

What are sanitary sewer overflows?

Fats, oils, and grease (FOG) congeal and harden in sewer pipes over time. That nasty, oily buildup restricts water flow through the sewer system. Eventually, there is blockage that can lead to a sewer backup, or sanitary sewer overflow (SSO). This may result in property damage, environmental problems, and health hazards. SSOs can enter the storm drain system where sewage is carried to our streams, rivers, and eventually the ocean.

Additional Resources & Emergency Phone Numbers

For Emergencies & Hazardous Spills: 911

Maywood: www.cityofmaywood.com

Sheriff's Department: 323-562-5005

Public Works: 323-562-5706

Storm Water: 323-562-5721

Household Hazardous Waste:
888-Clean-LA

UWS (Solid Waste): 800-631-7016

Los Angeles County: 888-Clean-LA
<https://dpw.lacounty.gov/prg/stormwater/>

Regional Water Board:
www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/

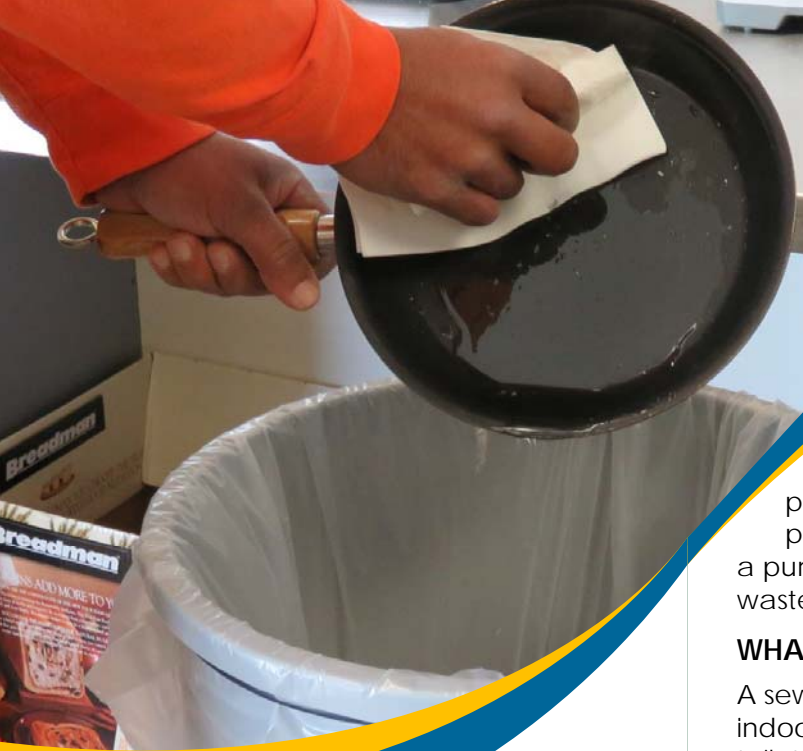


Department of Building and Planning
4319 East Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA 90270
323-562-5700 | www.cityofmaywood.com

Storm Water Pollution Prevention: Fats, Oils, and Grease

Single- and Multi-
Family Residential





WHAT IS A SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM?

A sanitary sewer system is a combination of underground lateral pipes connecting to larger sewer main pipes that transports the waste stream to a pump station where it is transferred to a wastewater treatment plant.

WHAT IS A SEWER LATERAL?

A sewer lateral is a pipeline that connects indoor plumbing pipeline drains, such as toilets, sinks and showers to a city sewer collector main pipeline.

SEWER LATERAL MAINTENANCE TIPS:

Proper maintenance includes keeping the lateral clean and clear of obstructions, such as roots, grease and debris. A lateral cleanout cap must be water-tight and secured to eliminate accidental spills.

- **Roots:** Use a root inhibitor or schedule periodic mechanical cleanings.
- **Fats, Oils, Grease:** Put FOG, including frying pan grease, salad dressing, butter and mayonnaise in a solid waste bin – NOT down the drain
- **Debris:** Be careful what you put down the drain – items like wipes, feminine hygiene products and diapers can cause blockages

Help eliminate fats, oils, and grease (FOG) from our sewer system to keep the City of Maywood, the Los Angeles River, and the Pacific Ocean clean for generations to come!

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Do not use hot water to wash grease off dishes. This grease will congeal in sewer lines one the water cools or it meets with cold water.

Scrape grease and food scraps from trays, plates, pots, pans, utensils, and grills (or other cooking surfaces) using a rubber scraper or paper towel into sealable container or the trash for disposal as solid waste.

Do not put grease down garbage disposals, kitchen sinks, floor drains, or toilets.

Do not wash fryers griddle, pots, or pans with water until all the oil and grease has been removed.

Be cautious of chemicals and additives including soaps and detergents that claim to dissolve grease.

Common Sources of FOG:

- Meat and food scraps
- Lard/shortening
- Oils
- Sauces
- Bacon grease and other fat drippings
- Dairy products like yogurt, cheese, heavy cream
- Coffee grounds
- Coffee creamer
- Baking goods

Keep fats, oils, and grease out of the sink!