

RESTAURANTS

Food waste, grease, cleaning solvents and chemicals, mop water, and trash from restaurant operations often make their way into the “*permit-holding entity name here*” storm sewer system and DO NOT GET TREATED before reaching the local waterways. These wastes pollute drinking water and make waters unhealthy and unsafe for people and wildlife.

The following practices will help prevent storm water pollution.

Cleaning It Right

Pour mop and wash water into the mop sink or down floor drains, not into gutters, alleys, or parking lots. Wash greasy equipment only in designated wash areas properly connected to the sanitary sewer system with an appropriate oil–water separator, and avoid washing kitchen mats, garbage containers, and other items anywhere that wastewater can flow into the storm sewer system.

What About Toxics

General cleaners, floor cleaners, solvents, and detergents often contain toxic substances. Read labels carefully, and store and dispose of these products properly. REMEMBER: Toxic wastes should never enter the storm sewer system. To report toxic spills, call XXX-XXXX. For more information on hazardous waste pickup, call XXX-XXXX.

Water-Friendly Products

Whenever possible, use water-based cleaning products. Look for products labeled “nontoxic,” “nonpetroleum-based,” “ammonia-free,” “phosphate-free,” “dye- and perfume-free,” or “readily biodegradable.”

Recycle That Waste

Oil and grease wastes can be recycled. REMEMBER: Never dump them down storm sewers or onto parking lots. Look in the yellow pages for rendering companies or call XXX-XXXX for disposal information.

Don’t Forget the Dumpster

Rain can wash oil, grease, and other substances often found in dumpsters into the storm sewer system. Prevent polluted runoff by covering all dumpsters, replacing leaky ones, and ensuring that the area surrounding dumpsters remains free of litter.

For more information, call your city’s storm water representative at XXX-XXXX.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document represents a careful consolidation, distillation, and restatement of storm water-related information, policies, and regulations obtained from other sources including the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the North Dakota Department of Health, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and the United States Census Bureau. Prior to implementing any of the best management practice and recommendations stated within this document, it is suggested the reader review the original sources of this information in detail.