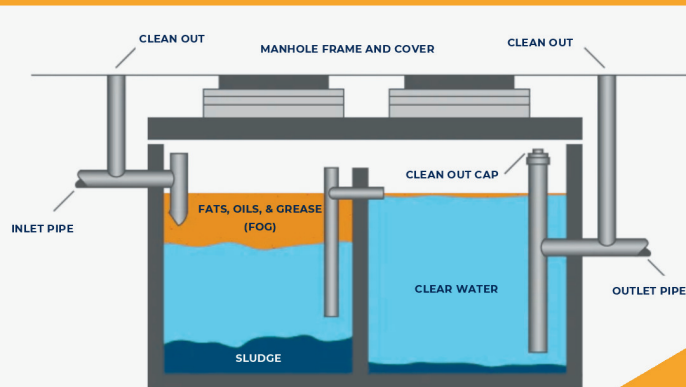


# HOW TO PREVENT POLLUTION FROM FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRIES

Fats, oil, grease, floor solvents, cleaning agents, cigarette butts, food waste, paper napkins, and Styrofoam all contribute to the pollution of our waterways. By implementing proper cleaning and waste management practices the introduction of these pollutants to our waterways can be avoided.

Food and restaurant related pollutants invade storm drain systems and increase bacteria levels, which harm birds, fish, and other aquatic life, cause beach closures, and impair our drinking water supplies. Floating materials also pollute our lakes and streams and reduce natural beauty of our waterways. This results in a negative impact on aesthetics of our natural resources and tourism/recreation opportunities.

## GREASE INTERCEPTOR



# STORMWATER POLLUTION

## WHAT IS STORMWATER?

Stormwater is water from rain or melting snow that does not soak into the ground. It flows from rooftops, over paved areas, bare soil, and sloped lawns. As it flows, stormwater runoff collects and transports soil, animal waste, salt, pesticides, fertilizers, oil and grease, debris and other pollutants.

## WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

**Stormwater is not treated.** Rain and snowmelt wash pollutants from streets, construction sites, and land into storm sewers and ditches. Eventually, the storm sewers and ditches empty the polluted water directly into lakes, rivers, and streams with no treatment. This is known as **Stormwater Pollution**. Polluted stormwater degrades our lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands.

Fortunately, stormwater pollution can be prevented or minimized by implementing **Best Management Practices** which are procedures or activities that reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater.

## CONTACT US

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# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

## FOOD SERVICE

# POLLUTANT SOURCES

The following are potential sources of pollution from the food service industry:

- Dumpster Areas
- Equipment and Facility Cleaning
- Grease Handling and Disposal
- Landscaping and Grounds Maintenance

Pollutants include:

- Bacteria
- Food Wastes
- Trash
- Oil and Grease
- Toxic Chemicals

## POLLUTION PREVENTION

Consider implementing some of these effective pollution prevention practices:

- Use non-toxic cleaning substances
- Reduce stormwater flows across parking lots and redirect flow away from storm drains
- Use dry methods (broom) to clean parking lots
- Recycle and reuse waste products
- Provide employee training for good housekeeping practices

## RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

### Dumpster Area

- Use water-tight receptacles and keep lids closed
- Bag and seal food waste before placing in dumpsters
- Keep areas around dumpsters clean and secure to prevent unwanted dumping
- Clean spills up immediately
- Ensure area is sloped to prevent stormwater run-off or install low containment barriers around the area

### Equipment Cleaning

- Clean mats, filters, screens, and trash receptacles in a sink or floor drain connected to the sanitary sewer with an oil and water separator
- Pour all wash water in the mop sink
- DO NOT wash or dump wash water in parking lots, streets, alleys, or on sidewalks

### Grease Handling and Disposal

- Clean grease traps regularly
- Install a grease interceptor
- Collect grease in a bulk containers and recycle waste into useful by-products
- DO NOT pour grease into sinks, floor drains, street gutters, parking lots, alleys, or sidewalks.



## RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

### General

- Contain wash water. DO NOT dispose of in the gutter, alley, or street.
- Maintain grounds
- Maintain all good housekeeping practices

### Spill Clean-Up

- Develop and maintain a spill response plan
- Have a spill kit on hand and easily accessible
- Clean leaks and drips daily
- Use dry methods for spill clean-up:
  - Grab a broom, not the hose
  - Use absorbent materials like cat litter, sand, and sawdust