
Section 2. - Administration

District Actions. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the Public Sewers, which contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in this Article, and which in the judgment of the District may have a deleterious effect upon the District Facilities, processes, equipment or receiving waters, which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the District may:

- 1) Reject the Wastes;
- 2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the Public Sewers;
- 3) Require control over the quantities and rates of Discharge; and/or
- 4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the Wastes or Wastewaters not covered by existing sewer charges under the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

Section 3. - District Review of Pretreatment Facility Plans

If the District permits the installation of pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the District and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the District for review and shall be accepted by the District before such facilities are constructed or operating procedures are initiated. The User shall reimburse the District for any expense, including the cost for the District to obtain expert advice or assistance in order to review and to accept the facilities and operating procedures. The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge acceptable to the District under the provisions of the Rules and Regulations. Any subsequent changes in the facilities or operating procedures shall be reported to and must be approved by the District prior to the User's initiation of the changes.

Section 4. - Prohibited Wastes and Wastewaters

Prohibited Wastes and Wastewaters shall be processed or stored in such a manner that these wastes shall not be discharged to the District Facilities. All floor drains located in process or materials storage areas must discharge to the User's pretreatment facility before connecting with the District Facilities. When the District determines that a User(s) is discharging to the District Facilities, any substance(s) in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the District Facilities, the District shall:

- o Advise the User(s) of the impact of the discharge on the District Facilities; and
- o Develop effluent limitation(s) for such User to correct the Interference with the District Facilities if none exist in these Rules and Regulations.

Section 5 – Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG)

Fats, Oils, and Grease Permit. The District shall issue a Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Permit to the approved applicants. Approved FOG Permits are required to discharge wastewater into the

District Facilities for all Food Service Establishments, as defined in these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations. Permits must be renewed annually.

The FOG Permit shall determine the required cleaning schedule of the Interceptor based on the FSE's Menu Type, Number of Meals per Day, and the Size of the Installed Interceptor.

Any User planning expansion, remodeling, or process modifications must submit an updated FOG Permit Application, 30 days prior to starting the modifications. Upon approval, the District shall issue a revised FOG permit to the establishment.

Grease Interceptors. Grease Interceptors must be installed where food is prepared or dispenses, including but not limited to: restaurants, cafés, lunch counters, cafeterias, bars and clubs, hotels, bed-and-breakfasts, hospitals, ice cream parlors, sanitariums, factories, school kitchens, commercial kitchens, concession stands and nursing homes.

A Grease Interceptor is not required for individual dwelling units or for any single-family private living quarters. Establishments which are not connected to the District Facilities are exempt from the requirements of this Section as long as their waste is disposed of outside the jurisdiction of the Sanford Sewerage District.

Oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the District, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

All costs incidental but not limited to the application, permitting, installation, testing, inspection, and maintenance of the grease removal system shall be borne by the owner.

No wastewater, other than from kitchen fixtures or food processing equipment, shall be discharged into the Grease Interceptor unless approved by the District in writing. Wastewater from sanitary sources such as toilets and bathroom sinks are prohibited from being discharged to the grease removal system.

Any User required to install a Grease Interceptor must size, select, install and properly maintain an approved type of grease interceptor in accordance with the District's Grease Interceptor Sizing and Selection Method and FOG Permit Application.

An automatic electrical/mechanical Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap may be approved solely at the District's discretion where physical constraints prevent the installation of an approved type of Grease Interceptor. These units shall be of substantial construction, water tight and equipped with easily removable covers which when secured in place shall be gastight and watertight. Internal units shall have a minimum capacity of 20 gallons per minute flow.

Sand and oil interceptors, when in the opinion of the District are necessary, shall conform to the standards described in the current Uniform Plumbing Code.

All Grease Interceptors shall be approved by the District. Hydromechanical Grease Interceptors shall comply with ASME A112.14.3, PDI G101, or CSA B481. When approved for installation, Gravity Grease Interceptors shall comply with IAPMO/ANSI Z1001, and Automatic Grease Removal Units shall comply with ASME A112.14.4 or CSA B481. Any plans for such grease

removal systems as required in this Section shall be submitted for District review and approval prior to installation. The District shall be notified seventy-two (72) hours prior to installation of any Grease Interceptor in order to inspect and oversee the installation.

All grease interceptors shall be installed with all of the manufacturer's required components for the unit to operate as designed. These components are required to remain installed at all times in order for the device to be compliant.

All Grease Interceptors shall be made from materials that are compatible with a pH of 3. Grease Interceptors that are made from materials that are subject to corrosion such as concrete or steel, shall be lined or coated with a durable material approved by the District that is compatible with a pH of 3 and that cannot be easily penetrated, scraped off or removed. Acid Resistant Enamel coatings (A.R.E.) are not allowed.

All wastewater from food preparation operations and/or washing and clean-up operations, including, but not limited to, pot sinks, pre-rinse stations, hand sinks, work stations, soup kettles, braising pans, wok ranges, mop sinks, floor sinks, floor drains, emergency floor drains and wastewater generated from exhaust fan hood cleaning operations, or any other fixtures required by the District, must discharge to the Grease Interceptor. All automatic dishwasher wastewater must bypass the Grease Interceptor and be discharged directly into the Sewer System.

Garbage disposal units are not permitted unless approved by the District.

Each Grease Interceptor shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning, inspection, and/or sampling at all times. A suitable sampling location shall be provided for sampling of the discharges from Grease Interceptors. All automatic Grease Removal Devices must have a sampling valve installed on the discharge piping with a minimum clearance of eight (8) inches for the installation of sampling bottles, or an in-ground sample well on the discharge side.

FSE properties in which Grease Interceptors are installed must, on Grease Cleaning Record Forms provided by the District, maintain a record of the dates that such Grease Interceptors are cleaned as required by the FSE's FOG permit. These forms remain the property of the District and are recognized proof of cleaning, and will be collected by the District at the end of each calendar year. Seasonal businesses are exempt from cleaning requirements during the times of year when they are closed.

Grease Cleaning Record Forms shall be displayed proximal to the location of the Grease Interceptor if applicable. At a minimum said forms will be kept in prominent location, accessible to the District at all times.

When approved for installation, Gravity Grease Interceptors shall be inspected monthly by the FSE and shall be cleaned by a State licensed liquid waste hauler whenever the level of grease is 25% of the effective depth of the trap or at least every three months, whichever is sooner or more frequently if required. The FSE shall be responsible for the proper disposal by legal and environmentally safe methods of the captured material and shall maintain records of inspections and the date, name of hauler, quantity hauled and means of disposal on the Record Form provided by the District.

When approved for installation, Automatic Grease Removal Devices shall be cleaned as needed and at the minimum of one time every four weeks or more frequently if required. Automatic Grease Removal Devices shall be cleaned by a State licensed liquid waste hauler at least once per year.

Hydromechanical Grease Interceptors shall be cleaned by a State licensed liquid waste hauler at the frequency determined on the District's FOG Permit Application or more or less often as determined by the District.

When approved by the District, self-cleaning by FSE's must include completely removing the interceptor's contents, all internal surfaces scrubbed and cleaned to remove accumulated FOG, the interceptor refilled with fresh water, and the evacuated contents properly disposed of.

No user may cause or allow to be introduced into a Grease Interceptor any chemical, bacterial, enzyme or other additive, directly or indirectly, that interferes with the normal operation of the device or causes pass-through of prohibited substances.

If inspection and/or sampling indicates minimum cleaning requirements are not adequate, additional cleaning shall be required.

Inspections. As outlined in these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations any FSE with a FOG Permit shall grant to the District permission to conduct unannounced inspections of any installed Interceptor(s). Should an inspection show a violation of this section, the FSE shall be subject to the enforcement as described in these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations.

Section 6. - National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Users must comply with the categorical Pretreatment Standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

- A. Where a categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the Superintendent may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with Paragraphs E and F of this Section.
- B. When the limits in a categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of mass of pollutant per unit of production, the Superintendent may convert the limits to equivalent limitations expressed either as mass of pollutant discharged per day or effluent concentration for purposes of calculating effluent limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users.
- C. The Superintendent may convert the mass limits of the categorical Pretreatment Standards of 40 CFR Parts 414, 419, and 455 to concentration limits for purposes of calculating limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users. The conversion is at the discretion of the Superintendent.
- D. Once included in its permit, the Industrial User must comply with the equivalent limitations developed in this Section in lieu of the promulgated categorical Standards from which the equivalent limitations were derived.