r)



Find a Hazardous Waste Disposal Site  
[tinyurl.com/46nczhbk](https://tinyurl.com/46nczhbk)

To request an ADA accommodation, contact Ecology by phone at 360-407-6600 or email at [Chelsea.Morris@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:Chelsea.Morris@ecy.wa.gov), or visit [ecology.wa.gov/accessibility](https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility).

For Relay Service or TTY call 711 or 877-833-6341.

# Stormwater Pollution Prevention for PRESSURE WASHING

Keep our communities, creeks, lakes, and Puget Sound healthy.



# Pressure Washing Best Practices for Pollution Prevention

## The Problem

- Wastewater from washing practices can contain toxic pollutants.
- Pressure washing can release pollutants from surfaces due to the force of the water.
- When not cleaned up properly, waste from washing can pollute stormwater runoff.
- Storm drains flow to the nearest creek, lake, wetland, or Puget Sound.



## Only Rain Down the Drain

- Regulations and laws about pressure washing can vary by location, and some jurisdictions strictly regulate pressure washing.
- But they all have one thing in common: **ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN.**
- Do NOT use soap or chemicals.
- Wash water that contains soap (including biodegradable), chemicals, soil, or is untreated should NOT be dumped - these are pollutants and can kill fish.



Stormwater Pollution Education Guide

[apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/0710058.pdf](https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/0710058.pdf)



## Setup

- Identify where wash water will flow and temporarily cover storm drains.
- Use a containment system to capture wash water.
  - » For ground surfaces, use a pressure washer with a built-in water reclamation system.
  - » For equipment and vehicles, line the area with a ground tarp and surround it with a temporary berm.
- Equipment needed for portable wash water containment system:
 

» Storm drain grate covers	» Portable ground berm
» Ground cover tarps	» Sand bags
» Portable pump and hoses	» Absorbent pads and socks/boom



## Capture the Wash Water

- While washing, move or adjust the containment system to capture and contain the wash water.



DIY Wash Water Reclaim System

[youtube.com/watch?v=cmdxslBDtFE](https://youtube.com/watch?v=cmdxslBDtFE)

## Treat the Wastewater

- Use filter fabric to filter the water.
- Solid pieces of waste go into the garbage.

## General Best Practices for Pressure Washing

- Sweep work areas to cleanup.
- Cover or block nearby storm drains.
- Do NOT direct or pour wash water into a storm drain.
- DO manage wash water by one of these options:
  1. Direct into a landscaped area to soak into the ground.
  2. Discharge to the sanitary sewer (toilet or indoor sink) is okay if the water has only small amounts of grit or oil.



BMPs for Washing and Steam Cleaning Vehicles / Equipment / Building Structures

[tinyurl.com/59ms2ck7](https://tinyurl.com/59ms2ck7)



Sweep and use dry cleanup methods.

Do NOT hose off the ground.



## Carry a Spill Kit

- Use absorbent pads or materials to cleanup drips and spills of chemicals, gas, or oil.



## Hazardous waste

- **Car batteries:** bring to a designated battery recycler.



- **Used oil:** store in a container with a secured lid labelled "Used Oil." Filters can go in the garbage if oil is fully drained
- **Shop towels and rags:** if dirty with oils, solvent, or anti-freeze, use a laundry service or dispose at an approved hazardous waste facility.



- **Engine parts:** remove residual automotive fluids and store separately (don't mix wastes). If parts are stored outside, cover with a tarp and elevate off the ground to avoid contact with rain.
- **Absorbent materials:** used absorbents for oil can be bagged and put in the garbage. Absorbents with other vehicle or equipment fluids are hazardous waste.
- **Dispose of hazardous waste properly.**
  - **Option 1:** use a licensed waste hauler.
  - **Option 2:** bring small quantities of accepted waste to a hazardous waste drop-off location.
- **Keep records** of your hazardous waste disposal: who hauled it, how much was hauled, and when it was hauled.



Find a Hazardous  
Waste Service  
Provider  
[tinyurl.com/y64pt48r](https://tinyurl.com/y64pt48r)



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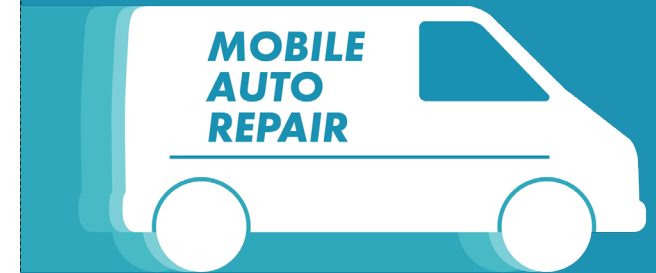
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# Stormwater Pollution Prevention for MOBILE AUTO REPAIR BUSINESSES

Keep our communities, creeks, lakes, and Puget Sound healthy.

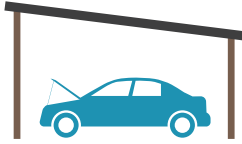


# Mobile Auto Repair Best Practices for Pollution Prevention

## Prevent Pollution Using the Four Cs

### COVER

- Protect the work area from rain and work under cover.
- Cover materials stored outdoors, including parts, containers, and equipment.



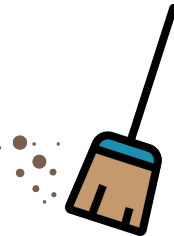
### CAPTURE

- Use drip pans/containers with lids to collect vehicle waste fluids.
- Use absorbent pads or materials to catch drips in work areas and during fluid transfer. If it is raining do not use waste cardboard.



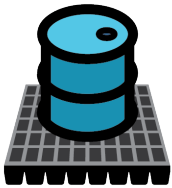
### CLEAN

- Cleanup spills immediately.
- Prevent spills from reaching storm drains, natural waters, soil/vegetated areas, and cracks in the pavement.
- Sweep and/or vacuum the work site – DO NOT hose it down.



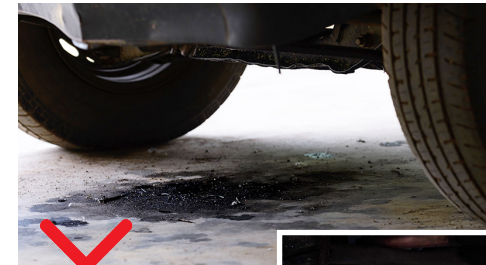
### CONTAIN

- Transfer and transport waste fluids in containers with a secure lid.
- Use secondary containment pallets under containers to catch spills and drips.
- Do NOT dispose of waste fluids on the ground, in the street, or into a storm drain.



## Repair and Mechanical Work

- Use drip pans and absorbent pads to catch drips.
- Water and rags that contain a significant amount of degreaser/solvents or automotive fluids, such as oil and gas, are considered hazardous waste and must be disposed of properly.
- Transfer waste fluids to a designated waste storage container as soon as possible; do not leave drain pans and other open containers of fluids unattended. Label the container's contents.
- Never pour automotive fluids or solvents to the ground, into a storm drain, waters bodies, or into a dumpster.



## Body Repair, Sanding, and Painting

- Use vacuum sanding equipment.
- Use solvent alternatives, such as cleaning with a wire brush or use alcohol-based cleaner.
- For sanding and spot painting, cover ground to capture drips and contain all sanding dust.
- Transfer paint and liquids over drip pans or absorbent pads to prevent material from contacting the ground.
- Auto body paint coating must be done in a spray booth with special features to minimize environmental impact.



Small Scale  
Auto Body  
Painting  
[pscleanair.gov/215/  
Rules-Requirements](https://pscleanair.gov/215/Rules-Requirements)



## Carry a Spill Kit

- Use absorbent pads or materials to cleanup drips and spills of chemicals, gas, or oil.



## Power Tools and Equipment Maintenance

- Store gas and other fuels in labeled container with a closeable lid and nozzle.
- Place drip pans or absorbent pads on the ground in the refueling area to catch drips.
- Put rags with oil, gas, grease, or chemicals into a container labeled “Hazardous Waste.” Keep the lid closed.



## Hazardous Waste Disposal

- Landscaping activities can create hazardous waste that needs special disposal, including rags or absorbent materials with:
  - Vehicle and equipment fluids, including gas, oil, grease, thinner, and solvent.
  - Organic chemicals, including pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer.
- **Dispose of hazardous waste** properly.
  - **Option 1:** use a licensed waste hauler.
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# Stormwater Pollution Prevention for COMMERCIAL LANDSCAPING

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# Commercial Landscaping Best Practices for Pollution Prevention

## Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer

- Follow guidelines in an **Integrated Pest Management Plan**, either your own or one from your local jurisdiction.
- Know your noxious weeds and local noxious weed laws.
- Use organic fertilizer when possible.
- Spread only the amount needed (and not more), follow label instructions.
- Keep the lid closed when not using, and make sure the label is legible and accurate.
- Store chemicals indoors or under cover and on a secondary containment pallet to catch any spills or drips.
- Never apply chemicals if it is raining or about to rain.



King County  
Integrated Pest  
Management Plan  
[kingcounty.gov/ipm](http://kingcounty.gov/ipm)



Integrated Pest  
Management Plan Weed  
Control Practices  
[kingcounty.gov/  
WeedControlPractices](http://kingcounty.gov/WeedControlPractices)



## Lawn Maintenance

- Check equipment for leaks before using.
- Refuel equipment over a drip pan or oil-absorbent pad to catch drips.
- Use electric or battery-powered equipment and minimize the use of gasoline and oil.



## Excavating and Grading

- Avoid tracking mud and dirt onto the street, sidewalks, and gutters from vehicles and equipment when excavating and grading.
- Protect storm drains at and near jobsites using filter bags or absorbent socks/booms.
- Use fiber rolls, vegetation mats, silt fencing, and other erosion control materials to stabilize the soil after grading or excavating.
- Direct muddy water into landscaped areas to soak into the ground.



## Cleanup

- Blow dead leaves and grass clippings into beds as mulch. Do not blow onto streets or into storm drains.
- Rinse empty containers and dispose of rinse water in landscaped areas or reuse when making another spray mixture of the same chemical.
- Sweep up dry materials.
- Use water for cleanup **ONLY** where it will drain to landscaped areas.
- Do **NOT** use soap or chemicals in wash water, and do **NOT** direct it to the street, gutter, or storm drain.



## Irrigation

- Use programmed irrigation systems to avoid overwatering, which may cause soil erosion. Prevent runoff from entering surface waters and paved areas.

## Train Crews

- Train crews yearly on the use of hazardous chemicals and how to avoid spills and how to clean them up.
- Keep a record of the trainings and which staff attended.

