

Waste Oil & Grease

Recycling, Reclaiming, Rendering Companies

***Best Management Practice Plan
for Efficient Operations
of a Grease Interceptor...***

- ▶ Contract with a grease recycling service to provide a waste grease container.
- ▶ Pour all liquid oil and grease from pots and pans into a waste grease bucket at the sink.
- ▶ Scrape food from plates into a garbage can.
- ▶ Pre-wash plates by spraying them off with cold water over a small mesh basket positioned on the drain. This catch basin should be emptied into a garbage can.
- ▶ Other kitchen practices identified by the city and/or facility will decrease the discharge of oil and grease.
- ▶ When cleaning fruits and vegetables, plug your sink or use a portable tub instead of rinsing them under running water (save this water for your plants!!!)
- ▶ In the Denver area, we use approximately 500 gallons of water per day per household.
- ▶ If everyone in the Denver area would consciously work to conserve water, an estimated 83 million gallons could be saved every day.

Denver Sanitary Co. Inc. 3161 Walnut Street Denver, CO 80205 (303) 295-0331	Ben's Pumping Company P.O. Box 244 Idledale, CO 80453 (303) 697-4094, 239-7922
Grease & Sand Trap Pumping Pro GTS P.O. Box 2923 Littleton, CO 80161	Pump & Service Grease Traps Art's Sanitation Company 16373 WCR #28 Platteville, CO 80651 (303) 659-2355
Sewer & Grease Trap Maintenance Programs National By-Products, Inc. P.O. Box 16372 Denver, CO 80216 (303) 295-7551	Pump & Service Grease Traps Shirley Septic, Inc. 10903 US Highway 285 Conifer, CO 80433 (303) 838-6033
O & G Pumpouts Only Colorado Pumping Co. 4475 Eldridge Street Golden, CO 80403 (303) 278-1884	Grease Interceptors & Septic Tanks Columbia Sanitary Service, Inc. 20554 Sky Meadow Lane Golden, CO 80401 (303) 526-5370
Grease Trap Pumping Only Jerry & Son Rest. Grease 1321 West 71st Place Denver, CO 80221 (303) 429-6423	Service 50—50,000 Gallon
O & G Pumpouts Only	

HOLLY HILLS WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT



Oil & Grease Control Program

*Oil & Grease
Traps & Interceptors*

What you need to Know!

Oil and Grease Prevention

Why is Oil and Grease a problem?

Grease has a tendency to build up within sewer lines and wet wells. Build-up restricts line flow creating blockages and pump failures. When a blockage occurs, wastewater can backup into businesses, homes or manholes. These blockages are very expensive to businesses, homeowners, and the District. In addition, cleanup can result in the shut down of the affected business and disrupt the homeowner.

Restaurants in the U.S. serve approximately 70 million meals a day. Every glass of water takes two glasses to wash it.

What is a Grease interceptor?

A grease interceptor is a concrete chamber that holds a minimum of 1000 gallons. This device is designed to separate and retain grease and other related undesirable substances from normal kitchen wastewater. The purpose of a grease interceptor is just as it sounds; to intercept any floatable substance that might plug, block or otherwise be harmful to the drain-age and wastewater collection system.



Grease interceptors are required for all facilities which are used regularly to prepare food. The few exceptions will be granted a variance by the District Engineer and then it will be approved by the Board of Directors. Grease interceptors are not required for private residences or dwell-ings.

Where Should an Interceptor be Located?

Each grease interceptor should be installed and con-nected so that it is easily accessible at all times for inspection and cleaning. The manhole should be eas-ily accessible; any type of equipment blocking the area will result in a violation. The interceptor should be located as close to the source as possible, but still be outside the facility.

Most interceptors located in the parking lot are easily recognized by the manhole covering the entrance. No interceptor should ever be located within the building where food is prepared. The location of any grease interceptor must be approved by the District Engineer.

Most facilities will have different size requirements for their grease interceptors. The requirements for sizing the interceptor will be determined by the District Engineer.

How Does the Interceptor Work?

The grease interceptor, if properly sized and main-tained, provides enough time and retention for the wastewater to separate into three basic layers. The grease floats to the top, solids sink to the bottom, and the clear mid-water flows through the middle out to the sanitary sewer.

Who Inspects the Interceptors?

Ramey Environmental Compliance inspects and prepares documentation on all grease interceptors within the District's service area. Once the interceptors within that particular area are identified, they will then be classified into two (2) separate categories:



Problem or Significant Grease Interceptors:

The facilities connected to these grease interceptors contribute significant amounts of animal/vegetable oil and grease to the wastewater collection system. These grease interceptors may be inspected every one (1) to six (6) months.

Non-Significant Grease Interceptors:

The facilities connected to the grease interceptors do not contribute significant amounts of animal/vegetable oil and grease to the sanitary sewer system. The grease interceptors may be inspected every six (6) to twelve (12) months.

Once the type of interceptor is determined, main-tenance and pumping schedules are evaluated. The owner and/or lessee are jointly responsible for the cleaning of the interceptor. It shall be maintained in an efficient operating condition through the removal of accumulated grease and solids before the interceptor reaches its full ca-pacity. Therefore, the owner and/or lessee should conduct a monthly inspection on each intercep-tor. Records of these inspections should be kept on site for a minimum of three (3) years.

Initially, all Business/Industrial Users connected to grease interceptors are required to pump out their interceptors quarterly or every three (3) months. Inspections of the grease interceptors, by Ramey Environmental Compliance, will de-termine if this frequency should be increased to better control the amount of oil and grease that is entering the sanitary sewer system, or if the pumping frequency can be decreased.

If the interceptor fails the inspection conducted by Ramey Environmental Compliance, the owner and/or lessee will have fifteen (15) days to bring the facility back into compliance with the regulations. If the interceptor still fails after the second inspection, REC will then contract with an approved contractor to bring the facility into compliance. The cost of the work completed shall be billed to the owner and/or lessee of the facility. Fines may also be assessed by the District, and the violation will also be reported to the county public health department.

Other forms of treatment rather than pumping are discouraged and are not a substitute for pumping. This includes biological treatment such as, bacterial and/or enzyme treatment. Bio-logical treatment cannot replace the efficiency of a routine pump-out of a grease interceptor.