



## FOG ACCUMULATION IS COSTLY AND HAZARDOUS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

FOG can create acidic conditions that can corrode and dissolve concrete or iron sewer pipes. Wastewater can wash out roads, cause backups and overflows, leading to increased operation and maintenance costs and higher sewer bills for customers.

When FOG is not disposed of properly it can cause backups which can put wastewater into private property and streets. When sewer malfunctions occur, raw sewage directly enters the environment untreated and ultimately makes its way into streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Raw sewage flowing in parks, yards, and streets can cause potential contact with disease-causing organisms.

## HELP BSB CONTROL FATS, OILS AND GREASE

Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) comes from food such as cooking oil, lard, shortening, meat fats, sauces, gravy mayonnaise, butter, ice cream, and soups. FOG can either be liquid or solid and may turn viscous or solid as it cools in the sewer.

### WHY SHOULD I HELP?

- \* Prevent grease buildup from blocking sewer lines.
- \* Protect the quality of our water.
- \* Avoid spending money on costly cleanups of sewage spills.



**“BY SOME ESTIMATES, MINIMIZING THE CONTRIBUTION OF OIL AND GREASE TO THE COLLECTION SYSTEM CAN REDUCE THE RISK OF SEWER LINE BACKUPS BY UP TO 50%”**

### HELPFUL TIPS AT HOME

1. Wipe dishes, pots, and pans before rinsing or washing.
2. Always place food waste into compost container or trash.
3. Collect waste oil in a container with a lid, let cool, and place in the trash.

## NEVER

1. **Never pour cooking residue into the drain.**
2. **Never put food wastes or cooking oils into the drain.**