FOG Control Program Procedures

Sanitary Sewer Televising and Sampling

- Work with the street department or other municipal employees from each community to identify sub-basins in which grease is noted in manholes and/or piping or a heavy sheen is noted on the wastewater surface.
 Summary reports from each Community shall be submitted every 6 months, documenting the investigation activities and findings of any manhole and/or sewer inspection work performed during the reporting period.
- 2. Identify potential FOG dischargers within the area noted.
- 3. Obtain drawings of sanitary sewer with lateral locations.
- 4. If possible, televise sanitary sewer from manhole immediately downstream of potential source(s) of FOG and to manhole directly upstream of potential FOG source(s). Televise during times in which peak FOG discharges may be present. (Restaurants, during busiest hours of service, food processing/manufacturing, during normal production times.)
- 5. Collect grab sample sets from the closest upstream and downstream manholes to be analyzed for FOG. Each set of samples should be collected from a consistent same depth within the flow stream and at the same time.
- 6. Identify the location and document the condition of each lateral found during televising. Confirm lateral locations with available drawings.
- 7. If legally allowed, televise any laterals that appear to contain residual FOG or are discharging wastewater that appears to have a surface sheen. Each Community shall submit their guidelines as to how intrusive the televising activities may be, in regard to private laterals.
- 8. If the visual or analytical investigations determine that a business is discharging FOG to the sanitary sewer, they will be added to the FOG Control Program.