

MATERIALS THAT ARE HARMFUL AND UNACCEPTABLE FOR STORM DRAIN DISPOSAL

- Soapy or oily vehicle washwaters.
- Automotive fluids
- Wastewaters from controlling overspray or dust in the paint booth, degreaser, washoff, wet sanding, radiator flushing, floor washdown, mop water, etc.
- Solvents, cleaners, paints and absorbents.



ANY AND ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES MUST BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.



WHAT'S IN IT FOR YOU?

Although these practices may seem difficult and time consuming, your shop and business can benefit in the long run. How?

- **Use fewer** parts cleaners or portable baths, not only to reduce waste, but save money. If you filter the parts cleaners, you can reuse them.
- **Organize** the chemicals you use. Only keep what is needed in the short term, properly store and label all materials, and use waste collection stations that are labeled and convenient for all shop employees to increase efficiency.
- **Reduce and recycle** refrigerants and antifreeze to save money.
- **Never mix** used oil with antifreeze or other chemicals or fluids, and use drip pans to collect oil. A recycler will usually pick it up for free.
- **Maintain a clean work area** free of debris and wastes to create a better and safer working environment.

In addition to contributing to a healthier river, these steps are designed to help you **save time, money, and avoid possible fines.**

Tell your customers that your shop takes care to implement these **Best Management Practices** to protect the Mystic River and local environment.

The Mystic River Watershed Association
www.MysticRiver.org
781-316-3438

THE AUTO INDUSTRY & WASTEWATER

IN THE MYSTIC RIVER



- **Chemicals, oils, paints, and solvents used in your shop create huge problems for the Mystic River and surrounding environments.**
- **Every time it rains, these chemicals are washed into the storm drain, and from there they flow directly into the river.**
- **While it may not seem like much, these substances are being flushed into the river from hundreds of locations every day.**
- **By using the following Best Management Practices, or BMPs, your shop has the ability to make a substantial change in helping the environment.**
- **Furthermore, by minimizing waste and conserving materials, you can also reduce costs to your business.**

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Controlling Spills and Leaks



- Drain fluids from leaking or wrecked vehicles as soon as possible, with drip pans and plastic tarps.
- Transfer drained fluids to a designated waste storage area.
- Place bulk fluids, waste fluids, and batteries in secondary containment to capture accidental spills.

Waste Reduction and Recycling

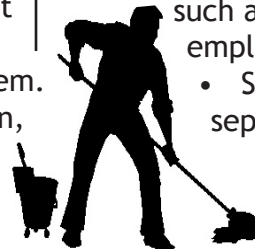
- Recycle automotive fluids, solvents, cleaners, absorbents, and washwaters when the useful life is finished.
- Mix only the amount of paint needed.
- Use self-contained sinks and tanks when cleaning with solvents.
- Reuse water used in flushing and radiators.

Properly Managing Wastewaters

- Wastewaters must be collected for off-site disposal or discharged to the sanitary sewer, if permitted. Examples include wastewaters from controlling overspray or dust in the paint booth, degreaser washoff, wet sanding, radiator flushing, floor washdown, mop water, or other uses.
- Soapy or oily vehicle washwaters must be either collected for off-site disposal or discharged to the sanitary sewer.



- Never wash dangerous solvents or chemicals into floor drains. Seal the floors with a sealant that allows you to mop up spills instead of rinsing them. If you do have a floor drain, make sure that there is an oil/sediment separator.



Properly Managing Raw and Waste Materials

- Follow all hazardous materials and hazardous waste storage and disposal requirements.
- Oil or solvent-saturated absorbent must be managed as a hazardous waste.
- Make sure solid waste containers are in good condition and secured against wind, leakage, or vandalism.

Protecting Storm Drain Inlets

- Label storm drain inlets on your property to alert employees and customers that no dumping of harmful fluids or washwaters is allowed.
- Prevent accumulated pollutants from washing down storm drains by inspecting drains on premises frequently.
- Remove debris and dispose of it in the trash.
- Never wash down areas with hoses and avoid using blowers, which only displace residues.
- If work or materials storage must be done outdoors, prevent potential pollution of rain and runoff by covering and/or berming work areas.



Notify and Train Employees to Practice Pollution Prevention

- Post notices of appropriate practices such as those in this flyer, and train employees on their use.
- Set up a system to make it easy to separate, store, and recycle wastes.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Soaps, chemicals, solvents, paints, antifreeze, oils, and other runoff and hazardous materials can be poisonous.
 - These substances alter the acidity, cleanliness, and the balances of nutrients, microbes, and bacteria.
 - If plants are unable to grow, various animals and fish are left without habitats and food.

& Human

- After storms when polluted rainwater flushes into the river, people cannot fish, swim, or enjoy other recreational activities in the river.
 - Polluted rainwater can be absorbed through the soil and into the groundwater

Impacts