

TO CONNECT TO THE STORM

It is illegal to connect to the storm drain without a permit. To obtain a storm drain connection permit, contact the City of Lawndale Department of Public Works at (310) 973-3260 Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm .

TO CONNECT TO THE SEWER

Los Angeles County Sanitation District
(562) 699-7411 Ext. 2727

RECYCLING AND HAZARDOUS WASTE INFORMATION

Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works,
Recycling & Household Hazardous Waste Disposal
1-888-CleanLA (1-888-253-2652) or log on to
www.888CleanLA.com

For more information on storage/disposal of hazardous waste call:

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Duty Officer (818) 551-2830 or log on to
www.dtsc.ca.gov

TO REPORT ILLEGAL DUMPING

Public Works Dept. Hours	Non-Business Lawndale Sheriff
Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm (310) 973-3260	(310) 219-2750

To report illegal discharges or dumping to the storm drain system anywhere in Los Angeles County at any time, call: 1-888-CleanLA (1-888-253-2652)

TO REPORT A CLOGGED STORM DRAIN OR INLET

Public Works Dept. Hours	Non-Business Lawndale Sheriff
Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm (310) 973-3260	(310) 219-2750

To report a clogged storm drain inlet or catch basin anywhere in Los Angeles County at anytime, call:
Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works
1-800-675-HELP or (626) 458-4357

This brochure is one of a series of brochures describing storm drain protection measures.

Other brochures include:

AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE & CAR CARE
LANDSCAPING, GARDENING, AND PEST CONTROL
PAINTING

For more information about storm drain protection or additional brochures, call the



CITY OF LAWDALE
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
(310) 973-3260

www.888CleanLA.com



Printed on recycled paper.

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Storm Water Pollution

Food Industry Services



Best Management Practices (BMPs)

for

Restaurants

Grocery Stores

Bakeries

Food Producers & Distributors

PROBLEMS

Storm Water Pollution - *It's Up To Us*

The City of Lawndale has two drainage systems - the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets out to the ocean.

During storms in urban areas, rainwater may mix with pollutants in industrial and household runoff, creating storm water pollution. During dry weather, pollutants from uncontrolled areas may be transported by wind or other means to areas from which they may later enter the storm drain.

Pollution in storm water and urban runoff contaminates streams, rivers and the ocean. Storm water pollution closes beaches, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutter and catch basins. Overall, storm water pollution costs the Los Angeles economy more than \$26 million per year.

Most runoff from the streets of Lawndale discharges directly to the Pacific Ocean via the storm drain system. Activities at food service facilities can be major sources of storm water pollution, including pollutants that are of primary concern. These include trash from improper waste disposal, nutrients and bacteria from food wastes and landscape maintenance, and metals from vehicle fluids leaked on parking lots.

Other examples of food service activities that contribute to the storm water pollution problem include placing food waste in leaky dumpsters, not cleaning up outdoor food and chemical spills, washing spills into storm drain inlets, outdoor washing and changing of oily vents, and improper maintenance of delivery trucks that may leak motor oil on paved areas from where it may later be washed into the storm drain system.

Oil and grease from food service facilities can clog fish gills and block oxygen from entering the water. Also, toxics found in oven and floor cleaners can, in high concentrations, harm aquatic life.

Look for curbside catch basins and other storm drain inlets in and near the workplace. These should be labeled with stencils that say "NO DUMPING: THIS DRAINS TO OCEAN". All of us need to make sure that only clean storm drain water runoff is allowed to enter these inlets.

SOLUTIONS

City Inspection and Enforcement Pro-

This section describes five basic Best Management Practices (BMPs) for all food service facilities. Restaurant owners should be aware that State regulations now require City inspectors to verify that these BMPs are implemented at all restaurants, and to take enforcement action as needed to correct deficiencies. Under the City's Industrial/Commercial Facilities Control Program, all restaurants will be inspected once every two years.

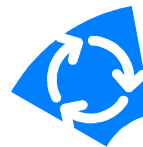
- Obtain educational materials on storm water pollution prevention and train employees on BMPs.
- Do not pour oil and grease or residue onto a parking lot, street or storm drain inlet.
- Keep the trash bin area clean and trash bin lids closed, and do not fill trash bins with any type of liquid.
- Do not allow illicit discharges that may enter the storm drain, including washwater from floor mats, floors, porches, parking lots, filters, garbage/trash containers and nearby alleys, sidewalks and streets.
- Remove food waste, rubbish and other materials from parking lot areas in a sanitary manner that does not create a nuisance or discharge to the storm drain.

Reduce and Recycle

Use non-disposable products. Serve food on ceramic dishware rather than paper, plastic or Styrofoam and use cloth napkins rather than paper ones. If you must use disposable products, use paper instead of Styrofoam.

Purchase recycled products. By doing so, you help ensure a use for the recyclable materials that people collect and recycle.

- Recycle the following materials
- Paper and cardboard
- Glass, aluminum and tin containers
- Pallets and drums
- Oil and grease



Recycle oil and grease wastes. *Never dump them down storm drains or on the ground.* Look in the yellow pages for "Renderers" or call one of the disposal numbers listed on the back of this brochure.

Good Housekeeping Practices

This section describes some additional BMPs for daily food service facility operations and maintenance.

- Cover, repair or replace leaky dumpsters and compactors, and/or drain the pavement beneath them to the sanitary sewer. Rain can wash oil, grease, and substances into the storm drain system. Wind can blow trash and debris into streets and storm drain.
- Before storing outside, wash greasy equipment such as vents and vehicles only in designated wash areas properly connected to the sanitary sewer system with an appropriate oil/water separator.
- Don't hose down spills, but instead use dry methods for spill cleanup (sweeping, cat litter, etc.)
- Clean floor mats, filters, and garbage cans in a janitorial mop sink or other designated area that drains to the sanitary sewer, not the storm drain.
- Pour all washwater into a janitorial mop sink or other designated area that drains to the sanitary sewer, not the storm drain.



Toxic Disposal

Buy the least toxic products available.

Toxic wastes include used cleaners, rags (soaked with solvents, floor cleaners and detergent) and automotive products (such as antifreeze, brake fluid, radiator flush, and used batteries). For disposal information call Los Angeles County Department of Public Works at 1-888-CleanLA (1-888-253-2652) or logon to www.888CleanLA.com.

