

# Appendix I

## Storm Water Related Best Management Practices for Food Service Facilities



## **Appendix I: Storm Water Related Best Management Practices for Food Service Facilities**

### **1. Operating Procedures for Equipment Washing:**

- Do not clean floor mats, equipment or exhaust filters in an outside area where wash water may flow to a street, gutter, catch basin, storm drain, or waterway.
- Wash water from the cleaning of exhaust filters must be discharged through a grease trap or an interceptor connected to the sanitary sewer.
- Floor mats may be washed in an outdoor area only if the area has a drain plumbed to the sanitary sewer and the area is enclosed, sloped or bermed to prevent discharge to the storm drain and to prevent excess storm water from running into the sanitary sewer drain. The area's sanitary sewer drain must have a grate or screen to retain particles larger than one-half inch.

### **2. Operating Procedures for Loading Dock Cleaning:**

- Wastewater from the cleaning of loading docks and delivery areas may not be discharged to the street or storm drain system, or left as standing water. Wash water from these areas must be discharged to the sanitary sewer in accordance with the Sewer Discharge Permit.
- Loading dock and delivery areas must be kept clean and free of food waste and debris at all times.
- Storm drains must be kept free of leaves, dirt, and debris.
- Cleaning solvents may not be used outside to clean loading docks, delivery areas, or dumpster areas.

### **3. Operating Procedures for Cleaning Outdoor Dining Areas:**

- Sidewalks, gutters, plazas, alleyways, outdoor eating areas, steps, building exteriors, walls, and driveways will be cleaned using approved methods. These areas may be cleaned with water provided that one of the following methods is used:
  - Clean up spills using dry absorbent materials; next, sweep up debris, trash, cigarette butts, dirt, leaves, and other particles; then, mop with minimal amounts of water only—no soap or cleansers. Or,
  - Pressure washing, steam cleaning, and hand scrubbing may be conducted if the wastewater is collected and disposed of into the sanitary sewer. This wastewater may not run-off into the street or be discharged into the storm drain system.
- Cleaning solvents may not be used outside to clean ground surfaces, such as sidewalks, walkways, plazas, patios, driveways, loading docks, delivery areas, or dumpster areas.

**4. Operating Procedures for Handling and Disposal of Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG):**

- Contract provisions, to ensure FOG is stored and transferred in watertight-covered containers
- Spills or leaks from FOG containers are cleaned up immediately using the following procedure: Use dry cleanup methods to absorb leaks and spills, sweep up litter and debris, and if necessary, spot clean or mop with minimal amounts of water and dispose of the water via the sanitary sewer. If the sanitary sewer is not available on a building's exterior, waste waters resulting from FOG clean-up will be disposed of inside the building.

**5. Operating Procedures for Handling of Solid Wastes and Recyclable Materials:**

- Do not place leaking containers or garbage bags into a dumpster. Any leakage from dumpsters or trash containers may not be discharged to or allowed to reach the storm drain system.
- Dumpster and garbage cans must be maintained securely closed.
- Trash may not spill out or overflow the dumpster or garbage can.
- Wastewater from the cleaning of garbage dumpster areas and areas where trash is stored or contained must be discharged to the sanitary sewer in accordance with the Sewer Discharge Permit.