

Act or the Act	The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et seq.
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance or operating procedures, and other management practices to prevent pass through and interference of FOG into the POTW.
Brown Grease	Material recovered from GCDs. It can be a combination of FOG, solids, chemicals, and other substances that are washed down kitchen drains.
City	The City of Brentwood.
Domestic Sewage/Waste	Any liquid and waterborne wastes derived from the ordinary living processes, free from industrial wastes, and of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal, without special treatment, into the city's sewer system.
Existing Food Service Establishment	Any FSE already in service before the implementation of the City FOG Program.
Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG)	Any substance such as a vegetable or animal product that is used in or a byproduct of the cooking or food preparation process, and that may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other conditions.
FOG Program	The program under the City Wastewater Division designed to control FOG from entering the sewer system and causing blockages.
Food Service Establishment (FSE)	A non-residential wastewater discharger that engages in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available food for consumption by the public or on the premises, including but not limited to restaurants, cafés, commercial kitchens, caterers, hotels and motels, schools, hospitals, and care institutions.
Grease Control Device (GCD)	Any grease interceptor, grease trap or other device, which connects to wastewater plumbing fixtures and lines, to trap, collect, or treat FOG prior to being discharged into the sewer system. "Grease control device" may also include any other proven method to reduce FOG subject to the approval of the City.

Gravity Grease Interceptor (GGI)

See “Grease Interceptor”.

Grease Interceptor

A common term for a gravity grease interceptor (GGI). It is a multi-compartment device constructed in different sizes and is generally required to be located underground. These devices use gravity to separate FOG from the wastewater as it moves from one compartment to the next. These devices must be cleaned, maintained, and have the FOG removed and disposed of properly on regular intervals to be effective.

Grease Trap

A common term for a hydromechanical grease interceptor (HGI). It is a grease control device used to serve individual fixtures and has limited effect. It should only be used in those cases where the use of a grease interceptor or other grease control device is determined to be impossible or impractical.

Hot Spots

Areas in sewer lines that have experienced sanitary sewer overflows or that must be cleaned or maintained frequently to avoid blockages in the sewer system.

Hydromechanical Grease Interceptor (HGI)

See “Grease Trap”.

Interceptor

A grease interceptor.

Interference

The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations that contributes to a violation of any requirement of the city’s NPDES permit.

Limited Food Service Establishment

FSEs that are only involved in heating, hot holding, or assembly of ready-to-eat food products whose wastewater discharge contains an insignificant amount of FOG

Manifest

The receipt obtained from disposing recyclable wastes or liquid wastes.

New Food Service Establishment

Any FSE established after the implementation of the City FOG Program or an existing FSE that undergoes a significant remodel.

NPDES

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; the permit issued to control the discharge of liquids or other substances or solids to surface waters of the United States.

Pass Through	A discharge that exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations that, alone or in conjunction with a discharges from other sources, is a cause of violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit.
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)	A sewage treatment plant or "treatment works" as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 USC Section 1292) which is owned by the city including any sanitary sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW, including pipes, lift stations, sewers or other conveyances.
Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)	Sewer spills.
Sewer Lateral	The piping or conduits used to convey sewer wastewater within a building or structure and connecting the building or structure to a public or private sewerage collection, disposal and treatment system.
Tallow Bin	A bin or recycling container used to store yellow grease for recycling or disposal.
Twenty-five Percent Rule (25% Rule)	Requirement for grease control devices to be maintained such that the combined FOG and solids accumulation does not exceed 25% of the design hydraulic depth. This is to ensure that the minimum retention time and volume is maintained to prevent FOG from entering the sewer system.
User	Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the city sewer system.
Waste hauler	Any person carrying on or engaging in vehicular transport of wastes as part of, or incidental to, any business for that purpose.
Wastewater	Waste and water, whether treated or untreated.
Yellow Grease	An industry term for used cooking oil, used vegetable oil, recycled vegetable oil, or waste vegetable oil.
