

Waste Disposal Options

Activity	Pollutant	Disposal Option
Housekeeping	Trash and debris	Solid waste dumpster
Surface Cleaning	Dirt	Solid waste dumpster
	Spent wash water	Septage disposal facility
	Cleaning agents	Hazardous waste hauler
	Wash water	Sanitary sewer
Grease & Oil Disposal	Grease, oils, and fats	Oil/grease recycler
Landscape Maintenance	Leaves, grass clippings	Recycle as green waste or compost
	Pesticides, herbicides	Hazardous waste hauler
Pressure Washing	Wash water	Sanitary sewer
Spill Control Cleanup	Spill absorbent and rags with oil, grease or paint	Hazardous waste hauler, or Solid waste dumpster

Contact the local regulatory authorities listed below to verify compliance.

What is Hazardous Waste?

Hazardous waste is a solid or liquid that because of characteristics such as flammability (e.g. solvents), corrosivity (e.g. acids and bases), reactivity (e.g. explosives) or toxicity (e.g. metals and pesticides) can be hazardous to human health or the environment.

The lab methods and concentration levels used to determine if a waste is hazardous are specified in Title 22, Division 4.5, of the California Code of Regulations. Call Roseville's Fire Department at 774-5800 for more information.

For More Information

City of Roseville

Environmental Utilities
Industrial Waste Section
(916) 746-1883
Solid Waste Division
(916) 774-5780
Stormwater Division
(916) 774-5751

Fire Department
Hazardous Waste Division
(916) 774-5800

Planning Department
(916) 774-5332

Placer County
Health Department
(530) 745-2300

Food Service Best Management Practices Stormwater Management Program



In accordance with State and Federal law, Roseville's stormwater drainage system is permitted for discharges to our local waterways. To comply with this State permit and to protect water quality in our local creeks, the City has developed a program to address discharges made to the stormwater drainage system from industrial and commercial businesses. This program includes general outreach as well as compliance inspections at local facilities.

The City's stormwater drainage system includes the surface streets, gutters, ditches, swales, drain inlets, piping, and our local creeks. Non-stormwater discharges occur when water or other fluids used in the course of business travel into the drainage system. Residuals from waste left on the ground may also flow into the stormwater system during rain events. These discharges can adversely impact local creeks if not managed properly.

Under the provisions of our State permit, most non-stormwater discharges are prohibited from entering the City's stormwater drainage system. Roseville Municipal Code Title 14.20 (<http://qcode.us/codes/roseville>) specifies these limitations, lists exemptions, and provides enforcement options for continued non-compliance.

This fact sheet identifies typical activities conducted at food service facilities and the associated pollutant discharges. Structural and operational Best Management Practices (BMPs) which can prevent these illicit discharges are also described. This fact sheet can help you prepare for a City inspection as the activities and BMPs listed herein are integral to these inspections. This fact sheet may also be used to train your employees. The City recommends distributing copies of this fact sheet to your employees and/or posting a copy in a prominent place at your facility.

Sanitary Sewer vs. Storm Drains

The sanitary sewer system collects and treats wastewater from homes and businesses before discharging purified flows into local waterways.

The stormwater conveyance system collects rainwater from urban areas. Flows entering this system ARE NOT treated prior to release into local waterways. Consequently, pollutants entering these pipes flow directly into the environment. This can harm local wildlife and impact public health.

Best Management Practices Checklist

Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) can reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges from food service facilities to the stormwater drainage system.

General

- Routinely sweep facility grounds.
- Store new inventory indoors or under a covered and contained area.
- Vacuum or sweep hard surfaces when possible. If water is used for cleaning floors or outdoor areas, contain the water and dispose of it to the sanitary sewer.
- Never discharge wastewater, grease and other cleaning solutions directly to a storm drain or the surrounding area.
- Label storm drains within your facility. Be sure that drains inside your facility are connected to the sanitary sewer with an approved grease interceptor.

Pressure Washing

- Use dry clean-up methods whenever possible.
- Never discharge wastewater from pressure washing to a storm drain or surrounding area. The water must be contained and disposed of properly.

Outdoor Storage of Materials

- Enclose or cover materials and wastes to reduce exposure to rain.
- Keep lids closed on all outdoor containers.



Landscape & Grounds Maintenance

- Never dispose of unused pesticides and herbicides to the solid waste dumpster, sanitary sewer or storm drains.
- Consider implementing an Integrated Pest Management system to reduce or eliminate the use of toxic pesticides.
- If pesticides and herbicides are used, do not over-apply or apply when rain is forecasted.
- Leaves, grass, or garden clippings should not be blown or raked into the gutters, streets or storm drains.

Grease & Oil Disposal

- Use tallow bins to dispose of used oil and grease.
- Recycle grease and oil. Discharging recyclable oils and grease to your grease trap or grease interceptor is prohibited.
- Keep tallow bin lids closed except when adding to them.
- Clean grease trap or interceptor regularly. Maintain log sheets to verify maintenance.
- Do not put grease in the solid waste dumpster. For a list of oil/grease recycling companies, contact the CIWMB at www.ciwmb.ca.gov/FoodWaste/Render.htm

Garbage Dumpsters

- Bag and seal food waste before putting it in the dumpster. Liquids or leaking containers should not be placed in a dumpster.
- Keep lids closed on all outdoor storage containers including dumpsters to keep rainwater out and to prevent contents from spilling.
- Set dumpsters on a flat surface.
- When the dumpster needs cleaning or is leaking, call Environmental Utilities at 774- 5750 for cleaning or replacement.
- Keep dumpsters or the dumpster enclosure locked to prevent illegal dumping.

Spill Control & Clean Up

- Develop and maintain a spill response plan.
- Place an adequate supply of spill cleanup materials where they can be easily accessed throughout the restaurant.
- Clean leaks, drips, and other spills with as little water as possible. Use rags for small spills, a damp mop for general cleanup, and dry absorbent material for larger spills.
- Clean up spills promptly. Contain spills so that they do not leave the facility property or enter a storm drain.
- Dispose of spill clean-up materials using an appropriate waste disposal method.
- Report spills that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment at 774-6444.

Housekeeping

- Use manual cleaning methods such as sweeping, or mopping to clean restaurant surfaces instead of methods involving water.
- If water is used, temporarily block off any impacted storm drains on site to contain and collect runoff and dispose of properly.
- If cleaning agents are used, select biodegradable products.
- Clean floor mats, filters, and garbage cans in a mop sink or to a floor drain connected to the sanitary sewer with an approved grease interceptor.
- Pour all wash water into the mop sink. Wash water should not be allowed to flow to the street, gutter or storm drain.

Employee Training

- Establish a regular training schedule, train all new employees, and conduct annual refresher training and document all training sessions.
- Train employees on the practices identified within this fact sheet and your spill control plan. Post this fact sheet in a prominent area within your facility.

