Remove fluids from incoming vehicles
Drain fluids from incoming vehicles to reduce the possibility of spills when parts are removed later, and time and cost to your business from cleaning up leaks and spills. Drain vehicle fluids before dismantling fluid-containing parts, placing vehicles in the yard for long-term storage, or crushing.

Handle drained fluids properly
Store fluids properly to reduce the amount of contaminants that end up in stormwater. Confine fluid storage to designated areas that are covered and have adequate secondary containment. Keep all storage containers away from storm drains, and don’t leave open drain pans around the shop.

Drain, cover and contain all oily parts
Store engines, transmissions, and other oily parts to avoid exposure to rain or snowfall. Store these parts indoors or under a roof on an impervious surface, if you store oily parts outside, use weather- and leak-proof covered containers, or place them in vehicle bodies.

Routine housekeeping is important
Clean up spills promptly and thoroughly. Use shop rags and oil dry to clean up smaller spills, and keep spill kits available in the areas where you conduct dismantling, fluid removal, and fluid storage. Sweep paved surfaces and clean absorbent material daily to reduce sediment and contaminant buildup.

Train all relevant employees in your BMPs
Employee training is critical! Train employees on stormwater management procedures, especially during the wet season and before it rains or snows. All employees must be trained upon their initial hire and at least once per year thereafter.