

Only rain in the storm drain!

The City of Phoenix has two separate sewer systems: storm drains and sanitary sewers. The storm drain system is designed to prevent flooding by carrying away excess rainwater from city streets. Storm drains carry **UNTREATED** water to our rivers, washes, and retention areas.

When it rains, rainwater may mix with pollutants in industrial and residential runoff, resulting in stormwater pollution. You can help prevent this by implementing simple storage and housekeeping practices.

Chemical and material management

Car maintenance practices contribute to stormwater pollution when not properly managed. Practices such as allowing wash waters to flow onto streets and failing to clean up spilled materials pollute the environment.

How can you help?

Make stormwater pollution prevention your business by utilizing Best Management Practices (BMPs).

BMPs include the proper handling, storage and disposal of materials to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system.

PHX WATER SMART



www.facebook.com/PHXWater
[@PHXWater](https://twitter.com/PHXWater)

Contact Us

Email: ask.water@phoenix.gov
Stormwater Hotline: 602-256-3190
Commercial Hotline: 602-495-7412
Environmental Services Division: 602-262-1859

To report illegal storm drain dumping:
phoenix.gov/stormwater
602-256-3190

For more information on Cease the Grease or F.O.G. recycling programs:
phoenix.gov/esd
602-262-7251

For water or sewer emergencies:
602-262-6251 (8am-5pm)
602-261-8000 (Evenings and weekends)



City of Phoenix

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SECTION

Automotive Stormwater Pollution

A Guide to Automotive Maintenance and Car Care Best Management Practices



City of Phoenix

Minimize Exposures

Collect Leaks

Manage Spills

Preventing leaks and spills

- Promptly fix worn or leaking pipes, hoses, and equipment.
- Use drip pans under vehicles and equipment waiting for maintenance to catch drips and spills. Regularly empty drip pans into closed containers and dispose of properly.
- Use funnels when pouring liquids.
- Sweep floors and lots regularly. Properly dispose of sweepings in a closed bag.
- Pick up trash and debris and dispose in closed bag.



Cleaning spills

- Maintain a spill kit and train personnel on spill control.
- Use dry cleanup methods, such as kitty litter or a dry rag, to clean spills and dispose of properly.
- Do not hose down driveways, lots, or maintenance bays into streets or storm drains.

Washing vehicles and equipment

- Avoid washing parts or equipment outside.
- Do designate an area for cleaning activities where wash water can be contained.
- Use a bucket to wash and rinse vehicles rather than a running hose or wash commercially.
- Don't dispose of wash water in the storm drain.
- Do not use a degreaser while washing or rinsing a vehicle. Use dry clean up methods to remove excess grease.



Cleaning parts

- Use non-toxic cleaners.
- Avoid washing oily/greasy parts outdoors.
- Professionally launder or properly dispose of used rags.
- Contain steam cleaning and wash water and properly dispose.



Waste management

- Drain parts (including oil filters) of liquids before disposal or storage.
- Don't mix waste streams. Recycle materials where possible.
- Do not place liquid waste in dumpster or storm drain.
- Keep dumpster and other waste containers closed.
- Collect metals for recycling in closed container.
- Ship waste material off-site regularly.

Chemical and material management

- Label raw and waste materials.
- Store equipment, drums, containers, and parts outdoors on pallets and cover.
- Store batteries, chemicals, and leaking parts in secondary containment under cover.
- Monitor and regularly inspect tanks, drums and containers for leakage for corrosion and leakage.
- Use less toxic or less hazardous chemicals where possible.
- Do not place liquid waste in dumpster or storm drain.
- Keep dumpster and other waste containers closed.
- Collect metals for recycling in closed container.
- Ship waste material off-site regularly.

