

## Topics for ongoing employee training...

- BMPs or SWPPP
- Proper washing procedures
- Disposal practices for all materials
- Storage and inspection items
- Filling and transferring procedures
- Spill response
- Keeping the work area clean

## If a spill does happen...

First stop the source of the spill. Then contain the spill until the cleanup is complete. If the spill is liquid, cover it with the appropriate absorbent material and keep the area well ventilated. If the spill could reach the street, a storm inlet, or waterway, deploy containment booms. DO NOT use an emulsifier or dispersant.

Once the spill is taken care of, dispose of clean-up materials properly.

## Did You Know...

Industry accounts for half the volume of all water pollution in the United States. The print industry requires the use of ink, solvents and solutions that contain pollutants including heavy metals.

## Protecting our environment is an everyday part of doing business.

You have a responsibility and an obligation to follow federal, state and local rules and regulations for pollution prevention. Make sure you take the necessary steps toward putting your business in total compliance.

Visit [www.omahastormwater.org](http://www.omahastormwater.org) for more information.



The City of Omaha Stormwater Program is a comprehensive program comprised of various elements and activities designed to reduce stormwater pollution and eliminate prohibited non-stormwater discharges.



Environmental Quality Control

**402-444-3908**  
[www.OmahaStormwater.org](http://www.OmahaStormwater.org)

Funded By Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

## Know Your Role In **Protecting** The Environment

**See If Your Company  
Is In Compliance**





# Here's what you have to do to **comply** with environmental law...

## First, get it on paper.

The first requirement under an industrial stormwater permit is a written Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan or (SWPPP). All regulated facilities must also submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality. Regulated facilities within the city limits of Omaha must submit an NOI to the City of Omaha as well.

The SWPPP is an assessment of potential sources of pollution within your facility, along with the control measures that you must implement to minimize exposure and discharge of these pollutants when rain fall or snowmelt causes runoff from your site.

## Then, put it into action.

There are many things to consider when putting your action plan in place. Control the purchase, storage and handling of potentially hazardous materials to avoid too much on your site at any given time. You should also keep these materials secure and monitor them closely to prevent theft, vandalism and misuse.

Designate a single press that uses inks with hazardous pigments and/or solvents, and segregate used oil from solvents or other materials. Here is a comprehensive list of other necessary steps:

### Identify

- Identify potentially hazardous materials, their characteristics and use.
- Keep records of the quantity, receipt date, service life, users and disposal routes of all potentially hazardous material(s).

### Storage

- Store materials and waste inside your facility or in covered, bermed areas. Any equipment or parts stored outside must be kept clean of harmful residues.
- Make sure you have adequate containment for outdoor storage areas.
- Use temporary containment, such as portable drip pans, where required, and use spill troughs for drums with taps.
- Containerized materials like fuels, paints, inks, solvents, etc., need to be in a protected, secure location away from drains.
- Store reactive, ignitable or flammable liquids in compliance with the local fire code ([www.omaha-fire.org](http://www.omaha-fire.org)).
- Make sure all storage tanks, piping and spigots are maintained for good integrity.

### Cleaning

- Use squeegees to remove ink from presses and screening equipment before cleaning with solvents.

- Use press wipes as long as possible before discarding or laundering, using dirty ones for the first pass and clean ones for the second pass.
- Squeeze or centrifuge solvent out of cleaning rags.
- Set up an in-house dirty rag cleaning operation if necessary, or send them to approved industrial laundries.
- Whenever possible, substitute nontoxic or less toxic cleaning solvents.

### Handling and Disposal

- Only handle solvents and perform liquid solvent cleaning in designated, contained areas.
- Designate special areas for draining or replacing fluids, and label sinks with procedures for the proper disposal of liquids.
- Centralize liquid solvent cleaning in one location.
- Recover waste solvents on-site with batch distillation if warranted, or use professional solvent recyclers.

### Stencil Preparation

- When preparing stencils for screen printing, recapture excess ink from the silkscreen process before washing the screen to decrease the amount of ink and cleaning emulsion used.

### Inspections

- Conduct an inspection of the facility at least quarterly.
- Check equipment – including piping systems and storage tanks – regularly for leaks and make repairs immediately.
- Check all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, or any other fluids for signs of corrosion, spills or worn parts.
- Periodically do nondestructive testing of bulk storage tanks and check for signs of deteriorating structural integrity.
- Review Best Management Practices (BMPs) after each inspection and modify them along with your SWPPP, as needed.