

## HOW TO PREVENT POLLUTION FROM FUELING AND SERVICE STATIONS

Fuels, oil, grease, floor solvents, cleaning agents, cigarette butts, food waste, paper napkins, and Styrofoam all contribute to the pollution of our waterways. By implementing proper cleaning and waste management practices the introduction of these pollutants to our waterways can be avoided.

Fuels, oils, solvents, and related pollutants invade storm drain systems and increase toxic levels, which harm birds, fish, and other aquatic life, cause beach closures, and impair our drinking water supplies. Floating materials also pollute our lakes and streams and reduce natural beauty of our waterways. This results in a negative impact on aesthetics of our natural resources and tourism/recreation opportunities.



## STORMWATER POLLUTION

### WHAT IS STORMWATER?

Stormwater is water from rain or melting snow that does not soak into the ground. It flows from rooftops, over paved areas, bare soil, and sloped lawns. As it flows, stormwater runoff collects and transports soil, animal waste, salt, pesticides, fertilizers, oil and grease, debris and other pollutants.

### WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

**Stormwater is not treated.** Rain and snowmelt wash pollutants from streets, construction sites, and land into storm sewers and ditches. Eventually, the storm sewers and ditches empty the polluted water directly into lakes, rivers, and streams with no treatment. This is known as **Stormwater Pollution**. Polluted stormwater degrades our lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands.

Fortunately, stormwater pollution can be prevented or minimized by implementing **Best Management Practices** which are procedures or activities that reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater.

## CONTACT US

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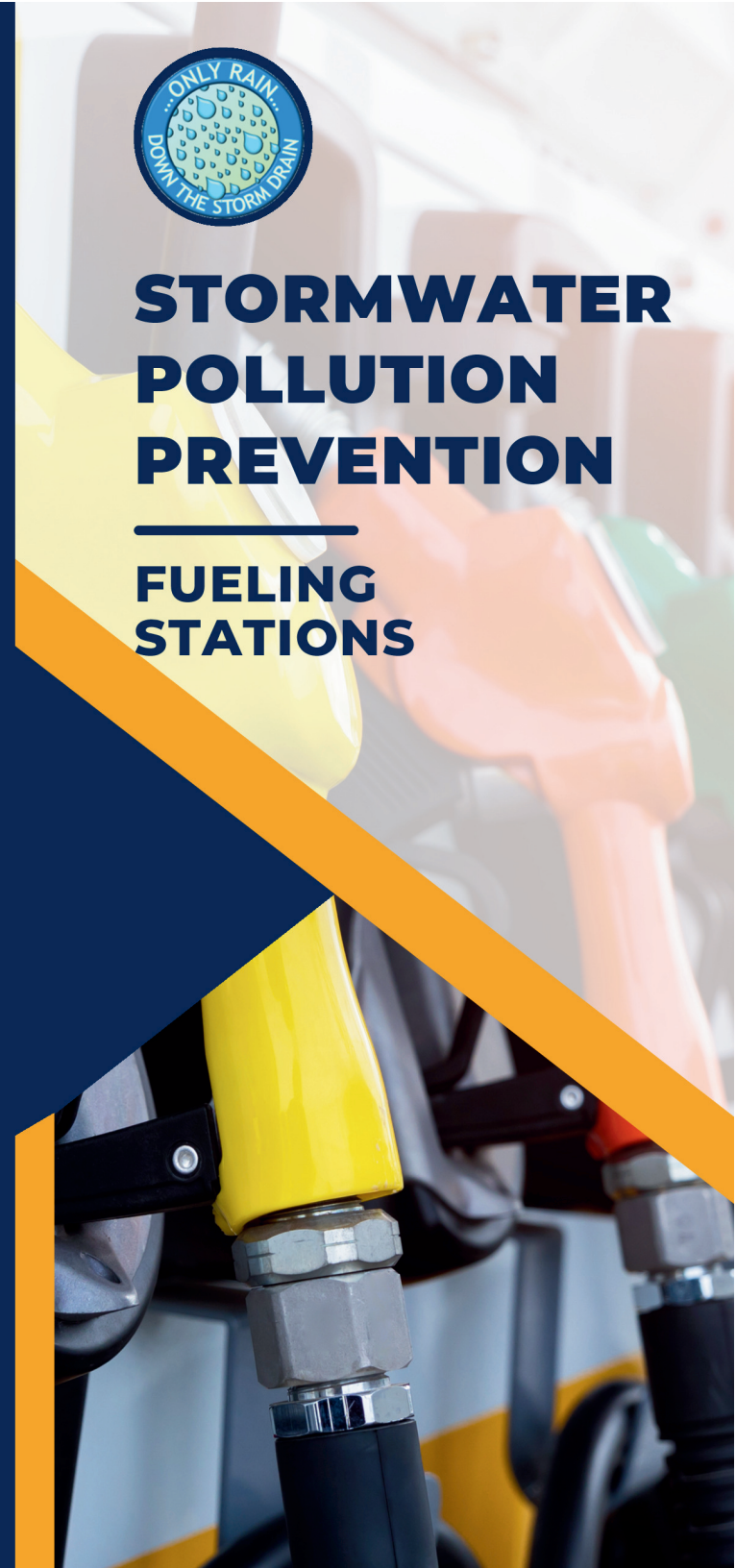
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## STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

### FUELING STATIONS





# POLLUTANT SOURCES

The following are potential sources of pollution from the automotive service industry:

- Dumpster Areas
- Equipment and Facility Cleaning
- Vehicle Cleaning
- Fueling Areas
- Handling and disposal of:
  - Grease
  - Fuels
  - Oils

Pollutants include:

- Heavy Metals (Copper, Lead, Zinc)
- Hydrocarbons (Oil, Grease)
- Toxic Chemicals (Cleaners)
- Trash and Litter

## POLLUTION PREVENTION

Consider implementing some of these effective pollution prevention practices:

- Choose non-toxic cleaners
- Reduce or redirect stormwater flows across parking lots
- Choose dry clean-up methods (sweeping)
- Recycle or reuse waste products
- Provide employee training for good housekeeping practices

## RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

### Dumpster Area

- Use water-tight receptacles and keep lids closed
- Bag and seal food waste containers before placing in dumpsters
- Keep areas around dumpsters clean and secure to prevent unwanted dumping
- Clean spills up immediately
- Ensure area is sloped to prevent stormwater run-off or install low containment barriers around the area

### Hazardous Waste

- Store all materials under cover and inside of spill containment
- Recycle motor oil, oil filters, antifreeze
- Recycle tires
- Contact a licensed waste hauler and remove wastes regularly from your site

### Fueling Area

- Direct downspouts and rainwater away from fueling areas
- Install protective barriers or equipment around fuel tanks and pipes to prevent spills

## RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

### General

- Contain wash water. DO NOT dispose of in the gutter, alley, or street.
- Maintain grounds
- Maintain all good housekeeping practices

### Spill Clean-Up

- Develop and maintain a spill response plan
- Call 911 for hazardous spills or any spill that reaches a waterway, drain, or ditch
- Have a spill kit on hand and easily accessible
- Clean leaks and drips daily
- Use dry methods for spill clean-up:
  - Grab a broom, not the hose
  - Use absorbent materials like cat litter, sand, and sawdust