

## **STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) FOR FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES**

For more information contact the following:

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Our shared goal is to work toward only clean rainwater entering the storm drains. However, the City of Pineville understands that some facilities cannot simply eliminate a non-storm water discharge or transfer the discharge to the sanitary sewer without significant capital investment. In such cases, the following options describe an incremental approach that would give these facilities a window to comply and develop solutions to eliminate the discharge. Understand, new construction has more stringent guidelines as it pertains to storm water discharges. Any changes to an existing facility which involves a new or modified discharge to the sanitary sewer system will require approval from the City of Pineville.

### **Dumpsters and Compactors Potential Storm Water Pollution Problems**

- Leaks from liquid waste or rainwater in the dumpster and hydraulic fluids from compactors flow to the gutter, street, storm drain, and surface bodies of water.
- Litter, waste, and garbage are left on the ground to wash away with rainwater to the gutter, street, storm drain, and surface bodies of water.

### **Best Management Practices**

- Minimize the amount of liquid placed in dumpster or compactors. For example, drain liquid food wastes to the sanitary sewer and place only the empty container in the dumpster or compactor. Use a screen or colander to remove solids from liquid waste; liquid waste goes to the sanitary sewer, and solid wastes go to the trash.
- Keep dumpster lids closed to keep out rainwater.
- Control litter. Make sure waste is contained in dumpster and compactors. Sweep dumpster and compactor area regularly.
- Inspect dumpster and compactors regularly for leaks or stains.
- Inspect dumpster and compactor area for litter regularly.
- Replace or repair leaking dumpster and compactors.
- Washing of dumpster area and discharging the wastewater to the storm drain system is prohibited by federal, state, and local storm water regulations. Acceptable options: Install a berm around the dumpster or compactor. Discharge wastewater to the sanitary sewer. Sanitary sewer connections are subject to review, approval and conditions (pretreatment requirements, building permits, installed by licensed plumber, etc.). Contact the City of Pineville concerning this matter.

## **Cleaning and Washing Activities**

### **Potential Storm Water Pollution Prevention Problems**

- Wash waters laden with soap, dirt, grease, oil and other pollutants are dumped or allowed to flow to the gutter, storm drain or surface bodies of water.
- These wash waters could be generated by cleaning equipment such as garbage cans, carts, floor mats and tray racks or from cleaning outside paved areas such as sidewalks and parking areas.

### **Best Management Practices**

- Clean equipment in a designated washing area that allows NO discharge to the storm drain system. This is likely inside the building where floor drains discharge to the sanitary sewer after being treated by the facility's grease trap.
- If the designated wash area is outdoors, the wastewater must NOT be discharged to the gutter, storm drain or surface body of water. All wastewater must be collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer. The City of Pineville must be contacted to approve the location of the discharge.
- For wash water generated when cleaning flat surfaces such as driveways, parking areas or side walks use the following guidance:
  - Sweep or use blower to contain dirt, litter and other debris in the area before washing.
  - Minimize the amount of water used.
  - If soaps, detergents or degreasers are used, wash water cannot be discharged to the gutter, storm drain system or surface bodies of water. It must be contained for discharge to the sanitary sewer. The City of Pineville must be contacted to approve the location of the discharge.
  - If no soap is used, wash waters from flat surfaces described above may be discharged to landscaping or other grassy areas or to the storm drain system. If large debris particles are present, pass the wash water through a screen to catch the material. Dispose of the captured material in the trash.

## **Spill Control**

### **Potential Storm Water Pollution Problems**

- Waste foods and garbage dumped, washed or allowed to flow to the gutter, storm drain or surface bodies of water.
- Spillage from waste grease container allowed to flow or wash away with rain to the gutter, storm drains or surface bodies of water.

### **Best Management Practices**

- Dispose of waste food, garbage, and waste grease in appropriate container, either dumpster, compactor or waste grease container.
- Be prepared for spills:
  - Develop spill procedures for different types of waste, grease, garbage, etc.
  - Train employees on cleanup procedures.
  - Keep supplies to clean up spills in well marked, easily accessible areas.
- If you mop up a spill, dispose of mop or wash water appropriately in indoor sink or drain for discharge to the sanitary sewer system. Do not hose to storm drain.