



# PARKING LOT MAINTENANCE

## SWEEPING

One of the primary contaminants in Spring Creek, Utah Lake, and the Jordan River is organic material. Any sediment, leaves, debris, spilt fluids, or other waste that collects on parking areas and sidewalks can be carried by stormwater runoff into local waterbodies. It can also fill in low impact drainage systems, retention/detention storages, manufactured treatment devices, and/or underground retention/detention infiltration systems, increasing maintenance costs. Removing these debris after they have washed into storm drainage systems can be very expensive. It is better to prevent them entering the storm drain system by regularly sweeping paved areas.

- Remain aware of minor sediment/debris and sweep or remove this material by other means as needed. Significant deposits will likely collect in autumn with leaf fall and early spring after winter thaw. Sweeping machinery is usually the best tool for this application.
- Do not allow car wash fund raisers or other related activities. Soap and detergents will damage water resources and washed pollutants will fill storm drain systems.

## WASHING

Pavement washing involving detergents can potentially contaminate surface waters and groundwater. Follow these steps to protect local water resources when washing paved surfaces.

- Dam storm drain inlets using a boom material that seals itself to the pavement and pick up the wastewater with shop-vacuum or absorbent materials.
- Collect wastewater with a shop-vacuum or vacuum truck or trailer simultaneous with the washing operation.