

CAR WASH



Be an Everyday Clean Water Hero!

Be AWARE, take ACTION, report ACTIVITIES that adversely affect streams, drainage channels and the ocean.

BE AWARE:

When it rains, car fluids such as oil, break fluids, exhaust fumes and heavy metals run off into storm drains, streams and the ocean. In addition, large amounts of phosphates from car wash detergents can wash into storm drains, streams and the ocean causing algae blooms (overgrowth of aquatic plants that smother other aquatic life). These blooms block sunlight needed by underwater plants that provide habitat, and the algae's decay robs the water of dissolved oxygen needed by aquatic life.

TAKE ACTION:

- One of the best practices is to use a commercial car wash that treats or recycles the wastewater. Some use only 3 gallons of fresh water to rinse each car.
- Wash your vehicle on the lawn instead of the driveway, wash where runoff drains to vegetation so the water can soak into the ground or wash in a designated car wash area using soap sparingly and minimal water.
- Use only enough of a cleaning product to get the job done.
- If you wash your vehicle on a residential City street, use soap sparingly and minimal water. Do not wash the undercarriage of your vehicle.
- Use a spray gun with flow restriction or a bucket and sponge to minimize runoff and save water. Residential car washing uses up to 150 gallons of water with the hose running. Fast wet down and rinsing quickly can reduce use to 50 gallons.
- Dispose leftover soapy water in the toilet or sink.

REPORT ACTIVITIES:

City's Environmental Concern Line at **768-3300** or visit www.cleanwaterhonolulu.com

Reference: Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu Storm Water Quality Branch, Honolulu Board of Water Supply, McKinley Car Wash, <http://epa.gov/nps/toolbox/>

