

Article 9. Nonresidential Wastewater Discharge.

Section 9.01

A. General. Any user proposing to discharge anything other than domestic waste shall make written application to the Authority for acceptance of the waste before connecting to or discharging into the MWS. All existing significant industrial users shall make application for consent to discharge within sixty (60) days after January 1, 1990. All other non-residential users shall make application within sixty (60) days of being notified to do so by the Authority.

B. Application Format. Users requesting permission to discharge industrial waste shall complete and file with the Authority an application in the form prescribed by the Authority, from time to time, together with the feasibility review deposit and agreement as set forth in Exhibit A-2. In support of the application, the user shall submit for evaluation information including but not limited to the following:

1. Applicant's name, address and location of plant and other facilities;
2. NAICS number according to the current North American Industry Classification System adopted by the Office of Management and Budget on April 9, 1997;
3. Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those identified or referred to in Article 8 of these Rules and Regulations. The identification of the wastewater constituents and characteristics shall be made by a qualified analytical laboratory using standard sampling and analysis methods and techniques performed in accordance with procedures prescribed by (1) the EPA (40 CFR, Part 136) pursuant to the Act and by (2) the manual "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" as revised and republished from time to time;

4. Time and duration of proposed discharges;

5. The average daily and thirty-minute peak Wastewater flow rates, and a description of any daily, monthly and seasonal variations;

6. All site, floor, mechanical, plumbing and lateral line plans and specifications showing all drains, discharge lines, sewers, sewer connections and appurtenant facilities by the size, location and elevation;

7. A detailed description including material safety data (MSD) sheets of all activities, facilities and processes on the premises including all materials, chemicals or compounds which are or could be accidentally or intentionally discharged;

8. The nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any Borough, Township, State or Federal standard or requirement, and a statement setting forth whether or not the applicable categorical pretreatment requirements are being or can be met on a consistent basis and, if not, whether additional Operation and Maintenance (O&M) or additional Pretreatment is required for the user to meet the applicable Pretreatment Requirements;

9. If additional Pretreatment or O&M is required to meet the applicable Pretreatment Requirements, the application shall set forth the time schedule for the installation and operation of such additional Pretreatment facilities. The dates in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Requirements. The schedule shall contain the following:

a. Logical steps or stages by description, including the date of commencement and completion of each, in the construction and placement into operation of the Pretreatment facilities (e.g. hiring an engineer, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction).

b. No increment referred to in Subparagraph 10 above, shall exceed nine (9) months.

c. Not later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the Authority, including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay and the steps being taken by the user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Authority.

10. The type, amount, process or processes and the rate of production of each Industrial Waste product;

11. The type and the average and maximum amount of raw materials processed per day;

12. The number and qualifications, training and skills of each employee, the hours of plant operation and the proposed or actual hours of operation of the Pretreatment facilities;

13. Any other information as may be deemed by the Authority to be necessary to evaluate the application;

C. Review of Application

1. If the application shows that the industrial wastes proposed to be discharged to the MWS contain the materials, substances, waters, wastes or characteristics enumerated in Article 8 or contain other materials, substances, waters or wastes which may have a deleterious effect on the MWS or the receiving stream, or create a hazard to life or limb or create a public nuisance, the Authority may:

a. Reject the application for discharge of the industrial waste.

b. Accept the industrial waste on same basis as normal domestic sewage.

c. Accept the industrial waste but require additional payment or surcharge to defray additional costs

to the Authority for handling and treating the Applicant's industrial waste.

d. Require the applicant to pretreat the industrial waste to an acceptable level or condition.

e. Require the applicant to provide control over the quantities, times and rates of industrial wastes discharged to the sanitary sewer.

2. If the Authority finds the industrial waste can be accepted for discharge to the MWS, it will cause to have an agreement prepared setting forth the conditions under which said discharge can be accepted. The agreement may contain one or more of the following conditions or restrictions:

a. a unit charge or schedule of use charges and fees including surcharges, if applicable.

b. limitation on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

c. limitations on the average and the maximum rate and time of discharge or other requirements regulating flow and maintaining equalization;

d. the installation and use of inspection and sampling facilities;

e. specifications, operating methods and operating procedures for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, sampling frequency, sampling types, testing standards and reporting schedules;

f. compliance date and performance schedules;

g. technical reports and discharge reports requirements;

h. record maintenance and retention requirements;

i. notification requirements for (1) discharges of new wastewater constituents, (2) changes in

the volume or character of the wastewater constituents, and
(3) slug discharges; and

j. such other conditions as shall be deemed appropriate by the Authority.

Section 9.02 User Categorical Pretreatment Standard Reporting Requirements. Execution of the agreement by the user to discharge industrial waste into the MWS shall not relieve the user of the responsibility of adhering to the Categorical Pretreatment requirements, mandates and reporting requirements. The industrial user shall directly file with the appropriate State/Federal agencies the required periodic compliance reports. Copies of all compliance reports shall be provided to the Authority.

Section 9.03 Monitoring Facilities. Any required monitoring facilities shall be provided and operated by user at its expense. The monitoring facilities shall allow for inspection, sampling and flow measurement of domestic waste and industrial waste discharges. The facility shall be situated on the User's premises, except when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user. The Authority may permit the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and so located that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

There shall be ample room in or near each sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and sample preparation for analysis. The facility and all related equipment shall at all times be maintained in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the Authority's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification by the Authority.

Section 9.04 The Authority or its authorized representatives shall have the right to inspect the facilities of any user discharging industrial wastewater at any time during user's normal business hours and any other time upon reasonable cause to ascertain whether the

discharge is being complied with, the purposes of these Rules and Regulations are being met and all requirements are being complied with.

Persons or occupants of premises where industrial wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the Authority or his representatives ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or performing any of their duties. The Authority, DEP and EPA shall have the right to set up on such a User's property such devices as they deem necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. The user shall pay all costs related to their inspection and sampling. At user's cost, permanently installed automatic sampling devices shall be required when, in the opinion of the Authority, they are necessary to assure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.

When a User has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements in advance with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Authority will be permitted to enter, without delay, for inspection and sampling.

Section 9.05 Confidential Information. Information and data on a User obtained from reports, questionnaires, applications, monitoring programs and inspections shall be available to the public and other governmental agencies without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to reasonably establish that the release of such to the public would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user.

When justified by the user, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, nor shall such be made available for inspection by anyone within the Authority's organization or by DEP and EPA without a need to know. In any event, wastewater constituents, characteristics and pretreatments will not be recognized as confidential information.

Section 9.05 Change in Industrial Waste Discharge.

Any person who discharges industrial wastes, treated or untreated, to the MWS and who contemplates altering the type or quantity of wastes as described in his application, or as stated in the formal agreement with the Authority, shall notify the Authority, in writing, at least fifteen (15) days prior to such intended changes, stating the quantity and quality of the contemplated wastes and the expected chemical characteristics of such wastes after passing through any existing pretreatment facilities.

If the Authority thereafter considers the wastes sufficiently in variance in quantity and/or quality from that described when the formal agreement was executed, the Authority reserves the right to inform the person that the contemplated wastes shall be considered as new industrial wastes and, therefore, subject to a new formal agreement starting with a new application as set forth in these Rules and Regulations.

Under Article 9.06 Fats, Oils and Greases

A. General Criteria and Requirements

1. Installation Requirements. All existing, proposed or newly remodeled Food Service Facilities located within the Nazareth Borough Municipal Authority service area shall be required to install, at the user's expense, an approved, properly operated and maintained grease trap or interceptor. See flowchart in Appendix for guidelines on installation of grease trap or interceptor. In Food Service Facilities where appropriately sized grease interceptors cannot be installed outside the premises, the Authority requires the introduction of a hot water only pre-rinse wash procedure in conjunction with a grease trap. Refer to the Appendix for Hot Water Only PreRinse Wash Procedures.
2. Auto Service. All proposed nonresidential facilities that service, grease, repair or wash automotive vehicles are required to install, at the user's expense, an approved, properly operated and maintained oil/water separator.
3. Domestic Waste Flow. Domestic waste flows from toilets, urinals, lavatories, etc., shall not be discharged into the grease trap. These flows shall be conveyed separately to the sanitary building sewer.
4. Floor Drains. Only floor drains which discharge or have the potential to discharge grease or oil shall be connected to a grease trap/interceptor or oil/debris separator.
5. Garbage Grinders/ Disposers. If a grinder/disposal is used it must be connected to the grease trap. The use of grinders is discouraged since it decreases the operational capacity of the grease trap and will require an increased pumping frequency to ensure continuous and effective operation.
6. Dishwashers. Commercial dishwashers must be connected to the grease trap or interceptor. The grease trap or interceptor must be sized accordingly to allow enough detention time to allow the water to cool and the grease to solidify and float to the top of the trap.
7. Location. Grease interceptors shall be installed outside the building, upstream from the sanitary sewer service lateral connection, in a location which provides easy access at all times for inspections, cleaning and proper maintenance, including pumping. Grease traps shall be installed inside a building and shall be readily accessible for inspection and cleaning.

B. Design and Performance Criteria

1. Grease Traps

- a.) Design. Grease traps shall conform to the International Plumbing Code, latest edition, and shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Grease traps shall be equipped with a cover that can be opened for inspection and cleaning and a mechanism for a secure closing. Grease traps shall be Thermaco Big Dipper Point Source Grease Recovery Units or approved equal
- b.) Capacity. Grease traps shall have the grease retention capacity outlined in the International Plumbing Code, latest edition.
- c.) Flow control device. Grease traps shall be equipped with a device to control the rate of flow through the unit. The rate of flow shall not exceed the manufacturer's rated capacity recommended in gallons per minute for the unit. Each Food Service Facility is responsible for maintaining appropriate flow control devices.
- d.) Venting. The flow control device and the grease trap shall be vented in accordance with the International Plumbing Code, latest edition.

2. Grease Interceptors

- a.) Construction. Grease interceptors shall be constructed with a minimum of two compartments with fittings designed for grease retention. A manual solids strainer shall be installed prior to the grease interceptor. All grease removal devices or technologies shall be subject to the approval of the Authority. Grease interceptors shall be capable of separation and retention of grease and storage of solids.
- b.) Access. Access to grease interceptors shall be available at all times to allow for their maintenance and inspection. Access shall be provided by a control manhole over each compartment for inspection and monitoring purposes. Covers shall have a gas tight fit. Manholes shall terminate at finished grade with a cast iron frame and cover in accordance with the Authority standards.
- c.) Load-Bearing Capacity. The grease interceptor shall be designed, constructed and installed for adequate load bearing capacity including vehicular traffic.
- d.) Flow control device. Flow control devices shall be required where the water flow through the interceptor may exceed its rated flow.

- e.) Inlet and Outlet Piping. Wastewater discharging to a grease interceptor shall enter only through the inlet pipe of the interceptor. Each grease interceptor shall have only one inlet and outlet pipe.
- f.) Capacity. Grease interceptor capacity shall conform to the requirements outlined in the EPA-2 model (Refer to Appendix). Grease interceptors shall have a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons.

C. Inspection, Pumping and Maintenance

1. Grease Trap or Interceptor Maintenance. Each Food Service Facility/nonresidential user, at the nonresidential user's expense, shall maintain all grease traps or interceptors to assure proper operation and efficiency. Maintenance of grease traps or interceptors shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater, and any bottom sludge/solids. This work shall be performed by a qualified and licensed hauler. Decanting or discharging of removed waste back into the building sewer for the purpose of reducing the volume being removed is prohibited. This work shall also include a thorough inspection of the trap or interceptor and its components. Any needed repairs shall be noted. Repairs shall be made at the nonresidential user's expense.
2. Cleaning/Pumping Frequency. The grease trap or interceptor must be cleaned or pumped out completely a minimum of once every three months. If carryover of grease into the sanitary sewer system occurs, more frequent cleaning / pumping will be required.
3. Disposal. All waste removed from the grease trap or interceptor must be disposed of at a facility approved to receive such waste in accordance with the provisions of this program. All wastewater from the grease trap or interceptor must be tracked by manifest, which confirms pumping, hauling, and disposal of waste. The nonresidential customer must obtain and retain a copy of the original manifest from the hauler.
4. Maintenance Log. A grease trap or interceptor cleaning/maintenance/disposal log indicating pumping for the previous 24 months shall be maintained by each Food Service Facility. This log shall include the date, amount removed, method of disposal, and a manager's signature. Said log shall be kept in a conspicuous location and be made available to the Authority upon request. Refer to Appendix for "Grease Trap Cleaning and Disposal Log."
5. Submittal of Records. Each Food Service Facility/nonresidential user shall submit all cleaning and maintenance records to the Authority on a semiannual basis. The records shall be submitted by March 1st and

September 1st of each year. The maintenance records shall include the following:

- 1.) Facility name, address, contact person, and phone number
- 2.) Hauler name, address, contact person, and phone number
- 3.) Person responsible for the maintenance, cleaning, pumping, and/or repair of the grease trap or interceptor
- 4.) Types of maintenance performed
- 5.) Date(s) the maintenance was performed
- 6.) Date of next scheduled maintenance
- 7.) Copies of manifests

Records shall be submitted to:

Nazareth Borough Municipal Authority
P.O. Box A
Nazareth, PA 18064

The Authority will perform periodic inspections of these facilities and shall notify the nonresidential user of any additional required maintenance or repairs. Upon written notice by the Authority, user shall be required to perform the said maintenance within 14 calendar days. Upon further inspection, the user may be required to install, at user's sole expense, additional controls to provide a complete system which prevents discharges of undesirable material into the wastewater collection system.

D. Biological additive(s)

Any biological additive(s) placed into the grease trap or interceptor, including but not limited to enzymes, commercially available bacteria, or other additives designed to absorb, purge, consume, treat, or otherwise eliminate fats, oils, and greases shall require written approval by the Authority prior to use. The use of such additives in no way is considered as a substitution to the maintenance procedures required herein.

E. Chemical treatment

Chemical treatment such as drain cleaners, acid, or other chemical solvents designed to dissolve or remove grease shall not be entered into the grease trap or interceptor.

F. Commercial laundries

Commercial laundries shall be equipped with a wire basket or similar device, removable for cleaning, that prevents the passage into the MWS of solids ½ inch

or larger in size such as rags, strings, buttons, or other solids are detrimental to the collection system.

G. Control equipment

Control equipment shall be maintained by the owner and/or operator of the facility to prevent a stoppage of the wastewater collection system. If the Authority is required to clean the wastewater collection lines, as a result of a stoppage resulting from poorly maintained control equipment (or lack thereof) the owner of said establishment shall be required to pay the labor, equipment, material, and overhead costs incurred by the Authority including any fines incurred due to any sanitary sewer overflows due to the stoppage. The Authority retains the right to inspect and approve any or all installations of control equipment.

H. Oil/Water Separators

1. **Design and Location.** Oil/water Separators shall be designed to provide effective pretreatment of wastewater containing oils in conformance with the International Plumbing Code, most recent edition and be capable of separation and retention of oils and storage of settled solids. Oil/water separators shall only receive floor wash down waters; they shall not be used to collect spills or concentrated wastes. Hazardous materials and hazardous wastes stored indoors and in proximity of open floor drains shall be provided with secondary containment where necessary. All floor drains located in service bays shall be sealed, except those connected either:
 - 1) To a holding tank.
 - 2) To a sump which pumps to a holding tank.
 - 3) To an oil/water separator which discharges to the MWS.
2. **Capacity.** Oil/water separator capacity shall conform to the requirements outlined in the International Plumbing Code, most recent edition.
3. **Inspection, Pumping and Maintenance.** Oil/water separators shall be maintained in good working condition. Proper water level in the separator shall be maintained to prevent pass through of oils and other floatables. Oils shall be removed by a licensed waste hauler. Sludges from oil/water separators could be considered a hazardous waste and should be tested by a State certified laboratory to determine if they are hazardous. If so, a licensed hazardous waste hauler shall manage the sludges properly in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. A septic tank pumping service should not be used to remove these sludges. In addition to required semi-annual pumping, each automotive related enterprise

shall determine an additional frequency at which its oil/water separator(s) shall be pumped according to the following criteria:

- 1) When the floatable oil layer exceeds a depth with the potential to create a pass through of the device.
- 2) When the settleable solids layer exceeds eight inches (8") in depth as measured by an approved method.
- 3) When the separator is not retaining/capturing oils.

I. Enforcement and Penalties

Any person who violates this section, in part or whole, shall be guilty of a civil violation. Each day's violation of this section shall be considered a separate offense.