



FOG BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) PROGRAM

BMPs	REASONING	BENEFITS
Check grease interceptor solids depth routinely. The combined thickness of the floating grease and the bottom solids should not be more than 25% of the total interceptor depth.	Grease interceptors will not meet performance standards when solids and floating grease levels exceed 25%.	This will keep grease interceptor working at peak performance.
Collect and recycle waste cooking oil.	These actions reduce grease loading on grease removal devices and the sewer.	This will reduce cleaning frequency and maintenance costs for grease removal devices and reduce the amount of grease entering the system.
“Dry wipe” pots, pans, and kitchen equipment before cleaning.	“Dry wiping” will reduce the grease loading on grease removal devices and the sewer.	This will reduce cleaning frequency and maintenance costs for grease removal devices and reduce the amount of grease entering the drain.
Maintain a routine grease trap cleaning schedule.	If grease traps are not routinely cleaned, they do not work properly and do not prevent grease from entering the sewer. If the grease trap is not providing adequate protection, a grease interceptor may be required.	This reduces the amount of grease entering the drain and protects sewers from grease blockages and overflows.
Use absorbent paper under fryer baskets.	This reduces the amount of grease during cleanup.	The amount of grease entering the drain is reduced, which protects the sewer system from grease blockages and overflows.
Use absorbents, such as paper towels and cat litter, to pick up oil and grease spills before mopping.	Decreases the amount of grease that will be put down the drain.	Reduces the amount of grease entering the drain and protects sewers from grease blockages and overflows.
Do not use emulsifiers or solvents other than typical dishwashing detergents.	Emulsifiers and solvents will break down grease causing a problem downstream in the sewer.	Allows for proper removal of grease.
No hot water over 140°F	Temperatures in excess of 140°F in any sink will dissolve grease and send it into the sewer.	By reducing water temperature, you will save costs for heating that water, reduce the risk of clogging up your sewer lateral, and will save the cost of hiring someone to clean out your pipes.