

F.O.G ORDINANCE

Ordinance No. 365

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FATS, OILS, AND GREASE AS WELL AS SOIL/SAND AND LINT TRAPS AND INTERCEPTORS.

BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI, THAT:

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to control discharges into the public sewerage collection system and treatment plant that:

- Interfere with the operations of the system
- Cause blockage and plugging of pipelines
- Interfere with normal operation of pumps and their controls
- Contribute waste of a strength or form that is beyond the treatment capability of the treatment plant

Section 2. Fat, Oil, and Grease (FOG), waste, food, and sand interceptors

Grease interceptors shall be installed and maintained at the User's expense, when a User operates a food service establishment. Grease interceptors may be required in other industrial or commercial establishments when the establishment generates wastewater containing fats or grease and the superintendent determines an interceptor is necessary to prevent contribution or accumulation of grease to the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system. All grease interceptors shall be of a type, design, and capacity approved by the superintendent and shall be readily and easily accessible for maintenance and repair, including cleaning and for City inspection. Such interceptors shall not be required for single-family residences, but may be required on multiple family residences.

Section 3. Definitions

In the interpretation and application of this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the indicated meanings:

Common interceptor: means one or more interceptors receiving FOG laden wastewater from more than one establishment. Common interceptors may be located at shopping centers, malls, entertainment complexes, sporting arenas, hotels, multi-tenant "flex" spaces, mixed-use spaces, and other sites where multiple establishments are connected to a single grease interceptor. The owner of the property on which the common grease interceptor is located shall be primarily responsible for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair of the common interceptor.

Fats, oils, and greases: Organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as "grease" or "greases." or "FOG". Petroleum based oils are prohibited.

Food Service Establishments (FSE): Those establishments primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available for consumption foodstuffs.

Grease trap or interceptor: A device for separating waterborne greases and grease complexes from wastewater and retaining such greases and grease complexes prior to the wastewater exiting the trap and entering the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system. Grease traps also serve to collect solids that settle, generated by and from activities that subject Users to this section, prior to the water exiting the trap and entering the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system. Grease traps and interceptors are sometimes referred to herein as grease interceptors."

Minimum design capability: The design features of a grease interceptor and its ability or volume required to effectively intercept and retain greases and settled solids from grease-laden wastewaters discharged to the public sanitary sewer.

On-site grease interceptor treatment (sometimes "Onsite Treatment"): Mechanisms or procedures utilized by a User to treat grease interceptor contents on the User's site, followed by the reintroduction of such treated wastewater back into the interceptor.

Service provider: Any third party not in the employment of the User that performs maintenance, repair, and other services on a User's grease interceptor at the User's directive.

User: For the purpose of this Section it shall be defined as to include property owners who provide common interceptors for one or more independent establishments, including tenants.

Superintendent: For the purpose of this Section it shall be defined as the City of Senatobia Public Works Director.

Section 4. Fats, Oil, Grease, and Food Waste

- (1) New construction and renovation. Upon construction or renovation, all restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, grocery stores, prisons, jails, churches, camps, caterers, manufacturing plants and any other sewer user who discharge applicable waste shall submit a food service questionnaire.

- (2) Existing FSE's must submit a food service questionnaire within 30 days following the adoption of this ordinance.

Section 5. Grease interceptor installation, maintenance, recordkeeping, and grease removal

- (1) All grease interceptors shall be serviced and emptied of accumulated waste content as required in order to maintain minimum design capability or effective volume of the grease interceptor, but not less often than every sixty (60) days or as permitted in a valid program modification. The Users who are required to pass wastewater through a grease interceptor shall:
 - a. Completely pump out the interceptor as required, but at intervals of not longer than sixty (60) days at the user's expense, or in accordance with a valid program modification or other director's requirements. Grease interceptors shall be kept free of inorganic solid materials, such as grit, rocks, gravel, sand, eating utensils, cigarettes, shells, towels, rags, etc., which could settle into this solids blanket and thereby reduce the effective volume of the grease interceptor.
 - b. Completely pump out the interceptor once 25 percent of the effective volume of the interceptor has been filled by solids and grease. If a User documents that conditions exist ("space constraints") on their establishment site that limit the ability to locate a grease interceptor on the exterior of the establishment, the User may request an interior location for the interceptor. Such request shall contain the following information:
 1. Location of town sewer main and easement in relation to available exterior space outside building.
 2. Existing plumbing layout at or in a site.
 3. A Statement of Understanding, signed by the User or authorized agent, acknowledging and accepting conditions Superintendent may place on permitting an identified interior location. Conditions may include requirements to use alternative mechanisms, devices, procedures, or operations relative to an interior location.
 4. Such other information as may be required by the Superintendent. The Superintendent may make determinations of grease interceptor adequacy need, design, appropriateness, application, location, modification(s), and conditional usage based on review of all relevant information regarding grease interceptor performance, facility site and building plan review by all regulatory reviewing agencies and may require repairs to, or modification or replacement of grease interceptors.

(2) The user shall maintain a written record of grease interceptor maintenance for three years. All such records will be available for inspection by the city at all times. These records shall include:

- a. FSE name and physical location
- b. Date of grease interceptor service
- c. Time of grease interceptor service
- d. Name of grease interceptor service company
- e. Name and signature of grease interceptor service company agent performing said service
- f. Number and size of each grease interceptor serviced at FSE location
- g. Total volume of waste removed from each grease interceptor
- h. Destination of removed wastes, food solids, and wastewater disposal
- i. Signature and date of FSE personnel confirming service completion
- j. Such other information as required by Superintendent

(3) No nongrease-laden sources are allowed to be connected to sewer lines intended for grease interceptor service.

(4) The access penetrations commonly referred to, as “risers” into the grease interceptor shall be, at a minimum, 24 inches in diameter.

a. Access manholes

- (a) Shall have an installed diameter of 24 inches
- (b) Shall have readily removable covers to facilitate inspection, grease removal, maintenance, and wastewater sampling activities.
- (c) Shall extend at least to finished grade and be designed and maintained to prevent water inflow or infiltration.
- (d) Shall be located to allow cleaning of each compartment.

b. Access manhole covers shall

- (a) Have a maximum weight of 50 pounds

(5) A User may request a modification to the following requirements of this ordinance. Such request for a modification shall be in writing and shall provide the information set forth below.

- (a) The user’s grease interceptor pumping frequency. The Superintendent may modify the 60-day grease interceptor cleaning frequency when the User provides data, and performance criteria relative to the overall effectiveness of a

proposed alternate and such can be substantiated by the Superintendent.

- (b) Any modification must be approved by the Superintendent in written form before implementation by the User or the user's designated service provider. The owner or operator of the facility shall maintain control equipment so as to prevent a stoppage of the public sewer, and the accumulation of FOG in the lines, pump stations and treatment plant. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict any other remedy the City has under this ordinance, or state or federal law.
- (6) Routine interceptor cleaning may be permitted during the hours of 8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. The service provider must notify the wastewater treatment plant at 662-562-5314 or the superintendent at 662-562-8288 prior to pumping the interceptor.
- (7) On-site grease interceptor treatment is prohibited.

Section 6. Solvents Prohibited

The use of any Free-Enzyme, Chemical, hot water or other products designed to emulsify, liquefy or further render grease soluble for the purpose of clearing drains or circumventing the design of the interceptor is prohibited. The Superintendent or his duly appointed representative must approve all products claiming biological activity.

Section 7. Sand, soil, and oil interceptors

All car washes, truck washes, garages, service stations and other sources of sand, soil, and oil shall install effective sand, soil, and oil interceptors. These interceptors will be sized to effectively remove sand, soil, and oil at the expected flow rates. These interceptors will be cleaned on a regular basis to prevent impact upon the wastewater collection and treatment system. Owners whose interceptors are deemed to be ineffective by the Superintendent may be asked to change the cleaning frequency of or to increase the size of the interceptors. Owners or operators of washing facilities will prevent the inflow of rainwater into the sanitary sewers.

Section 8. Laundries

Commercial and nonresidential laundries may be required to be equipped with an interceptor with a wire basket or similar device, removable for cleaning, that prevents

passage into the sewer system of solids ½ inch or larger in size such as, strings, rags, buttons, or other solids detrimental to the system.

Section 9. Damages

If the City is required to clean out the public sewer lines as a result of a stoppage resulting from poorly maintained control equipment, or lack thereof, the owner or operator shall be required to refund the labor, equipment, materials and overhead costs to the City. The City shall not be held liable for damages caused to any property as a result of improperly maintained grease interceptors or traps.

Section 10. Enforcement and Penalties

Any person who violates this ordinance shall be charged with a misdemeanor violation and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$250.00 for each violation (Ordinance Number 330). Each day in which such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate and continuing offense.

Section 11. Alteration of Control Methods

The City through the Superintendent or his duly appointed representative reserves the right to request additional control measures if measures taken are shown to be insufficient to protect sewer collection system and treatment plant from interference due to the discharge of fats, oils, grease, sand/soil, or lint.

Section 12. Severability

Each section, subsection, paragraph sentence, and clause of this ordinance, is declared to be separable and severable. If any provision, paragraph, word, section or article of this division is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 13. Conflict

All other ordinances and parts of other ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this division are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

Alderman Cathey, seconded by Alderman Putt, moved the adoption of said Ordinance, and upon the motion being put to a vote, was voted on as follows:

CATHEY	<u>YEA</u>
FRAZIER	<u>YEA</u>
GIVENS	<u>YEA</u>
NAIL	<u>YEA</u>
PUTT	<u>YEA</u>

The Mayor declared the Ordinance duly adopted on this the 18th day of March 2008.

ALAN CALLICOTT- MAYOR

ATTEST:

KAY MINTON – CITY CLERK