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Section 1. Purpose.

The City of Plains enacts this Ordinance to set forth uniform requirements for certain users of the sanitary sewer system; to enable the City to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 *United s Code* § 1251 *et seq.*) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403); to prevent the introduction of certain pollutants into the sanitary sewer system that will interfere with its operation.

Section 2. General provisions; non-applicability to residential users.

(a) This Ordinance pertains to fat, oil and grease (FOG), grit, and any other wastes of commercial origin which may be discharged to the City of Plains sanitary sewer system. The requirements of this Ordinance apply to commercial waste from City generators only and not residential users.

(b) For the purposes of this Ordinance, wastes of commercial origin are those generated by restaurants, institution kitchens, and other food service establishments, as well

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(b) For the purposes of this Ordinance, wastes of commercial origin are those generated by restaurants, instifution kitchens, and other food service establishments, as well

as car maintenance, automobile dealerships and car/truck wash facilities. All commercial waste generators involved in the preparation of food for commercial purposes shall provide an approved fat, oil, grease (FOG) pretreatment system such as a grease trap, provided that the excess FOG is floatable and can be effectively removed. All commercial facilities with vehicle servicing or car washing will be required to provide a pretreatment system such as an oil separator and/or sand trap to remove oil waste prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer.

Section 3. Definitions.

Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following words, terms and phrases, as used in this Ordinance, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated.

Alternative system. Any approved pretreatment system used in lieu of, including modifications to, a standard subsurface system outside the building or an interior type system that is installed other than the Plains standard system (copy available from the City).

Automatic grease recovery unit. Electronic grease removal system used on the interior to collect liquid wastewater from kitchen equipment.

City. The City of Plains and the agents and employees of the City of Plains designated by the governing body of the City to carry out the City's obligations under this Ordinance.

Commercial waste. Nontoxic, nonhazardous liquid wastewater from commercial facilities; fats, oil, grease, food scraps and other grease trap contents generated by a food operation or institutional food preparation facility; any oil waste residue produced from vehicle maintenance or washing that discharges to an oil water separator and/or sand trap.

Commercial waste FOG permit. A permit issued to a transporter for the collection of commercial waste by pumping out, cleaning, or otherwise servicing a grease trap, oil water separator and sand trap.

Disposer. A licensed person or company that receives commercial waste from a transporter for disposal.

Grease trap. A structure or device found in commercial food facilities that separates and retains fats, oil, grease waste prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

Generator. A person or company that produces commercial waste.

Installer. A person or company responsible for a contracted project who, for compensation, undertakes to submit a bid to, or does himself or by others construct, install, alter, repair, or modify a pretreatment system. An installer must be a licensed contractor or master plumber in the State of Georgia possessing the experience, knowledge, skill and ability to provide services pertaining to the installation, construction, alteration, repair and design of a pretreatment system.

Oil water separator. A structure or device installed in commercial facilities to retain and separate oil waste prior to discharge to sanitary sewer.

PDI certification. Plumbing certification given to plumbing equipment, by the Plumbing and Drainage Institute that has passed the Institute's testing standards.

Permit. Written authorization granted to a person or company to perform services or discharge commercial waste to the sanitary sewer in the county.

Person. Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns.

Pollutant. Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).

Pretreatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the sanitary sewer. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user, other than a pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment system. A grease trap, oil water separator, and sand trap installed to the exterior of the building subsurface or interior at a sink, dishwasher, floor drain, and utility sink to collect and treat commercial wastewater prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer.

Sewage. A combination of water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater, surface water, and storm water as may be present but unintentionally admitted.

Sewer Surcharge Fee. A fee charged to commercial waste generators for the cost of additional sewer preventative maintenance and program efforts deemed necessary to prevent blockage due to grease in the sewer collection system.

Subsurface. Placement of a pretreatment system below ground or recessed in building floor.

Test manhole. The last discharge point of the pretreatment system and the sampling point for the pretreatment system waste stream.

User or industrial user. A source of indirect discharge.

Wastewater. Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the sanitary sewer system.

Section 4. Pretreatment equipment installation, maintenance, and grease disposal requirements.

(a) All users of the City of Plains sanitary sewer system involved in the preparation of food for commercial purposes shall provide approved fat, oil, grease (FOG) removal equipment such as separators or traps, if:

(1) The user generates a wastewater which contains greater than the quantity of FOG permitted in this Ordinance; and/or

(2) The excess FOG is floatable and can be effectively removed in an oil/grease separator or trap, then said user shall be required to install an oil/grease separator.

(b) Oil/grease traps shall be required for commercial and industrial establishments where it has been determined by the City that they are necessary to prevent discharge to the sewer system in quantities that may adversely affect the operation of the sanitary sewer system.

(c) Alternative pretreatment systems include automatic waste removal equipment and shall be used only after evaluation and authorization by the City.

(d) Commercial car and truck washing facilities which discharge to the City sewer shall provide for grit and oil removal as required in these regulations.

(e) All oil/grease separators shall be designed and installed in accordance with City standards. The user shall submit plans to the City for review and comment. The installation shall be subject to the City's inspection prior to placing in service.

(f) Grit and oil/grease separators shall be installed in accordance with the City's plumbing code in effect in the City.

(g) When required by the City, the user shall install a suitable manhole on the discharge to the sewer to allow for observation, sampling and measurement of wastewaters. This manhole

shall be installed at the user's expense and shall be maintained to be safe and accessible to the City at all times.

(h) It shall be a violation of these regulations when a person:

(1) Allows commercial waste that emits noxious or offensive odors or is unsanitary or injurious to public health or property to spill, overflow or be discharged onto public or private property.

(2) Allows commercial waste to be removed from a facility under his/her control except by a transporter holding a valid and current license/permit for pumping in the State of Georgia.

(3) Allows commercial, waste generated at a facility under his/her control to be disposed of at a site not properly permitted to accept such waste.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any commercial waste generator shall be notified that it is in violation of this Ordinance and shall have thirty (30) days from the date of such notification to begin the process of remedying the violation in accord with the provisions of Section 17 hereof. In the event that such person or entity refuses or fails to begin such process within such time period, then such person shall be subject to the penalties provided in this Ordinance.

Section 5. Operation and maintenance of pretreatment system.

(a) All oil/grease, and grit separators shall be maintained by the user, at the user's expense, in continually efficient operation at all times. The user shall service each separator frequently and repair as necessary, to prohibit the introduction into the system of FOG of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than one hundred (100) mg/l. The user shall maintain records of said service and make these records available to the City upon request.

(b) It shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance to introduce chemicals, acidic or caustic substances which emulsify or otherwise temporarily dissolve fats, oils and grease to the extent that it later solidifies in the City sewer system. Use of any other substances, including enzymes and special bacteria is solely at the discretion of the user. Prior to the use of any biological products, the user shall inform the City in writing their intent to add such products to their pretreatment system and provide a material safety data sheet certified by the manufacturer.

(c) The City shall have the authority to prohibit the addition of any substance, including enzymes and bacteria used for maintenance of a grease trap if it is discovered that said substance causes damage to or interferes with the operation or maintenance of the sewer system, creates a public nuisance or odor, or presents a potential hazard to personnel. The City shall maintain a List of Substances determined to cause damage to or interferes with the operation or maintenance of the sewer system, creates a public nuisance or odor, or presents a potential hazard to personnel.

(d) If upon inspection, it is determined that a grease trap is in need of cleaning, the only acceptable means shall be to pump out the grease for disposal as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance. Applying heavy doses of chemicals, enzymes or bacteria to the grease trap will not be allowed as a substitute for pumping and removing the material from the trap.

(e) Installation of a mechanical system to continuously or intermittently apply solutions of enzymes, special bacteria or other agents to the sewer shall not be allowed in lieu of an acceptable grease trap.

Section 6. - Permits.

(a) **Construction permit.** No portion of a pretreatment system shall be installed, repaired, altered, modified or replaced until a pretreatment construction permit has been issued by the City. A fee will be required for review of plans. Permits issued for new construction shall become void twelve months after the date of issuance if the system has not been installed. However, if building construction has commenced, the system construction permit shall be valid for an additional ninety (90) days beyond the eighteen-month expiration date. Permits for system repairs shall become void after ninety (90) days from the date of issuance. A construction or repair permit for a pretreatment system shall be transferred to another person if the transferee files an amended application providing all corrected information and proof of ownership of the property or

tenant occupancy within sixty (60) days after the transfer of ownership, and all information pertaining to the siting, location, and installation conditions or repair of a pretreatment system remains the same. There is no fee associated with the processing of the transfer. The date of the construction or repair permit shall not be amended, but shall run from the date of original issuance prior to the transfer.

(b) **Construction revision permit.** The applicant shall be the permit holder and shall be held responsible for all information supplied to the City. The signed application, site evaluation, and system design plans when required, serve as the basis by which the City determines the issuance of a construction permit. In the event of a change in any information given in the application which served as basis for issuing a construction permit, the permit holder will immediately file an amended application detailing such changed conditions. If the new conditions are determined to be in compliance with City engineering standards, the construction permit shall be amended. If the new conditions are determined to be in non-compliance with the City engineering standards, the permit shall no longer be valid.

(c) **Commercial waste permit.** A commercial waste permit shall be required by any commercial waste generator discharging to the City sanitary sewer. The permit will be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance and is not transferable.

(d) **The permit must be placed in a location visible to inspections.** If the owner of a pretreatment system remains the same but the ownership of the building changes, a site tenant is still operating within the permit guidelines. No new building tenant shall open for business until the City has approved the change of tenancy, and inspected the pretreatment system to see if it is still within the guidelines of the original operating permit (see Section 6(c), commercial waste permits issuance).

(e) **Voiding a permit.** If the system is improperly modified or damaged, the City shall undertake administrative action to revoke the permit. The City shall prohibit the further or continued use of a system when the permit has become void. The contractor, engineer or licensed plumber will be responsible to do a permit revision and present corrected plans for review. If a larger system is required based on project modifications, another final inspection will be required once the system installation has been completed.

Section 7. Pretreatment inspections.

(a) **New construction.** Before covering with earth and before placing a pretreatment system into service, a person/company installing or constructing any portion of a pretreatment system shall notify the City 48 hours prior to completion of the construction activities and shall have the system inspected by the City for compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance. A final inspection fee will be required. The City shall make every reasonable effort to make a complete inspection of system construction, modification, replacement or alteration within two (2) working days after notification to the City that the system is ready for inspection. A repair shall be inspected by the City to determine compliance with construction permit standards prior to final covering of the system. If the system constructed is approved by the City, an "inspection approval" notice will be given to the installer. If the system installation does not pass the construction inspection, then the installer shall make all required corrections and notify the City within seven (7) days for a re-inspection of the system. A re-inspection fee shall be charged to the installer for additional inspection(s) if the contractor has failed to correct the items an inspector has required at the preliminary inspection. Final installation approval shall not be granted until the City has confirmed that the installation is in compliance with plans and specifications submitted with the permit application. If no final construction inspection can be documented of the commercial waste generators pretreatment system, then the certificate of occupancy on the project will not be released by the Building Inspector.

(b) **Existing pretreatment systems.** The City will perform an annual inspection of all pretreatment systems permitted to operate in the City. The inspections will be conducted to make sure the commercial waste generator is following the maintenance criteria set forth in this Ordinance and the waste generator is operating under the conditions of the permit. Those facilities found in non-compliance will be required to correct all violations within seven (7) days of notification. However, if the violation requires a repair, replacement or installation of a pretreatment system, then the commercial waste generator will have fifteen (15) days to comply. All repairs, replacement and installations will require approval by the City.

Section 8. Right of entry; inspection and sampling.

The City shall have the right to enter the premises of any user to determine whether the user is complying with all requirements of this Ordinance and any permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the City or its designee ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties.

(1) Where a user has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the City will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

(2) The City shall have the right to set up on the user's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the user's operations.

(3) The City may require the user to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the user at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated at least monthly to ensure their accuracy and records of calibrations shall be kept and made available to the City upon request.

(4) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the user at the written or verbal request of the City and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the user.

(5) Unreasonable delays in allowing the City for Access to the user's premises shall be a violation of this Ordinance.

Section 9. Location and installation.

(a) Pretreatment systems will be located and installed as close as reasonably possible to the discharge source of the commercial waste.

(b) A subsurface pretreatment system must be located or installed no more than fifty (50) feet from the discharge source. A subsurface pretreatment system installed beyond fifty (50) feet must have approval by the City.

(c) Pretreatment systems will be located and installed so that proper maintenance of the system does not create sanitary nuisances or health hazards and does not impact the environment.

(d) Pretreatment systems must be located and installed so that they are accessible for maintenance. No heavy kitchen equipment, canisters, dumpster or trash compactor can block access to the pretreatment system.

(e) Interior grease traps will be installed at the point source such as a 3-4 compartment sink, dishwasher, or any kitchen equipment where grease must be collected prior to discharge to building waste line. Interior grease traps will be located above the floor. Recessed grease traps must have prior approval for installation. All interior grease traps must have a flow control valve and a vent. The flow control Valve shall be placed on the inlet side of the grease trap. The vent line will take all odors out of the building.

(f) Pretreatment systems installed and located that experience a rusting of parts (e.g. pretreatment system located under a kitchen sink) which may impair the opening of the system for inspection, will require the commercial waste generator to provide access to the system. If the commercial waste generator cannot provide access, then they will be in violation. Inspector can require the unit replaced if it has deteriorated from corrosion.

(g) Pretreatment systems installed and located to the outside of a building will discharge to the sanitary sewer line. The test manhole is the last discharge point of the pretreatment system before the sanitary sewer. The sanitary sewer connection from the pretreatment system will not be allowed to connect to the site sanitary sewer line by going under or through the building. The connection to the sanitary sewer line must be kept to the exterior of the building structure. The connection from the building to the pretreatment system will be a direct

straight line. One ninety (90) or (45) degree angle will be allowed with a clean out if a straight line is not obtainable. The test manhole will be located a maximum of four (4) feet from the last tank in the pretreatment system and must have an invert in the test manhole. Prefab concrete or brick construction is allowed.

(h) All pretreatment systems installed subsurface in multi-level parking decks must be located on the ground level of the structure and must be located so they are accessible for maintenance and inspection.

(i) Installation of interior pretreatment system will be allowed for commercial waste generators where the following criterion is met:

FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT	Interior Grease Trap Size : Minimum 40 lb Maximum 200 lb
Coffee/Sandwich Shop (no foods prepared)	Waste from by products, cream and milk Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity
Daycare/Preschool Centers (no hot food prepared; all food reheated in microwave, no commercial kitchen.)	Waste from clean-up Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity
Delicatessen (no hot food served, no meat cooked)	Waste from clean-up Cold foods, salads Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity
Doughnut Shop (retail only)	Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity Waste from clean-up and handling area. None, if written declaration required that no hot food will be prepared or served.
Fish Shop (retail) no cooking on site Scales, Fish guts	Grease Trap 70 lb. minimum capacity
Gas Stations with food service (sandwich shop, no hot food preparation)	Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity Waste from clean-up and handling area.
Hotel (reheating food in microwave; continental breakfast; kitchen equipment limited)	Waste from clean-up Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity
Hotel (no cooking on site; no hot foods served)	Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity Waste from clean-up and handling area. None, if written declaration required that no hot food will be prepared or served.
Movie Theater (with food service, reheat in microwave)	Waste from clean-up Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity
Pizza Cooking (reheating) no preparation or washing up on site; pizza heated in retail container and sold for consumption	Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity Waste from clean-up and handling area. None, if written declaration required that no hot food will be prepared or served.
Shopping Centers (retail strip mall)	Grease, Solids Grease trap determined by tenant, type of food service.
Take-Out Food Service (cold food preparation)	Waste from clean-up Grease Trap 40 lb. minimum capacity

(j) Installation of alternative interior pretreatment system will be allowed for commercial waste generators where an upgrade, repair, or installation of a pretreatment system is required and a subsurface system is not possible. However, the commercial waste generator must meet the following criteria for an alternative pretreatment system to be installed:

(1) The facility must be located in an existing building structure fifteen (15) years or older, where written documentation is submitted by a licensed engineer, contractor or master plumber to verify a subsurface pretreatment system is impossible to install due to existing underground utilities;

(2) The facility is not located in new commercial development;

(3) The facility provides written documentation by a licensed engineer, contractor or master plumber that the sanitary sewer tie in of a subsurface pretreatment cannot be reached by the installer:

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(2) The facility is not located in new commercial development;

(3) The facility provides written documentation by a licensed engineer, contractor or master plumber that the sanitary sewer tie in of a subsurface pretreatment cannot be reached by the installer:

(4) The facility's pretreatment system is found to be inadequate and an alternative" system will upgrade the current pretreatment system to bring the facility into compliance.

(l) Any subsurface pretreatment system requiring installation of more than one single tank will place the tanks in tandem; one single line. The multiple tanks must be installed so the commercial waste from the building will flow from tank to tank. The distance from tank to tank will not be greater than twelve (12) inches.

(m) The City reserves the right to assess a sewer surcharge fee on a commercial waste generators for the cost of additional sewer collection system frequency and magnitude of cleaning that may be required as determined by the City to prevent stoppages or backups due to commercial waste generators where a required upgrade, repair, or installation of a pretreatment system is not completed and/or a subsurface system is not possible pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance.

Section 10. Design of pretreatment system.

Oil water separators, grease traps, and sand traps will be required for commercial and industrial establishments as a pretreatment system where it is determined by the City that they are necessary to prevent oil and grease waste discharge to the sanitary sewer system in quantities that may adversely affect the operation of the sewer system. The user shall submit plans to the City for review and comment. The installation shall be subject to the City's inspection prior to placing in service.

(1) All subsurface pretreatment systems must comply with the engineering standards indicated on the standard detail, as well as the current plumbing code used by the City.

(2) For the sizing of pretreatment systems by specific generators source the following calculations are required to be submitted by a licensed engineer or master plumber:

a. **Restaurant Facilities:**

$$(S) \times (GS) \times \frac{HR}{12} \times (LF) = \text{Grease Interceptor capacity in gallons}$$

- S = Number of seats in dining area
GS = Gallons of wastewater per seat (use 15 gallons per seat)*
HR = Number of hours open
LR = Loading factor -
1.25 Interstate freeways
1.0 Other freeways
1.0 Recreational areas

Example: Restaurant with 100 seats open 12 hours a day next to a recreational facility.

$$(100) \times (15) \times \frac{12}{12} \times (1.0) = 1500 \text{ gal. capacity}$$

b. Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Schools and other commercial kitchens with varied seating capacity:

$$(M) \times (GM) \times (LF) \times (SC) \div 1500 = \text{Grease interceptor capacity in gallons}$$

- M = Meals per day
- GM = Gallons of wastewater per seat (use 5 gallons per meal)
- LF = Loading factor -1.0 with dishwashing
0.5 without dishwashing
- SC = storage capacity factor -1.0 for public sewer,
2.5 for on-site septic disposal

**Example: School facility w/252 cafeteria seat capacity
(3) meals served per/day 3(252) = 756**

$$(756) \times (5) \times (1.0) = \frac{3780}{1500} = 2.52$$

(Number of Interceptors)
(3) 1500 grease interceptors needed

Nursing home w/120 beds, meals served per/day varies

$$(120) \times (5) \times (1.0) = \frac{1500}{1500} = 1$$

(1) 1500 grease interceptor needed

c. Commercial Car/Truck Wash Facility, Gas Stations w/Carwashes: (without reclaim system)

$$\frac{(HR) \times (C/HR) \times (GAL \text{ USED}/C) = GAL/DAY \text{ Minus } (-)}{(HR) \times (C/HR) \times (GAL \text{ LOST}/C) = GAL/DAY} \div \frac{1500}{1500} = \text{Oil Interceptor capacity}$$

= Oil interceptor capacity (gallons)

- HR = Hours of Operation
- C/HR = Cars per Hour
- GAL/USED = Gallons of Wastewater Used per Car
(Based on system design specifications)
- GAL/LOST = Gallons of Wastewater Lost per Car
(Based on system design specifications)

Example: Carwash is open 12 hours. System can wash 10 cars per hour. System uses 35 gallons of wastewater per car, but loses 8 gallons of wastewater per car.

$$(12) \times (10) \times (35) = 4200 \text{ Used gal. wastewater/day}$$

$$(12) \times (10) \times (8) = \frac{960}{3240} \text{ Lost gal. wastewater/day}$$

3240 Gallons Capacity

$$\frac{3240}{1500} = (2) \text{ oil interceptors needed for carwash area}$$

Example: Carwash Calculation reclaimed water.

Average hours of operation = 12.5 13 hours
 Mon-Sat = 15Hrs
 Sun = 10Hrs
 25Hrs

Number of cars washed daily 250 Cars
 Number of Cars washed hourly $\frac{250}{13} = 19$ Cars
 Gallons of wastewater used per car 35 gallons
 Gallons of wastewater reclaimed per car 30 gallons

$$\begin{aligned} (13) \times (19) \times (35) &= 8645 \text{ used gal wastewater/day} \\ (13) \times (19) \times (30) - (\text{minus}) &= 7410 \text{ reclaimed wastewater/day} \\ &1235 \text{ gallons of wastewater backwashed to sewer} \end{aligned}$$

1/1500 gallon oil separator required for collection of backwash to sewer

(2) 3000 gallon tanks used for reclaim system ($7410/3000 = 2.47$).

d. **Determine seating capacity to calculate grease interceptor size:**

$$\frac{\text{AREA}}{15} = \text{Approximate seating capacity}$$

$$(S) = \frac{\text{AREA}}{15} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{- Square footage of designated food space} \\ \text{- Factor to be used to calculate seating capacity} \end{array}$$

$$(S) \times (GM) \times (2.5) \times (LF) = \text{Grease Interceptor capacity in gallons.}$$

Example: A grocery store is 69,000 sq.ft. An area of 4000 sq.ft. is designated for their food court area.

$$\frac{4000}{15} = 266.6 \text{ (267) Seating Capacity}$$

$$(267) \times (5) \times (2.5) \times (1.0) = \frac{3338}{1500} = 2.2$$

(2) 1500 grease interceptors needed

Grocery stores will have a minimum (1) 1500 grease trap. If additional eating facilities will be located in store similar to a food court area, store will be sized based on square footage of food area and seating capacity. **Individual restaurants may be required to install pretreatment for their space.**

(3) Systems currently installed will not change unless the pretreatment system is found to be:

- (a) Inadequate for the facility's current operation.
- (b) In violation due to a commercial waste generator failing to provide documentation for maintenance of the current system and an inspection reveals an upgrade or repair is required.
- (c) Located in a spill area and the commercial waste generator has failed to maintain the pretreatment system, which results in a fine from the City or cleanup is required and an inspection reveals the current system is inadequate or in need of repair.
- (d) Installed incorrectly and not per plumbing code used by the City or engineering standards. The existing system shall be corrected where possible. If unable to correct, then the system must be replaced.

(4) Subsurface pretreatment systems will have manhole covers over the inlet and outlet of the system. The concrete lid of tank will have circular openings for the placement of manhole covers. The manhole covers must be at least two (2) feet in diameter. All openings on the pretreatment system will be core drilled.

(5) Any three thousand-gallon pretreatment system can be installed in two (2) sections provided the center section has been sealed properly where no leakage can occur. The maximum size for any single tank installation will be three thousand (3,000) gallons on commercial sites where a greater system is not required for spill containment. All three thousand-gallon tanks shall have a minimum of two (2) manhole openings for access to the tanks for cleaning and inspection. The subsurface pretreatment system will be made of prefab concrete tanks or its equivalent and will be a solid continuous structure where no sealing or binding of the middle section of the tank is allowed. The tank cannot be fabricated in two (2) sections on tanks less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) gallons. A baffle wall is required in the tanks and the baffle wall must be fabricated as a permanent fixture. A slide structure will not be allowed as a baffle wall. A 3"- 5" diameter hole in the baffle wall must have a PVC elbow pipe turned down a maximum two (2) feet from the bottom of the tank.

(6) A subsurface pretreatment system will have a standard manhole suitable for observation, sampling, and measurement of wastewater. This manhole shall be installed at the user's expense and shall be maintained to be safe and accessible to the City at all times. This manhole is called the test manhole and is considered part of the overall pretreatment system.

(7) Subsurface pretreatment systems installed must be certified as a grease trap or an oil water separator. A septic system will not be allowed in lieu of the required pretreatment system. Interior pretreatment systems must have PDI certification (or certification approved by the City) and the gallon (GPM) capacity must be labeled on the unit. To verify type and size of tank purchased, an inspector can request a copy of the invoice for the pretreatment system installed.

(8) All pretreatment systems that are subsurface will be brought to finished grade using pre-cast concrete cones. Brick work will also be allowed if the depth is no more than four (4) feet to reach grade. The depth of the pretreatment system will determine how the brick work should be built. The standard core hole in the top of a pre-cast pretreatment system lid is two (2) feet. The brick work will be three (3) feet in diameter around the core opening. The three (3) feet base will allow entry to the pretreatment system for maintenance. When using bricks, once eighty (80) percent of the height has been achieved to the two (2) feet manhole opening, you must corbel in the brickwork in small increments.

(9) An alternative interior pretreatment system shall be used only after evaluation and authorization by the City. Any alternative pretreatment system unit authorized by the City for use must have product support for maintenance and operation of the system. The equipment must be available for sale and the supply must be readily available for installation. The use of an alternative system will require established procedures for routine maintenance, operational surveillance, and environmental monitoring to assure the system continues to function properly. Any fees incurred for quality assurance of this unit will be the total responsibility of the commercial waste generator. The sizing of the grease trap will be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, but it must be equivalent to a subsurface pretreatment system gallon capacity where required.

(10) A grease trap is used for the collection of kitchen waste discharge only. No can wash areas, no dumpster, no mop sinks, no food grinders and no floor drains in mechanical rooms, bathrooms, or discharge from food coolers. Commercial waste generators that have micro-brewery facilities may be subject to additional discharge requirements.

(11) Installation of a mechanical system to continuously or intermittently apply solutions of enzymes, special bacteria or other agents to the sewer shall not be allowed in lieu of an acceptable pretreatment system.

(12) It shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance to introduce chemicals, acidic or caustic substances which emulsify or otherwise temporarily dissolve fats, oils and grease to the extent that is later solidifies in the City sewer lines. If a commercial waste generator uses enzymes and bacteria for pretreatment maintenance and it is discovered that said substances causes damage to or interferes with the operation or maintenance of the sewer system, creates a public nuisance or odor, or presents a potential health hazard, then these additives will be prohibited. Use of any other substances, including special enzymes and bacteria is solely at the discretion of the commercial waste generator.

(13) Grit, sand traps and oil water separators shall be installed in accordance with the current official plumbing code used by the City engineering standards.

(14) Any strip retail shopping center or office building showing subsurface pretreatment systems at designated buildings or structures will only be allowed discharge by a single tenant or food service to that system. No multiple users will be allowed. The only exception to this condition is a shopping mall with a food court where pretreatment systems are installed and maintained by the mall corporation or management leasing.

Section 11. Maintenance of pretreatment systems.

(a) Pretreatment systems shall be maintained by the commercial waste generator at their expense, to assure continually efficient operation at all times. The commercial waste generator shall maintain records of said service and make available all records to the City upon request. The commercial waste generator must service their pretreatment system frequently or repair their system to maintain the following:

(1) A twenty-five-percent tank retention capacity rule (the twenty-five-percent rule requires that the depth of oil and grease (floating and settled) in a trap shall not be equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) percent of the total operating depth of the trap. The operating depth of the trap is determined by measuring the internal depth of the tank. If the tank is measured with more than two (2) feet of floating top solids or more than two (2) feet of settled solids, the tank is in violation).

(2) A top sludge cap less than two (2) feet in tank.

(3) A suspended solids content of less than two (2) feet on the bottom of tank.

(4) A pretreatment system able to maintain a daily discharge limit of two hundred fifty (250) mg/l to sanitary sewer.

(5) A pretreatment system where no sludge deposits of grease or oil waste accumulate in a test manhole or create a grease/oil waste stream to the sanitary sewer.

(6) A pretreatment system that does not create any obnoxious odors and poses no threat to public health and welfare.

(7) A pretreatment system that does not cause back-ups to kitchen sinks or any interior kitchen or building plumbing.

(8) A pretreatment system that causes no manhole overflows no accumulation of oil/grease in the City sanitary sewer system.

(b) The following maintenance schedule shall be required for pretreatment systems operating in the City; however, commercial pretreatment inspectors shall have the authority to adjust any facility's maintenance schedule if upon inspection it is determined the maintenance schedule of the pretreatment system is not controlling the discharge of grease/oil waste to the sanitary sewer:

(1) Subsurface systems (grease trap, oil water separator, sand trap):

TABLE 11.1 Gallon Capacity Maintenance Required Time Period

TYPE/SIZE	NUMBER •	FREQUENCY
EXTERIOR/1,000-1500 GAL	1	Every 3 months
EXTERIOR/1500 GAL	2-4	Every 6 months
EXTERIOR/3000 GAL	1	Every 6 months

(2) Interior systems (grease trap, oil separator, sand trap):

40 lb. - 50 LB. Total Pump—Out Monthly
70 lb.—200 lb Total Pump—Out Every 3 months

(3) Automatic grease recovery systems (grease trap):

-35 GPM Daily maintenance of solids container Total pump out of unit to remove solids.

Check system weekly every 3 months to make sure system is operating correctly.

(c) New commercial waste generators that are permitted for new pretreatment installation shall be required to provide the City with a notarized statement for the maintenance of their pretreatment system based on the maintenance schedule stated in this Ordinance.

(d) Commercial waste generators located in an area that have experienced a spill where a City sanitary sewer system has been impacted or a manhole has overflowed due to grease/oil accumulation must provide the City with a maintenance schedule to prevent this from

occurring again. If the maintenance schedule is found to be inadequate or does not adhere to the maintenance schedule required by the City for that specific pretreatment system, the City shall have the right to amend that commercial waste generators' maintenance schedule to control any further commercial waste discharge that could impact the sanitary sewer system, manhole or pretreatment system.

(e) Any commercial waste generator(s) found to be in violation for failure to maintain their pretreatment system in a spill area shall be assessed one half the cost for cleanup and/or fined by the City due to commercial waste impacting the environment or sanitary sewer system. Additional fines may be imposed by the state.

(f) Any commercial waste generator found not adhering to any maintenance standards as established by this Ordinance will be in violation.

(g) Any commercial waste generator requesting a deviation from a pretreatment system maintenance schedule as stated in this Ordinance shall submit their request in writing. The written request must include documentation that verifies that the pretreatment system has been operating in accordance with this Ordinance for a year and the modification of the maintenance schedule will not change the compliance status of the pretreatment system.

(h) A commercial waste generator who operates a food service in their establishment, but the food service is not considered their main business income may be required to cease their food operation if they violate any parts of this Ordinance and may be assessed a sewer surcharge fee for the cost of additional sewer collection system frequency and magnitude of cleaning that may be required as determined by the City to prevent stoppages or backups due to commercial waste generators where a required upgrade, repair, or installation of a pretreatment system is not completed and/or a subsurface system is not possible pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance. Once the generator has come into compliance the food service operation can resume.

Section 12. Manifests for commercial waste disposal.

A commercial waste generator shall not allow a transporter to remove waste from their facility without a current commercial waste hauler permit issued by the state or local governing authority. In addition they:

(a) Shall not permit a transporter to remove commercial waste from their premises until the transporter has presented a non-hazardous manifest to the generator to document pumping activity. This manifest will require signatures from the generator, transporter and disposer in order to maintain and establish accountability. The manifest should be a multi-copy form.

(b) Shall ensure the manifest form used to document the transportation and disposal of commercial waste generated in the City contains the following information as a minimum:

(1) Generator information:

1. Name and physical address of facility.
2. Volume of waste pumped.
3. Date and time of pumping activity.
4. Signature of authorized representative.
5. Print name.

(2) Transporter information:

1. Name and physical address of company.
2. City or issued commercial waste FOG permit.
3. Driver certification number.
4. Volume of waste pumped.
5. Name and signature of driver.
6. Print name.

(3) Disposer information:

1. Name and physical address of facility.
2. State, City, City or federal permit number of site.
3. Volume of waste received.
4. Signature of authorized representative.
5. Print name.

(b) Upon receipt of the completed copy of the manifest from the transporter, the generator must mail a copy of the manifest within five (5) days to the following:

The City of Plains, Georgia
Post Office Box 190
Plains, Georgia 31780
Telephone: (229) 824-5445

(c) Shall accurately complete and sign the generator information section of the manifest to ensure that the transporter has noted on the manifest, the number of gallons of waste removed; and verify the generator information is correct.

(d) Shall keep a copy of all manifests for a period of three (3) years on site and shall make available for inspection by the City.

(e) Shall report any spills to the City upon becoming aware of a spill that could impact any surrounding areas such as storm drains, adjacent streams or ground surface where the transporter has removed waste from the facility's pretreatment system. Failure to notify the City of a spill will constitute a violation and fines will be assessed to the commercial waste generator as well as the transporter.

Section 13. Commercial waste permit issuance.

An annual permit will be required for all pretreatment systems, existing and new. A fee will be charged for this permit. The permit fee will be based on the type of pretreatment system at the site. Failure to apply for a commercial waste permit shall be a violation of this Ordinance. The generator's Environmental Health Department food service permit may be suspended by the Sumter County Health Department until the permit is obtained.

(1) All commercial waste permits shall be issued annually in conjunction with the Business License renewal process. The following types of pretreatment system sizes shall be the basis for the fee schedule to be determined by the mayor and council and posted or maintained by the City clerk:

Annual Permit Fee shall be based on the type of Facility

Pretreatment Size Type

- 1—5 Tanks Subsurface System (exterior)
- 6—10 Tanks Subsurface System (exterior)
- 11—15 Tanks Subsurface System (exterior)
- 10—100 pounds (1-2 units) Manual (Interior)
- 20—35 GPM (1-2 units) Automatic Grease Recovery
- Combination of Systems Subsurface, Manual & Automatic Grease Recovery

(2) Permit conditions shall include, but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Permit duration.
- (b) Permit fee.
- (c) Permit transfer.
- (d) Frequency of inspections.
- (e) Pretreatment requirements.

- (f) Maintenance requirements.
- (g) Compliance schedules.
- (h) Requirements for maintenance records & submission of reports.
- (i) Right of entry.
- (j) Review of upgrades or repairs of a pretreatment system.
- (k) Other conditions deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance or other applicable Ordinance, laws, and regulations.

(3) Commercial Hauler Vehicle Inspection and Permit. A commercial waste hauler permit is required for all Transporters operating in the City. If the Transporter does not already have a permit issued by a Local Government Authority, the City will issue a permit. The commercial waste transporter must meet the following criteria:

- (a) Operate a vehicle that is registered with the State of Georgia as a commercial vehicle; The vehicle must have a combined gross weight of 10,001 pounds or more and have a USDOT registration number and must conform to all 49 CFR Transportation rules and the trucks container must meet the DOT rule for the type of material being transported;
- (b) The transporter must register with the Environmental Protection Ordinance and obtain a FOG number and permit;
- (c) The transporter must contact the City to schedule their truck or trucks to be inspected; and
- (d) The transporter on the day of inspection shall provide proof of the aforementioned information and pay a permit fee based on EPD rules.

Section 14. Abandonment of systems.

(a) Wherever the use of a subsurface pretreatment system is discontinued due to a business closing or relocating, and the system is connected to the sanitary sewer, the commercial waste generator shall follow the following procedure:

- (1) Contact the City (229-924-7111) before vacating the property.
- (2) Resolve all outstanding violations.
- (3) Clean the pretreatment system before vacating the business and submit a manifest to the City to substantiate the cleaning of the system.

(b) If the commercial waste generator fails to clean the pretreatment system and/or resolve outstanding violations it shall be considered a violation of this Ordinance. Management or property leasing will be notified. No commercial waste generator shall be allowed to occupy the facility until it is brought into compliance. If the existing pretreatment system is not adequate based on the new business operation, then the new commercial waste generator shall upgrade the pretreatment system. If the building or tenant space vacated will not be used for another commercial waste generator, then management leasing or the building owner shall follow the following tank abandonment procedures:

- (1) Collapse tank or fill pretreatment system with sand.
- (2) Seal over manholes so they are no longer accessible.
- (3) Disconnect or reroute the kitchen waste line from the building to the pretreatment system.
- (4) Contact the City to inspect the abandoned system prior to a new business opening.

Section 15. Construction prohibitions.

It shall be the responsibility of persons under this rule to see that work contracted for and performed by them or under their supervision is carried out in conformance with the requirements of the City engineering standards and this Ordinance. Persons contracted for installation of pretreatment systems must be a licensed contractor or master plumber in the State of Georgia and their license must be current. Inspectors shall have the authority to request a copy of the license when approving all pretreatment system installations.

Section 16. Construction violations.

The following will constitute a construction violation:

- (1) No contractor shall construct, alter, modify, repair, or install a pretreatment system without receiving a permit from the City;
- (2) No contractor shall install, modify or repair a pretreatment system which will violate standards set forth in this Ordinance, without evidence that a variance has been granted;
- (3) No contractor shall perform services which will cause or increase the likelihood of pollution to sanitary sewer and pose a threat to the health and safety of the public;
- (4) Each contractor shall be responsible for maintaining records of services as required by this Ordinance and provide a copy of those records to the City upon request. Example of this would be an invoice verifying the purchase of the pretreatment system;
- (5) Contractor initiating work to install, upgrade, or repair a system where no permit has been issued by the City. A permit is issued after construction is started but prior to completion of the contracted work. No site inspections performed;
- (6) Contracted work is completed without a permit having been issued, or no permit application was received until contracted work was completed, resulting in missed inspection(s);
- (7) Failure to call for required inspection(s);
- (8) Abandoning, without good cause, a project in which the contractor is engaged or is under contractual obligation to perform. The failure of a contractor to perform work without just cause for ninety (90) consecutive days shall create a presumption that the contractor has abandoned the project;
- (9) Gross negligence, incompetence, or misconduct which causes monetary or other harm to a customer or physical harm to any person. Example of such a violation would be the illegal disposal of a generator's waste when repairing a pretreatment system.
- (10) Pretreatment system is not installed by a license contractor or master plumber.

Section 17. Notification of violation.

When the City finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Ordinance, a commercial waste permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the City may serve upon that user a written notice of violation. Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of this notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the user to the City. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the user of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the notice of violation. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the City to take emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a notice of violation.

Section 18. Penalties.

When the City finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Ordinance, a commercial waste permit or any order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the City may issue a citation to such user a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or the maximum civil penalty permissible whichever is greater for each violation and each day a violation continues, shall constitutes a separate

offense and shall be punished accordingly. Citations shall be issued when the commercial waste generator fails to correct the same violation after a notice of violation has been issued. Any civil penalties issued will be required to be paid in thirty (30) days from the day of issuance of the citation. A citation must be in writing and must describe the particular nature of the violation, including specific references to the provisions of this Ordinance violated and the time frame for correction. Refusal of the citation will not negate its issuance.

(1) Failure by user/generator to pay the designated citation thirty (30) business days after citation has been issued shall result in the revocation of the generator's commercial waste permit.

(2) Issuance of a citation shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action.

(3) The following shall be considered violations of this Ordinance and the user, responsible person or company will be assessed civil penalties accordingly:

(a) A licensed contractor, engineer or plumber who installs, modifies, or repairs a pretreatment system without a pretreatment permit, or is working on the installation of a pretreatment system, and obtains a permit after work has commenced. No inspections performed.

(b) Commercial waste generator who has a pretreatment system installed without submitting plans for review; no permit application is received or on file and installation of system is completed. No final inspections of project performed.

(c) Failure to call for required inspection(s) when a renovation or upgrade of a pretreatment system is required.

(d) Commercial waste generator is in violation for failure to maintain their pretreatment system.

(e) Commercial waste generator fails to provide the City with a manifest or maintenance documentation for their pretreatment system.

(f) Commercial waste generator fails to inform the City a spill has occurred during pumping of a pretreatment system and it impacts the sanitary sewer, storm drain or environment.

(g) Commercial waste generator fails to apply for the required commercial waste permit for a pretreatment system in the City.

Section 19. Criminal penalties.

For intentional and flagrant violations of this Ordinance, the City of Plains may issue a citation to the user, generator or other responsible person, requiring such person to appear in municipal court to answer charges for such violation. Upon conviction, such person shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment for sixty (60) days or both. Each act of violation and each day upon which any violation shall occur shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 20. - Administrative appeal.

Any person aggrieved by a decision or determination of the City shall appeal in writing within thirty (30) days after the issuance of such decision or determination to the mayor and City council or their designee and shall be entitled to a hearing within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the written appeal.

Section 21. - Judicial review.

Any person aggrieved by a decision or order of the City after exhausting all administrative remedies, shall have the right to by petition for writ of certiorari to the Superior Court of Sumter County.

Sections 22.- FEE SCHEDULE FOR COMMERCIAL PRETREATMENT .

The fee schedule established by the Sumter County Board of Commissioners, as the permitting and inspecting agent of the City, is incorporated herein as the fee schedule for commercial pre-treatment. Such a fee schedule shall be posted and maintained by the City Clerk. The fee schedule established by Sumter County as incorporated herein shall be the same fee schedule utilized in connection with construction permitting with respect to commercial pre-treatment.