



ILLINOIS
AMERICAN WATER

WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING®



F.O.G. DISPOSAL: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



Don't let improper disposal of F.O.G. (Fats, Oils and Grease) lead to expensive and unpleasant issues for your home plumbing lines.

Fats, Oils and Grease (F.O.G.) can result in clogs, backups and overflows in your home if not disposed of properly. Take simple steps to avoid an unnecessary plumbing bill!

Pouring grease, fat or oil down the drain can lead to wastewater overflows and backups. When washed down the drain, grease and oil can adhere to the insides of the pipes that carry wastewater from homes and businesses to the local treatment facility.

Over time, this build-up of grease can restrict the flow of wastewater, or worse yet, block a homeowner's pipes, leading to wastewater overflows or backups in homes and businesses. It can also have an adverse effect on the environment if the overflow enters our rivers, lakes and streams.

The good news is blockages caused by grease are preventable. You can do your part to reduce grease and oil that enters the wastewater system by properly disposing of grease and oil and not washing it down the drain.

TIPS FOR HOMEOWNERS

- Never pour grease into sinks, toilets or down drains.
- After cooking, allow the grease to cool and use a rubber scraper to remove the fat, oil and grease from cookware, plates, utensils and cooking surfaces. Then place the grease in a sealed container and dispose of it in the trash.
- Install baskets/strainers in sink drains to catch food scraps and empty them into the trash.
- Please keep in mind that garbage disposals do not prevent grease from washing down the drain. Also, detergents that claim to dissolve grease may pass it down the line and cause problems in other parts of the wastewater system.
- Share this information with your friends and neighbors.

USE THE TRASH CAN FOR TRASH!

Another tip to help prevent wastewater overflows, blockages and backups is to dispose of trash in the trash can instead of flushing it down the drain. Flushing baby wipes (even those that are labeled flushable or biodegradable) and paper towels down the toilet has become an issue in some areas. These should always be tossed in the trash!



MATERIAL NOT TO BE DISPOSED THROUGH WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Below is a list of items that should never be poured down the drain or flushed down the toilet:

- Acids
- Baby wipes
- Cat litter
- Cigarette filters
- Condoms
- Diapers
- Facial tissues
- Food scraps
- Engine coolants (antifreeze)
- Gasoline or motor fuels
- Grease & fats
- Hair
- Herbicides (solids or liquids)
- Paint & paint thinners
- Paper
- Paper towels
- Pesticides (solids or liquids)
- Petroleum solvents
- Photographic development solutions
- Plastics
- Sanitary napkins
- Septic tank additives
- Tampons
- Textiles
- Toxic chemicals
- Varnishes
- Used motor oils
- Water softener backwash

TIPS FOR BUSINESS OWNERS

- Never dispose of or pour grease into sinks, toilets or down drains.
- Allow the grease to cool and use a rubber scraper to remove the fat, oil and grease from cookware, plates, utensils and cooking surfaces. Then place the grease in a sealed container and dispose of it in the trash. Check with your waste hauler to see if they provide containers for this purpose.
- Install an appropriately-sized grease trap(s) or a grease interceptor. These units allow oil to float to the top and be retained, while the remainder of the wastewater passes through.
- Maintain grease traps and interceptors according to the manufacturer's recommended instructions. Have it cleaned and serviced on a frequent basis to ensure that the grease that accumulates does not hinder the unit's operation.
- Never put solids in grease traps or interceptors.

OTHER HELPFUL TIPS

Flushing the wrong things down the drain can cause problems in your property's plumbing lines and the local wastewater system. While it might seem convenient, putting the wrong thing down the toilet or drain can cause blockages, which take time and money to fix.

1. Never pour or flush toxic chemicals or contaminants down the drain that could cause damage to the wastewater system's electrical, mechanical, biological and physical process components or cause harm to the groundwater, soil or atmosphere.
2. Prevent surface or groundwater from entering into the wastewater system. Sump pumps, basement or crawl space drains, roof gutters, down spouts and floor drains should not be connected to the wastewater system. Pipes and clean-outs should be properly maintained to assure a watertight connection.
3. Maintain and repair the service lateral to prevent clogging and leaking.

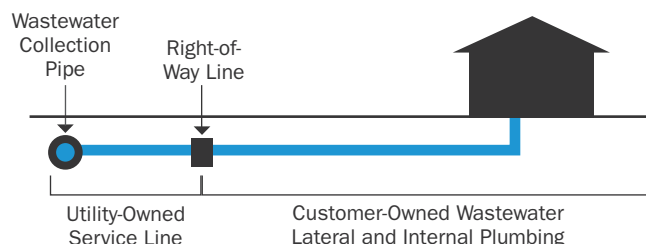
FOR ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS ONLY

If you are an Illinois American Water wastewater customer, please report any suspected wastewater overflows to **1-800-422-2782**.

ABOUT THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Wastewater flows from the property through the customer-owned household wastewater pipes to the company's wastewater collection system, which then delivers the wastewater to a treatment plant. Our collection system consists of wastewater collection pipes located in the public right-of-ways and easements. Each property is connected to the collection system via a **customer-owned wastewater lateral**. This wastewater lateral and internal plumbing is the property and the responsibility of the customer.

UTILITY-OWNED VS. CUSTOMER-OWNED PORTION OF THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM



Please note: This diagram is a generic representation. Variations may apply.

