# BMP: Parking Lot Sweeping/Vacuuming



#### **PROGRAM ELEMENTS**

- □ New Development
- □ Residential
- □ Commercial Activities
- ☑ Industrial Activities
- ☑ Illegal Discharges

### **DESCRIPTION:**

Reduce the discharges of pollutants to stormwater from parking lot surfaces by conducting parking lot cleaning on a regular basis.

#### APPROACH:

- Restrict parking prior to and during sweeping.
- Establish frequency of sweeping based on anticipated need and observations of debris or sediment accumulation
- Increase sweeping frequency just before the rainy season.
- Lots that generate greater amounts of debris or sediment must be swept more frequently. These include lots associated with or adjacent to recreational, commercial, or industrial areas, or other areas of high vehicle or pedestrian
- Manually remove debris from corners or other areas of the parking lot that equipment cannot reach
- Keep accurate operation logs to track programs.
- Equipment selection can be key for this particular BMP. There are two types used, the mechanical broom sweepers (more effective at picking up large debris and cleaning wet streets), and the vacuum sweepers (more effective at removing fine particles and associated heavy metals). It may be useful to have the ability to use both kinds.

#### LIMITATIONS:

- Conventional sweepers are not able to remove oil and grease.
- Mechanical sweepers are not effective at removing finer sediments.
- Effectiveness may also be limited by parking lot conditions, presence of parked vehicles, presence of construction projects, climatic conditions and condition of curbs.

## MAINTENANCE:

Acquisition and maintenance of equipment is generally handled by the company hired to perform the sweeping/vacuuming.



Adapted from Salt Lake County BMP Fact Shee

# **TARGETED POLLUTANTS**

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- ▼ Toxic Materials
- Oxygen Demanding Substances
- □ Oil & Grease
- ▼ Floatable Materials
- □ Bacteria & Viruses
- High Impact
- □ Low or Unknown Impact

#### IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- □ Capital Costs
- □ Regulatory
- □ Training
- □ Staffing
- Administrative
- High
- □ Low

