

## JETTING & POWER WASHING

### CAPTURE ALL WATER USED FOR STORM DRAIN MAINTENANCE

- **Use dry methods for storm drain cleaning whenever possible to reduce the potential for discharge to the storm drain system.**
  - Screens and other protections on upstream inlets may reduce the amount of material entering the system and reduce the need for more substantial cleaning efforts.
- **Block the storm drain line downstream of the area you are cleaning to create a clean-out area, such as with sand bags and impermeable covers, then utilize a vactor truck, vacuum, or other method to collect all wastewater.**
- **Collected wastewater may be disposed of to the sanitary sewer system or a landscaped area for infiltration.**

### PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF ALL CLEANING WATER

- **Protect all inlets (using mats and sandbags, etc.) prior to washing activities, to ensure no wastewater enters the storm drain system.**
- **Direct flows to landscaping for infiltration where appropriate.**
  - Sweep, squeegee, or use sandbags to get the water to go where desired
- **Ensure all personnel performing maintenance are trained on proper practices, and provided with any necessary tools for recollection (vacuum boom, squeegee, etc.).**
- **Ensure contract language for any outside party performing maintenance includes storm water language that requires adherence to storm water regulations**

### REASON FOR ACTION

Storm drains may become blocked or impacted with debris. Jetting and power washing may be necessary to ensure storm drain systems are functioning properly. School facilities can do their part to be good neighbors and protect water quality by ensuring all maintenance personnel and contractors are aware of storm water requirements cleaning is necessary.

[See Reverse for Training Log](#)



