Definition and Purpose
Tire wash stations prevent sediment from being transported off construction sites by removing sediment from tires and under-carriages.

Appropriate Applications
- Construction sites where dirt and mud tracking onto public roads or other paved surfaces by construction vehicles may occur.
- When stabilized entrance/exit points and construction roads are not sufficient in preventing sediment tracking onto adjacent roads or other paved surfaces.
- Preventing the spread of noxious weeds. Refer to the contract documents to verify compliance with noxious weed requirements.

Limitations
- Requires a supply of wash water like an existing water service connection or temporary water storage tanks. The Contractor shall verify that the use of any municipal or other existing water service is allowable with the appropriate agency or municipality.
- Requires a turnout or doublewide exit to avoid having entering vehicles drive through the wash area.
- No soaps or solvents are allowed.
- Wash water has to be allowed with an appropriate control prior to discharge.

Design Parameters
- Construct on level ground, when possible, on a pad of coarse aggregate. A liner shall be placed below the aggregate.
- Design the wash rack for anticipated traffic loads.
• Provide a drainage ditch that will convey the runoff from the wash area to a sediment-trapping device. See SC-10 (Sediment Trap) for additional guidance regarding sediment traps. The drainage ditch shall be of sufficient grade, width, depth and adequately stabilized.

• Require that all employees, subcontractors, and others use the wash facility as appropriate.

• Implement SC-4 (Street Sweeping and Vacuuming) as needed.

Maintenance and Inspection

• Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.

• Remove accumulated sediment in wash rack and/or sediment trap to maintain system performance and dispose of as required.