



1 Vehicle Fluids

- Recycle used oil & other vehicle fluids.
- Used oil includes: motor oil, transmission fluid, power-steering fluid, & hydraulic & brake oils.
- Other fluids include: antifreeze, gasoline & diesel.
- Immediately drain all fluids into appropriate containers inside a building or in an area with secondary containment.
- Store fluids separately in closed, labeled, & non-leaking storage containers such as 55-gallon drums or storage tanks.



2 Spill Management

- Immediately contain & recover fluids for reuse or recycle.
- Clean up remaining material with absorbents or shop towels.
- Store used absorbents and shop towels in closed, labeled, & non-leaking containers, & dispose of properly.
- Report spills to Utah DEQ: (801) 536-4123.



3 Other Parts & Materials

- **Air bags:** Remove **un-deployed** air bag cartridges prior to crushing.
- Recycle or dispose as a hazardous waste.
- **Shop Towels:** Keep used shop towels in a non-leaking, closed, labeled & fireproof container.
- **Fluff & Scrubber Fluids** (by-product from shredding of vehicles): Store in labeled, non-leaking container & dispose of properly.
- **\$\$\$ Catalytic Converters:** Remove prior to crushing & recycle for precious metal content.



4 Tires

- Segregate for reuse (i.e., retread/resale) or recycle.
- Tires sent for recycling must be transported using a permitted Utah Waste Tire Transporter.
- Recycle tires frequently to minimize mosquitoes, rodents, & fire hazards.
- Store tires indoors or outdoors under cover.
- Permit is required for storing more than 1,000 waste tires on site.

TOP TEN BMPs

for Pollution Prevention at Automotive Salvage Yards

See back for more information.

For more information on Best Management Practices (BMPs), go to:

stormwaterquality@slcgov.com

For questions contact the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste at:

801-536-0200

To report an Environmental Emergency, call:

801-536-4123



5 Mercury Switches

- **\$\$\$ End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) Reimbursement Program:**
- Obtain a free ELVS mercury switch collection bucket.
- Remove & recycle mercury switches from vehicles.
- Store switches in closed & labeled collection bucket.
- Send bucket to ELVS for reimbursement (**\$5 per switch**).
- **Broken mercury switches are a hazardous waste.**
- Store in a separate, closed and labeled hazardous waste container.
- Dispose of as hazardous waste.



6 Vehicle Crushers & Shredders

- Place vehicle crushers and shredders on a concrete surface that is bermed, preferably under a roof.
- Place mobile crushers in portable secondary containment or on concrete that is bermed.
- All fluids should be captured prior to crushing or shredding, placed in a labeled container & recycled or disposed of properly.
- Crushers must be permitted by the Utah Motor Vehicle Division.



7 Oil Filters

- Remove oil filters from engines & drain into appropriate containers.
- Crush, dismantle, or puncture anti-siphon valve & collect fluids. Filters must be drained for 12 hours at room temperature ($\geq 60^{\circ}\text{F}$) with the filter threads facing down.
- Recycle used oil filters as scrap metal.



8 Batteries & Refrigerants

- Batteries:**
- Remove & place in a closed, acid-resistant storage container or store indoors in a containment area used for recycling.
- Refrigerants:**
- Do not vent refrigerants from appliances or A/C units.
 - Use EPA-certified technicians using approved equipment.
 - Sell refrigerant to EPA-certified technicians or EPA authorized reclaiming facilities.
 - Maintain recovery & recycling records.



9 Storm Water

- Develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for your facility, including:
 - Description of potential pollutant sources, including inventory of exposed materials.
 - List of measures and controls for each potential pollutant.
 - Site evaluations and inspections.
- Never dispose of any solvents, detergents, wash water, or other fluids into storm water drains, on the ground, or in the garbage.



10 Golden Rules

- Immediately drain fluids from vehicles inside a building or in a secondary containment area.
- Store fluids in separate labeled containers.
- Reuse & recycle fluids & parts when possible.
- Clean up spills immediately.
- Determine if wastes are hazardous or non-hazardous & dispose of properly.
- Store engine blocks in sealed metal roll-offs, on concrete, or in secondary containment.
- Never dispose of any solvents, detergents, wash water, or other fluids into storm water drains, on the ground, in the garbage, or by evaporating to the air.

Best Management Practices

Hazardous Wastes

Identifying Hazardous Wastes

Business owners and operators are responsible for determining whether wastes that are generated on-site are hazardous or non-hazardous, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. There are several ways to identify hazardous wastes:

- Review Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and product labels.
- Certain manufacturing processes and chemicals have been defined as hazardous waste by EPA, e.g. certain wastes from oil refining and certain degreasing solvents.
- Send a sample of waste to a laboratory for analysis. Important tests may include: pH, volatile organics, total petroleum hydrocarbons and heavy metals. If you use the same industrial process, you may only need to periodically test a waste stream.

You don't have to count:

- Spent lead acid batteries and mercury devices that will be sent off-site for reclamation.
- Gasoline, diesel, and used oil that has not been mixed with hazardous waste and is reused or recycled on or off-site.
- Most solvent-contaminated wipes (see section on Shop Towels).

What hazardous waste generator category do I belong to?

Once you have identified your hazardous wastes, the next step is to determine how much hazardous waste is generated per month. Count hazardous waste that is:

- On-site prior to recycling, transporting, storage, treatment, or disposal.
- Transported off-site for treatment, storage, or disposal.
- Treated or disposed of on-site (unless exempt).

For information on specific waste generator categories, go to: EPA's Managing Your Hazardous Waste: A Guide for Small Businesses at: <http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/generation/sqg/sqghand.htm>

Refrigerants

Do not evaporate or vent refrigerants to the atmosphere.

Storage

- Store refrigerant in tanks that meet U.S. Dept. of Transportation (DOT) or Underwriters Laboratory (UL) standards. Label tanks as Ozone Depleting Materials or Hazardous Waste.
- Sell refrigerant only to U.S. EPA certified technicians or U.S. EPA authorized reclaiming facilities. Keep sales records.

Records

- Maintain records that the refrigerants were recovered on site, or maintain records that the vehicle/appliance was brought in to the facility free of refrigerants.
- Only a U.S. EPA certified technician can recharge a vehicle's system with recovered refrigerants.

Shop Towels

Most solvent-contaminated towels can be cleaned at industrial laundries or dry cleaners and reused or disposed of at a lined solid waste landfill. In addition, the following conditions must be met:

- Do not saturate.
- Store in closed & non-leaking containers labeled "Excluded Solvent-Contaminated Wipes."
- Keep records showing wipes are stored on site for no longer than 180 days.
- Keep records of name and address of the laundry, dry cleaner, lined solid waste landfill, or combustor.

Spill Management

Clean leaks, drips, and spills immediately.

- Use absorbent to clean up spill.
- Store used absorbent in closed, labeled, & non-leaking container & dispose of properly.
- For guidance on disposing of spills of hazardous waste properly, see R315-9 of the Utah Administrative Code.
- Report spills to Utah DEQ at 801-536-4123.

Storm Water

The goal of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is to eliminate or minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff. Storm water can carry pollutants such as oils, solvents, and heavy metals directly into streams or other surface waters, causing harm to Utah's rivers and lakes. The plan includes:

- A site map that outlines the drainage area including prediction of storm water flow paths, BMPs or control measures to reduce pollution, storage and activity areas, locations of major spills or leaks, and location of sampling points.

For more information on SWPPP, go to Utah Division of Water Quality's storm water website: <http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwater.htm>

End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) Program

The End of Life Vehicle Solutions Corporation (ELVS) was created by the automotive industry to promote the proper management of mercury switches.

To enroll in the ELVS program and request a collection bucket, go to: <http://elvsolutions.org/> and click on Program Enrollment (top bar). The ELVS website also contains shipping information.

Solvents

Solvents offer a quick, easy way to clean grease, oil, and dirt off parts but many solvents are harmful to employees and the environment. Use the following practices to minimize impacts:

- Use solvents sparingly and use nonhazardous or less hazardous materials whenever possible.
- Store solvents in closed, labeled, & non-leaking container & dispose of properly.
- Use solvents at a centralized station.
- Never dispose of any solvents into drains, on the ground, in the garbage, or by evaporating to the air.

Pollution Prevention

Pollution Prevention & Automotive Salvage Yards

Are you an owner or an employee at an automotive salvage yard? If so, this guide is to help YOU minimize the generation of wastes at your facility, reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff, as well as, recycle as many materials as possible. It covers Best Management Practices, or BMPs. BMPs will help you save money by reducing waste disposal costs through better work practices and proper materials storage. BMPs are proven methods to help prevent pollution from being created, known as pollution prevention.



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Resources

City Storm Water Departments:

Salt Lake City Public Utilities: 801-483-6700

End of Life Vehicle Solutions (ELVS) Program:

734-547-2511 elvsolutions.org Local Environmental Health Departments (LHD)
Salt Lake County Health Department:
801-580-6681 www.deq.utah.gov/ProgramsServices/services/Partners/

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

Slat Lake City- Pretreatment: 801-799-4000

slcpretreatment@slcgov.com

Select Permits > Discharge Permits—UPDES:
www.waterquality.utah.gov

Utah Department of Environmental Quality (Report Spills)

Report Spills: 801-536-4123
DEQ Hotline: 1-800-458-0145
www.deq.utah.gov/
Spill Regulation: R315-9 & R315-15-9 (Used Oil)

Utah Division of Air Quality (AQ Permit)

Vehicle shredders may need an air quality permit:
801-536-4000. Select Permits: www.airquality.utah.gov

Utah Division of Solid & Hazardous Waste (Recycling/Used Oil)

801-536-0200. Select Recycling Information or Used Oil:
www.hazardouswaste.utah.gov

Utah Division of Water Quality (Storm Water Program)

801-536-4300. Select > Storm Water:
www.waterquality.utah.gov

Utah Motor Vehicle Division (Crusher/Dismantler License)

801-297-7780
dmv.utah.gov/vehicles-services-menu/buying-and-selling-vehicles. Click on Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division for information on crushers and dismantlers.

Utah Waste Tire Transporters & Waste Tire Recycler Registration

Select > Solid Waste > Utah Waste Tire Recycling Program:
hazardouswaste.utah.gov/

Environmental

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

for Automotive Salvage Yards