



City of Gold Beach  
**FOG COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

To help ensure FOG compliance, the City offers a grant/loan program to eligible FOG producers. Please see our FOG FAQs on the following pages for info about what FOG is, how it's generated, and why it's important to reduce it in your drain lines and the City sewer facilities. Compliance is the law, but it also saves you and the City money. Compliance helps reduce the costs of sewer backups in your sewer lines, and within the entire City sewer system from the conveyance lines, the pumps and intake equipment, all the way down to the sewer treatment plant.

If you are a FOG producer, staff from the Public Works Department will meet with you to assist you with a plan of compliance. Depending on the type and quantity of FOG you produce, compliance may be as simple as an under-the-sink device, or as complicated as in-ground device located outside of your building. Once the proper equipment is identified, if you need financial assistance with the purchase and installation of the equipment, the City can help. The City offers the following assistance:

**Each requestor is required to contribute at least 25% of the total equipment and installation costs prior to authorization of City funds.**

GRANT: The City will provide each requestor a grant in the amount of 25% of the total equipment and installation costs.

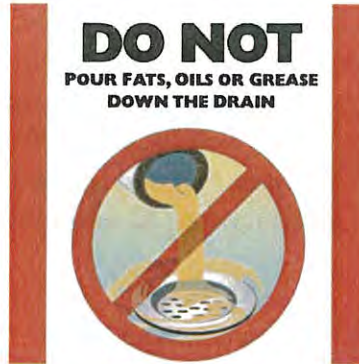
LOAN: The City will provide each requestor a loan in the amount of 50% of the total equipment and installation costs at a 4% interest rate. City staff will prepare a projected loan amortization schedule once a compliance plan has been approved. Depending on the size of the loan, repayment can be in 1, 5, or 10 year increments. Loan payments are made monthly as part of the regular monthly utility billing.

**To request a FOG Compliance Assistance Grant/Loan please:**

- Complete the application on the back of this form.
- Schedule a time to meet with the Public Works staff to identify your needed compliance equipment. Public Works can help you with where to locate appropriate equipment vendors and installation contractors—(you may be able to perform the work yourself subject to compliance with Oregon Plumbing Code).
- Obtain written quotes for the equipment and/or installation costs. **DO NOT BEGIN WORK UNTIL THE BIDS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY CITY STAFF.**
- Schedule an appointment with the City Administrator to go over your cost estimates. The Administrator will have Public Works at this meeting to ensure your proposal meets the City FOG regulations. If the FOG compliance estimates exceed \$5,000, and you are not the property owner where the equipment will be installed, the property owner will be required to co-sign the Compliance Assistance request.



## CITY OF GOLD BEACH FOG FAQs



### What is FOG and what is the FOG control program?

F.O.G. stands for Fats, Oils, and Grease. Fats, oils, and greases are natural by-products of the cooking and food preparation process. The FOG control program is being implemented by the City in order to monitor and reduce the amount of FOG that enters our sanitary sewer system.

### How does FOG create a sewer blockage?

Fats, oils and grease in a warm liquid form may appear to be harmless since they flow easily down the drain. However, as the liquid cools, the FOG solidifies and separates from other liquids in the sewer pipes. The layer of FOG sticks to the sewer pipes and, over time, the flow of



wastewater becomes restricted and causes a backup or overflow. This solidification is sometimes referred to as “FAT-BERGS”. These fat-bergs can become so thick they require drilling to break them loose, or in worst cases, complete removal and replacement of that section of sewer line.

### Why is the issue of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) important?

About 50% of the City’s sanitary sewer calls can be attributed to FOG. Overflowing sewers release bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens that may be dangerous to human health. The



raw sewage may be released into your business or home or out into the street. SSOs are gross and expensive to clean up, and if they occur on private property, it is you, the property owner, who are responsible for the clean-up. Should a blockage occur in our (City) sewer main, then the City is responsible for the clean-up. The costs associated with SSOs are not limited to the City's costs of containment, removal, and disposal of contaminated materials. Emergency line cleaning, disinfection, sampling, testing and public notification can be very expensive. Non-direct costs may include property damages, EPA and DEQ enforcement actions (fines), and increased insurance premiums. These costs are passed down to the consumers in the form of higher rates.

**Is there a law against overflowing sanitary sewers?**

Yes. The federal Clean Water Act and the Oregon DEQ comparable water quality regulations prohibit wastewater discharges except under very specific circumstances.

**Why should homeowners and businesses take the responsibility? Isn't the sanitary sewer system the responsibility of the City?**

The efficient operation of the sewer system affects all of us. Raw sewage exposure can be very dangerous not to mention just plain gross. If a sewer backup occurs on your property, it is your responsibility to clean up and that can be expensive. Repeated calls to clean out blocked City sewers result in higher rates for all users. Helping prevent FOG helps keep costs down for all users.

**What are the sources of FOG? Who produces FOG?**

Common sources of FOG include meat fats, dairy products, food scraps, cooking oils, baked goods, sauces, dressings, sandwich spreads, gravies, marinades, dairy products, shortening, lard, butter and margarine. FOG is produced by restaurants, cafeterias, delis, bakeries, residential homeowners, daycares, assisted living, social halls, etc. In short, any location, residential or commercial with food service capabilities.

**Can the City tell where FOG is coming from?**

Yes. By checking manholes and using CCTV, the City can tell which sanitary service area, and usually which specific building or neighborhood, FOG is coming from. If FOG blockages are occurring frequently in a certain area, the City will make an effort to inform the residents in the area so that they can be more aware of their FOG disposal methods and help to fix the problem.



**Can't I just use large quantities of detergent to wash grease down the drain?**

Products such as detergents that claim to dissolve grease just pass the grease down the pipeline and cause problems elsewhere. You may remove the grease from your immediate vicinity but you are only helping to create a larger problem downstream.

**Why are oils that do not solidify a problem?**

Oils entering the system cause problems in two ways:

1. Many **do** solidify at lower temperatures, and therefore clog the system. Even if they don't solidify they often bind to other forms of fats and grease.
2. Some oils move through the system so quickly that they cannot be fully broken down in the treatment process.

**How should I dispose of fats, oils and grease?**

Larger quantities of fats, oils and grease left in pans from cooking should be placed in a tin can and stored in the refrigerator or freezer. Once the container is full it can be discarded in your household garbage. Smaller amounts of cooled grease, salad dressings and sauces should be scraped into the trash with a spatula. Any excess grease can be absorbed with a paper towel and tossed into the garbage.

**What do I do with the oil used in deep fryers?**

Wait until the oil in your fryer has completely cooled and use a funnel to pour the oil into a container. If you are not planning to reuse the oil, seal the container tightly and put it in the trash. Never pour oil down your home's plumbing or into the storm drain.

**Isn't throwing containers full of grease into the landfill just creating a different problem?**

Over time, fats, oils and grease are very effectively broken down under landfill conditions. Fats, oils and grease cause greater environmental problems when they enter the wastewater system.

**Can I use my garbage disposal?**

Home garbage disposals do not keep grease out of the sewer system. In fact, garbage disposals help contribute to the problem of blocked sanitary sewer pipes. Food particles stick to the grease that clings to pipe walls and speeds the blockage of pipes.

*What should I avoid putting down my kitchen sink/garbage disposal?*

- Butter, margarine
- Lard
- Cooking Oil
- Bacon Grease

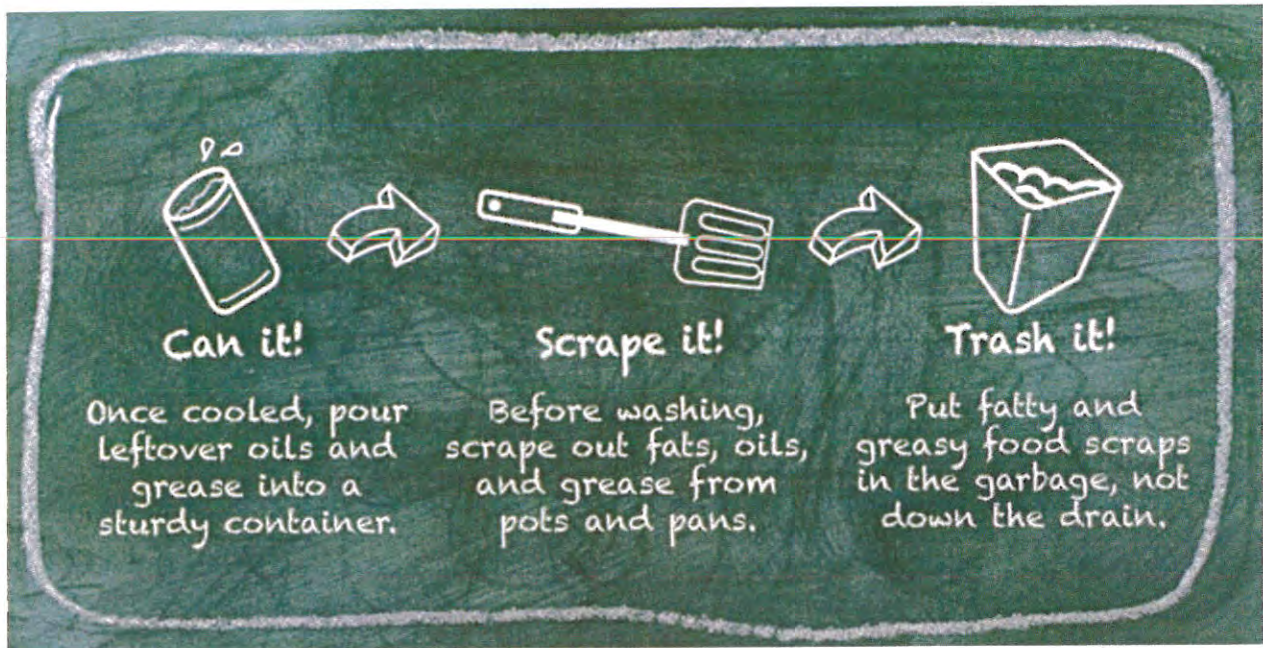


- Egg shells
- Coffee grounds
- Meat scraps
- Potatoes/potato peels
- Rice
- Pasta
- Gravy
- Salad dressing
- Jello/gelatin
- Stringy veggies such as celery, corn, asparagus, artichokes, and onions
- Banana peels

*What is okay to put down my kitchen sink/garbage disposal?*

- Non-starchy foods
- Anything that doesn't solidify or gel when cooled
- Citrus fruit and peels
- Melons

### What can I do to keep FOG out of the sewer system?



### What should I do if I experience a sewer blockage or overflow?

First, call the City at 541-247-7029. We will come and determine whether the blockage is on your property or in the City sewer main. If the blockage is on your property you will need to hire a plumber to fix the problem.