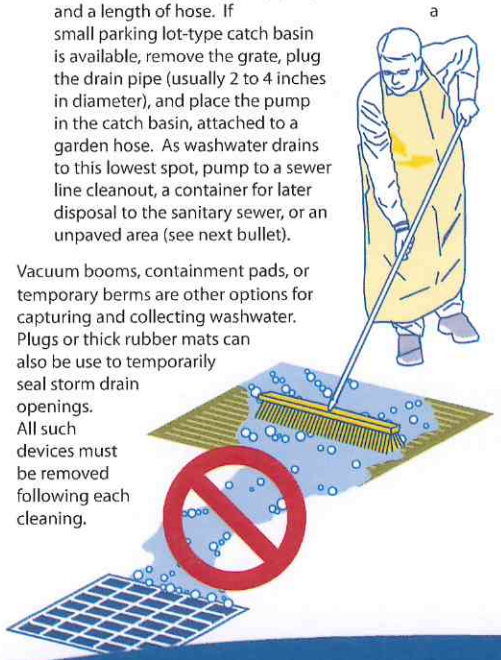
EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Clean floor mats, garbage cans and other similarly sized pieces of equipment at a mop sink or interior floor drain that is connected to a sanitary sewer system.

For items that are too large to be effectively cleaned indoors, consider the following options:

- Construct a permanent wash pad that is bermed and properly connected to the sanitary sewer.
- Hire a cleaning service that has the right equipment to properly dispose of wastewater.
- Use a drain plug, small sump pump, and a length of hose. If small parking lot-type catch basin is available, remove the grate, plug the drain pipe (usually 2 to 4 inches in diameter), and place the pump in the catch basin, attached to a garden hose. As washwater drains to this lowest spot, pump to a sewer line cleanout, a container for later disposal to the sanitary sewer, or an unpaved area (see next bullet).

Vacuum booms, containment pads, or temporary berms are other options for capturing and collecting washwater. Plugs or thick rubber mats can also be use to temporarily seal storm drain openings. All such devices must be removed following each cleaning.



All liquid waste (including washwater) generated within a food handling facility or from equipment associated with the facility, must be discharged to a sanitary sewer or septic system. Soap, even biogradable, is harmful to aquatic life.

- Re-route washwater to landscaped area (e.g. from a parking lot that has been swept of debris). Check the slope and area to be sure to avoid runoff into a street or gutter. If the soil is dry, wet it down thoroughly before discharging so that washwater will soak into the soil instead of running off into the street, gutter, or storm drain.

PRESSURE WASHING

- Water from pressure washing outdoor areas may not be discharged to the storm drain. It must be contained and collected for proper disposal to the sanitary sewer or septic system, or for disposal as a hazardous waste. For permission to discharge to the sanitary sewer contact:
- Restaurants that use outside companies to do their pressure washing are still responsible if cleaning water is improperly disposed of into the storm drain. If hiring an outside firm, consider using one that has been certified by BASMAA. Go to www.basmaa.org

MCSTOPPP thanks the Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnershop for allowing us to use their artwork and make revisions to their brochure.

SACRAMENTO STORMWATER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP

The Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership (SSQP) includes the County of Sacramento and the Cities of Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, and Rancho Cordova.

JAN 2006

QUESTIONS?

STORMWATER CONTACTS

To report an illegal discharge into (or an unusual substance around) a storm drain, creek, or flood control channel, call the following:

Belvedere	435-3838
Corte Madera	927-5069
County of Marin	499-3748
Fairfax	453-0291
Larkspur	927-5028
Mill Valley	388-4033 ex.116
Novato	899-8246
Ross	453-8287 ex.163
San Anselmo	258-4616
San Rafael	485-3435
Sausalito	289-4100 ex.111
Tiburon	435-7354
Emergencies	911

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

For questions regarding discharge into the sanitary sewer system, call the following:

Almonte Sanitary District	388-8775
Alto Sanitary District	388-3696
Bolinas Co. Public Utility	868-1224
Central Marin Sanitation Agency	459-1455
City of Belvedere	435-3838
City of Mill Valley	388-4033
City of Sausalito	332-0240
County Sewer Maintenance Dist.	499-6524
Homestead Valley District #1	388-4796
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District	472-1734
Novato Sanitary District	892-1694
North Marin Water District	897-4133
Richardson Bay Sanitary District	388-1345
Sanitary District #1	461-1122
Sanitary District #2 (Corte Madera)	927-5057
Sanitary District #5 (Tiburon)	435-1501

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Marin County Environmental Healthy Department is the agency responsible for regulating retail food facilities. Call 499-6907 regarding any questions.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

For disposal/recycling of hazardous waste call:

Novato:	Households: 892-7344
	Businesses: 892-6395
All other areas of Marin:	Households: 485-6806
	Businesses: 485-5648

STORMWATER COMPLIANCE FOR

RESTAURANTS AND FOOD HANDLING FACILITIES

What a restaurant manager should know

www.mcstoppp.org

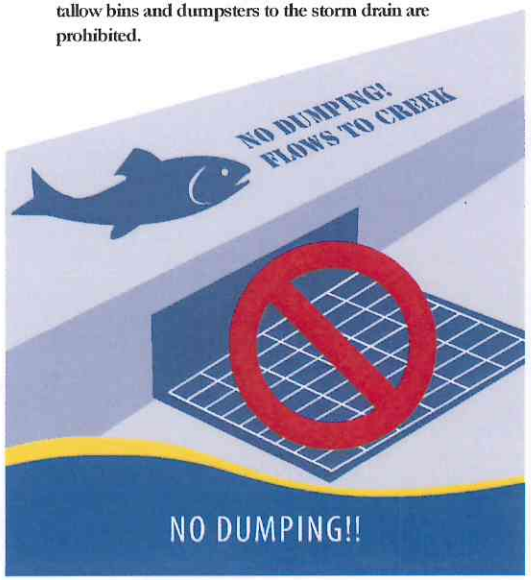
MARIN COUNTY STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

KEEP POLLUTANTS FROM FOOD FACILITIES OUT OF THE STORM DRAIN.

Food facilities, including restaurants, cafeterias, bakeries, coffee shops and grocery stores, must not allow the discharge of wastewater, grease, food-related wastes, and other materials from their activities into the storm drain. It is a violation of both the California Health and Safety Code and local stormwater ordinances to allow these wastes to enter the storm drains.

Everything washed into storm drain inlets flows untreated to our creeks and rivers. Food waste sent down storm drain inlets not only creates odors, but helps sustain populations of cockroaches, flies and rats. Substances such as detergents, cleansers and grease can be harmful to aquatic life. Even "biodegradable" cleansers can be harmful when discharged to the storm drain.

Discharges of wastes from mop buckets, equipment cleaning, surface cleaning, and leaks and spills from tallow bins and dumpsters to the storm drain are prohibited.



STORM DRAINS VS. SANITARY SEWERS

Storm drains flow directly into local waterways. Whatever you put down a storm drain is the same as putting it directly into a local creek, Bay or Ocean. Those drains in streets and parking lots are almost always storm drains! In Marin, we have over 13,000 of them – primarily designed to capture rainwater and divert it to local waterways.

Sanitary sewers collect wastewater - generally from indoor plumbing such as toilets, sinks, washing machines and floor drains. A series of underground pipes send the wastewater to a treatment plant where it is "cleaned" before being discharged to a local waterway. It should be noted that "clean" is a relative term. Treatment plants are designed to remove "solids" and are not designed to remove some chemical contaminants (e.g. pesticides, motor oil, grease). Such pollutants can by-pass the plant and enter local waterways.

While mop water and general cleaning water may be discharged to the sanitary sewer at a mop sink or utility sink, NEVER dispose of this water down a storm drain.

VISUAL REMINDERS

Use the back of this flyer as a poster to remind employees about the correct disposal methods.

Stencil the storm drains near your facility with a "no dumping" message. To obtain a stenciling kit, or for more information about controlling stormwater, call your local stormwater agency or check out its website (see back panel).

MOP BUCKETS AND SINKS

- Never empty a mop bucket outside or where it can drain into a storm drain.
- Always dump mop water into a mop sink, or other appropriate sink where food prep is not done.
- Keep the mop sink accessible. Don't use it to store materials or equipment.

CLEANING SPILLS AND DRIPS

- For outdoor spills and drips, clean up promptly with a mop or absorbent material (such as kitty litter).
- Immediately following application, thoroughly sweep up used absorbent. It is illegal to allow absorbent to enter the storm drain.

- Dispose of used absorbent by placing in a plastic bag, tying bag, and placing in dumpster (as long as spill is non-hazardous). Do not put loose absorbent in dumpster.
- Store cleaning materials and chemicals indoors.
- Never wash spills or leaks into the storm drain.

GREASE AND OIL

- Place baskets in sink drain to catch solids which you can put in the trash.
- Wipe spills as soon as possible. Duse dry clean-up methods. See "Cleaning Spills and Drips" above.
- Reduce the amount of grease washed down the drain by scraping off trays, grills, and pans into a grease can. For disposal of waste grease, look in the yellow pages under Grease Tanks.
- Always use tallow bins to displse of oils and greases. Make sure they are tightly coverend to prevent problems with contaminants - including rats and mice. To minimize spills when transferring oil and grease to the tallow bin, use containers of adequate size that are equippd with spouts.
- Maintain grease traps and interceptors to prevent overflows – e.g. have them pumped regularly. have contents professionally managed.

GARBAGE DUMPSTERS

- Never dispose of liquids in the garbage dumpster. Inspect for leaks on a regular basis and have bin replaced when necessary.
- Keep the garbage dumpster lid closed to keep out rain, rodents and to prevent illegal dumping.
- When the dumpster needs cleaning, call your solid waste hauler for replacement.

- Use garbage bags.
- Keep litter from accumulating around docks by providingng trash receptacles and encouraging employees to use them.