

OPERATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair

MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW



Maintenance activity areas should be kept clean, well-organized and equipped with cleanup supplies

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Description:

This procedure is intended to reduce the discharge of potential pollutants from areas in which vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair activities are conducted by employing controls which minimize contact between stormwater and the activity areas and products used in each activity.

Potential Pollutants:

- Fuel
- Lead-acid Batteries
- Metals
- Vehicle Fluids
- Paint Products
- Used Oil Filters

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair

Operational Procedures:

- Outdoor vehicle and equipment maintenance shall not be performed during rain events or prior to predicted rain events unless required by emergency conditions.
- Maintenance activity areas should be kept clean, well-organized and equipped with cleanup supplies.
- Do not dump any liquids or other materials outside, especially near or in storm drains or ditches. Sweep and pick up trash and debris as needed.

Vehicle Fluid Removal

- Transfer removed vehicle fluids to recycling storage tank or drums by the end of the shift (daily).
- Transfer fluids from drip pans or other temporary containers into recycling storage tanks or drums by the end of the shift (daily).
- Ensure safeguards, such as oil shut-off valves, are installed on recovery equipment.
- Properly-drained used oil filters may be disposed of as a non-hazardous solid waste, or they can be recycled with other metal recycling wastes. See Solid Waste Management Maintenance Procedures for details.

Leaking Vehicles & Equipment

- Use absorbent pads, drip pans or absorbent material as appropriate. If rags and absorbents are saturated or contaminated with high concentrations of regulated hazardous materials, dispose of rags and absorbents as hazardous waste.
- Drain fluids from leaking or wrecked vehicles and from motor parts as soon as possible. Dispose of fluids properly.

Materials Management

- Store maintenance materials and waste containers (e.g., used oil and antifreeze) in labeled containers under cover or in secondary containment (e.g., double-walled tanks). Chemicals should not be combined in containers.
- Label and store all hazardous wastes according to hazardous waste regulations.
- Store **new batteries** securely to avoid breakage and acid spills.
- Conduct periodic inspections of storage areas to detect possible leaks.
- Do not wash or hose down storage areas except where wash water will enter the sanitary sewer as an approved discharge. Use dry clean-up methods whenever possible.
- Keep lids on waste barrels and containers, and store them indoors or under cover to reduce exposure to rain.
- Periodically inspect and maintain all pretreatment equipment, including sumps, separators, and grease traps to ensure proper functioning.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair

Engine & Parts Cleaning

- Use self-contained sinks or tanks when working with solvents. Periodically check degreasing solvent tanks for leaks. Make necessary repairs as soon as possible. Report leaks or malfunctions to the Maintenance Supervisor immediately.
- Allow parts to drain over the solvent sink or tank. Do not allow the solvents to drip or spill onto the floor. Allow parts to dry over the hot tank, if available. If rinsing is required, rinse over the hot tank.
- When finished using parts washer, be sure to shut it off, close the unit and cleanup area.