

**Town of Deerfield
Board of Health
Regulations for Fats, Oils, and Grease Management**

A. Statement of Purpose:

The purpose of this Regulation is to protect residents, businesses and the environment within the Town of Deerfield from blockages of the Town’s sanitary sewer system caused by Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) discharged from Food Service Establishments. All new and existing facilities that generate and discharge FOG in the wastewater flow of the Town’s sanitary sewer system shall install, operate, and maintain a FOG pretreatment system, as further defined herein. The requirements of this Regulation shall supplement, and be in addition to, the requirements of the Town of Deerfield Sewer Use Regulations, Massachusetts State Plumbing Code and the Massachusetts State Sanitary Code.

B. Authority:

This regulation is promulgated to the authority granted to the Deerfield Board of Health, pursuant to M.G.L Chapter 111, Section 31, that “Boards of Health may make reasonable health regulations.”

C. Definitions:

For the purpose of this regulation, the following words shall have the following meanings:

248 CMR: Massachusetts State Plumbing Code Regulation.

Agent: A duly authorized agent of the Deerfield Board of Health, Board of Sewer Commissioners, and/or Superintendent of Public Works.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the introduction of FOG to the sewer facilities.

Board: The Board of Health of the Town of Deerfield.

Discharge Limit: The maximum amount of FOG discharge shall not exceed 100 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of wastewater.

Food Service Establishment: Any facility issued a food service establishment permit by the Deerfield Board of Health or its Agent or any facility that prepares or sells food and as a byproduct, discharges FOG into the municipal sewer system.

Fats, Oil & Grease (FOG): Any substance (either liquid or solid) such as a vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a byproduct of, the cooking or food preparation process, and that turns or may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other conditions.

FOG Pretreatment System: Refers to one of the following grease removal systems:

1. Indoor Automatic Grease Trap
2. Indoor Passive Grease Trap
3. Outdoor/Underground Grease Interceptor

Food Grinder: Any device installed in the plumbing or sewage system for the purpose of grinding food waste or food preparation byproducts for the purpose of disposing of it in the sewer system.

Grease Trap/Interceptor: A device, pursuant to 248 CMR, which is designed to remove undissolved and/or suspended FOG from wastewater.

Indoor Automatic Grease Trap: An active automatic grease trap which separates and removes FOG from effluent discharge and cleans itself of accumulated FOG at least once every twenty-four hours utilizing: (1) an electromechanical apparatus to accomplish removal, or (2) an approved automatic bioremediation grease control mechanism that suppresses or limits the formation of accumulated FOG through application of indigenous microbial nutrients.

Indoor Passive Grease Trap: A passive grease trap installed inside a building designed to remove FOG from flowing wastewater while allowing wastewater to flow through it. Also known as an indoor grease trap fitted with an approved automatic bioremediation grease control system that suppresses or limits the formation of accumulated FOG through application of indigenous microbial nutrients.

Outdoor/Underground Grease Interceptor: A passive grease trap having a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons that is installed outside a building and is designed to remove FOG from flowing wastewater while allowing wastewater to flow through it. Also known as an outside grease trap fitted with an approved automatic bioremediation grease control system that suppresses or limits the formation of accumulated FOG through application of indigenous microbial nutrients.

Permitted Offal/Septage Hauler: A hauler of offal/septage substance who is licensed by the Deerfield Board of Health or its Agent.

Sewer Pipe: Any Town sanitary sewer piping connected to the sewer system, including but not limited to interior and exterior building sanitary sewer piping, or any main or lateral sanitary sewer piping, regardless whether such piping is located on private or municipal land.

Substantial Renovations: Any renovation to a Food Establishment that would increase the number of permitted seating capacity or would alter in any way the kitchen facility.

D. Standards of Practice:

All Food Service Establishments and other identified entities shall implement Standards of Practice to minimize discharge of FOG to the sewer system.

1. The Deerfield Board of Health, or Board of Sewer Commissioners, or its Agent or authorized representatives may at any time require the installation, upgrade and/or relocation of a FOG Pretreatment System, as deemed necessary to maintain any sewer pipe from obstructions

- caused by fats, oil or grease. The establishment shall be responsible for any and all costs for installing and maintaining said system.
2. Any newly built Food Establishment or those undergoing Substantial Renovations shall install where applicable in accordance with 248 CMR an Outdoor/Underground Grease Interceptor, with a minimum 1,000-gallon capacity, or an Indoor Automatic Grease Trap. Pretreatment systems must be sized according to the manufacturer and in compliance with 248 CMR.
 3. Grease traps shall be installed on a separate building sewer serving all kitchen flows (except those excluded such as garbage grinders) into which the grease will be discharged. The discharge from the grease trap must flow to a properly designed outdoor grease interceptor/tank prior to joining the building sewer line. Plumbing fixtures to be protected by grease traps and interceptors shall include:
 - a. Pot sinks (with bowl depths exceeding ten inches)
 - b. Scullery sinks (with bowl depths exceeding ten inches)
 - c. Floor drains
 - d. Floor sinks
 - e. Automatic dishwashers regardless of temperature
 - f. Pre-rinse sinks
 - g. Soup kettles or similar devices
 - h. Work stations
 - i. Automatic hood wash units
 - j. Any other fixtures or drains that can allow FOG to be discharged into the sewer
 4. The owner/operator of the Food Service Establishment shall ensure there is proper and adequate inspection, service, and cleaning of each Indoor Automatic Grease Trap or Indoor Passive Grease Trap located at the facility. All waste from the Indoor Automatic or Passive Grease Trap shall be disposed of in a proper manner. The owner/operator of the Food Service Establishment shall keep a grease trap maintenance log relative to the operation/maintenance of any FOG Pretreatment System.
 5. An Outdoor/Underground Grease Interceptor shall be pumped, inspected and serviced by a Permitted Offal Septage Hauler whenever the level of grease is 25% of the effective depth of the interceptor, or at least every three months, whichever is sooner. The owner/operator of the Food Service Establishment shall keep all inspection and pumping records. The Deerfield Board of Health or its Agent may on a case-by-case basis amend the frequency for Outdoor/Underground Grease Interceptor cleanings and maintenance.
 6. All connections to a grease removal unit shall be equipped with a proper "Flow Control Device". A Flow Control Device must conform to the requirements of 248 CMR 10.09(2)(i).
 7. FOG shall not be disposed by means of a sanitary sewer. FOG shall be collected in an appropriate container by an approved vendor and stored on the premise in a location deemed acceptable to the Deerfield Board of Health or its Agent. The container shall be stored on an impervious surface, such as concrete or pavement, and in a sheltered area to prevent entry of precipitation and vermin. While stored, the container must be sealed and

the surrounding area kept in sanitary conditions at all times. Fats, oil and grease shall be removed by a Permitted Offal/Septage Hauler and taken away from the premises as needed.

8. All automatic electrical/mechanical grease removal and treatment units shall be sized in accordance with the manufacturers written recommendations and in compliance with 248 CMR.
9. The following Best Management Practices shall apply to all Food Service Establishments:
 - a. Practice dry clean up. Excess grease shall be scraped or dry-wiped from frying pans, pots and dishes into containers or garbage bags for disposal in a trash can or other garbage receptacle.
 - b. Place leftover foods, meat and vegetable trimmings, etc. in the trash can, food waste compost receptacle or other garbage receptacle and not down the garbage disposal.
 - c. Preventing spills reduces the amount of food waste that enters the wastewater system. Empty waste collection containers before they are completely full. Use a cover to transport grease trap contents to the grease barrel.
 - d. All staff should be aware of and trained to perform correct cleaning procedures, particularity for under-sink traps that are prone to break down due to improper maintenance.
 - e. Never use the toilet for disposal of kitchen wastes. Do not flush paper towels and other bulky paper products down the toilet. These bulky items, combined with the grease build-up will stop the flow of wastewater through private plumbing and the sewer system.
 - f. Make sure all drain screens are installed.

E. Prohibitions

1. Sink water temperatures shall not exceed 140 degrees Fahrenheit.
2. Food grinders and/or garbage disposals shall not be discharged through a grease trap/interceptor.
3. The use of emulsifying agents such as solvents, acids and caustics, and other toxic and or hazardous chemicals, and petroleum products known to have uses as a declogger or degreaser is prohibited.
4. The use of bacterial or enzymatic treatments to improve discharge flow is prohibited.

F. Inspections:

The Board of Health Agent or Superintendent of Public Works, will conduct routine inspections to ensure conformance with this regulation.

1. Cleaning and maintenance records for all FOG removal and treatment systems shall be part of regular inspection of a Food Service Establishment. A Food Service Establishment inspection may be unannounced but shall occur during regular business hours.
2. Upon routine inspection conducted by the Board or its Agent, the owner or person in charge of the Food Service Establishment is responsible for having all grease traps and/or interceptors open for visual inspection.

3. Records pertaining to removal and treatment of FOG, as set forth below, shall be maintained by the business owner or operator within the premise of the Food Service Establishment for no less than two years. Upon request, the owner or operator shall furnish all records required to enforce and monitor compliance with this Regulation.
 - a. A grease trap maintenance log shall be kept onsite and properly maintained relative to the operation/maintenance of any FOG Pretreatment System. This log shall be readily accessible for review by the Board or its Agent.
 - b. All pumping and hauling records shall be properly maintained on a regular basis and readily accessible for review by the Board or its Agent.
 - c. Each grease trap and/or interceptor shall have its own individual maintenance log.

G. Variances:

A request for a variance from this Fats, Oil and Grease Management Regulation shall be submitted in writing to the Town of Deerfield Board of Health stating the reason(s) for the request. The Board of Health may consult with the Health Agent and Superintendent of Public Works, for the granting of variances.

1. Prior to granting any variance the Board shall notify the Superintendent of Public Works of the request for a variance. The Superintendent of Public Works shall have up to forty-five (45) days to submit written comments and recommendations to the Board.
2. The Board may grant a variance from the requirements of this Regulation for:
 - a. Operation and maintenance (O&M) frequencies. Any application for an O&M variance must be accompanied by a written letter from the Food Service Establishment's O&M contractor and system provider;
 - b. The type of FOG Pretreatment System required; or
 - c. The imposed time frame for correcting a violation.
3. Any request for a variance for a Food Service Establishment to use an alternative method, system or product that does not comply with 248 CMR 3.00 through 10.00 must additionally apply, and receive in advance, a variance from the State Board for Plumbers and Gas Fitters pursuant to 248 CMR 3.04(2).
4. Financial hardship is not in itself proper grounds for a variance or waiver request. The applicant must demonstrate that enforcement of these regulations is manifestly unjust and without a variance the applicant will be deprived of substantially all beneficial use of the subject property.

H. Violations:

1. Written notice of a violation of this Regulation shall be given to the owner the permitted Food Service Establishment by the Board of Health or its Agent, specifying the nature of the violation, date and time of the violation, any preventive measures required to avoid future violations, and the time frame for completing any necessary corrections.
2. Any person who violates any provision of this Regulation shall be fined or sanctioned, under Chapter 111 Section 31 of the Massachusetts General Laws as a civil offense. Sanctions may include the following:

First Offense:	Written warning
Second Offense within a 36-month period:	\$100.00 fine
Third Offense within a 36-month period:	\$250.00 fine
Fourth or Subsequent Offense within a 36-month period:	\$500.00 fine

Each day or portion thereof during which a violation continues may constitute a separate offense.

3. The Board of Health may additionally order the immediate suspension or revocation of a Food Service Establishment permit for any of the following reasons:
 - a. Any violation of this Regulation deemed to be of a serious nature;
 - b. Repeated violations of this Regulation;
 - c. Interference with an authorized agent in the performance of the agent's duty pursuant to this Regulation;
 - d. Failure of a permit holder to comply with a written directive relative to this Regulation;
 - e. Failure to adequately maintain required records or logs pursuant to this Regulation; or
 - f. Keeping or submitting any misleading or false record, log or document required by this Regulation.

I. Hearing:

The person or persons to whom any order or notice is issued pursuant to this Regulation may request a hearing before the Board of Health. Such request shall be in writing and shall be filed in the Deerfield Town Hall within seven (7) days after receipt of an order or notice.

J. Severability:

If any word, clause, phrase, sentence, paragraph, or section of this Regulation shall be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, that portion shall be severed and all other provisions of the Regulation shall remain in full force and effect.

K. Effective Date:

[to be added]