A-41: Wheel Wash and Tire Bath Track Out Control

Stormwater runoff (rainwater and snow melt) is the largest source of pollution to our lakes, streams and Puget Sound. King County requires businesses to implement measures to protect our shared waters. If the requirements below do not prevent pollution, additional measures are necessary.

The following best management practices (BMPs) apply to commercial and industrial operations where materials may be tracked off-site. If a rocked construction-type entrance for an unpaved site, or routine sweeping/vacuuming of a paved site, does not control mud and sediment track out, then a wheel wash system must be installed.

Required BMPs

- Install a portable wheel wash system, or
- Install a permanent wheel wash system as described in Appendix D of the *King County Surface Water Design Manual*.

Required Routine Maintenance

- Change water as necessary. Dispose of wheel wash water to an appropriate disposal location. Do not discharge wheel wash water to a stormwater drainage system or surface waters.
- Remove and properly dispose of accumulated sediment from the wheel wash system as needed.
- Maintain the appropriate level of water per design.

Additional Information

- Potential pollutants can include: hydrocarbons—such as gasoline and diesel, metals, oil and grease, pH, sediment, and other pollutants.
- *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual*, Chapter 3: Commercial and Multifamily BMPs
    - A-11: Cleaning or Washing of Tools and Equipment
    - A-13: Vehicle Washing and Steam Cleaning
- *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Manual*, Chapter 5: Information Sheets
    - Catch Basin Insert
    - Containment
    - Controlling and Collecting Contaminated Runoff
    - Disposal
    - Water Quality Treatment BMPs
- *King County Surface Water Design Manual*, Appendix D: Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Standards (Traffic Area Stabilization)

For more information or assistance contact the King County Stormwater Services at 206–477–4811 and visit kingcounty.gov/stormwater.