

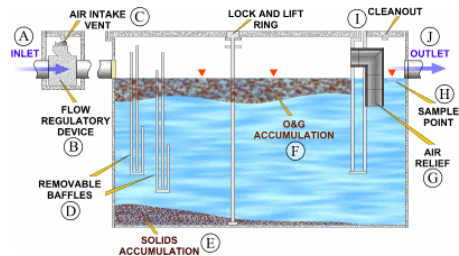


PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES DEPARTMENT

FOGG RETENTION PROGRAM

FOGG: stands for fat, oils, grease and grit

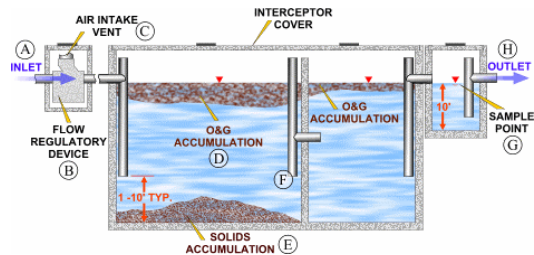
When fats, oils or grease (FOG) enter the sewer lines, it cools, solidifies and sticks to the insides of the pipes, trapping food particles and other debris "(G) Grit". "Grit" Falls from the bottom of a device and will likely cause the device to experience a sewer overflow. "Grit" can also escape the device mixing with the (FOG). Over time, this solid mass continues to grow until it obstructs the flow of wastewater and causes sewage to back up.



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

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

The City Of Westminster requires a monthly cleaning log for the devices mentioned above.



Grease Interceptor: An interceptor is a vault with a minimum capacity of between 500 and 750 gallons that is located on the exterior of the building. The vault includes a minimum of two compartments, and flow between each compartment is through a 90° fitting designed for grease retention. The capacity of the interceptor provides time for the wastewater to cool, allowing any remaining grease not collected by the traps time to congeal and rise to the surface. The accumulated FOGG is cleaned on a periodic basis.

The State Of Colorado requires a pumping log on these. The pumper is required to leave a manifest sheet.

Inspection: These devices are privately owned facilities that could directly impact the wastewater collection system. For this reason, the City of Westminster inspects FOGG retention devices every other month with random inspections. Frequent failures will be inspected more often.

Failure: Both types of devices fail at 25% according to their manufactures. At 25% the water will not sit long enough for the FOGG to separate. The first failure notice is a reminder. Subsequent failures will be addressed with the property owner.