



External Grease Interceptor

This Management Plan identifies some basic requirements for proper operation and maintenance of the external grease interceptor/trap. Refer to the rest of your system management plan for additional management requirements.

SYSTEM COMPONENT	TASK	FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
External Grease Interceptor	Maintain maintenance hole covers/manholes to grade	On-going	Property Owner or Manager
	Assure surface water drains away from unit		
	Minimize fat, oil and grease material from entering the system ¹		
	Monitor for slowly draining lines and back-up into facility ²		
	Check baffles to assure they are clear of any blockage	Monthly - Quarterly ³	Maintainer/Service Provider
	Verify temperature and pH are within appropriate range		
	Measure scum and sludge & pump if sum is greater than 25% of capacity of tank		

- 1 Minimizing fat, oil, and grease exiting the facility will help minimize pumping of the grease trap or plugging of the sewer line between establishment and the tank and downstream components. If the line plugs or is moving effluent slowly, the sewer line may back up into the establishment, and the line will need to be professionally cleaned. Enzymes or bacteria should not be added which move the fat, oil and grease out of the grease interceptor and into downstream components. Discuss the use of any additives with your professional service provider.
- 2 Routine cleaning of the grease interceptor will prevent wastewater from backing up into the establishment, or traveling to and plugging downstream components.
- 3 This frequency could be reduced for seasonal facilities or after sufficient data (at least a year) has been collected indicating the facility can extend the time period between tank cleanings.

At the time of each service visit, Form 5-2: Septic, Trash, and Processing Tanks should be completed. See <http://www.onsiteconsortium.org/omspchecklists.html>.