

## **FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) PRETREATMENT PROGRAM FOG CONTROL POLICY**

### **Table of Contents**

1.0 Purpose .....	1
2.0 FOG Policy Promulgation and Interpretation .....	1
3.0 FOG Discharge Prohibitions and Pretreatment Requirements .....	1
4.0 Sewer System Overflows, Public Nuisance, Abatement Orders, and Cleanup Cost.....	5
5.0 Monitoring for Compliance and Reporting Requirements .....	6
6.0 Inspection and Monitoring.....	7
7.0 Notification of Spills .....	9
8.0 Enforcement.....	10
9.0 Approval of Deviation from FOG Pretreatment Program Requirements .....	10
10.0 Education and Outreach.....	11
11.0 Staffing, Budget and Implementation.....	11

## 1.0 Purpose

The purpose of the City of Lompoc's (City's) fats, oils, and grease (FOG) Control Program is to facilitate the maximum beneficial public use of the City's sewer services and facilities while preventing blockages of the sewer lines resulting from discharges of FOG to the sewer facilities, and to outline the implementation of appropriate and enforceable FOG discharge requirements for FOG-discharging facilities, primarily Food Service Establishments (FSEs). This program policy is associated with the Lompoc Municipal Code (LMC) Chapter 13.16, Article 9: Fats, Oils, and Grease Control Program, first promulgated on [DATE TBA], as it may be amended from time to time, and has been developed pursuant to the State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-003-DWQ.

This document shall use the definitions set forth in LMC 13.16. To comply with Federal, State, and local regulations and to allow the City to meet applicable standards, this policy shall govern discharges of all wastewater or waste by commercial and/or institutional food service operations containing FOG, which may alone cause, or collectively contribute to FOG accumulation in the sewer facilities and causing or contributing, or threatening to cause or contribute, to the occurrence of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).

Notwithstanding compliance with this FOG policy, discharges of all wastewater or waste containing FOG to the sewer facilities shall also be subject to LMC Chapter 13.16, the City's Enforcement Response Plan, and all other legally applicable requirements.

## 2.0 FOG Policy Promulgation and Interpretation

This FOG policy was developed in accordance with LMC 13.16, Article 9: Fats, Oils, and Grease Control Program to implement the City's FOG Control Program. This policy shall be filed in the City of Lompoc City Hall and at the Wastewater Treatment Plant in an orderly manner readily accessible to the public. The burden to secure and comply with this FOG policy shall be upon the FSE and/or Multiple FSE Discharger, as applicable, in accordance with the purposes of the FOG Control Program. The Director or designee is hereby authorized to approve deviations from said FOG policy, and to approve changes in effective dates, when such deviations or changes are appropriate under the FOG Control Program and in the best interests of the City.

## 3.0 FOG Discharge Prohibitions and Pretreatment Requirements

As established in LMC 13.16.250, no user shall discharge fat, oils or grease, including, but not limited to, oils of animal or vegetable origin, petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, into any onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or the sanitary sewer system in amounts which hinder the operation of

any onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or sewage collection, transmission, or treatment system; exceeds the oil and grease effluent limits in the City's municipal code; cause a sanitary nuisance; or cause or contribute to interference or pass through at the POTW. The following FOG-specific prohibitions shall apply to the FOG-generating facilities:

1. Disposal of yellow grease, including waste cooking oil, into the sewer system is prohibited. All yellow grease shall be collected and stored properly in receptacles with tight-fitting lids such as barrels or drums, reside in a secondary containment container for containment of spills, and be hauled away for recycling or other acceptable methods of disposal.
2. Discharge of wastewater with temperatures in excess of 140°F to any FOG control device, including grease traps and gravity grease interceptors, is prohibited.
3. The use of biological or mechanical additives for grease remediation or as a supplement to grease control device maintenance is prohibited, unless a specific written authorization from the Director or designee is obtained. An example may be given if the Director or designee agree that using an additive is the best practice for a given circumstance.
4. Discharge of wastes from toilets, urinals, and other fixtures containing fecal materials to sewer system facilities intended for grease control device service is prohibited, and the discharge of wastes intended for grease control device service into sewer system facilities intended for toilets, urinals, and other fixtures is also prohibited.
5. Discharge of any waste including FOG and solid materials removed from any grease control device (brown grease) to the sewer system is prohibited. Brown grease removed from grease control devices shall be properly disposed of as required by the operation and maintenance requirements for grease control devices specified by the manufacturer and otherwise specified in this policy. Further, brown grease shall not be discharged to the sewer system during vacuuming or as a result of any cleaning operations.

#### *Kitchen Best Management Practices Requirements*

All FSEs shall implement Kitchen Best Management Practices (BMPs). All FSEs shall post and keep posted, the Kitchen BMPs in a conspicuous area in relevant areas (i.e., food preparation and dishwashing areas) at all times. A list of Kitchen BMPs can be found at the City's website.

All FSEs shall provide and document the provision of at least annual training to employees regarding FOG control measures and Kitchen BMPs, and shall maintain a log of such training for at least three years. Inspectors shall verify the training log during

inspections.

#### *FOG Pretreatment*

In accordance with LMC Section 13.16, all users shall provide wastewater acceptable to the City, under the requirements and standards established herein, before discharging it to any public sewer. Any user that is an FSE discharging more than a de minimis amount of FOG in their wastewater shall install, operate, and maintain an approved type of, and an adequately sized, grease control device that is sufficient to remove FOG contained in wastewater discharges and to maintain compliance with the objectives of this FOG policy and the FOG Pretreatment Program. FSEs providing substantial evidence that a waiver is warranted from the requirement to install a grease control device because the FSE will not discharge FOG that may alone cause, or collectively contribute to FOG accumulation in the sewer facilities and cause or contribute, or threaten to cause or contribute, to the occurrence of SSOs of Lompoc's sewer lines due to the nature of the food it is preparing or other pertinent circumstance, may be granted a conditional waiver from installation of a grease control device with written approval from the Director or designee. All fixtures, equipment, drain lines, and similar facilities in areas of the FSE generating FOG shall be connected to approved grease control devices pursuant to this FOG policy and the FOG Pretreatment Program.

#### *Pretreatment – Grease Interceptor Requirements*

If users install and implement gravity grease interceptors, the interceptors shall be adequate and properly sized to separate and remove FOG contained in wastewater discharges from the FSE(s) prior to discharge to the sewer system. Fixtures, equipment, and drain lines located in the food preparation and clean up areas of the FSE that are sources of FOG discharges shall be connected to the gravity grease interceptor. Gravity grease interceptors shall be installed at a location with ample access for inspection, cleaning, and removal of accumulated grease. Each chamber of a gravity grease interceptor shall provide riser manholes to allow thorough visual inspection and access for cleaning.

Gravity grease interceptors shall be fully pumped out and cleaned at a frequency that does not exceed the shorter of: the manufacturer's recommendation; 3 months; or the period of time required to assure that the combined FOG and solids accumulation within the device does not exceed 25% of the total liquid depth of the gravity grease interceptor, whichever occurs first.

Gravity grease interceptors shall be maintained in an efficient operating condition in accordance with the practices, requirements, and restrictions set forth by the manufacturer of the interceptor for optimal efficiency, and with the practices, requirements, and restrictions set forth in the FOG Pretreatment Program and this FOG policy. The Director or designee may mandate periodic cleaning or maintenance of the device and the frequency thereof, if it is found that a user is not maintaining a gravity grease interceptor in a manner that is in compliance with the above.

See Attachment A for sizing guidelines for appropriate grease control devices. Exceptions may be made at the Director or designee's discretion.

*Pretreatment – Grease Trap Requirements*

Unless more effective grease control devices are required to be installed by this FOG policy, FSEs may be required to install grease traps in the waste line leading from drains, sinks, and other fixtures or equipment where FOG may be introduced into the sewer system in quantities that can cause blockage. Grease traps shall be installed and operated in accordance with the practices, requirements, and restrictions specified by the manufacturer and as set forth in the FOG Pretreatment Program and this FOG policy. Further, grease traps shall be maintained and cleaned out in accordance with the frequency recommended by the manufacturer of the grease trap for optimal efficiency, or as approved by the Director or designee.

Unless granted an individual, written waiver by the Director or designee, all FSEs that discharge more than a de minimis amount of FOG in their wastewater sent to the sewer system must install a FOG control device that meets City standards and specifications. Restaurants and other food service establishments that discharge a de minimis amount of FOG are those engaged only in reheating, hot holding, assembly, or mixing of ready to eat food products.

*New Construction of Food Service Establishments*

After the effective date of LMC Chapter 13.16 Article 9: Fats, Oils, and Grease Control Program, new construction FSEs discharging more than a de minimis amount of FOG in their wastewater shall include and install an appropriate gravity grease interceptor. New construction FSEs shall include and install an approved gravity grease interceptor and/or grease trap prior to commencing discharges of wastewater to the Sewer System. Approval of a grease trap or interceptor depends on the type of industry, and meals served. FSEs providing substantial evidence that a waiver is warranted from the requirement to install a grease control device because the FSE will not discharge FOG to Lompoc's sewer lines due to the nature of the food it is preparing or other pertinent circumstance, may be granted a conditional waiver from installation of a grease control device with written approval from the Director or designee.

*Food Service Establishment Changes and Housekeeping*

Within 180 days of written notification by the Director or designee; existing FSEs that have reasonable potential to adversely impact the public sewer or have private sewer laterals connected to priority cleaning locations, as determined by the Director or designee, shall install and operate an approved FOG control device.

Within 180 days of written notification by the Director or designee, any existing FSE that has an Automatic Grease Removal Unit (AGRU) and that has a reasonable potential

to adversely impact the public sewer or has private sewer laterals connected to priority cleaning locations, as determined by the Director or designee, shall remove that AGRU and install and operate an approved FOG control device.

Existing FSEs undergoing remodeling, a major operational change, or a change in ownership shall be required to install and operate an approved FOG control device, unless a conditional waiver is granted, and as approved by the Director or designee pursuant to the FOG Pretreatment Program.

Under certain circumstances, the requirement to install and properly operate and maintain a FOG control device may be conditionally stayed, for up to a maximum period of three (3) years from the effective date of this FOG policy, upon written approval of a waiver by the Director or designee based on substantial evidence that a waiver is warranted pursuant to the conditions set forth in the FOG Pretreatment Program. An example of this may be proof of financial hardship and proof that FOG contributions are minimal.

#### *Gravity Grease Interceptor Serving Multiple FSEs*

Within 180 days of written notification by the Director or designee, property owners that own private sewer laterals serving multiple FSEs (Multiple FSE Discharger) shall install and shall at all times properly maintain a gravity grease interceptor serving multiple FSEs operating within the commercial property in accordance with this FOG policy and the FOG Pretreatment Program. Installation of such device does not preclude the individual FSE's responsibility under this FOG policy to install and properly maintain appropriate FOG control devices.

#### 4.0 Sewer System Overflows, Public Nuisance, Abatement Orders, and Cleanup Cost

All users found to pose a threat to the proper operation of the public sewer, or to the health or safety of the public, or the environment, or found to have caused or contributed to public sewer blockage(s), SSO(s), or any public sewer interferences resulting from the discharge of wastewater or waste containing FOG, may be ordered by the Director or designee to install an appropriate FOG control device. Additionally, any user found to pose a threat to the proper operation of the public sewer, to public health or safety, or to the environment, or found to have contributed to public sewer blockage(s), SSO(s) or any public sewer interferences resulting from the discharge of wastewater or waste containing FOG may be ordered by the Director or designee to immediately clean an existing FOG control device, and/or to increase cleaning frequency as determined necessary to prevent the threat or occurrence of blockage.

Blockages affecting the public sewer system, SSOs, obstruction, interference, damage, or any other impairment to the public sewer facilities or to the operation of those facilities, and any discharge of a waste which causes or contributes to the City of Lompoc's violating its discharge requirements established by any regulatory agency or incurring additional expenses or suffering losses or damage to the facilities, may be

subject to remedies specified in LMC 13.16.500.

## 5.0 Monitoring for Compliance and Reporting Requirements

To ensure proper operation and maintenance of approved FOG control devices, including gravity grease interceptors, and to facilitate compliance with this FOG policy and FOG Pretreatment Program requirements, the City may require FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers, at the sole cost and expense of the FSE or Multiple FSE Discharger, to periodically record and submit to the City, video of their grease waste, from their private sewer laterals; and prepare and submit to the City, video, reports, contingency plans, or other documents or information and/or implement other measures as may be reasonably necessary for attaining compliance with any applicable conditions or requirements.

The Director or designee may require FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers to conduct, at the sole expense of the FSE or Multiple FSE Discharger; visual monitoring to observe and document the actual conditions of the FSE's or Multiple FSE Discharger's sanitary drain(s), and/or downstream sewer lines.

The Director or designee may require FSEs to prepare and submit periodic reports of the status of implementation of Kitchen BMPs, in accordance with this FOG policy.

The Director or designee may require FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers to prepare and submit periodic reports of FOG characteristics needed for determining compliance with any conditions or requirements as specified in this FOG policy and the FOG Pretreatment Program.

The Director or designee may require FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers to prepare and submit any other reports, including compliance schedule progress reports, FOG control monitoring reports, and any other reports deemed reasonably appropriate by the Director or designee to ensure compliance with this FOG policy and the FOG Pretreatment Program.

All monitoring shall be conducted and all reports shall be prepared under this regulation in a manner approved by the Director or designee and shall be submitted at the time or times requested by Director or designee.

Failure to perform any required monitoring or inspection, or to submit any reports or information, or to implement any other measures required by the Director or designee shall constitute non-compliance with FOG Pretreatment Program requirements and shall be cause for the City to initiate all necessary tasks and analyses to determine the user's wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics. The FSE or Multiple FSE Discharger shall be responsible for any and all expenses of the City in undertaking such monitoring, analyses, inspection, reporting, or implementation of other measures required of, but not performed by any user.

### *Record Keeping Requirements*

In accordance with LMC 13.16.560, all FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers shall be required to keep all manifests, receipts and invoices of all cleaning, maintenance, grease removal of/from the FOG control device(s), and disposal carrier and disposal site location records for at least three years. FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers shall, upon request, make the manifests, receipts, invoices and other applicable records available to any City of Lompoc representative, or their designee. In addition, FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers shall maintain the following records, as applicable:

1. A logbook of FOG control device cleaning and maintenance practices.
2. A record of applicable Kitchen BMPs being implemented.
3. Copies of records and manifests of waste hauling interceptor contents.
4. Records of sampling data and sludge height monitoring for FOG and solids accumulation in the FOG interceptors.
5. A logbook of annual training of employees regarding FOG control measures and Kitchen BMPs.
6. Any other information determined to be appropriate by the Director or designee to ensure compliance with this FOG policy.

### *Falsifying Information or Tampering with Treatment Controls*

It shall be unlawful to make any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document that is filed with the City, to bypass, tamper with, or knowingly render inoperable any FOG control device, monitoring device, or method or access point required under this FOG policy.

## 6.0 Inspection and Monitoring

Inspections are performed by City staff to provide ongoing outreach and education to users, and to ensure FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers are in compliance with this FOG policy and FOG Pretreatment Program requirements. These inspections are also conducted to evaluate compliance with Kitchen BMP requirements, and where applicable, to evaluate compliance with the FSE or Multiple FSE Discharger FOG control device requirements and standards.

The wastewater discharges of FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers are subject to inspection and monitoring in accordance with LMC 13.16.090 to ascertain whether the intent of this FOG policy is being met and the FSE or Multiple FSE Discharger is complying with all applicable requirements. City access to the FSE's or Multiple FSE Discharger's premises and records for such purposes shall include access to FOG control



devices and manifests, receipts, reports, records, invoices and other documents relating to the cleaning, maintenance and inspection of the FOG control devices. All such manifests, receipts, reports, records, invoices, and documents shall be subject to inspection and shall be kept by the FSE or Multiple FSE Discharger for a minimum of three years.

#### *Inspection Frequency*

Inspection frequencies are determined based on a variety of factors, including but not limited to:

1. Each facility's potential for FOG discharge (i.e., cooking equipment, dishwashing practices, etc.);
2. FOG pretreatment compliance history;
3. Relationship to blockages/SSOs;
4. Relationship to priority cleaning locations;
5. Adequacy and capacity of installed FOG control devices; and
6. Adequacy and frequency of FOG control device cleaning and maintenance.

While site-specific inspection frequencies can vary, all FSEs tributary to a priority cleaning location within the City's service area, and all Multiple FSE Dischargers are intended to be inspected by the City at least annually.

All users that are likely to have caused or contributed to FOG-related blockages or SSOs will be inspected promptly upon discovering the likely role of the user.

#### *Priority FOG Businesses*

Pursuant to LMC 13.16.450 and 13.16.470 and in accordance with the City's Enforcement Response Plan, FSEs and Multiple FSE Dischargers are subject to issuance of informal notices of noncompliance; Notices of Violation (NOVs); Compliance Order, Consent Order, or Emergency Suspension (collectively, "Enforcement Orders"); administrative fines, administrative hearings, and judicial proceedings as necessary when noncompliance with this FOG policy or FOG Pretreatment Program requirements is identified. In the event that a user has been issued an Enforcement Order, but fails to respond to the Enforcement Order in a satisfactory manner, such user shall be added to the City's Priority FOG Business List for increased frequency of City inspection. The City will track Enforcement Orders issued under this FOG policy, and all Priority FOG Business List City inspections, in its industrial wastewater databases. Once included on the Priority FOG Business List, the City's inspection frequency for the priority FSE or Multiple FSE Discharger can be increased to once per month, or as frequently as deemed necessary by the Director or designee, until the Enforcement Order has been appropriately addressed. When the Enforcement Order has been adequately addressed,

the FSE or Multiple FSE Discharger is intended to be inspected by the City at least twice per year. Upon completion of two consecutive satisfactory inspections, the FSE or

Multiple FSE Discharger can be removed from the Priority FOG Business List and returned to its standard inspection frequency. If frequency of inspection is increased, the FSE may be charged for the time and resources the City uses to increase inspections.

#### *FSE Inspection Criteria*

Implementation of Kitchen BMPs, and where applicable, operation and maintenance practices for FOG control device(s), are evaluated by the City during each facility inspection. Primary City inspection criteria include, but are not limited to the following, as applicable:

1. Evaluation of FOG control device compliance with the 25% rule;
2. Visual inspection of FOG control device contents is performed to evaluate compliance with applicable requirements;
3. FOG control device compliance with minimum pumping frequency;
4. Review of receipts/manifests/service logs and invoices is performed to assess compliance with the minimum pump frequency requirements;
5. Verify that Kitchen BMPs and waste minimization / management practices are posted conspicuously in the food preparation and dishwashing areas at all times;
6. Confirm that Kitchen BMPs and other best practices are being implemented;
7. Verify documentation that FSE employees are trained at least once each calendar year regarding FOG control measures and BMPs, including the Kitchen BMPs.

#### 7.0 Notification of Spills

In accordance with LMC13.16.380, in the event a user is unable to comply with any of the requirements of this FOG policy due to a breakdown of equipment, accidents, or human error, or in the event that the user had reasonable opportunity to know that its discharge will exceed the discharge provisions of the FOG Pretreatment Program, then such user shall immediately notify the City by telephone at 805-875-5083. If the material discharged to the sewer system has the potential to cause or result in blockages or SSOs, the user shall also immediately notify the appropriate authority(ies) of the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department.

Confirmation of this notification shall be made in writing to the Director or designee no later than five (5) days after the date of the incident. The written notification shall state the date of the incident, if treatment equipment bypass occurred, the reasons for the discharge or spill, what steps were taken to immediately correct the problem, and what

steps are being taken to prevent the problem from reoccurring.

Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage or loss to the City or any other damage or loss to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the FSE of any fees or other liability which may be imposed by the FOG Pretreatment Program, the City's Municipal Code, or other applicable law.

## 8.0 Enforcement

Municipal Code Title 13 Chapter 16, Article 7 shall govern enforcement of the provisions of this FOG Policy.

Pursuant to LMC 13.16 Article 6 and 7 and the City's Enforcement Response Plan, any user that is found to cause or contribute to FOG-related blockages or SSOs shall be issued an NOV, a Compliance Order, or Consent Order. An Emergency Suspension Order can be issued as an Enforcement Order requiring installation, repair, or proper maintenance and/or cleaning of any defective FOG control device, or replacement of an improperly sized FOG control device, as approved by the Director or designee.

If the user already has an installed FOG control device, the City shall issue an Enforcement Order requiring, at a minimum, the user to repair or increase the frequency of cleaning and/or grease removal from the FOG control device.

Any user that fails to respond to City conditions or other requirements to implement Kitchen BMPs, FOG control devices, or cleaning maintenance, monitoring, inspection, reporting or other measures or requirements will be issued an Enforcement Order.

If a user fails to properly and satisfactorily respond to any Enforcement Order within the specified time period, the City shall place that user on the Priority FOG Business List. The City may exercise its discretion to elevate enforcement to the next level of Enforcement Order and action, as necessary to maintain compliance with the FOG Pretreatment Program requirements. Pursuant to LMC 13.16.470, the City shall have authority to file an action in Superior Court to enforce any Enforcement Order issued pursuant to this FOG policy or FOG Pretreatment Program requirements.

The City shall have the authority, as set forth in LMC 13.16.450 and the Enforcement Response Plan, to issue administrative citations, including fines. The appeals process can be found in LMC 13.16.140.

The Director or designee are to impose fines as set forth in LMC 13.16.470 and 13.16.480 for violations of the requirements of this FOG policy and FOG Pretreatment Program requirements.

## 9.0 Approval of Deviation from FOG Pretreatment Program Requirements

The Director or designee may approve deviations from this FOG policy on such terms and conditions as are reasonably established in this policy by the Director so long as the deviations do not improperly or inappropriately excuse noncompliance with LMC 13.16 Article 9, this FOG policy, or the objectives of the FOG Pretreatment Program.

#### 10.0 Education and Outreach

Educating owners and managers of FSEs is an important and effective way to reduce FOG from entering into the sanitary sewer. The City produces educational literature with grease removal device information, benefits of using a grease rendering service, BMPs, adverse effects of FOG blockages, grease removal device sizing, and frequently asked questions. FSEs may also find educational materials on the City's webpage ([www.cityoflomdoc.com](http://www.cityoflomdoc.com)). Additionally, the City offers educational seminars for the FSEs owners and managers.

Brochures and posters are delivered during inspections and offered to all FSEs. The inspector may also take the opportunity during the inspection to educate the owner or manager of additional steps to be taken to optimize FOG reduction.

FSEs are the main target to reduce FOG in the sewer; however, residential areas can contribute to FOG blockages. The City mails FOG literature to residents to promote FOG reduction efforts throughout the City. When a residential area has been identified as a significant FOG contributor, literature is mailed or hand-delivered to the residents of the area. Other methods for reaching out to residential customers include mail flyers, radio commercials, school visits, and television commercials. In hot spots like apartment complexes, the City may also put door hangers to inform residents of the area of the issues at hand and actions they can take.

#### 11.0 Staffing, Budget and Implementation

The administration of the City's FOG program is as follows:

1. The Director has ultimate responsibility to carry out and enforce the Pretreatment Program and compliance with Title 13, Chapter 16 of the LMC and federal pretreatment program requirements under 40 CFR Part 403.
2. The City Attorney's office has the legal authority to prosecute cases of non-compliance in the Pretreatment Program with Title 13, Chapter 16 of the LMC and federal pretreatment program requirements under 40 CFR Part 403.
3. The Chemist has the responsibility to see that general provisions of Title 13, Chapter 16 of the LMC are carried out. Also serving as the Laboratory Supervisor, the Chemist oversees laboratory staff at the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The laboratory provides the results of daily wastewater analyses and alerts the Pretreatment Program Coordinator about any unusual results. The laboratory

performs special analyses for samples collected from users to determine their compliance status. The laboratory analyzes unknown samples to determine wastewater constituents and provide information used for determining a possible source of discharges of concern.

4. The City Wastewater Superintendent provides information on daily flows and reports unusual influent and/or effluent characteristics or treatment upsets to the Director.
5. Under direction of the Laboratory Supervisor / Chemist, the Pretreatment Program Coordinator (job title: Water Resource Protection Technician) is responsible for preparing and issuing wastewater discharge permits, conducting sampling and inspections of users, initiating enforcement actions for violations of wastewater discharge permits or provisions of Title 13, Chapter 16 of the LMC, preparing all applicable reports, and ensuring that the Pretreatment Program is in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations.
6. A FOG Assistant works with the Pretreatment Program Coordinator during FOG and FSE inspections. Typical responsibilities include plumbing knowledge, ability to operate tools, and assisting in measurements.
7. The Collections System Supervisor is responsible for overseeing maintenance of the wastewater collection system and provides the Pretreatment Program Coordinator with information about problem areas in the collection system.
8. All the above employees report unusual situations or areas of discharge which they notice during their usual job performance to the Pretreatment Program Coordinator.

#### *FOG Program Budget*

The FOG Control Program is funded from Collections, Pretreatment, and Wastewater's Administrative budget. It is expected the expenditures spent on the FOG Program will remain fairly constant. The City budget includes both maintenance and capital funding for wastewater needs.

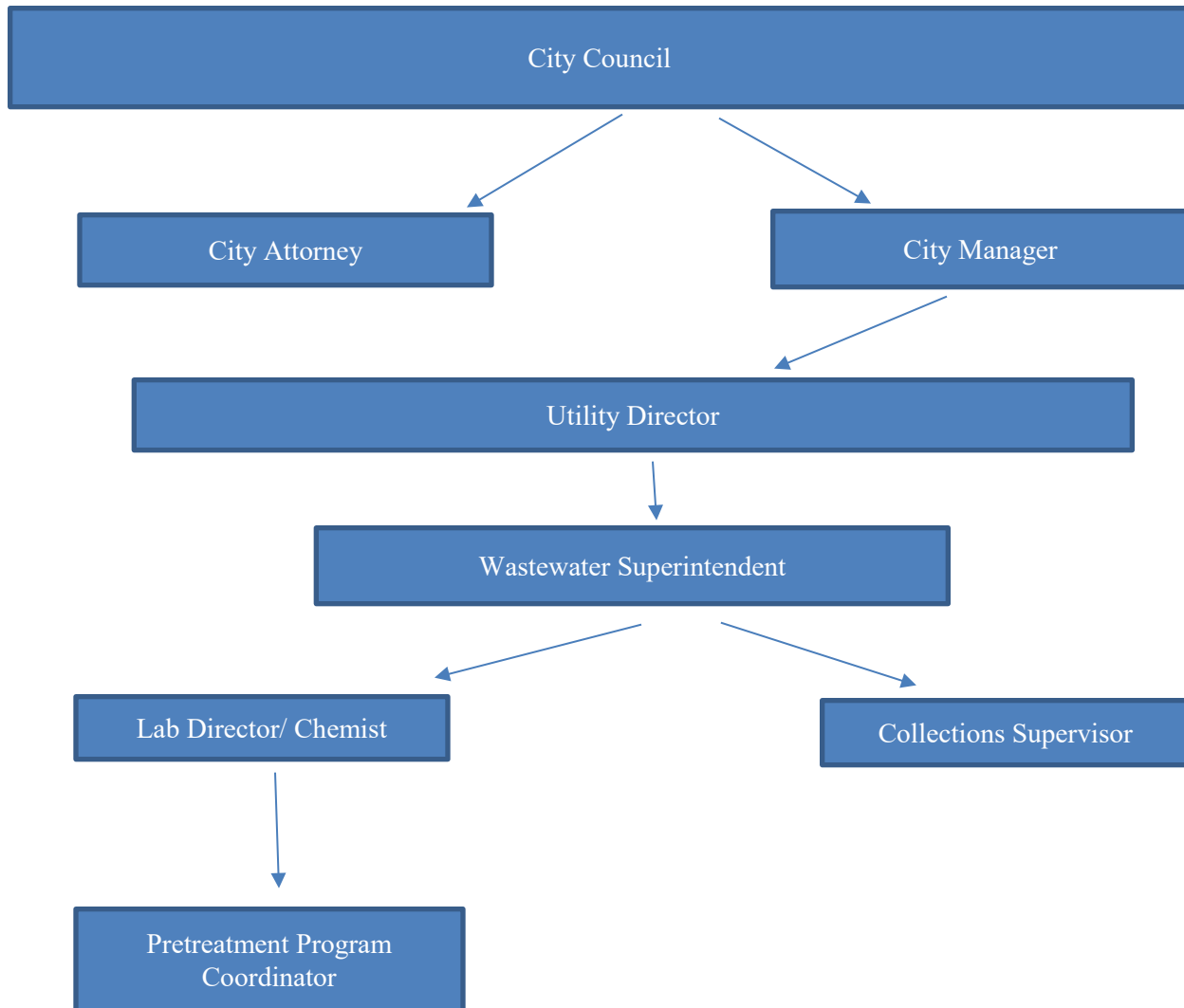
#### *Inspection Equipment*

All safety precautions shall be taken during each inspection. All inspectors shall have personal protective equipment (PPE) consisting of safety glasses, vest, hardhat, boots, and anything else required by site conditions available. Traffic cones shall be used when necessary. A gas monitor shall be used immediately prior to each inspection of a hydro-mechanical grease interceptor or gravity grease interceptors, as well as during the inspection. Additional PPE may be required depending on the inspection site.

Sampling equipment may include maintenance hole cover openers, latex gloves, sample

containers, ice chest, cold packs, Sludge Judge®, paper towels, hand sanitizer, trash can, trash bags, towels, note pad, pen, chain of custody, and digital camera. Additional materials may be required where necessary.

## City of Lompoc Pretreatment Program Organizational Chart



**Attachment A**

**Grease Control Device Sizing Guidelines**