



DRY CLEANING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

When rain falls or snow melts, the runoff produced picks up different contaminants like oil, metals, salts, pet waste and more as it flows over surfaces like roofs and roads. This runoff ultimately ends up in our storm drains, which lead directly to our local rivers and streams.

Dry cleaning businesses can contribute to stormwater pollution by incorrectly storing used and new cleaning fluids, improperly discharging wastewater, and improperly cleaning work sites.

Learn more about best management practices for preventing stormwater pollution at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website: www.epa.gov.

**QUESTIONS?
CONTACT THE
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS.**

(586) 598-0687

**Monday - Friday:
7:30 AM - 4:00 PM**

PROPERLY MAINTAIN EQUIPMENT



CHECK FOR & REPAIR LEAKS

Check hoses, couplings, pumps, valves and gaskets frequently for leaks. Use a halogenated leak detector to help identify leaks.



UPDATE TECHNOLOGY

Update technology to wet cleaning, liquid carbon dioxide and silicone-based cleaning machines.



USE SPIGOTS, PUMPS AND LIDS

Cover containers of solvents to reduce solvent loss and fugitive emissions. Prevent spills by dispensing materials with spigots and pumps.



DON'T SHORT CYCLE

Allow drying cycle to complete before opening the door. Short cycling reduces the effectiveness of solvent recovery and increases fugitive emissions.

MODIFY PROCESSES



USE A CLOSED-LOOP DRYER

Use a closed-loop dry-to-dry machine with a refrigerated condenser to reduce process vent emissions.



LOAD MACHINES PROPERLY

Overloading reduces the effectiveness of solvent recovery equipment. Underloading makes less efficient use of the solvent.



DRAIN FILTERS FREQUENTLY

Recover solvents from filter cartridges by draining the filters for 24 hours in the filter housing to capture additional solvent before disposal.



MINIMIZE SPILL RISKS

Install spill containment structures under and around your dry-cleaning machine.