

STORMWATER RUNOFF: WHERE DOES IT GO?

Stormwater runoff flows over hard surfaces like streets, roofs and parking lots, picking up pollutants such as trash, pesticides, pet waste and fertilizer. Polluted stormwater runoff is the number one cause of water quality issues in our streams, lakes and springs, and contributes to aquifer degradation.

Orange County's main source of drinking water is the Floridan aquifer. Since our soils are typically very sandy, protecting our aquifer from stormwater pollution takes constant vigilance. Stormwater is not treated before it is discharged to retention ponds, lakes and rivers. Eventually, stormwater is absorbed into our aquifer.



POLLUTION FROM RESTAURANTS POSES A THREAT TO WATER QUALITY

Chemical cleaning agents, food waste and improperly managed grease traps all lead to increased risks of stormwater pollution. This can result in decreased water quality in lakes, streams, and wetlands, which can threaten ecosystems for wildlife and plant species, and make the water unsafe for recreation.



FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT STORMWATER RUNOFF, CONTACT:

Environmental Protection Division

3165 McCrory Pl, Suite 200
Orlando, FL 32803
407-836-1400 | www.ocfl.net/epd

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803
407-897-4100 | www.dep.state.fl.us

St. Johns River Water Management District

601 South Lake Destiny Rd., Suite 200
Maitland, Florida 32751
407-659-4800 | www.sjrwmd.org

South Florida Water Management District

1707 Orlando Central Pkwy, Suite 200
Orlando, Florida 32809
407-858-6100 | www.sfwmd.gov



ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
DIVISION

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

FOR RESTAURANTS



Rev. 07/2019



DOS AND DON'TS

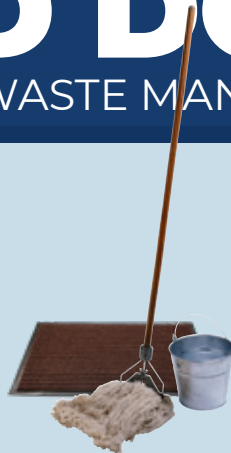
OF RESTAURANT WASTE MANAGEMENT



DO Close dumpster lids, doors and drain plugs



DO Use garbage bags for trash



DO Clean mats in mop/janitorial sink



DO Pour wash water into mop/janitorial sink



DO Clean up spills with a spill kit



DO Dry sweep and spot clean before pressure washing



DO Store all solid and liquid wastes in water tight, covered containers



DO Label storm drains



DON'T Hose off mats outside



DON'T Pour wash water down storm drains



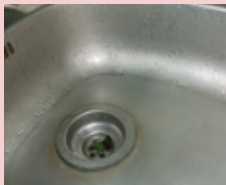
DON'T Pressure wash into storm drains



DON'T Use chemicals or detergents near storm drains



DON'T Wash spills down storm drains



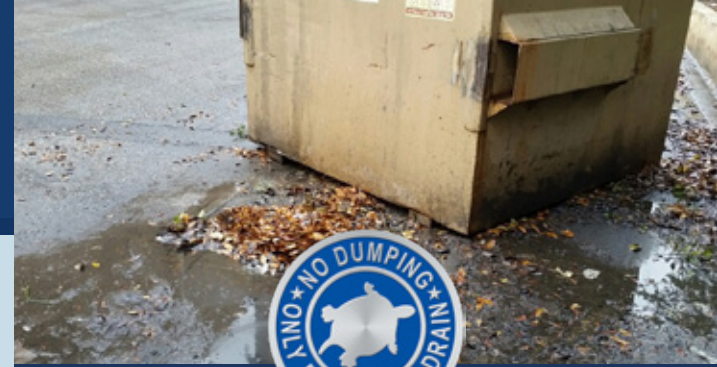
DON'T Connect outdoor sinks to drains



DON'T Leave grease containers uncovered or allow them to be overfilled



DON'T Install pipe connections where not previously approved.



MANAGERS:

Make sure employees and contractors practice good housekeeping.

- Teach your staff which drains flow to the sanitary sewer and which flow to the stormwater system, and why the difference is important.
- Make sure all sinks, drains and plumbing connect to the sanitary system and remove or re-plumb any connections that are suspicious or drain outdoors.
- Never discharge wash water, food waste and other liquid waste to the ground outside or to storm drains.
- Provide adequate cleaning facilities for all trash cans. Wastewater from cleaning operations must be disposed in a sink, not on the ground or into a storm drain.
- Provide the necessary equipment to properly dispose and perform spill cleanup of oil/grease and other wastes.
- Designate an employee to monitor proper oil/grease and waste disposal daily.
- Always include pollution prevention in your staff training and create a *Spill Response Team*.
- Make sure exposed landscape soil is stabilized with mulch or sod to prevent soil from washing into storm drains.

BE AWARE

Storm drains are designed to carry clean stormwater runoff back into our waterways. If not properly maintained, stormwater runoff can result in water quality violations under Chapter 15 of Orange County Code and has the potential to severely damage our water resources.