

## PEST MANAGEMENT

- ◆ Prevent pest problems by storing food in pest-proof containers, keeping things clean and dry, fixing any plumbing leaks, and caulking cracks which allow ants and cockroaches to enter.
- ◆ Apply pesticides only if necessary, not on a regular schedule and buy only what you need.
- ◆ If you apply pesticides, follow all label directions. Don't apply pesticides around floor drains, sinks, or food.
- ◆ For ants, use ant baits with boric acid (ants carry the food to the nest, killing the whole colony). Remove bait when the ants are gone, or else the bait may attract more ants.
- ◆ For cockroaches, apply boric acid powder where they hide (cracks, under the refrigerator, but never where food is handled). Apply a fine dusting of dehydrating dust (horticultural grade Diatomaceous earth) to cockroach walkways.
- ◆ When hiring a pesticide applicator, look for someone who practices integrated pest management (IPM). An IPM Practitioner will try to solve the problem with the least toxic methods.

Call the

**CONTRA COSTA CLEAN WATER PROGRAM**

at 925-313-2360

for more information  
about stormwater protection.

water is life.

[cccleanwater.org](http://cccleanwater.org)

# Stormwater Best Management Practices For Restaurants



ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN



CONTRA COSTA  
CLEAN WATER  
PROGRAM

255 GLACIER DRIVE | MARTINEZ, CA 94553-4825

PH: (925) 313-2360 | FX: (925) 313-2301

1-800-NO DUMPING (1-800-663-8674)



CONTRA COSTA  
CLEAN WATER  
PROGRAM

# It is illegal to allow anything other than rain water to be discharged to a storm drain.

Restaurant activities involve grease, food waste, and other pollutants. These pollutants should never be discharged to a street, gutter, parking lot or storm drain. If discharged these substances can degrade water quality and creek habitats. Individuals and businesses who improperly handle and dispose of materials down the storm drain are subject to fines and criminal prosecution. The sanitary sewer system carries wastewater (mostly from indoor plumbing) to a sewage treatment plant before the treated water discharges to the Bay or Delta. Although the water is treated, not all pollutants can be removed, and some pollutants disrupt the treatment system and clog sanitary sewer pipes.

## Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Restaurants

### PROVIDE TRAINING

- ◆ Owners, managers, and/or team leaders are responsible for training employees to identify and protect storm drains by using pollution prevention practices.
- ◆ Call 1-800 NO DUMPING (1-800-663-8674) to report any illegal dumping to storm and sanitary sewer drains.
- ◆ Post a spill control plan and post signs to remind employees about BMPs. For example, post a sign on your grease recycling container that says, "Keep Lid Closed".
- ◆ Stencil storm drains on or near your property with a "No Dumping-Drains to Bay" message. Call your local municipality to get stenciling materials.
- ◆ Hire contractors such as mobile surface cleaners who are trained in and follow environmentally sound cleaning practices.



### DUMPSTER AREA

- ◆ Sweep the dumpster area daily. Don't use soap or bleach for clean-up (unless you have a covered dumpster area that drains to the sanitary sewer and is bermed or otherwise separated from the storm drain system).
- ◆ Always keep dumpster lids closed. If possible, lock the dumpster to prevent illegal dumping.
- ◆ Provide plenty of trash and recycling bins for customer use.
- ◆ Prevent leaks by bagging liquid waste before placing it in a dumpster or garbage can and never hose dumpsters out to create runoff to the storm drain.
- ◆ Have a designated area for trash and consider building a roof over your dumpster area, placing a berm around it, and drain the area to the sanitary sewer. Call your municipality, wastewater district, and County Health Department to learn about construction requirements.
- ◆ Store hazardous waste inside in a protected area.

### GREASE MANAGEMENT

- ◆ Know which indoor drains are connected to a grease removal device, and label them. Always use these drains to dispose of any liquids containing oil, fats, and grease.
- ◆ Regularly inspect your grease removal devices and clean them as needed. Cleaning frequency depends on the device capacity and how much grease is in your wastewater.
- ◆ Keep the exterior of grease recycling containers clean.

### SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP

- ◆ Develop a spill control plan that covers spill prevention and response. Include cleanup and disposal instructions for the different types of chemicals you use.

- ◆ Prevent spills. Keep containers closed and secure, and organize your delivery area.
- ◆ Assign trained employees to manage spill cleanup.
- ◆ Buy or assemble a spill cleanup kit, keep it stocked and readily accessible.
- ◆ Stop any spill at the source. Keep it from spreading by placing absorbent material around it.
- ◆ Use dry cleanup methods first for spill response, such as sweeping and using granular absorbents or rags.

### CLEANING AREAS

- ◆ Sweep paved outdoor areas regularly. Place litter in a trash container.
- ◆ Never use bleaches, degreasers or detergents for outdoor cleaning (except in an area that you know drains to the sanitary sewer). Do not apply liquid or powder deodorizers to outside surfaces. Even products labeled "biodegradable" or "environmentally safe" can be harmful to fish and wildlife.
- ◆ Use absorbent materials to clean spilled grease, oil and any other harmful fluids. Place used absorbent materials in sealed bags before disposing in trash bins.
- ◆ Dispose of mop water to the sanitary sewer. If the water is greasy make sure the drain is connected to a grease removal device.
- ◆ Sweep before hosing an area and block off storm drains. Contain the wash water and collect it with a wet vacuum.
- ◆ Clean floor mats over an inside sink, plumbed to a sanitary drain and dry them inside on a rack.
- ◆ Hire certified surface cleaners at BASMAA.org.



-Continued on back-