Spill Control

- ✓ Be prepared for spills
- Clean up spills using absorbent materials and then dispose of all waste properly.

Disposal of Chemical Containers

- ✓ Chemical containers that still have product in them cannot go into your regular trash. They are hazardous waste and must be disposed of properly.
- ✓ Empty Chemical containers must be rinsed prior to disposal.
- ✓ Look for the words "non-toxic", based", "free of ammonia, phosphates, dye or perfume" or "readily biodegradable" on the labels.
- ✓ Use water based cleaning products whenever possible.

Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal:

Sun Street Transfer Station Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (831) 424-5520 139 Sun Street Salinas, 93901

To Report a Spill, Illegal Dumping or a Clogged Storm Drain Call:

(831) 758-7233 City of Salinas Department of Public Works Maintenance Division This is one in a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

- □ Automotive Maintenance & Car Care
- **□** Equipment Rentals
- □ Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application
- □ General Construction & Site Supervision
- □ Heavy Equipment & Earthmoving Activities
- □ Home Repair & Remodeling
- □ Landscaping, Gardening & Pest Control
- □ Mobile Washers and Cleaners
- □ Painting
- □ Roadwork & Paving
- □ Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance

For more information about storm drain protection or additional pamphlets, call:

(831) 758-7233
City of Salinas
Department of Public Works
Maintenance Division

Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs): Food Service Industries



Safe Environmental Habits and Procedures for:

- □ Restaurants
- □ Cafeteria
- □ Grocery Stores
- Bakeries
- □ Catering Trucks
- □ Delicatessens



City of Salinas

Permit Center

65 West Alisal St., Suite 101 Salinas, California 93901 (831) 758-7251

Water Pollution Prevention It's Up to Us:

Only "stormwater" is allowed in our storm drain system. This pamphlet tells you how to prevent waterway pollution from "stormwater" or "urban runoff."

Rain, industrial and household water mixed with urban pollutants creates stormwater pollution. The pollutants include: oil and other automotive fluids, paint and construction debris, yard and pet wastes, pesticides and litter.

Urban runoff pollution flows through the storm drain to the Salinas River and the Reclamation Ditch that takes water and debris straight from Salinas streets to the Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary. Each day, polluted urban runoff enters our rivers untreated, leaving toxic chemicals and trash to be carried downstream.

Urban runoff pollution contaminates our rivers, and ditches, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins.

Utilizing Best Management Practices (BMPs) will ensure cleaner receiving waters and a cleaner City.

REMEMBER: ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN!!!!!

Food Service Industries Best Management Practices (BMP's) Potential Pollutant Sources

The by-products of food related businesses can cause harm to our waterways, if they are allowed to enter the municipal storm drain system.

- ✓ Oil, grease and fats from the outdoor washing of kitchen equipment should never enter the storm drain system. These pollutants can clog fish gills and prevent oxygen from entering the water of our creeks and rivers.
- ✓ Toxins found in oven, floor and kitchen cleaners can harm aquatic life and impair drinking water sources.
- ✓ Food and chemical spills from leaky dumpsters or parking lot surfaces can be carried to storm drains by rain or outdoor cleaning activities.

Practice Good Housekeeping

- ✓ Outdoor cleaning of floor mats, filters, garbage cans and greasy kitchen equipment should always be done in a designated, bermed area that drains to the sanitary sewer. Never allow wash water to flow over the parking lot into storm drains.
- Empty mop wash water into a janitorial or mop sink. Never pour it out onto the parking lot or into gutters and storm drains.
- ✓ Use dry methods (sweeping, rags, kitty litter, etc.) whenever possible for outdoor spill cleanup. Don't hose down spills. If wet cleaning (including high temperature and high pressure washing) is required, dry clean the area first, then mop and collect the wash water. Dispose of wash water in a sink or other indoor drain. Sweep outdoor dining areas and parking lots regularly. Pick up and dispose of litter before it ends up in gutters and storm drains. Provide plenty of trash containers around your facility for litter control.
- ✓ Inspect storm drain inlets and catch basins within your facility boundary before October 1 each year and clean if necessary.

Outdoor Waste Receptacle Area

Implement the following actions to minimize

potential for waste pollution:

- ✓ Bag and seal all food waste before putting it into the dumpster. Do not place uncontained liquids or leaking trash bags into the dumpster.
- ✓ Keep dumpster lids closed. This will
 prevent rainwater from entering and trash
 from blowing out. Post signs in the waste
 receptacle area to remind employees of
 this policy.
- ✓ Do not hose out dumpsters. Instead, apply absorbent material, such as kitty litter, over any spilled fluids. Absorbent will usually be knocked out when dumpster is emptied. If washing is required, dispose of wash water in the sanitary sewer.
- ✓ If the dumpster regularly overflows, get a larger one or arrange for more frequent trash collection.
- ✓ Inspect dumpster routinely for leaks. Call vendor for replacement as necessary.

Recycle

- ✓ Utilize local recycling facilities to dispose of the following items:
 - > Paper and cardboard
 - > Oil and grease (look in yellow pages under "rendering" or "tallow"
 - > Glass, aluminum, plastic and metal containers

For recycling information call:

Sun Street Transfer Station Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (831) 424-5520 139 Sun Street Salinas, 93901