Good Housekeeping Practices for... AUTO MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, and FUELING OPERATIONS

CLEAN WATER PARTNERS

Control Stormwater Runoff Pollution... Protect the Delaware Estuary and its Streams and Rivers

Be a **Clean Water Partner** by preventing stormwater runoff pollution from your site. Controlling stormwater pollution can be simple and inexpensive. Preventing stormwater pollution from occurring is certainly less costly than cleaning up water pollution after the fact. Preventive measures include common sense good housekeeping practices for the outdoors like sweeping regularly to remove silt, sand, and litter from your parking lot, covering dumpsters, and controlling salvage, scrap and wastes stored outside. Clean up or treatment to remove pollutants already in stormwater runoff or stream water are more costly, and generally less effective.

A message from participating business owners...

"Gas stations are a part of most American's lives and we are proud to do our part to keep our site as clean as possible while providing high quality and efficient service for our customers."
— Brian and Karl Bishara, Roxborough Getty

"Using best management practices to prevent stormwater pollution is a routine part of our business; it makes good business sense and helps keep local streams and the Delaware River clean."
— Tracy Beers, Philadelphia Midas

...ONLY RAIN... DOWN THE STORM DRAIN

Good Housekeeping Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Auto Maintenance, Repair, and Fueling Operations

CLEAN WATER PARTNERS

Funded by:

- Delaware Estuary Program
- Delaware River Port Authority of Pennsylvania and New Jersey
- The Laffey-McHugh Foundation
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Partnership for the Delaware Estuary
- Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Management Program
- Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
- Philadelphia Water Department
- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
- The William Penn Foundation

Employ these Good Housekeeping BMPs to help prevent stormwater runoff pollution in local streams, nearby rivers and the Delaware Estuary.

- ***Use Drip Pans and Trays*** under vehicles when there is a chance of fluids leaking and whenever liquids are transferred.
- ***Clean up small spills immediately*** and ensure employees know where spill cleanup supplies are stored and how to seal storm drains to contain spills.
- ***Sweep the shop floor rather than hose it down.*** Do not sweep or blow wastes into storm drains, streets and streams; pick up swept wastes and dispose of them properly in a trash can. When cleaning bays, shop floor, equipment, and vehicles, limit wastewater production by minimizing your use of water and liquid cleaners; instead, spot clean using absorbents, squeegees, and rags. Manage wastewater generated from washing activities in accordance with wastewater disposal codes (dispose in designated locations) and prevent wastewater from flowing out-of-doors into storm drains, streets and streams.
- ***Properly Dispose of All Wastes.*** **Non-hazardous** and non-liquid solid wastes should be containerized in secured bags prior to disposal in dumpsters. Dumpster lids should fit securely to prevent dispersal of litter by animals or wind. Require trash haulers to pick up litter that disperses during their transfer. Regularly inspect waste storage areas for litter as well as container condition. **Hazardous and other regulated wastes** should be picked up by licensed hazardous waste hauling/recycling contractors for disposal or recycling (including scrap parts, tires, oil, anti-freeze, solvents and batteries).
- ***Sweep the sidewalk and parking lot*** outside your front and back doors to control litter and debris, cigarette butts, and packaging waste from customers and deliveries. Properly dispose of these wastes in a trash can or dumpster.
- ***Conveniently locate trash cans and cigarette receptacles*** for your customers' use to encourage proper disposal of wastes. Trash cans should be covered with securely fitting lids.
- ***Routinely Inspect Containment and Control Structures (including on-site stormwater facilities) and Schedule Cleaning and Maintenance as Needed.*** Stormwater facilities (such as storm drains, oil-water separators, and stormwater retention basins) should be inspected regularly to ensure they are functioning properly, which means they should allow stormwater runoff to enter and discharge, but not release, oil, grease, dirt, debris or other pollutants into storm drains, streets and streams.
- ***Keep Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) on site at all times.*** Operations that clean, repair and maintain vehicles typically use regulated products and chemicals, including hazardous and toxic materials. Know which products used on site are hazardous and ensure the MSDS for each regulated product is accessible to employees. MSDSs provide useful information about product contents, hazards, and cleanup guidance.
- ***Eliminate Illicit Drain Connections.*** Plumbing from indoor sink drains should not discharge directly into the storm drainage system, instead, indoor drains should be plumbed according to local sanitary code. Indoor drains should discharge to a wastewater treatment facility or sewage system. Illicit connections have historically been a problem in older buildings.
- ***Maintain Landscaping to Prevent Soil Erosion.*** Use native shrubs and plants to beautify your site, control areas where pedestrian traffic has damaged plants, and consider alternative materials, such as rock or mulch, in areas of heavy use. Watch slopes for soil erosion.
- ***Recycle motor oil and other products when possible.***

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