

Keeping pollutants from food facilities out of the storm drain

helps the environment. After all, everything that washes into storm drains is untreated and ultimately ends up in our creeks and rivers.

Food waste sent down storm drains not only creates odors, but also helps sustain populations of cockroaches, flies and rats. Substances such as detergents, cleaners and grease can be harmful to aquatic life. Even "biodegradable" cleansers can be harmful when poured down the storm drain.

It is important to *never* put wastes from

equipment cleaning, Dumpsters, mop buckets, & grease bins into the storm drain.



Food facilities such as restaurants, cafeterias, bakeries, coffee shops and grocery stores that send wastewater, grease and other materials into the storm drain are likely to be violating their local laws.

Additional Resources

Visit the Green Country Stormwater Alliance web site listed below for more details about proper handling and disposal of food service waste.



Green Country Stormwater Alliance
www.stormwaterok.net

Contact Information

For more information about stormwater protection, contact the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Water Quality Division at 405-702-8100 or visit the DEQ web site at

www.deq.state.ok.us/WQDnew/stormwater/index.html

For stormwater related complaints, call the DEQ statewide hotline at 1-800-522-0206. This number is answered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Citizens may fill out an online complaint form at the DEQ web site at www.deq.state.ok.us/ECLsnew/Complaints/onlncmpl.htm and submit it electronically to the DEQ. The site also provides contact links to DEQ.



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A Food Service Guide to Waste Disposal





A Closer Look at Food Service Industry Waste

Food Service Pollutants and Storm Drains

Employees of food facilities should be trained in methods for keeping food pollutants out of the storm drains. All food service employees should be aware of the harmful effects of allowing wastewater and food waste to enter the storm drain. The following are just a few tips to remember:

Mops

- Never empty a mop bucket where it will drain into a storm drain. Always use the mop sink.
- Keep the mop sink accessible. Don't use it to store materials or equipment.

Outdoor Cleaning & Washing

- Clean floor mats, garbage cans and other large pieces of equipment at a mop sink or interior floor drain.
- For items that are too large to be cleaned effectively indoors, consider the following options:
 - Construct a permanent wash pad that is properly connected to the sanitary sewer.
 - Use a temporary containment area (see "Steam Cleaning Equipment" in the phone book).
 - Hire a cleaning service with the right equipment to collect and dispose of wastewater.
- Wastewater generated by washing outside areas should be collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer. Otherwise properly dispose of this wastewater without letting it flow into the storm drains.

- Use dry cleanup methods to clean outside areas whenever possible.
- Restaurants that use outside companies to do their outside washing are still responsible if wastewater is improperly disposed of into the storm drain.

Outdoor Spills

- For outdoor spills, use a mop, rag or absorbent material (such as kitty litter) to clean spills.
- Always keep used absorbent material out of the storm drain. Don't let the absorbent material get saturated. Dispose of it by placing it in a sealed plastic bag and place it in the Dumpster.

Cleaning Fluids

- Store cleaning fluids indoors so leaks and spills can't reach storm drains.

Grease

- Always use grease bins to dispose of oils and greases.
- Minimize spills when transferring oil and grease to the grease bin by using containers of adequate size that are equipped with spouts.
- Clean up spills as soon as possible, using dry cleanup methods, such as cat litter absorbents.
- Maintain grease traps to prevent overflows. Hire a professional service for proper grease hauling and disposal.

Dumpster Management

- Never dispose of liquids in the Dumpster. Also, keep the Dumpster drain closed and inspect it for leaks on a regular basis.
- Keep the Dumpster lid closed and locked (if possible) to keep out rain and scavengers.
- When the Dumpster needs cleaning, call your solid waste hauler for cleaning or replacement.
- Use garbage bags to contain the waste, then throw the bags into the Dumpster. Do not throw loose waste into a Dumpster.



Storm Drains vs. the Sanitary Sewer

Storm drains and sanitary sewers have two distinct functions. It is important to understand the difference.

Storm drains are intended to collect and transport runoff from rainfall. Storm drain systems do not remove pollutants from water before it is discharged into streams and rivers. Generally, these are the drains found in streets and in parking lots.

Sanitary sewers collect wastewater from indoor plumbing such as toilets, sinks, washing machines and floor drains and take it to a sewage treatment plant. The treatment plant removes many pollutants from wastewater before it is discharged to the river.