

ATTACHMENT A

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES  
FOR  
VESSEL PRESSURE WASHING

- ✪ Prohibit in-water bottom cleaning or hull scraping or any process that occurs underwater to remove antifouling paint from the boat hull. This is a popular practice for racing sailboats prior to a race to reduce drag. However, the practice makes it impossible to treat what's cleaned from the boat bottom.
  
- ✪ The first priority for the marina facility is to keep the washwater free of soaps or other additives, collect all of the washwater, treat it, and discharge to sanitary sewer or store for hauling to a sewage treatment plant. Discharge to the sanitary sewer requires local water pollution control authority approval. See treatment options below.
  
- ✪ Minimize the amount of water used when boats are pressure washed out of the water. For example, wash the hull above the waterline by hand.
  
- ✪ If collecting and treating washwater is not feasible, wash boats on a level permeable surface (lawn, crushed stone, or sand) so that the wash water can infiltrate into the ground, if there is no drinking water well on the property. Place filter fabric over the permeable surface to collect solids and sediments. A hazardous waste determination should be conducted on collected pressure wash wastewater to establish whether or not disposal of the collected material is subject to hazardous waste regulations [40 CFR 262.11; RCRA §22a-449(c)-102(a)(2)(A)]. Hazardous waste must be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements.
  
- ✪ To ensure that the washwater has enough time to settle into the ground, pressure wash boats as far away as possible from the water, preferably over a grassed or otherwise vegetated area. Add a row of hay bales between the water's edge and the pressure washing operation.
  
- ✪ If it is not possible to wash boats over a pervious surface, pump the wash water to a pervious surface for infiltration.
  
- ✪ If there is a well nearby, pressure wash boats on an impervious surface as far as possible from the well, and treat the washwater to collect solids and sediments before discharge, preferably to the sanitary sewer.
  
- ✪ Pressure wash water can also be directed to a holding or settling tank for treatment. If the wastewater does not contain chemical additives, it may be diverted into wetpond detention basins, vegetated buffers, or swales.

★ Where feasible, wastewater from the washing operation can be collected and reused through a closed loop pressure wash system, or can be used after treatment to irrigate landscaped portions of the marina.

★ If none of the above-mentioned practices is feasible and the only apparent option is to discharge pressure washing wastewater to a surface water or storm drain, wash water should be treated prior to discharge. Options for treatment include filtering the washwater through catch basin inserts that will separate out debris, paint chips, and sediment. The use of filter fabric, oil/water separators or sand filters should also be considered. Contact the CT-DEP's Bureau of Water Management at (860) 424-3018 for more information regarding pressure washing wastewater discharges to surface waters or storm drains.