



Checklist of Best Management Practices: Auto wreckers

☑	Best Management Practice	Notes
Initial fluid removal		
	Inspect vehicles for fluid leaks and cracked batteries as they arrive.	
	Remove all fluids from vehicles before storage in the main yard, on a concrete pad, and under cover.	
	Drain fuel and store safely in appropriate containers labeled "fuel for reuse."	
	Drain engine oil, transmission fluid, crankcase/engine oil and oil filters into tanks or containers and label as "used oil."	
	Drain brake fluid into a container or tank and label as "spent brake fluid." Assess if contaminated and if so, manage as hazardous waste. If uncontaminated, recycle with used oil.	
	Drain antifreeze into a tank or container and label as "spent antifreeze". Recycle.	
	Drain windshield washer fluid for reuse or disposal.	
	Use EPA-certified technician to remove Freon or other refrigerants for processing by a certified recycler.	
Operations and Maintenance		
	Launder and reuse shop rags. Dispose of as hazardous waste, or as a solid waste if not washed and reused.	
	Remove batteries. Store inside on a pallet or outside in a leak proof covered container pending offsite recycling.	
	Puncture and drain oil filters. Recycle used oil and metal casings.	
	Recycle or reuse fluids used to wash/clean parts where practical. Dispose as hazardous waste parts cleaners, brake cleaners and other solvents that contain chlorinated compounds.	
	Regularly inspect and maintain all facility equipment. Repair or replace all corroded or malfunctioning equipment.	
	Recycle batteries, battery cables, tire weights, radiator cores and other parts that might contain lead, or manage/dispose of them as hazardous waste.	

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	Recycle mercury switches, thermostats, and fluorescent bulbs or tubes.	
	Air bags: Sell or dispose of as hazardous waste.	
	Reuse or recycle used tires or dispose of them through an authorized waste tire carrier. If more than 1500 waste tires are stored on site, obtain a DEQ storage permit.	
	Puncture and recycle empty aerosol cans as scrap metal. Capture and manage residues.	
	Determine whether fluids and solids from containers are hazardous or solid waste and dispose properly. Recycle empty metal containers, cylinders and tanks as metal scrap.	
	Label all fluid, waste, and parts containers. Keep closed and store away from traffic areas, preferably under cover.	
	Store used fluorescent tubes or bulbs in closed containers labeled as "universal waste," before recycling. If not recycled, then dispose of as hazardous waste.	
	Regularly inspect tanks, drums, and containers for leaks, spills, deterioration, or structural damage. Repair or replace if damaged.	
General site-wide recommendations		
	Write a plan for emergencies. Develop clean-up procedures for any spills or leaks. Post emergency contacts with phone numbers.	
	Have spill cleanup equipment at locations where spills may occur. Clean up spills immediately, and dispose of wastes properly.	
	Provide annual training on pollution prevention to all employees.	
	Review site stormwater pollution control plan annually, and modify as needed.	