

BMP #4 - Antifreeze

Antifreeze contains toxic substances such as ethylene or propylene glycol, corrosion inhibitors, foam controllers, heavy metals, fuel and solvents that are picked up while circulating through the engine & cooling system of the vehicle.

Collect and recycle used antifreeze. Never dispose of used antifreeze down a storm drain, septic tank, sewer, dumpster or on the ground as de-icing agent. Never mix waste antifreeze with any other waste.

BMP #5 - Batteries

Never put batteries into the garbage. Never drain batteries into a storm drain or onto the ground. All lead acid batteries should be recycled.

Store batteries upright in a covered place and check routinely for leaks and cracks. Batteries stored outside should have secondary containment and covered to prevent acid runoff.

BMP #6 - Brake Fluid

Brake fluid is not oil-based so it should never be added to used oil tanks or drums. Collect brake fluid in a separate, marked, closed container & request assistance from a hazardous waste disposal company.

BMP #7 - Fueling Stations

Fuels contain organic compounds and metals that are harmful to aquatic life. Customers or employees may inadvertently cause small spills that will be washed into the storm drain. Promote customer and employee education. Design the fueling area to minimize the amount of runoff and provide a roof if possible. Make sure the shut-off valves on the nozzles are working properly. Clean the fueling area with dry methods (i.e.: sweep) & equip it with spill kits.

BMP #8 - Vehicle Washing Area

Vehicle washing discharges include detergents, oil, grease and dirt. Use a designated area for all vehicle or equipment washing. Ensure that this area drains into an oil/water separator connected to the sanitary sewer, and not into the storm sewer. Otherwise use a commercial carwash because even biodegradable soaps may be toxic when they reach the River.

BMP #9 - Tires

Waste tires provide a breeding ground for mosquitoes and rats and pose a fire hazard. Store as few tires as possible, either indoors or cover them to prevent water entrapment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

All Automotive Industries that handle materials that could potentially contaminate the environment should have an Emergency Spill Plan in place.

The Plan should:

- Describe spill notification procedures
- Indicate cleanup procedures and MSDS information
- Include a site plan showing location of chemical storage areas, storm drains and description of any device available to stop spills from leaving the site.

Suggested Spill Cleanup Kit:

1. Drums and buckets provided with screw top lid.
2. Disposal bags.
3. Safety gloves, clothes and equipment.
4. Emergency response guidebook
5. Shovel and broom.
6. Absorbent pads and oil containment booms.
7. Materials for neutralize acids or alkaline liquids.

Report improper discharges to the
Stormwater Hotline:

(303) 655-2120

stormwater@brightonco.gov

Report emergencies to #911 immediately



- Dumping oil/chemicals down storm drains
- Improper connections into ditches or ponds
- Pollutants leaking from dumpsters
- Trash, leaves or yard waste along waterways
- Sanitary overflows discharging into the storm sewer

**Keep Stormwater Clean,
"Only Rain in the Storm Drain!"**



CONTACT INFORMATION

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AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

& Pollution Prevention

**How can Auto
Shops, Body Shops,
Car Dealers, Gas
Stations, Car
Washes & Impound
Lots Protect the
Environment?**



The City of Brighton developed this brochure to inform you about waste management practices for your automotive business.

Keep your facility in compliance with federal, state & local regulations.

POLLUTION PREVENTION

For Automotive Businesses

The automotive industry generates waste in the normal course of operations. Substances of concern include: used oil, grease, antifreeze, windshield washer glycols, brake fluids, solvents, lead & acid from batteries, gasoline and diesel.

When these substances are improperly handled or disposed of, they can enter via storm sewer, groundwater or by bypassing the sanitary treatment into the local waterways contaminating drinking water resources.

The City of Brighton promotes the use of Environmental Management Practices not only to limit improper discharges into the environment, but also to protect the sanitary sewer system where pollutants do not receive proper treatment because the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant is not able to remove them.



DUMP NO WASTE!

Remember that storm drains discharge directly into our local waterways, without receiving any treatment. One quart of used motor oil can contaminate 250,000 gallons

Best Management Practices - BMP

BMP are procedures & guidelines to ensure operations are in-compliance with legal requirements. The implementation of BMP may reduce the risk and cost of property damage, site contamination, spill clean-ups and fines for violations, while increasing public image, process efficiency and savings.

BMP #1- Employee Training

Train employees before handling and disposing hazardous materials and whenever a new procedure or equipment is implemented. Inform employees about the business layout, drainage pattern, potential pollution sources and proper disposal practices. Indicate the location of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and clean-up kits.

BMP #2 - Floor Cleaning

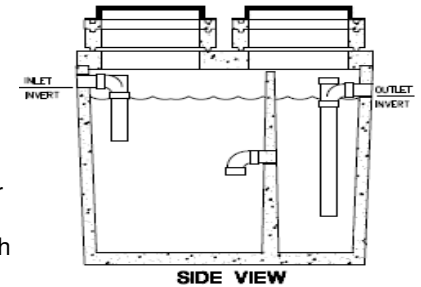
Wastewater from floor washing can contain heavy metals, oil, grease and other contaminants. Keep the floor clean. Clean up spills immediately with absorbent material (kitty litter, vermiculate or shop towels). Use dry cleaning methods such as sweeping and vacuuming. Do not power wash outdoor areas. If water is used for cleaning ensure wastewater is collected and contaminants are removed before discharging into the sanitary sewer drain. This wastewater can not be discharged into the storm sewer. Do not store hazardous materials, nor perform vehicle maintenance next to a floor drain. All floor drains should be sealed unless connected to a **oil/water interceptor**.

City Requirements: The City requires the installation of oil/water interceptors at automotive facilities. City staff perform inspections to ensure oil/water separator devices are properly installed and maintained, and also to verify that BMPs are being followed in accordance with regulations.

OIL/WATER INTERCEPTOR

An oil/water interceptor is an underground holding tank designed to separate oil & grease from wastewater before discharging into the sanitary sewer. The interceptor allows the lighter oil-based pollutants to rise to the surface of the tank, where they can be skimmed off, and heavier particulates to accumulate at the bottom.

This device should only receive floor wash water, they are **not** designed to collect spills or concentrated chemicals such as coolants, acids or caustic substances. Oil/water interceptors need regular maintenance in order to remain effective.



BMP #3 - Oil & Oil Filter

Collect and send used oil to a burner for energy recovery. Never dispose of used oil down a storm drain, septic tank, sewer, dumpster or on the ground as dust suppression.

Used oil should be stored only in separate, marked, watertight containers or tanks that are in good condition. Label containers for easy identification with the legend: **USED OIL**.

Inspect storage tanks and drums regularly for leaks. Containers and tanks should be provided with secondary containment. Cover outdoor tanks and drums to avoid stormwater from accumulating in containment areas.

Do not mix used oil with water, gasoline, solvents, degreasers, coolants or break fluid. Used oil may be mix with other oil-based fluids, such as uncontaminated transmission or hydraulic fluid, fork or gear oil and power steering fluid.

Used oil filters should be drained for 24 hours. Stored filters in a labeled container with the legend: **USED OIL FILTERS**, and recycle them if possible.

