

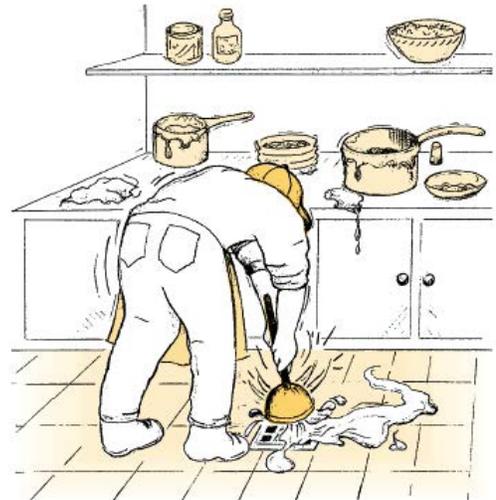


Grease Trap Maintenance

FACT SHEET

When fats, oils or grease (FOG) enter the sewer lines, it cools, solidifies and sticks to the insides of the pipes, trapping food particles and other debris. Over time, this solid mass continues to grow until it obstructs the flow of wastewater and causes sewage to back up. The easiest way to solve this problem is to prevent FOG from entering the sewer system.

Grease traps can be effective in controlling FOG. Proper size, installation, use, and maintenance of a grease trap will ensure separation and retention of FOG from wastewater before it enters the sewer system.



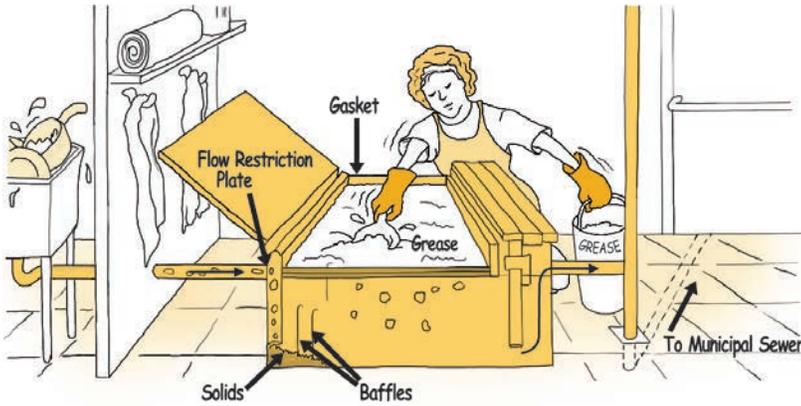
Grease traps: These are small devices connected directly to the outgoing drains of sinks inside the restaurant. Grease traps are designed to retain FOG usually from one fixture. Because they hold small quantities of captured FOG, such traps must be cleaned frequently (e.g. daily, weekly).

If not properly cleaned and operated, **FOG** will pass through the trap and into the sewer system, clogging the sewer pipes and creating blockages. The results can be raw sewage overflowing into your kitchen and bathroom areas creating an expensive and unpleasant cleanup.

MINIMUM STANDARDS

- Ensure the grease trap is easily accessible for maintenance and inspection.
- Do not connect a dishwasher to a grease trap. Hot water will liquefy the grease and carry it through the trap and into the sewer system, possibly clogging the pipes.
- Do not discharge waste from a food waste disposal unit to any grease trap.
- Do not make alterations or changes that interfere with normal grease trap functions and operations.
- Grease traps must be properly cleaned and maintained. Cleaning may be performed by your staff or by a licensed grease hauler. Using a licensed grease hauler is the most reliable and preferred option. Regardless of who cleans the trap, follow the procedures listed on the reverse side of this sheet.
- Grease traps shall be cleaned according to the manufacturer's recommended frequency (e.g. weekly, monthly) in addition it shall be pumped by a licensed permitted waste hauler at a minimum every 90 days.
- Inspect grease trap to determine that all operational parts inside the trap are in good condition and installed properly. You are responsible to adequately maintain and repair your grease trap to assure the trap will operate as designated at all times.
- The direct addition of any enzymes, chemicals, and bacteria treatment to a grease trap is prohibited.

GREASE TRAP MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST



Grease trap cleaning procedures

<input type="checkbox"/>	No use of enzymes, acids, caustics, solvents or emulsifying products when cleaning or maintaining the grease traps.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remove lid. If the trap is equipped with removable baffles, remove them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Make sure the flow restrictor on the inflow pipe is present.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Scoop the accumulated top grease layer out of the trap and deposit in a tight-sealing container for proper disposal.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bail out water in the trap to facilitate cleaning solids from the bottom. Set water aside so you can return it to the trap after cleaning. Note: grease haulers can remove the entire content of the trap using their vacuum system.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remove all the solids from the bottom of the trap, drain liquids from solids and properly dispose them in the trash.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Scrape the sides, the lid, and the baffles with a putty knife to remove the grease, and deposit the grease into the same container used for the grease layer.
<input type="checkbox"/>	If damages or missing parts are seen repair or replace them as needed to ensure proper working operation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Replace lid and baffles.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return (or fill) water to grease trap
<input type="checkbox"/>	Record grease trap maintenance activities on your log or request a receipt from your grease hauler. Keep records on site for 3 years. Make them available whenever requested by our inspectors. When a waste hauler is used for cleaning, they need to identify the disposal facility on the record they leave with you.

ABOUT THIS FACT SHEET

This fact sheet is one of a series created by the Source Control section to help businesses understand why and how to prevent water pollution. The contents are informational and summary in nature and do not constitute legal advice.

For more information, call CCCSD's Source Control Section at (925) 229-7288 or visit

www.centrialsan.org

For more information on Environmental Health requirements, call the Contra Costa County Environmental Health Department at (925) 692-2500.

Other regulatory agencies you may wish to contact include:

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District