



Storm Water Protection

Fuel Station Best Management Practices (BMPs)



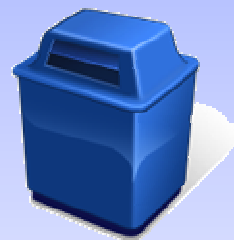
Rainwater and snowmelt from parking lots and fueling areas can be a significant source of water pollution. Gasoline, oil, brake fluid, antifreeze, grease, and metals can all be carried to nearby storm drains that lead to creeks and other waterways. Storm water best management practices at fuel stations can help prevent these pollutants from entering the environment.

Clean up spills as soon as they occur. Do not hose down spills. Use dry materials, such as absorbent pads and kitty litter, to clean up spills. Then, dispose of the waste in the trash.



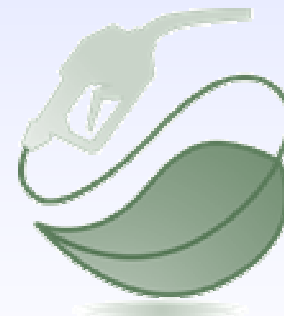
Install spill containment and overfill prevention equipment. Post signs warning vehicle owners against “topping off.” Use storm drain filters with hydrocarbon absorbent materials to intercept pollutants, such as sediment and petroleum.

Keep trash containers and stored materials covered. Protect garbage and other materials from rainwater by using watertight containers with lids or by providing adequate cover. Keep parking lots and other areas free of trash and debris.



Discharges from automatic carwashes to the storm sewer system are prohibited. Use biodegradable, phosphate-free, and water-based cleaners whenever possible. Store hazardous materials securely and make sure they are clearly labeled.

Encourage employee awareness. Make a spill-response plan available to employees. Train employees in all aspects of the plan. This includes proper methods for handling and disposing of waste materials. Mark storm drains with “No Dumping—Drains to Waterways” placards.



This poster was brought to you by the Storm Water Environmental Education Team (SWEET). For more information, please contact the Monroe County Drainage Engineer at 812-349-2499.