

KEEP GREASE OUT OF OUR OCEANS

Grease Waste Storage Requirements for Food Establishments



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Food establishments collecting waste oil, grease, fats or tallow in containers or bins for pick-up.

IMPLEMENTATION

- ✓ Provide indoor waste containers for oils, grease, fats or tallow. Indoor facilities must be in compliance and also follow all health, fire and applicable codes.
- ✓ Outdoor waste containers must be covered and/or contained if indoor facilities are unavailable or cannot meet indoor codes. Outdoor coverage and containment helps prevent pollutants from being exposed to the surrounding environment.
- ✓ Overhead cover must be sufficient to prevent any stormwater contact with the bin. Secondary containment must be sufficient to retain any pollution in contact with the bin. Both actions are required to prevent the discharge of pollution into the storm drain system.
- ✓ Storm drains must be kept free of pollution. Check the areas around the waste containers to ensure that no pollutants can be transported to storm drains.

BACKGROUND

The City Council adopted an updated Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) to conform to the requirements of the new Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit on June 16, 2015. The City's JRMP includes updated Best Management Practices (BMPs) applicable to residents and businesses.

REQUIREMENT

San Diego Municipal Code Section 43.0307(a) requires implementation of minimum BMPs which includes: Cooking oil waste must be managed in a manner that prevents exposure and transport of pollutants to the City's stormwater system (BMP #37).



Outdoor grease bin with cover and secondary containment.



MINIMUM BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Disposal of anything other than stormwater in storm drains is considered an illicit discharge.

- **DISCHARGE CONTROL** – Eliminate illicit discharges and illicit connections to the storm drain system. Control, contain and capture potential illicit discharges. This includes water from irrigation runoff, air conditioning condensation, pumped groundwater, fire sprinkler system maintenance, wash water from processes, equipment cleaning and floor mat cleaning.
- **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL** – Protect unpaved areas and landscaping from erosion.
- **GOOD HOUSEKEEPING** – Regularly clean storm drain inlets, under-drains parking lots and other outdoor areas.
- **MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING** – Manage outdoor storage areas, including proper storage and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials. Provide secondary containment for potential liquid pollutants. Properly label containers.
- **PESTICIDE AND FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT** – Ensure proper storage, application and disposal of pesticides and fertilizers.
- **OUTDOOR WORK AREAS** – Develop a site-specific plan for BMP implementation, including annual employee training, spill response and controls to prevent pollution from exposed outdoor work areas.
- **SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE** – Capture leaks from vehicles and equipment; maintain and use an appropriate spill kit; and protect storm drains.

- **WASTE MANAGEMENT** – Pollution prevention measures include storm drain stenciling; proper handling of animal waste and animal wash water; waste storage coverage; and area protection for all cooking oil/grease bins.



Indoor grease bin with screw-tight lid and wheels for easy mobility.



Grease bins under overhead cover.

The complete list of Minimum BMPs for Residential, Industrial and Commercial Sites can be found at:

sandiego.gov/stormwater/enforcement



To report stormwater pollution in San Diego, call the Stormwater Hotline at (619) 527-7500, submit a complaint online at sandiego.gov, or use the Get It Done mobile app.

Have questions? For more information on stormwater, contact the City of San Diego Stormwater Department.

