

Agenda

- Introduction
- Akron FOG Ordinance
- Coordination with Building Department
- Coordination with Health Department
- Procedures for FOG Violations
- Case Studies & Lessons Learned
- Questions

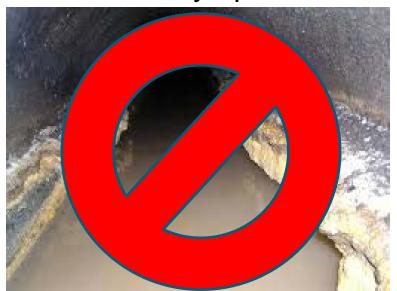




Fats, Oils and Grease Program Introduction

Why a "FOG" program with FSEs?

- USEPA CSO Consent Order requirement
- Restaurants leading producers of FOG
- Reduce/eliminate SSOs
- Reduce time and money spent cleaning sewers







Fats, Oils and Grease Program Introduction

FOG Program Goals:





- Educate Food Service Establishments (FSEs) on importance of grease trap/interceptor maintenance
- Educate the public on proper FOG disposal
- Reduce number of sewer blockages/overflows due to FOG
- Provide consistency between City & County FOG programs





Fats, Oils and Grease Program Introduction

Who does the FOG Program affect?

- Rules apply to all FSE's (potential for discharging FOG)
- A FSE is any commercial establishment or facility that maintains a kitchen or other facilities for food preparation
- -Risk Level or Class I, II, III, IV Licensed FSE's











Fats, Oils and Grease Program Akron FOG Ordinance

What are the rules?

- All FOG material must be discharged through a grease control device
- Minimum interceptor size adopted: 1,000 gallons (consistent throughout Summit County)
- Prohibits use of chemical treatment for FOG (emulsifiers, de-emulsifiers, enzymes, degreasers, etc.)
- Set minimum cleaning standards
 - Grease trap WEEKLY
 - Grease interceptor QUARTERLY for Class III & IV FSEs

 ANNUALLY for Class I & II FSEs



Fats, Oils and Grease Program Akron FOG Ordinance

....More rules,

- FSEs are responsible for proper operation,
 maintenance and repair of traps and interceptors.
- FOG transporters must have proper permits issued through Summit County Public Health (SCPH).
- FSEs must keep disposal manifests on site and available for review for period of 3 YEARS.
- Cleaning frequency may be modified by Service
 Director upon request by FSE.





Fats, Oils and Grease Program Akron FOG Ordinance

....More rules,

- SCBD forwards permit applications for FSEs (new or remodeled kitchen) to Akron Water Reclamation Services (WRS) for review
- WRS reviews design for compliance with standard drawing & specifications
- Standard design:
 - Minimum 1,000 gallon
 - Baffle wall
 - Separate sampling basin
 - Concrete construction





Fats, Oils and Grease Program Coordination with Building Department

- Building permit application submitted to SCBD
 - new or remodeled kitchen
- FSE prepares building permit application including interceptor design
 - Design must be by "Design Professional" per State Building Code
 - Must provide basis of design for any variances requested (sizing criteria)
- SCBD forwards permit application to WRS for review for compliance w/ standard drawing and specifications
- WRS will send approval/denial of plan review for interceptor to SCBD



Fats, Oils and Grease Program Coordination with Building Department

- WRS reviews for:
 - Requests for variance (type/capacity)
 - Installation of grease trap in lieu of interceptor (based on circumstances i.e. "hardship")
 - Size of GI (if larger than 1,000 required)
- WRS sends review comments/concurrence to SCBD
- SCBD provides FSE with approval/denial of permit application
- WRS will inspect GI unit prior to and after installation for compliance with standards





Fats, Oils and Grease Program Coordination with Health Department

- Program defines duties of City and SCPH
- City Duties
 - Administer, implement and enforce FOG Ordinance
 - Prepare informational publications to be distributed to FSEs
 - First responder to potential FOG sewer blockage
 - Notify SCPH in event of sewer overflow due to suspected FOG discharge from FSE
 - Maintain records of FOG related blockages from FSEs



Fats, Oils and Grease Program Coordination with Health Department

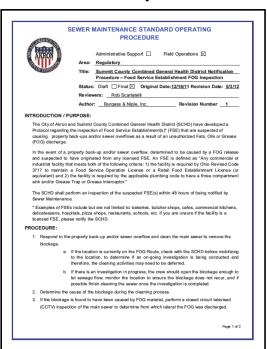
SCPH Duties

- Include as part of annual sanitary inspections:
 - Determine if grease trap and/or interceptor is in place
 - Examine cleaning records
 - Distribute educational material
- Respond to any notification of suspected FOG violation (from WRS or other source)
 - Perform inspection within 48 hours
 - Determine level of compliance/non-compliance
- Provide written report of findings to City



WRS Standard Operating Procedure

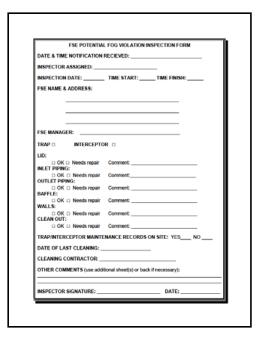
- Determine cause of blockage during sewer cleaning
- Determine if FOG source may be a FSE (CCTV)
- Call SCPH if a FSE is suspected FOG source





SCPH Inspection of FSE

- Review trap/interceptor cleaning records
- Inspection of grease trap/interceptor warranted if:
 - Lack of maintenance records
 - Maintenance not performed per rules
 - 25% rule not followed per logs
 "The total depth of the floating grease layer plus the settleable solids layer cannot exceed 25% of the total liquid depth of the interceptor."
 - There was a sewage back-up into FSE
- Prepare report including actions taken or actions required by FSE to correct violation(s)





SCPH inspection fees

- Inspection Fee will only be charged to Akron if:
 - NO OTHER HEALTH VIOLATIONS are found during inspection and a FOG VIOLATION IS CONFIRMED
- SCPH will send invoice to City for inspection fees
- City reimburses SCPH for FSE FOG inspections
- City bills offending FSE for inspection fee
 - (included as part of the utility bill)



SCPH Inspection Fee structure

- **\$0** - Minimal

Less than ½ hour, during routine license inspection of facility including identifying if trap or interceptor installed, review of cleaning records, distribution of literature, review of operational management

- \$75 - Moderate

1/2 hour to 1 hour, for inspection not combined with routine inspection, including inspection of plumbing flow, review of cleaning records, verification of grease trap/interceptor services

\$200 - Involved

More than 1 hour, for inspection not combined with routine inspection, including tasks listed above







Case Studies & Lessons Learned

