



Your Actions Prevent Stormwater Pollution!

Standard Operating Procedures for Water Quality Protection

Street Sweeping SOP

Why

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been prepared for all activities conducted as part of the City's Municipal Operations that have the potential to impact 'waters of the state. One of the primary goals of these SOPs is to **provide time-tested, generally accepted routine procedures that minimize the potential for release of pollutants from a site during the performance of municipal operations activities.**

What

Street sweeping is an operational best management practice (BMP) developed to control pollutant discharges by promoting efficient pickup of fine-grained sediment particles on **city streets, county roads, bridges, public right-of-way, parking lots, and other large outdoor paved surfaces** that carry a substantial portion of the pollutant load. In addition, because the operation and maintenance of street sweepers can contribute to the problem, procedures for resultant sweeping debris and refuse must be managed appropriately. All sweeper hopper debris must be taken directly to a permanent disposal site, or if absolutely necessary, to a secure temporary storage area at the County's Road & Bridge yard with no possible impact from wind and rain. These procedures are critical steps that must be included in every trip out to sweep City streets or similar, every transfer location during the day, and every trip back in.



Who

All City-contracted employees who operate street sweeping equipment.

Where

City streets, roads, bridges, public right-of-way, parking lots, and other large outdoor paved surfaces.

DO

Before starting out, check pavement for leaks from the equipment; if leak observed, make note to repair and consider drip pan use.

Operate all sweeper equipment according to manufacturer's settings and standards.

Perform regular maintenance of sweepers per schedule or as needed.

Make note of areas that indicate storage of construction materials, have higher than normal median maintenance (grass cuttings on street), and areas of snow melt that may require additional or increased sweeping activities.

Make note of any streets that have consistently higher content of debris and/or sediments and inform supervisor who can increase schedule of operations.

Make sure that sweeper debris is taken directly to the permanent disposal site or is taken to a secure temporary location, away from inlets or direct runoff, for storage.

Washing of sweeper equipment only at wash rack to trap grease, oils and sediment.

If unusual sweeper debris is noted, bring to attention of supervisor for testing.

DO NOT

DO NOT ignore any leak or drips from sweeper equipment; put in a repair ticket and utilize a drip pan during temporary storage of vehicle.

DO NOT transfer or dispose of sweeper materials near or in storm drains, or drainage ditches, even temporarily.

DO NOT wash street sweeping equipment outside except at the Road & Bridge Vehicle Wash area that has the benefit of the oil and grease trap to collect pollutants.

DO NOT ignore routine maintenance requirements for the sweeper equipment that can possibly mitigate future problems and nip potential equipment leaks in the bud.

DO NOT repair sweeper equipment or vehicles outside; use a covered, designated area for such repairs.

DO NOT wash down any streets or curbs with the exception of very fine water spray for dust control.