

Keep Water Safe from Car Pollution—Here's how...

Spills & Leaks: Clean spills up immediately using dry cleaning methods. Dispose of rags, etc., as hazardous waste material with the proper agency. Use absorbents and foams to clean up chemical materials. Report spills that pose a threat to human health to the local agencies or fire department.

Maintenance & Repair: Conduct vehicle and equipment repairs indoors or under cover. Collect used antifreeze, oil, grease, oil filters, cleaning solutions, batteries and transmission fluids in sealed containers and recycle with appropriate agencies.

Car Washing: Wash cars on grassy areas and use phosphorus-free detergents and non-toxic cleaning products or use a commercial car wash that treats or recycles wash water or conveys wash water to the sanitary sewer system. Do not discharge wash water into storm drains.

Car Fueling: Clean spills in fuel-dispensing areas with absorbent materials. Never wash down areas before dry cleanup is done. Ensure that wash water is collected and disposed in a sanitary sewer system.

Vehicle Storage: Vacuum or sweep parking lots. Hosing parking lots washes water directly into storm drains. Use absorbent material (ex. cat litter) to clean up auto fluids from parking lots.



If there is a major spill or illegal dumping of hazardous materials, call 911.

FACT: One quart of motor oil can contaminate a million gallons of fresh water.

Jefferson County Recycling Centers

This guide contains a list of many of the recycling and reuse services in Jefferson County. This information is provided as a resource and does not constitute an endorsement of any business.

Please contact the business in advance as services, materials accepted, charges, hours of operation, and locations may change over time.

Antifreeze/Transmission Fluid

Jiffy Lube—All Stores

Batteries (Lead Acid—Car, Marine)

21 Auto Salvage & Recycling	636-942-4847
Acres Recycling	636-677-3600
Ellis Battery Specialist LLC	636-464-8688
FRC Recycling	636-586-2158
G & J Recycling	636-475-5152
Midwest Scrap Iron	636-671-0159
Shapiro Brothers Inc.	636-937-9185

Used Oil

Jiffy Lube, Auto Zone, Walmart—all stores

**For more information on recycling please contact:*

Kara Dunnam

Recycling Coordinator

636-797-5043 or

email: kdunnam@jeffcomo.org



This project was funded by the St. Louis-Jefferson Solid Waste Management District and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.



Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Printed on Recycled Content Paper



Revised 1-11-11

Jefferson County Solid Waste Division
PO Box 100
Hillsboro, MO 63050
636-797-5036

Automobiles and Our Environment



One-half of all trucks & cars washed in the County are creating an unhealthy environment in our waterways.

That's just part of the story . . .



De-icing salts: contain nutrients

- Causes excessive algae growth that robs water of dissolved oxygen and makes water taste and smell bad
- Excessive algae clogs water intake drains and pipes



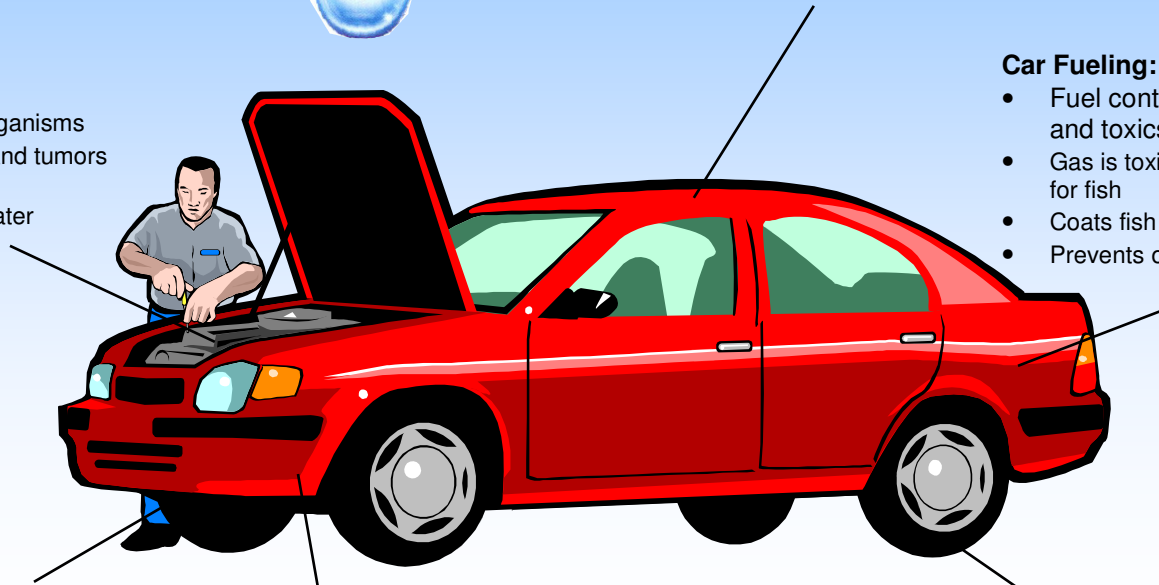
Car Washing:

- Wash water may contain sediments, phosphorus, metals, oil and grease, that degrades water quality
- Phosphorus in detergents depletes dissolved oxygen necessary for aquatic survival
- Phosphorus in detergent increases algae growth that makes water smell and taste bad



Car Batteries:

- Acid is toxic to aquatic organisms
- Lead can cause lesions and tumors on fish
- Contaminates drinking water



Car Fueling: Over-fueling causes spills.

- Fuel contains metals, oil, hydrocarbons and toxics
- Gas is toxic to aquatic organisms that is food for fish
- Coats fish gills
- Prevents oxygen from entering the water



Oil & Grease & Repairs:

- Add metals, oil/hydrocarbons and toxins to stormwater runoff
- Toxic to aquatic organisms
- Coats fish gills
- Prevents oxygen from entering the water
- Clogs drainage facilities

Spills & Leaks: oil, antifreeze, battery acid, gas

- Are a significant source of lead, copper and zinc, and petroleum hydrocarbons
- All automotive fluids are toxic to aquatic organisms
- All automotive fluids coat fish gills
- All automotive fluids prevents oxygen from entering the water thereby causing death of aquatic organisms, fish and wildlife



Tires: contain metal particles

- Causes health problems in fish
- Reduces reproductive cycles
- Contaminates drinking water

Polluted stormwater that enters a storm sewer, drains into the same water bodies that we use for swimming, fishing, and drinking water. That's not healthy for people, plants, animals, or our delicate ecosystem.

As pollutants get washed into our water supply, so do the potential hazards for all forms of life.

