

City of Calgary regulations

- Wastewater bylaw number 14M2012
- Drainage bylaw number 37M2005

Preparation and planning

- Identify the proper disposal options for the wash water based on the potential contaminants that will be present in the water.
- Obtain any necessary permits and authorizations for proper disposal.
- Identify locations of all storm drains and points where wash water can enter the storm drainage system.
- Determine how to contain and collect the generated wash water after use.

Wastewater collection

- It is prohibited to discharge wastewater into the storm drainage system.
- Identify high and low areas within the site and determine where the wash water will naturally collect (typically within a depression in the land). Storm drains within the collection and run-off area should then be covered to prevent the wastewater from entering the storm drainage system.
- Collect the wastewater. Common equipment used includes:
 - Vacuum systems
 - Wastewater recovery equipment
 - o Absorbents

Wastewater disposal

Zero discharge:

- All solid and liquid waste from the cleaning process is to be disposed of at the Shepard Landfill (industrial) Carwash Disposal, where it is treated before being discharged.
- An industrial permit application must be completed to dispose of wastewater at the Shepard Landfill (industrial) Carwash Disposal area.

Discharge to wastewater system

- The wastewater must not contain any substances listed in Schedule A (prohibited substances), or exceed any
 concentrations listed in Schedule B (restricted substances) and Schedule C (surcharge substances) of the
 wastewater bylaw.
- Wash water disposal on-site must be done through a private indoor floor drain with permission from the property owner where the sewer inlet is located, and not through a public manhole or storm drain.

For more information or to request the full version of the of *Power washing best management practices* document please contact 311.