

ARTICLE VIII. FATS, OILS AND GREASE PROGRAM

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 38-371. Purpose and scope.

[The purpose and scope of this article is] to enable the city to comply with applicable federal/state laws and to aid in the prevention of sanitary sewer destruction, blockages, and obstructions from the contribution and accumulation of fats, oils, and grease into the sanitary sewer system from industrial or commercial establishments, particularly food preparation and serving facilities.

(Ord. No. 2003-13, 6-10-2003)

Sec. 38-372. Definitions and abbreviations.

[The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:]

Cooking establishments means those establishments primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available for consumption foodstuffs and that use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sautéing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing.

Fats, oils, and grease means organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules or of mineral and petroleum. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as "grease".

Grease interceptor means a device for separating, retaining, and collecting waterborne grease complexes and settleable solids prior to the wastewater exiting the interceptor and entering the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system. A grease interceptor is a passive interceptor having a rated flow exceeding 50 gpm (189L/m) and that is located outside the building.

Grease trap means a device for separating, retaining, and collecting waterborne grease complexes and settleable solids prior to the wastewater exiting the trap and entering the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system. A grease trap is a passive interceptor having a rated flow of 50 gpm (189L/m) or less and that is located inside the building.

Minimum design capability means the design features of a grease interceptor/trap and its ability or volume required to effectively intercept and retain grease from grease-laden wastewaters discharged to the public sanitary sewer.

Non-cooking establishments means those establishments primarily engaged in the preparation of precooked foodstuffs that do not include any form of cooking. These include cold dairy and frozen foodstuffs preparation and serving establishments.

POTW (publicly owned treatment works) includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature.

User means any person, including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the city, who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the POTW including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources, such as those who discharge hauled wastewater.

Vehicle maintenance facilities means any commercial or industrial facility where automobiles, trucks, or equipment are serviced or maintained, including garages, service stations, repair shops, oil and lubrication shops, or similar establishments.
(Ord. No. 2003-13, 6-10-2003)

Sec. 38-373. Applicability.

Any user shall install a grease interceptor/trap in the following: restaurants, school cafeterias, daycares, hospitals, nursing homes, and any other facility that handles grease and that discharges wastewater containing grease into the city sanitary sewer collection system. Grease interceptors/traps shall also be required in non-cooking or cold dairy and frozen foodstuffs establishments and other industrial or commercial establishments when necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease. All such facilities are required to have a properly sized and functioning grease interceptor/trap that a qualified architect or engineer certifies that the design meets the sewer use and grease control requirements.

(Ord. No. 2003-13, 6-10-2003)

Secs. 38-374, 38-375. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. MAINTENANCE AND RECORD KEEPING

Sec. 38-376. Grease interceptor/trap maintenance, record keeping, and grease removal.

(a) Grease interceptors/traps shall be installed at the user's expense. No user shall allow wastewater discharge concentration from subject grease interceptor/trap to exceed 100 milligrams per liter, as identified by EPA approved methods. All grease interceptors/traps shall be of a type, design, and capacity approved by the director or his designee and shall be readily and easily accessible for user cleaning and city inspection. All such grease interceptors/traps shall be serviced and emptied of accumulated waste content as required in order to maintain minimum design capability or effective volume of the grease interceptor/trap, but not less often than every 30 days. Users who are required to pass water through a grease interceptor/trap shall:

(1) Provide for a minimum hydraulic retention time of 24 minutes at actual peak flow or 12 minutes at the calculated theoretical peak flow rate as predicted by the Uniform Plumbing Code fixture criteria, between the influent and effluent baffles with 20 percent of the total volume of the grease interceptor/trap being allowed for sludge to settle and accumulate, identified hereafter as a "sludge pocket".

(2) Provide for a minimum of a 1,000-gallon outside grease interceptor, or petition the director or his designee for permission to install a smaller grease interceptor outside or a smaller grease trap inside, and prove that it meets the discharge limits.

(3) Remove any accumulated grease cap and sludge pocket as required, but at intervals of not longer than 30 days at the user's expense. Grease interceptors/traps shall be kept free of inorganic solid materials such as: grit, rocks, gravel, sand, eating utensils, cigarettes, shells, towels, rags, etc., that could settle into a pocket and thereby reduce the effective volume of the grease interceptor/trap.

(4) Accept the following conditions: If any skimmed or pumped wastes or other materials removed from grease interceptor/trap are treated in any fashion onsite and reintroduced back into the grease interceptor/trap as an activity of and after said onsite treatment, the user shall be responsible for the attainment of established grease numerical limit consistent with and contained in section 38-376(a) on all discharges of wastewater from said grease interceptor/trap into the city sanitary sewer collection and treatment system.

(5) Servicing the grease interceptor/trap shall be performed every 30 days unless approved otherwise by director or his designee. The grease interceptor/trap must be operated in a manner so as to maintain said device such that attainment of the grease limit is consistently achieved. "Consistent" shall mean any wastewater sample taken from said grease interceptor/trap shall be subject to terms of numerical limit attainment described in section 38-376(a). If an establishment desires, because of documented space constraints, an alternate to an out-of-building grease interceptor, the request for an alternative location shall contain the following information:

a. Location of city sewer main and easement in relation to available exterior space outside building

b. Existing plumbing at or in a site that uses common plumbing for all services at that site.

(6) It is prohibited to use biological additives as a grease degradation agent.

(7) The director reserves the right to waive these requirements, based on review of all relevant information regarding grease interceptor/trap performance, facility site and building plan review and to require repairs to, or modification or replacement of such grease interceptors/traps.

(b) The user shall maintain a written record of grease interceptor/trap maintenance for three years. All such records will be available for inspection by the city at all times. A copy of the maintenance record shall be submitted to the program coordinator by the 15th day of the month following the grease interceptor/trap maintenance.

(c) No non-grease-laden sources are allowed to be connected to sewer lines intended for grease interceptor/trap service.

(d) Access manholes, with a minimum diameter of 24 inches, shall be provided over each chamber and sanitary tee. The access manholes shall extend at least to finished grade and be designed and maintained to prevent water inflow or infiltration. The

manholes shall also have readily removable covers to facilitate inspection, grease removal, and wastewater sampling activities.
 (Ord. No. 2003-13, 6-10-2003)

Sec. 38-377. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 38-378. Penalties.

Except as provided herein, for a period of one year following adoption of this article, although installation of grease interceptors/traps will be required to be installed, no enforcement actions will be taken under this article for failure to achieve limits on grease discharges from grease interceptors/traps. If, during this one-year period an obstruction of a city sewer main(s) occurs that causes a sewer overflow to the extent that an impact on the environment is realized and that said overflow or failure of the sanitary sewer collection system to convey sewage can be attributed in part or in whole to an accumulation of grease in the city's sewer main(s), the generator or contributor will be responsible for all clean up costs.

Thereafter:

TABLE INSET:

Violation	Enforcement Action
First failure to submit documentation of pumping	Warning
First failure to conduct required pumping	Warning
Failure to submit documentation of pumping	Fine of \$50.00/event
Failure to conduct required pumping	Fine of \$200.00/event
Exceed 100 mg/l FOG limit	Fine of \$200.00/event
Failure to pay fines	Disconnection of water & sewer service

(Ord. No. 2003-13, 6-10-2003)

Secs. 38-379--38-400. Reserved.