

## PART D

### **GREASE INTERCEPTOR/GREASE TRAP AND SAND/OIL INTERCEPTOR REGULATIONS**

#### ARTICLE I

#### PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

##### 1.01 Permit Required

- a. The following properties (“Affected Properties”) located within the District are required to obtain from the District a Grease/Oil Program Permit (“GOPP”):
  - (1) non-residential properties on which occurs preparation and/or sale of food to the general public, including but not limited to restaurants, cafes, fast food outlets, pizza outlets, delicatessens, sandwich shops, and any and all other kinds and types of food vending establishments in which any food preparation (including heating or defrosting in or by means of any kind of oven or heating device) takes place on the premises, whether or not such facilities are located in a building or structure that is occupied by other businesses;
  - (2) schools, churches, boarding houses with communal kitchen facilities
  - (3) nursing homes, and day care centers which have kitchens and engage in the preparation of food; and
  - (4) non-residential properties on which occurs vehicle parking or storage, automotive service or repair, machine shops, and/or mechanics providing service to the general public, including but not limited to service stations, truck stops, fueling stations, automotive/car care centers, auto body shops, automotive dealerships, car washes, motorcycle shops, machine shops, welding shops, tractor/farm implement dealerships, truck/bus dealerships, bus or other vehicle storage facilities, or any other facility that generates sand, grit and/or petroleum by-product waste that would discharge into the wastewater collection system.
- b. The District will initiate the GOPP requirement by conducting inspections of any Affected Property or potential Affected Property with or without notice and will consider such factors as, but not limited to, onsite cooking capabilities, types and method of cooking and emission or discharge of sand, grit or petroleum based liquid waste.
- c. A GOPP will be issued in the name of the owner of the business that qualifies the property as an Affected Property. A GOPP is not transferable.
- d. The holder of a GOPP is obligated to inform the District Manager prior to:
  - (1) transfer of ownership of the business that qualifies the property as an Affected Property

- (2) change in the trade name under which the business that qualifies the property as an Affected Property is operated
  - (3) change in the nature of the food preparation services or sale of the business in which name the GOPP is issued
  - (4) change in the nature of the equipment used for such food preparation services or other activities on the Affected Property that will affect the output of grease, oil, sand grit or petroleum-based liquids from such business
- e. Upon any change listed in section 1.01(d), the District may require an amendment or modification to any term or condition of the GOPP.
  - f. A GOPP will initially be issued for a one (1) year period. Thereafter, a GOPP will issue for up to five (5) years and will specify whether a Grease Trap, Grease Interceptor or Sand/Oil Interceptor is required, the type thereof, and the criteria for location, sizing, installation, maintenance and recordkeeping of such interceptor or trap.
  - g. The fee for preparation and issuance of GOPP shall be as established in the District's annual Rates Resolution.
  - h. Any holder of a GOPP that receives a field notice of noncompliance with a GOPP during the initial one (1) year period pursuant to Section 6 of Article XII, Part A, shall be assessed an additional GOPP permit fee at the time of renewal, which additional fee shall continue to be assessed each year until the holder of the GOPP complies with all conditions of the GOPP and the field notice of noncompliance for a continuous one (1) year period.

## 1.02 Inspections

- a. The District may undertake regular unannounced inspections of businesses holding a GOPP to determine compliance with the requirements of the GOPP or these regulations.
- b. The GOPP permittee shall display the GOPP in a readily visible location on the affected property and available for reference by the District's representative.
- c. If any inspection reveals non-compliance with a GOPP or any provision of these regulations, corrective action may be required within a reasonable amount of time, in no case greater than (five) 5 business days or further enforcement action in compliance with these Regulations may be instituted. Such non-compliance may include, but is not limited to:
  - (1) poor maintenance of grease, oil, sand or petroleum based liquid removal equipment
  - (2) failure to timely correct previously noticed non-compliance
  - (3) inability to access or open a Grease Trap or Grease or Sand/Oil Interceptor; or
  - (4) inability to inspect a grease, sand or oil collection device due to excessive accumulation of grease, sand, grit or oil.

- d. Inspection results will be reported in writing on a form approved by the District Manager.

## ARTICLE II

### GREASE INTERCEPTOR/GREASE TRAP REGULATIONS

#### 2.01 General

- a. A Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap shall be required and provided when, in the judgment of the District, it or they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease or solids which may be harmful to or cause obstruction of the publicly owned wastewater collection system or interfere with the operation of the publicly owned treatment works or as otherwise required by a GOPP. The District will determine in its sole discretion whether a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap must be installed and the proposed equipment is suitable for installation. On a general basis Grease Interceptors will be required for all Affected Property as described in Section 1.01(a)(1) through (3) of this Part D.
- b. In addition to a Grease Trap/Grease Interceptor, all GOPP holders using frying oil must have and use a grease/oil reclamation container with a secure cover and spill containment on-site. The preferred container shall be as provided by a professional/commercial waste reclamation business.
- c. An adequate Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap shall be installed on the wastewater drainage system from Affected Property. The adequacy of the Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap shall be determined by compliance with the design, sizing, and other requirements of this Regulation.
  - (1) All drains from the kitchen, food preparation, and dishwashing areas shall be connected to a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap. Fixtures to be connected include, but are not limited to, scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashing machines, soup kettles, and floor drains located in areas where grease containing materials may exist.
  - (2) When deemed necessary by the District, garbage disposals (garbage grinders) may be required to be connected to an approved Grease Interceptor. Connection of garbage disposals (garbage grinders) to Grease Traps will typically not be permitted.
  - (3) Toilets, urinals and similar fixtures shall not drain through a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap. Such fixtures shall be plumbed directly into the building sewer and wastewater system.
- d. A variance as to the requirement for a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap on any non-residential structure may be granted after due consideration by the District for good cause shown including, without limitation, the particular hardship and unique circumstances of the customer which are not brought about as a result of the customers acts or omissions. The granting of any variance shall be at the sole discretion of the District based upon the facts and circumstances of each request.

#### 2.02 Definitions

- a. "Affected Property" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.01(a) of this Part D.

- b. "Grease Interceptor" shall mean a unit of at least 1500 gallons capacity designed to retain grease from one or more fixtures and which shall be located remote from the fixtures being served, typically outside the building being served. This is the preferred unit of choice by the District.
- c. "Grease Trap" shall mean a unit designed to retain grease from one to a maximum of four fixtures and which may be located inside the building being served. Generally, these types of units will not be permitted by the District.
  - (1) The smallest Grease Trap permitted shall have a minimum grease retention capacity of 100 pounds and shall provide a hydraulic retention time of at least 15 minutes at the design flow rate.
  - (2) No Grease Trap shall be installed which has a rated capacity of less than 30 gpm.
  - (3) The use of larger capacity Grease Traps is encouraged whenever possible in that larger traps work more efficiently. In resolving any question of capacity of the Grease Trap, any uncertainties shall be resolved in favor of the larger capacity Grease Trap.
  - (4) Evaluation of the capacity of a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap will primarily be, but not necessarily limited to, based on hydraulic retention time under maximum flow conditions from all connected drainage fixtures.
- d. Fixture Unit Equivalent (FUE)" shall mean a value which permits the comparison of different sized fixtures based on the drainage load produced.

One (1) FUE = Discharge flow rate of 7.5 gpm.

### 2.03 Design and Sizing

- a. The design and sizing of Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be in accordance with the current edition of the International Plumbing Code (IPC) as utilized by the local building permitting authority and these Regulations, and shall be designed, sized, installed, maintained and operated so as to accomplish their intended purpose of intercepting and retaining the grease and solids from the customer's wastewater and preventing the discharge of such grease and solids to the District's wastewater management system.
- b. The size, type and location of each Grease Interceptor and Grease Trap shall be approved by the District, in accordance with these Regulations. Except where otherwise specifically permitted, no waste other than those requiring separation shall be discharged into any Grease Interceptors or Grease Traps.
- c. One set of plans, including complete mechanical and plumbing sections shall be submitted to the District for approval prior to construction. Such plans shall include the size, type and location of each interceptor or trap. Such approval shall not exempt the user from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of

any governmental authority. Such approval shall not be construed as or act as a guarantee or assurance that any discharge is or will be in compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation, or order or any governmental authority. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the District.

d. Design

- (1) All waste shall enter the Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap through the inlet pipe only.
- (2) Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be so designed and located as to be readily accessible for cleaning and shall have a water seal of not less than six (6) inches for Grease Interceptors and two (2) inches or the diameter of the outlet, whichever is greater, for Grease Traps.
- (3) Grease Interceptors shall be constructed in accordance with the design specifications contained herein, shall be approved by the District and shall have a minimum of two (2) compartments with fittings designed for grease retention. There shall be a minimum of two (2) manholes to provide access for cleaning and inspection of all fixtures and compartments of the interceptor, a minimum of one (1) per ten (10) feet of interceptor length. In the case of smaller or circular interceptors, where it is not practical to install two manholes, a single manhole shall be located so as to permit entrance to the first compartment, and inspection of the second. All areas of the second compartment shall be accessible for cleaning. Manhole covers shall be gastight in construction having a minimum opening dimension of twenty (20) inches. In areas where traffic may exist, the interceptor shall be designed to have adequate reinforcement and cover, meeting HS-20 load specifications.
- (4) A flow control device shall not be required preceding a Grease Interceptor.
- (5) Grease Traps shall be equipped with a flow control or restricting device installed in a readily accessible and visible location ahead of the Grease Trap. Flow control devices shall be designed and rated such that the flow through such a device shall at no time be greater than the rated capacity of the Grease Trap. No flow control devices having adjustable or removable parts will be permitted.
- (6) If an existing Grease Trap does not meet the design and sizing criteria as set forth, the Grease Trap shall be replaced with a properly designed and sized Grease Trap or Grease Interceptor.
- (7) Upon change of ownership of any existing facility which would be required to have a Grease Trap or Grease Interceptor under these Regulations, the applicant for sanitary sewer service from the District shall demonstrate that a properly sized and functioning Grease Trap or Grease Interceptor is installed.
- (8) Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be so designed that they will not become air bound if closed covers are used. The tank and the discharge line shall each be vented, and the vents shall not tie together less than 42 inches above the

tank lid elevation.

- (9) An effluent sampling box shall be provided on the discharge of each Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap where so required by the District.

e. Sizing Criteria

- (1) Grease Interceptors: When determining the minimum size of Grease Interceptor required, the following shall be considered by the District and the District has the sole discretion to determine which sizing method is appropriate under the circumstances.

- (a) The minimum acceptable volume shall not be less than one thousand five hundred (1500) gallons.
- (b) The size of the interceptor shall be based on the maximum number of meals serviced at the maximum periods of the day (either breakfast, lunch or dinner). Volume, in gallons, of the interceptor shall be 2 ½ gallons times the maximum number of meals served during the busiest period of the day.
- (c) An alternate method of determining the size of the Grease Interceptor is to multiply seating capacity times a turnover constant of 1.6 times 2 ½ gallons. Seating capacity can be approximated, using ten (10) square feet of dining area per person. (VOLUME = Seating Capacity x 1.6 x 2.5 gallons.)
- (d) The size of the Grease Interceptor may also be determined by the following formula:

Interceptor size (liquid capacity in gallons) = Number of Meals Served Per Peak Hour x Waste Flow Rate x Retention Time X Storage Factor, where:

i. Number of Meals served per peak hour = Seating capacity x Occupancy Factor (0.80) x Meals Per Hour Per Seat

ii. Waste Flow Rate =

With dishwashing machine	6 gallons
Without dishwashing machine	5 gallons
Food waste disposal	1 gallon

iii. Minimum retention time = 1.0 hours

iv. Storage Factor =

Fully equipped commercial kitchen:	
8-hour operation	1
16-hour operation	2
24-hour operation	3

Single service kitchen: 1.5

- (e) An appropriate volume may be determined by multiplying the total rate of flow in gallons per minute from each fixture required to be connected to the interceptor times a minimum retention time of not less than fifteen (15) minutes, the resulting volume expressed in gallons.
- (2) Grease Traps: When determining the minimum size of Grease Traps required, the following shall be considered by the District and the District has the sole discretion to determine which sizing method is appropriate under the circumstances:
- (a) Fixture Capacity Method: Under this method, the physical size of each fixture compartment to be connected to the Grease Trap shall be measured and the capacity determined. The drainage load in gallons shall then be computed assuming the drainage load to be equal to 0.75 times the total physical capacity. The sum of the drainage loads for each fixture compartment to be connected to a single Grease Trap will be the total Grease Trap drainage load. The total Grease Trap drainage load is then divided by the drainage period for the fixture compartments connected to determine the flow rate to the Grease Trap in gallons per minute (gpm). Multiply the Grease Trap flow rate thus determined, or the rated capacity of the flow control device, by the minimum retention time (15 minutes) to determine the required liquid capacity of Grease Trap to be installed.
  - (b) Fixture Unit Method: Under this method the fixture compartment outlet or trap arm size shall be utilized to determine the fixture compartment drainage load in gpm, assuming one (1) fixture unit equivalent produces a flow rate of 7.5 gpm. The sum of the drainage loads for each fixture compartment to be connected to a single Grease Trap or the rated capacity of the flow control device will be the total Grease Trap drainage load in gpm. Multiply this total drainage load in gpm by the minimum retention time (15 minutes) to determine the required liquid capacity of the Grease Trap to be installed.

The following fixture unit equivalent values shall be utilized when sizing Grease Traps under the Fixture Unit Method:



<u>Fixture Outlet Trap or Trap Arm Size</u>	<u>Fixture Unit Equivalent Value</u>
1-1/4"	1
1-1/2"	3
2"	4
2-1/2"	5
3"	6
4"	8

- (c) Selection of the appropriate size for a Grease Trap is dependent on the drainage period of the fixtures connected to the trap. By adjusting the fixture drainage period through use of a flow control device, (i) a smaller Grease Trap could be utilized for a given fixture size or capacity or (ii) multiple fixtures could be connected to the same Grease Trap.
- (d) Where the required Grease Trap size would exceed that which is commercially available, either multiple Grease Traps shall be installed in parallel, or a Grease Interceptor shall be utilized.

#### 2.04 Installation

- a. Installation of Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be in accordance with the with the current edition of the International Plumbing Code (IPC) as utilized by the local building permitting authority and these Regulations and shall be accomplished in a workmanlike manner in compliance with the design and sizing requirements hereunder.
- b. The installation of Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be accomplished by licensed plumbers with documented experience in the installation of such devices.
- c. Each Grease Interceptor and Grease Trap shall be readily accessible for inspection by the District and for servicing and maintaining in proper working condition. The use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment in order to inspect or service interceptors and traps shall constitute a violation of accessibility. Where feasible, all interceptors shall be located outside of the facility served. Interceptors may not be installed in any part of a building where food is handled. The District representatives shall be allowed access to any Affected Property at all reasonable times for the purpose of inspecting or sampling any Grease Trap or Grease Interceptor for compliance with the terms of the GOPP.
- d. Location of all Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be approved by the District and shall be shown on the GOPP.
- e. No dishwasher shall be connected to or discharge into any Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap which is utilized by other fixtures. Automatic dishwashing units shall be plumbed through their own properly sized Grease Interceptor, properly sized Grease Trap or directly into the building sewer and waste system.
- f. No food grinder or disposal unit shall be connected to or discharged into any Grease Trap. Such units shall be plumbed through a properly sized Grease Interceptor or

directly into the building sewer and waste system.

- g. All fixtures not equipped with a garbage disposal (garbage grinder) which are connected to a Grease Interceptor shall be equipped with a fixed or removable mesh or screen which shall catch garbage and food debris and prevent it from entering the Grease Interceptor.
- h. Wastes with a temperature in excess of 140 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be discharged into a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap, and liquid discharge from a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap shall not exceed a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

## 2.05 Maintenance

- a. Any Affected Property subject to the terms of a GOPP shall maintain the efficient operation of the Grease Trap or Grease Interceptor, which shall include, among other things, the regular periodic cleaning and removal of accumulated grease or oils, which shall be disposed of properly without reintroduction into the District's collection system.
- b. Maintenance of Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be done only by a business/professional normally engaged in the servicing of such plumbing fixtures. An individual property owner will not be permitted to accomplish maintenance specified by this Regulation.
- c. The District shall provide a customer and/or a maintenance business with a form for recording Grease Interceptor/Grease Trap maintenance. The maintenance business and customer shall provide one copy of the completed form to the District immediately following performance of maintenance of any Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap within the District.
- d. As a minimum, any Grease Interceptor in service in the District shall be serviced at a maximum interval of 120 calendar days.
  - (1) A variance from this requirement may be obtained when the owner can confirm that there is no normal use during any given 120 calendar day period. With written authorization from the District Board, the maximum time interval between services may be 365 calendar days.
  - (2) The District may inspect the interceptor and outlet and if it is deemed necessary by the District, more frequent servicing and maintenance will be required.
- e. As a minimum, any Grease Trap in service in the District shall be serviced at a maximum interval of 30 calendar days.
  - (1) A variance from this requirement may be obtained when the owner can confirm that there is no normal use during any given 30 calendar day period.
  - (2) The District may inspect the trap and outlet and if it is deemed necessary by the District, more frequent servicing and maintenance will be required.

- f. Biological treatment shall not be a substitute for the servicing of Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps at the frequency determined by the District. Emulsification of oil and grease with enzyme treatments only delays physical separation. Oil and grease may then separate downstream and cause clogging problems in the collection system. A Grease Interceptor and Grease Trap using biological treatment requires continuous monitoring, maintenance, and inoculation of the bacterial cultures.
- g. The District may inspect Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps monthly to determine the load on the fixture and the effectiveness of maintenance activities. The District will inventory all Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps in its service area and document the inspections of these interceptors and traps. These inspections may determine that more frequent maintenance than previously specified is required, in which case the District shall require, and the property owner shall undertake more frequent maintenance as a condition of the GOPP.
- h. Existing sources not connected to a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap and contribute oil and grease to the District's waste stream and collection system will be identified through the District's inspection program. Once these sources are identified, they will be required to install a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap and maintain it according to this Regulation. In the time before a Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap can be installed, the District will require these businesses to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to keep oil and grease out of the sanitary sewer system.
  - (1) Scrape food from plates into garbage cans.
  - (2) Pre-wash plates by spraying them off with cold water over a small mesh catch basin positioned over a drain. This catch basin should be cleaned into a garbage can as needed.
  - (3) Pour all liquid oil and grease from pots into waste grease bucket stored at the pot washing sink. Heavy solid build-up of oil and grease on pots and pans should be scraped off into a waste grease bucket.
  - (4) Other kitchen practices identified by the District and/or facility which will decrease the point source discharge of oil and grease.

2.06 Responsibility, Fines, and Third-Party Compensation

- a. Property owners and lessees shall be jointly and severally responsible for cleaning Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps for maintaining the Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps in efficient operating condition at all times, and for otherwise complying with the provisions of this Regulation. Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be maintained by regularly scheduled removal of the accumulated grease and solids so that they will properly operate as intended to intercept the grease and solids from the customer's wastewater and prevent the discharge of grease and solids to the District's wastewater treatment plant. This maintenance shall be performed in a workmanlike manner before the retention capacity of the interceptor or trap is exceeded.
- b. Detailed and accurate records of maintenance shall be maintained on-site and shall be

provided to and available to the District upon request. Such maintenance records shall be in the form as required from time to time by the Manager of the District. The records shall include detailed information relating to the amount of grease removed compared to the size of the Grease Interceptor/Trap.

- c. A copy of the invoice from the business/professional reporting the date that the Grease Interceptor or trap was cleaned, the amount of grease, oil or sand removed and a recommendation of how frequently the interceptor should be cleaned must be sent to the District office after each cleaning. Copies of all cleaning invoices are to be on file at the business or facility being served and available to the District upon request.
- d. The District reserves the right to revoke the GOPP and levy fines to such facilities that do not, in the opinion of the District's Manager or his or her designee, conform to the District's Regulations, including the failure to install the required type and size of Grease Trap or Grease Interceptor required under the GOPP, failure to provide access as required by this section, failure to abide by the recordkeeping provisions of this section or any other failure to adhere to the requirements or conditions of the GOPP.
- e. Compensation shall be paid to any surrounding businesses and/or homeowners by the permittee for damage resulting from any non-compliance with the District's regulations.
- f. Any extraordinary cost incurred by the District due to interference, damage or special processing necessary in the treatment and/or collection system shall be paid by the business causing such extraordinary costs. The direct cost of all labor, equipment and materials incurred in rectifying the interference or damage shall be billed directly to the business by the District.

## 2.07 Sewer Use Regulations

- a. This regulation forms a part of the Sewer Use Regulations of the District. Enforcement of this regulation is governed by the express terms hereof and the enforcement provisions of Part A. 12 of the Sewer Use Regulations, which is incorporated by reference, including, without limitation, those provisions for administrative violations, violation of discharge limitations, enforcement procedures, penalties, field observations, and extra monitoring charges. Any violation of this regulation for Grease Interceptors and Grease Traps shall be considered a discharge violation, major violation, under the enforcement provisions of Part A. 12 of the Sewer Use Regulations. Compliance with this Regulation, as well as the other provisions of the Sewer Use Regulations, shall be the joint and several obligations of the owner of the property served and any party in possession of the property using the wastewater services of the District. Any monies due or penalties to the District under the provisions of the Sewer Use Regulations shall constitute a lien upon the property served.
- b. The District has the right to reject any waste which may be harmful to or cause obstruction of the publicly owned wastewater collection system or which may interfere with the operation of the publicly owned treatment works.

## 2.08 Application

This regulation applies to all existing and future uses within the scope of Section 2.01 of this Part D above. The District has determined that the adoption and operation of this Regulation is in the best interest of the District and its customers and is necessary for the efficient and proper operation and protection of the District's operations and facilities and this Regulation is necessary and in furtherance of the health, benefit, and welfare of the District's customers.

## ARTICLE III

### SAND/OIL INTERCEPTOR REGULATION

#### 3.01 General

- a. Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be provided when, in the judgment of the District, they are necessary for the proper handling of sand, grit and/or petroleum-based liquid waste which may be harmful to, or cause obstruction of the publicly owned wastewater collection system, interfere with the operation of the publicly owned treatment works, or as otherwise required by a GOPP. The District will substantiate whether a Sand/Oil Interceptor is suitable for installation. On a general basis, Sand/Oil Interceptors will be required for all Affected Property as described in Section 1.01(a)(4) of Article I of this Part D.
- b. An adequate Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be installed, as specified herein, on the wastewater drainage system from any Affected Property as described in Part D, Article I, Section 1.01(a)(4). The adequacy of the Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be determined by compliance with the design, sizing, and other requirements of this regulation and/or the GOPP.
  - (1) All drains from shop areas, washing areas and/or potential spill areas shall be connected to a Sand/Oil Interceptor. Fixtures to be connected include, but are not limited to, floor drains, engine/parts cleaning sinks and wash areas located in areas where sand and petroleum-based liquid waste containing materials may exist.
  - (2) Toilets, urinals and similar fixtures shall not be wasted through a Sand/Oil Interceptor. Such fixtures shall be plumbed directly into the building sewer and waste system.
- c. A variance as to the requirement for a GOPP or Sand/Oil Interceptor on any non-residential structure may be granted after due consideration by the District for good cause shown including, without limitation, the particular hardship and unique circumstances of the customer which are not brought about as a result of the customers acts or omissions. The granting of any variance shall be at the sole discretion of the District based upon the facts and circumstances of each request.

#### 3.02 Definitions

- a. "Affected Property" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.01(a) of Article I of this Part D.
- b. "Sand/Oil Interceptor" shall be defined as a unit of at least 500 gallons capacity designed to retain sand/oil from one or more fixtures and which shall be located remote from the fixtures being served, typically outside the building being served. This is the preferred unit of choice by the District. The use of larger capacity Sand/Oil Interceptors is encouraged whenever possible in that larger interceptors

work more efficiently. In resolving any question of capacity of Sand/Oil Interceptors, any uncertainties shall be resolved in favor of the larger capacity interceptor.

### 3.03 Design and Sizing

- a. The design and sizing of a required Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be in accordance with the current edition of the International Plumbing Code (IPC) as utilized by the local building permitting authority and these Regulations and shall be designed, sized, installed, maintained and operated so as to accomplish its intended purpose of intercepting the sand/oil from the customer's wastewater and preventing the discharge of such sand and oil to the District's wastewater treatment plant.
- b. The size, type and location of each Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be approved by the District, in accordance with this Regulation. Except where otherwise specifically permitted, no wastes other than those requiring separation shall be discharged into any Sand/Oil Interceptor. One set of plans, including complete mechanical and plumbing sections shall be submitted to the District for approval prior to construction. Such plans shall include the size, type and location of each interceptor. Such approval shall not exempt the user from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any governmental authority. Such approval shall not be construed as or act as a guarantee or assurance that any discharge is or will be in compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation, or order or any governmental authority. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the District.
- c. Design
  - (1) All waste shall enter the Sand/Oil Interceptor through the inlet pipe only.
  - (2) Waste in excess of 140 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be discharged into a Sand/Oil Interceptor and liquid discharged from a Sand/Oil Interceptor shall not exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit.
  - (3) Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be so designed and located as to be readily accessible for cleaning and shall have a water seal of not less than six (6) inches.
  - (4) Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be constructed in accordance with the design specifications contained herein, shall be approved by the District and shall have a minimum of two (2) compartments with fittings designed for sand/oil retention. There shall be a minimum of two (2) manholes to provide access for cleaning and inspection of all fixtures and compartments of the interceptor, a minimum of one (1) per ten (10) feet of interceptor length. In the case of smaller or circular interceptors, where it is not practical to install two manholes, a single manhole shall be located so as to permit entrance to the first compartment, and inspection of the second. All areas of the second compartment shall be accessible for cleaning. Manhole covers shall be gastight in construction having a minimum opening dimension of twenty (20) inches. In areas where traffic may exist, the

interceptor shall be designed to have adequate reinforcement and cover, meeting HS-20 load specifications.

- (5) If an existing Sand/Oil Interceptor does not meet the design and sizing criteria as set forth, the interceptor shall be replaced with a properly designed and sized interceptor.
- (6) Upon change of ownership of any existing facility which would be required to have a Sand/Oil Interceptor under this Regulation, the applicant for sanitary sewer service shall demonstrate that a properly sized and functioning Sand/Oil Interceptor is installed.
- (7) Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be so designed that they will not become air bound if closed covers are used. The tank and the discharge line shall each be vented, and the vents shall not tie together less than 42 inches above the tank lid elevation.
- (8) An effluent sampling box shall be provided on the discharge of each Sand/Oil Interceptor where so required by the District.

d. Sizing Criteria

- (1) Sand/Oil Interceptors: When determining the minimum size of Sand/Oil Interceptor required, the following shall be considered:
  - a) The minimum acceptable volume shall be not less than five hundred (500) gallons.
  - b) The minimum acceptable liquid operating depth shall be not less than four (4) feet.
  - c) For facilities or portions thereof in which vehicle washing will not occur: Provide ten (10) gallons of interceptor capacity for each one hundred (100) square feet of building drainage area connected to the interceptor.
  - d) For facilities or portions thereof in which vehicle washing will occur:
    - i) For facilities without wash water recovery systems: Provide six hundred (600) gallons of interceptor capacity for each wash bay.
    - ii) For facilities with wash water recovery systems: Provide an interceptor capacity (liquid capacity in gallons) = wastewater flow rate (gallons per vehicle) X 48. The wastewater flow rate shall be as specified by the manufacturer of the wash water recovery system which will be installed.
  - e) An approximate volume may be determined by multiplying the total rate of flow in gallons per minute from each fixture required to be connected to the interceptor times a minimum retention time of not less than one hundred twenty (120) minutes, the resulting volume expressed in gallons.



### 3.04 Installation

- a. The installation of Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be in accordance with the current edition of the International Plumbing Code (IPC) as utilized by the local building permitting authority and these Regulations and shall be accomplished in a workmanlike manner in compliance with the design and sizing requirements hereunder.
- b. The installation of a Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be accomplished by a licensed plumber with documented experience in the installation of such devices.
- c. Each Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be readily accessible for inspection, servicing, and maintaining in proper working condition. The use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment in order to inspect or service interceptors shall constitute a violation of accessibility. Where feasible, all interceptors shall be located outside of the facility served. Location of all interceptors shall be approved by the District and shall be shown on the approved building plan.

### 3.05 Maintenance

- a. Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be maintained by regularly scheduled removal of the accumulated sand and oil so that they will properly operate as intended to intercept the sand and oil from the customer's wastewater and prevent the discharge of sand and oil to the District's wastewater treatment plant.
- b. Maintenance of Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be done only by a business/professional normally engaged in the servicing of such plumbing fixtures. An individual property owner will not be permitted to accomplish maintenance specified by this Regulation.
- c. Maintenance shall be performed in a workmanlike manner before the retention capacity of the interceptor is exceeded. Detailed and accurate records of maintenance shall be maintained on-site and shall be provided to and available to the District upon request. Such maintenance records shall be in the form as approved by the District Manager. The records shall include detailed information relating to the amount of sand and oil removed compared to the size of the Sand/Oil Interceptor and one copy of the completed form shall be provided by the customer and the maintenance business to the District immediately following completion of maintenance of any Sand/Oil Interceptor within the District.
- d. A copy of the invoice from the business/professional reporting the date the interceptor was cleaned, the amount of oil and/or sand removed and a recommendation of how frequently the interceptor should be cleaned must be sent to the District office after each cleaning. Copies of all Sand/Oil Interceptor cleaning invoices are to be kept on file at the business being served and available to the District upon request. Failure to comply with the above could result in fines, penalties, revocation of the GOPP or disconnection of service.
- e. As a minimum, any Sand/Oil Interceptor in service in the District shall be serviced at a maximum interval of 120 days.

- (1) A variance from this requirement may be obtained when the Affected Property owner can confirm that there is no normal use during any given 120 calendar day period. With written authorization from the Board, the maximum time variance between services is 365 calendar days.
  - (2) The District may inspect the interceptor and outlet and if it is deemed necessary by the District, more frequent servicing and maintenance will be required.
- f. Biological treatment shall not be a substitute for the servicing of Sand/Oil Interceptors at the frequency determined by the District. Emulsification of oil and/or grease with enzyme treatments only delays physical separation. Oil and/or grease may then separate down stream and cause clogging problems in the collection system. A Sand/Oil Interceptor using biological treatment requires continuous monitoring, maintenance, and inoculation of the bacterial cultures.
- g. The District may inspect the Sand/Oil Interceptor monthly to determine the load on the fixture and the effectiveness of maintenance activities. The District will inventory all Sand/Oil Interceptors in their service area and document the inspections of these interceptors.
- (1) These inspections may determine that more frequent maintenance than previously specified is required.
- h. Existing sources not connected to a Sand/Oil Interceptor which contributes sand, grit and/or petroleum-based liquid waste to the District's waste stream and collection system will be identified through the District's inspection program. Once these sources are identified, they will be required to install a Sand/Oil Interceptor and maintain it according to these guidelines. In the time before a Sand/Oil Interceptor can be installed the District will require these businesses to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to keep sand and oil out of the sanitary sewer system by:
- (1) Not dumping petroleum-based waste products into the waste collection system
  - (2) Discontinuing use of wash facilities until such time a suitable system is in place to intercept sand, grit, and petroleum-based products
  - (3) Sweeping floors and other service areas with hand brooms and dispose of all sweepings as solid waste to minimize the use of wash down water to the greatest extent practicable
  - (4) Utilizing appropriate absorbent materials to contain and cleanup any spillage of petroleum-based products and disposing of all used absorbent materials as solid waste; and
  - (5) Other practices identified by the District and/or facility which will decrease the point source discharge of sand and oil.

### 3.06 Responsibility, Fines, and Compensation

- a. Property owners and lessees shall be jointly and severally responsible for cleaning Sand/Oil Interceptors, for maintaining the Sand/Oil Interceptor in an efficient operating condition at all times, and for otherwise complying with the provisions of the GOPP and these regulations.
- b. The District reserves the right to revoke the GOPP and/or levy fines against owners of Affected Property that do not conform to the District's Sand/Oil Interceptor regulations.
- c. Compensation shall be paid to any surrounding businesses and/or homeowners for damage resulting from any noncompliance of the District's regulations.
- d. Any extraordinary cost incurred by the District due to interference, damage or special processing necessary in the treatment and/or collection system shall be paid by the business. The direct cost of all labor, equipment and materials incurred in rectifying the interference or damage shall be billed directly to the business by the District.

### 3.07 Sewer Use Regulations

- a. This regulation forms a part of the Sewer Use Regulations of the District. Enforcement of this regulation is governed by the express terms hereof and the enforcement provisions of Part A, Article XII of the Sewer Use Regulations, which is incorporated by reference, including, without limitation, those provisions for administrative violations, violation of discharge limitations, enforcement procedures, penalties, field observations, and extra monitoring charges. Any violation of this regulation for Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be considered a discharge violation, major violation, under the enforcement provisions of Part A, Article XII of the Sewer Use Regulations. Compliance with this regulation, as well as the other provisions of the Sewer Use Regulations, shall be the joint and several obligations of the owner of the property served and any party in possession of the property using the wastewater services of the District. Any monies due or penalties to the District under the provisions of the Sewer Use Regulations shall constitute a lien upon the property served.
- b. The District has the right to reject any waste which may be harmful to or cause obstruction of the publicly owned wastewater collection system or which may interfere with the operation of the publicly owned treatment works.

### 3.08 Application

This regulation applies to all existing and future uses within the scope of Section 3.01 of this Article III, Part D, above. The District has determined that the enactment of this regulation is in the best interest of the District and its customers and is necessary for the efficient and proper operation and protection of the District's operations and facilities and this regulation is necessary and in furtherance of the health, benefit, and welfare of the District's customers.