

City of Sanford

Utilities Department

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OIL/GREASE PROGRAM MANUAL¹

REVISION 1 – April 25, 2006

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¹ This Manual has been incorporated into Ordinance Number 3895 and is an enforceable component of the said Ordinance. This Manual and the Ordinance shall be read *in pari materia* in order to give full effect to the intent of the Ordinance and the goals, policies and objectives of this Manual.

**Park Avenue Popcorn Shop
108 South Park Avenue
Sanford, FL 32771**

Permit Number: GR092914001-02

City of Sanford - Pretreatment Section

Oil & Grease Prevention Program

THIS PROGRAM SETS FORTH UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS FOR USERS OF THE PRIVATELY OWNED PRETREATMENT FACILITIES IN THE CITY OF SANFORD AND ENABLES THE CITY OF SANFORD TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS, INCLUDING THE CLEAN WATER ACT AND THE GENERAL PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS.

I. Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this program (referred to on occasion herein as “this Section”) is to manage the acceptance of residential and non-residential grease and oil waste into the City of Sanford sewerage system, and to provide for the protection of the City’s Wastewater Treatment Facility. This program shall apply to all of the sewerage system users with the City of Sanford. The program authorizes:

- A. The issuance of effluent Discharge Permit which provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities.
- B. Establishes administrative review procedures and requires user reporting.
- C. Provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

II. Definitions

- A. Definitions not presented below shall have the meanings as presented in the current edition of the Standard Plumbing Code, or Plumbing and Drainage Institute Standards.
 - 1. *Biochemical oxygen demand* shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.

2. *Common Grease Interceptor* shall mean a device to which grease wastes are directed from more than one facility with different operators or type of operations, such as a food court or a shopping center.
3. *Food Courts* shall mean designated areas that are predominately found in shopping centers, malls or amusement parks that contain several food-preparation establishments with different owners and that share seating space and plumbing facilities.
4. *Food Service Establishment or Facility* shall mean any facility or establishment that cuts, cooks, bakes, prepares or serves food or food products and which disposes of food-related wastes.
5. *Garbage Grinder* shall mean any device that shreds or grinds up solid or semisolid waste materials into smaller portions for discharge into the City's wastewater collection system.
6. *Generator* shall mean a user by site or facility, who produces wastes from the user's process operation(s).
7. *Oil and Grease* shall mean a material either liquid or solid, composed primarily of fatty matter from animal or vegetable sources or hydrocarbons of petroleum origins. The terms "oil and grease" or "oil and grease substances" shall be deemed as grease by definition.
8. *Oil and Grease Interceptor* shall mean a device that is designed for flows in excess of fifty (50) gallons per minute (GPM). This device is installed outside of the building and functions to separate and retain grease from the normal sewage flows while allowing the balance of the liquid waste to discharge to the collection system by gravity. "Under-the-sink" type of grease interceptors shall not be construed as meeting this definition.
9. *Oil and Grease Trap* shall mean a device designed for a flow of less than fifty (50) gallons per minute (GPM). This device is installed inside the building to separate and retain grease from the normal sewage flows while allowing the balance of the liquid waste to discharge to the collection system by gravity. The "under-the-sink" type of grease interceptor shall be construed as meeting the definition of grease trap.
10. *Oil and grease and oil/water pretreatment device* shall refer to oil and grease interceptors, oil/water separators and grease traps.
11. *Oil/Water Separator* shall mean a device that is designed to separate and retain petroleum-based hydrocarbons, or grease, from the normal sewage flows while allowing the balance of the liquid wastes to be discharged to the collection system by gravity.
12. *pH* shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions, expressed in standard units, commonly used as a measure of the relative acidity or alkalinity of a solution.
13. *Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)* shall mean treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 USC 1292), which are owned or operated by the City.

14. *Sewer System* shall mean the complete municipal sewer system, including storm water sewers, sanitary sewers, lateral sewer lines and other sewer facilities constructed or acquired by the City, together with all improvements, extensions and additions to the sewer system, or any part thereof, and shall include all property, real and personal, and tangible and intangible, owned or used in connection with the sewerage system.
15. *Waste or Wastewater* shall mean the liquid and water-carried domestic or industrial waste from dwelling, commercial establishments, industrial facilities and institutions, whether treated or untreated. Waste may include, but not be limited to, discharges from sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashing machines, soup kettle and floor drains within areas where grease-containing materials may exist.
16. *Total Suspended Solids* shall mean matter suspended in wastewater. Analysis is important in the control of biological and physical wastewater treatment processes and for assessing compliance with State and Federal Rules.

III. Abbreviations

- A. For purposes of this program, following abbreviations shall have the following meanings:
 1. BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
 2. CBOD - Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand
 3. CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
 4. City - City of Sanford
 5. COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand
 6. FAC - Florida Administrative Code
 7. FDEP - Florida Department of Environmental Protection
 8. FDOT - Florida Department of Transportation
 9. GPD - Gallons Per Day
 10. GPM - Gallons Per Minute
 11. mg/L - Milligrams per Liter
 12. PDI - Plumbing and Drainage Institute
 13. RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 14. TSS - Total Suspended Solids

IV. General Program

- A. The discharge by a user to the POTW of certain liquids or wastes may be prohibited or limited by the provisions of this program.
- B. Wastes, which contain oil and grease, may be discharged to the POTW in accordance with the conditions set forth in this program.
- C. Wastes containing residual petroleum based oil and grease shall be directed to the oil/water separator.
- D. Sanitary facilities and other similar fixtures shall not discharge to the oil and grease or the oil/water pretreatment device.
- E. Liquid wastes shall be discharged to the oil and grease, or oil/water pretreatment device through the inlet pipe only in accordance with the design/operating specifications of the device.
- F. Oil and grease and oil/water pretreatment devices shall be installed in a location, which provides easy access at all times for inspections, cleaning and proper maintenance, including pumping. The Pretreatment Section of the City shall approve the location of the oil and grease, or oil/water pretreatment device prior to installation.
- G. Establishments (users) that prepare, process or serve food or food products shall install and maintain an oil and grease pretreatment device. Establishments that have the potential to discharge wastes containing residual petroleum based oil and grease, such as, car washes and automotive related facilities, shall install and maintain an oil/water separator. Other nonresidential users may be required by the Pretreatment Section of the City to install an oil and grease and/or oil/water pretreatment device, as appropriate, for the proper handling of wastes containing oil and grease.
- H. Oil and grease and oil/water pretreatment devices shall be installed at the user's expense. Proper operation, maintenance and repair shall be accomplished solely at the user's expense.
- I. Where the effluent from a garbage compactor is to enter an individual system, a grease trap of at least a fifty (50) gallon capacity, with a cover and mechanism for secure closing, shall be installed between the garbage disposal and the individual system.
- J. It is unlawful to install a garbage disposal into a commercial food facility. Installation approval is required from the City upon application being made to the City. A business must comply with Subsection IV. I to be eligible for approval.

V. Program Applicability

- A. New Facilities

On or after the effective date of this Program, facilities likely to discharge oil and grease, which are newly proposed or constructed, or existing facilities which will be expanded or renovated to include a food service facility or automotive related facility, where such facilities did not previously exist, are required to install and maintain an approved, properly operated and maintained oil and grease interceptor or oil/water separator. Sizing calculations shall be accomplished in accordance with the formulas listed in Subsection VI. Oil and grease interceptors or oil/water separators shall be installed prior to the opening or reopening of said facilities. It is unlawful to install a grease trap into new construction.

B. Existing Facilities

1. On or after the effective date of this program, existing food service and automotive related facilities shall be required to install an approved, properly operating and maintained oil and grease interceptor or oil/water separator when any of the following conditions exist:
 - a. The facilities are found by the City to be contributing oils and grease in quantities sufficient to cause line stoppages or necessitate increased maintenance on the collection system.
 - b. Remodeling of the food preparation or kitchen waste plumbing facilities, which are subject to a permit issued by the Building Department.
 - c. Remodeling of an automotive related enterprise, or other users that potentially may contribute wastes with petroleum based oils and greases.
2. On or after the effective date of this program, existing food service or automotive related facilities that already have an under the sink unit installed and such location does not meet any of the criteria of Subsection V.B.1. a through c would be evaluated by the City's Pretreatment Section to determine whether the existing unit meets the requirements listed Subsection VI. 2. *Oil and grease traps Design and Specifications.*
 - a. Existing food service or automotive related facilities classified under Subsection V.B.2. but failing to meet any of the requirements on the current grease trap unit installed at the location shall install an oil and grease/oil interceptor and/or oil/water separator or up-grade the grease trap unit to meet all "Plumbing Code" requirements. A letter detailing the options and time frame to comply with the options will be sent by the City's Pretreatment Section to the user by certified mail.
 - b. Existing facilities where inadequate room is available for the installation of a grease/oil interceptor shall install and maintain an alternative system which shall be evaluated by the City and shall be subject to City approval. A grease trap may be installed, if approved by the City.

C. Compliance Extensions

Any requests for extensions to the above-referenced requirements must be made in writing to the City, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the compliance date. The written request shall include the reasons for the user's failure or inability to comply with the compliance date set

forth, the work accomplished, the additional time needed to complete the remaining work, and the steps to be taken to avoid future delays.

D. User Identification

1. It is unlawful for any facility producing oils and grease to discharge waste into the wastewater collection system without the City's authorization. The City will act only on application(s) that contains all the information required. Refer to *forms GR02A and GR02D* -"Food and Auto-related Establishments" Registration and Certification "; and "Cover Letter".
2. Persons who have filed incomplete applications will be notified by the City that the application is deficient and informed of the nature of such deficiency, and will be given thirty (30) days to correct the deficiency. For assistance or clarification completing the application, contact the City's Pretreatment Section at (407) 688 -5000 ext 5512.
3. If determined by the Pretreatment Section of the City that the proposed facility does not conflict with the provisions of the program, an exempt certificate shall be issued allowing the discharge of such wastes into the collection system. Refer to *form GR03* - "Exempt-Wastewater Discharge Permit".
4. All facilities determined to conflict with the POTW shall require a discharge permit. Refer to *form GR04* - "Wastewater Discharge Permit".
5. Each Oil and Grease discharge permit will be issued for a period of two (2) years.
6. Wastewater discharge permits are non-transferable.
7. Users shall apply for permit re-issuance a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit.
8. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the City during the term of the permit, if limitations or requirements in this program are modified. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in the issued permit at least sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of the change(s). Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable schedule for compliance.
9. A fee will be charged for Oil and Grease discharge permit. Refer to *form GR05* - "Pretreatment Program Permitting fee" for more information. This fee shall be established, and maintained, to cover operational costs and shall include, but not be limited to, the cost of lab analyses, instrumentation, field inspections, administrative, and clerical expenses involved.

VI. Design and Specifications

- A. This Subsection shall govern the design, construction and installation of grease management devices, including grease traps, grease interceptors, oil/water separators, and all related appurtenances.

1. Minimum standards for oil and grease interceptor device(s) shall be those presented in forms GR06 -“Oil/Water Separator Design”, GR06a -“Sampling Box and Design” and GR07 – “Grease Interceptor Design”.
2. Installations of the grease or oil/water pretreatment devices shall comply with the applicable plumbing and building codes adopted within the City. The requirements in this Manual shall supplement those in the current edition of the Standard Plumbing Code or the PDI Standards. Refer to forms GR08 –“Oil and Grease Pre-inspection Installation” and GR09–“Oil and Grease Post-inspection Installation”.
3. Construction materials and structural requirements shall comply with the standards set forth in Chapter 64E-6.013, F.A.C for “Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems” and the City of Sanford Utilities Standards and Specifications Manual.
4. Oil & Grease Interceptors
 - a. Category A “Food Facilities with Seating or Beds” – Refer to form GR10. The capacity of the oil and grease interceptor for food service facilities with seating or beds, including restaurants, cafeterias, hospitals, schools, institutions, care facilities, clubs, bars and dance halls, shall be calculated according to the above-referenced form.
 - b. Category B “Food Facilities Without Seating or Beds”- Refer to form GR11. The capacity of the oil and grease interceptor for food service facilities without seating or beds, including deli stores with meat cutting, supermarkets with meat cutting, bakeries and butcher shops, shall be calculated according to the above-referenced form.
 - c. Category C “Common Grease Interceptor” - Food courts in malls or retail centers, restaurants or cafeterias in shopping or retail centers, or users with food preparation facilities within a single structure or warehouse with different operators shall be connected to a common grease interceptor. The grease interceptor capacity shall be calculated according to forms GR12 -“Category C, Size Calculation for Common Oil and Grease Interceptors and GR13 -“Category C, Size Calculation for Common Oil and Grease Interceptors (total).
 - d. The capacity of the oil and grease interceptor may be reduced up to twenty five percent (25%), provided that two (2) or more units are installed in series.
 - e. Minimum capacity of any single unit is seven hundred fifty (750) gallons.
 - f. Food manufacturing or food preparation enterprises, such as, but not limited to, commissaries, commercial kitchens and caterers, shall install a grease/oil interceptor. The capacity of the grease/oil interceptor shall be determined by the City based upon the City’s evaluation of the requirements necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Form GR11 may be used for grease interceptor size calculations.
 - g. Multifamily dwellings, such as triplexes, quadruples, townhouses, condominiums, apartment buildings, apartment complexes or areas of intensified dwelling shall install a grease interceptor, if determined necessary by the Pretreatment Section of the

City. The capacity of the grease interceptor shall be evaluated on an individual case-by-case basis. The grease interceptor minimum capacity shall be one thousand five hundred (1,500) gallons. Form GR11-“Category B size Calculation for Food Facilities without Seating or Beds” may be used for grease interceptor size calculations.

5. Oil and Grease Traps

- a. It is unlawful to install a grease trap for any new construction. Existing facilities where inadequate room is available for the installation of a grease/oil interceptor are to be evaluated by the City. Grease trap may be installed, if approved the City. The following guidelines are to be used for the grease trap approval:
 1. Grease traps shall conform to the standards in the Plumbing and Drainage Institute Standards G101. Certification seal shall be attached to the unit.
 2. Grease traps shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
 3. A grease trap is intended to serve as a fixture trap in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions and should be only permitted to serve a single fixture or a combination sink of not more than three (3) compartments where the vertical distance from the fixture outlet to the inlet of the grease trap do not exceed thirty (30) inches and the developed length of the waste pipe from the most upstream fixture outlet to the inlet of the grease trap does not exceed sixty (60) inches.
 4. The capacity for the grease trap shall have the grease-retention capacity as prescribed in Table 1003.3.1 of the Standard Plumbing Code, current edition, for the indicated flow-through rates. The capacity of the grease trap shall be calculated using the formula from GR14.
 5. Flow-through rates shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures in the PDI Standard G101.
 6. Grease traps shall be maintained in sound and effective working conditions and it is unlawful to cause, permit or allow a grease trap to become in a state of disrepair. It is a violation of this provision for a grease trap to be missing parts or be in a condition in which broken parts are being used.
 7. 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 rated capacity recommended in GPM for the unit.
 8. The flow-control device and the grease trap shall be vented in accordance with the applicable plumbing or building code. The vent shall terminate not less than six (6) inches above the flood-rim level or in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

9. Grease traps shall be equipped with a cover and a mechanism for a secure closing. Installation shall allow sufficient clearance for the removal of cover for cleaning maintenances.
10. Grease trap cleaning and maintenance must be performed at a minimum of once (1) per week or as determined by the City (refer to Subsection VII).
11. Grease traps are subject to inspection by City personnel as necessary to assure compliance with this program and to assure proper maintenance.

6. Oil/Water Separators

- a. Oil/water separators may be required in addition to oil/grease interceptor as determined on an individual case-by-case basis using established design guidelines for the proposed facility.
- b. General design requirements include:
 1. Minimum depth of two (2) feet below the invert of the discharge drain;
 2. The outlet opening of the separator shall not have less than an eighteen-inch water seal;
 3. Separators shall have a minimum capacity of six (6) cubic feet for the first one hundred (100) square feet of area to be drained, plus one (1) cubic foot for each additional one hundred (100) square feet of area to be drained into the separator;
 4. A vapor sensor to monitor the head space;
 5. High level alarms for each compartment or container; and
 6. Separated oils and greases shall be stored in a container separated from the separator with a minimum capacity of thirty (30) days of storage under normal operating conditions.

VII. Maintenance Specifications

- A. Cleaning and maintenance is the responsibility of the user. Cleaning shall include the complete removal of all contents, including, but not limited to, floating materials, wastewater, and bottom sludge's solids. Refer to forms GR15 - "Oil and grease and oil/water pretreatment devices, Maintenance Records" and GR16 - "Oil and grease, oil/water pretreatment devices Pumping Procedures", for more information.
- B. Decanting or discharging of removed waste back into the oil and grease interceptor or oil/water separator from which the waste was removed is **prohibited and unlawful**.

- C. Oil/grease interceptors and oil/water separators shall be pumped out completely a minimum of once every three (3) months, or more frequently as needed to prevent carryover of oil and grease into the collection system, unless it can be demonstrated satisfactorily to City's Pretreatment Section that the pumping frequency can be extended past the three (3) month period.
- D. Grease traps are required to be cleaned at a minimum of every seven (7) days. Maintenance shall include the complete removal of all contents including floating material, wastewater and bottom sludge solids. The user shall accomplish weekly maintenance after the City has permitted the generator. The user must dispose of all Grease Trap wastes in a dedicated container that is to be provided by the contracted hauling company. A manifest form certifying that this maintenance has been done shall be faxed to the City's Pretreatment Section (407) 688-5096 no later than twenty-four (24) hours after this maintenance is accomplished. Refer to attachment form GR17a for a copy of this form. The contracted hauling company shall service the location by picking up the collected waste on a monthly basis. A manifest form signed by the generator's personnel, hauling company and the facility receiving the waste shall be faxed to the pretreatment office no later than seventy-two (72) hours after this service has been done.
- E. Food establishment with fryers shall store the spent oil in dedicated containers only. Spent oil shall not to be mixed with the wastewater from any other pretreatment device. The contracted hauling company must dispose of all spent oil at a facility permitted to receive such wastes (hauled manifest shall be kept at the establishment for maintenance records).
- F. An Oil/Grease interceptor shall be considered out of compliance if the grease layer exceeds three (3) inches thick and the layer of solids is more than three quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) the total clearance of the outlet pipe located at the bottom of the interceptor (refer to *form GR06*).
- G. Wastes removed from each oil and grease or oil/water pretreatment device shall be disposed at a permitted facility to receive such wastes, in accordance with the provisions of this Program. Refer to *form GR17 - "Oil/Grease Waste Manifest"*. In no way shall the pumped matter be returned to any private or public portion of the collection system or the treatment plants, without prior written approval from the City Utility Director.
- H. It is unlawful to place additives into the oil/grease, oil/water pretreatment devices or building discharge line system. Any request to use additives shall be made to the City in writing in advance. Such additives shall include, but not be limited to, emulsifiers, enzymes, commercially available bacteria or other additives designed to absorb, purge, consume, treat or otherwise eliminate grease and oils. The City prior to introduction into the waste stream, interceptor, or separator shall approve any use of additives in writing. The use of additives shall not be considered as a substitution to the maintenance procedures required herein.
- I. Flushing the oil and grease or oil/water pretreatment devices with water having a temperature in excess of 104 °F (40 °C) shall be strictly prohibited.
- J. A copy of the City Waste Manifest form with pumping activities shall be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years. The user shall maintain a file on site of the records for the facility's oil/grease or oil/water pretreatment device. The file contents shall include the record (as-built) drawings, record of inspections, receipts, log of pumping activities, log of

maintenance activities, hauler information, disposal information and monitoring data. The file shall be available at all times for inspection and review by the City. The City's pretreatment oil/grease discharge permit must be displayed in a conspicuous place.

- K. The user shall provide, operate and maintain, at the user's expense, appropriate monitoring facilities, such as a manhole, that are safe and accessible at all times, for observation, inspection, sample collection and flow measurement of the user's discharge to the POTW.
- L. The owner of the property served by the public sewer shall be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of the building sewer, specifically, all plumbing from the public sewer into and including the building drain.

VIII. Enforcement

- A. It is unlawful for a person or entity to fail to comply with, or otherwise violate, the provisions of this Section.
- B. A Notice of Violation shall be issued to a user for failure to accomplish the following or any other violation of this Section:
 - 1. Properly maintain the oil and grease or oil/water pretreatment device in accordance with the provisions of the oil and grease discharge permit and the City's oil and grease program.
 - 2. Report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
 - 3. Maintain a file of records on site at all times.
 - 4. Report pumping and cleaning maintenance activities on manifest forms.
 - 5. Provide logs, files, records or access for inspection or monitoring activities.
 - 6. Obtain or renew the oil and grease discharge permit.
- C. The City may serve any user a written notice stating the nature of violation. The user shall have seventy-two (72) hours to complete corrective action and submit evidence of compliance to the Pretreatment Section of the City (refer to Form GR18).
- D. If a user violates or continues to violate the provisions set forth in this Section or fails to initiate/complete corrective action in response to a Notice of Violation, then the City may pursue one (1) or more of the following options:
 - 1. Pump the oil/grease or oil/water pretreatment device and place the appropriate charge on the user's monthly sewer bill;
 - 2. Collect sample(s) and assess the appropriate surcharge(s) for compatible wastes in accordance with the provisions of this program;

3. Collect sample(s) and assess the appropriate penalty or penalties for non-compatible wastes or pH violations as listed on the following tables; provided. However, that if these penalties are not cognizable, then the penalty shall be the maximum fine permitted by the State or Federal law available to the City:

FOR NONCOMPATIBLE WASTES

Penalty Level	Violation Level	Penalty Amount
1	Violation greater than the limit but less than two times	\$250
2	Violations equal to two times the limit but less than three times the limit	\$500
3	Violations equal to three times the limit but less than four times	\$750
4	Violations equal or greater than four times the limit	\$1,000

PRETREATMENT PENALTY TABLE FOR pH

Low pH Violation	High pH Violation	Penalty Amount
5.00 to 5.49	9.00 to 9.99	\$125
4.50 to 4.99	10.00 to 10.49	\$250
3.50 to 3.99	10.50 to 10.99	\$375
3.50 to 3.99	11.00 to 11.49	\$500
3.00 to 3.49	11.50 to 11.99	\$625
2.50 to 2.99	12.00 to 12.49	\$750
2.00 to 2.49	12.50 to 12.99	\$875
LESS THAN 2.00	13.00 and above	\$1,000

4. Impose an administrative penalty;
5. Assess a reasonable fee for additional inspecting, sample collection and laboratory analyses; and
6. Terminate water and sewer service.
 - a. Each day in which any violation of this program continues shall be deemed a separate offense.
 - b. Any person guilty of any violation to this program shall be liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned or incurred by the City by reason of the violation.
 - c. In addition to remedies available to the City as set forth elsewhere in this program, if the City is fined by the State, the EPA or any other governmental agency for a violation of water quality standards as the result of a discharge of pollutants, then the fine, and all City legal, sampling, analytical testing and other related costs, shall be charged to the responsible user. Such charges shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other remedies the City may have under this program or under any other statutes or regulations, at law or in equity.

- E. Progressive enforcement action shall be pursued against users with multiple violations of the provision of this program.
- F. The user must pay all outstanding fees, penalties and other utility charges prior to reinstatement of water and sewer service.
- G. The City shall have the right to inspect the building sewer and to cause discontinuance of water or sewer service to any property where the plumbing is not maintained in a sanitary and effective operating condition or if the public sewer facilities may be harmed thereby.
- H. The remedies provided in this program shall not be exclusive, and the City may seek whatever other remedies are authorized by statute, at law or in equity, against any person or user violating the provisions of this program.

IX. Authority of Inspectors – Right of Entry

- A. The Inspector from the Pretreatment Section of the City, and other duly authorized employees bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties at any time for purposes such as, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing of the building sewer or its contents, in accordance with the provisions of this program.
- B. If the Inspector has been refused access to a building, structure, or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this program; or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the City designed to verify compliance with the program; or any permit or order issued hereunder; or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the Utility Director may seek issuance of an administrative inspection warrant from the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit Court after consultation with the City Manager and City Attorney.

X. Sampling and Analysis of High Strength Waste

- A. All tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes shall be determined in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136.
- B. In order that rates and charges may equitably reflect the services received, the City shall base its sewer service charges not only on the parameters otherwise enumerated in this program, but also on the strength and character of the sewage and waste transported or disposed of.
- C. When the City, in its discretion, determines that a user may be discharging a waste of higher strength than specified in this program, or is otherwise discharging substances above limits specified in this program, it shall require the owner or other user to measure and determine the strength and content of all sewage and waste discharged, either directly or indirectly, into the City's sewer system, in order to determine compliance with this program and the proper user charge.

- D. The City shall establish a central sampling point (at user's expense), which shall be available to the City at all times. The City's approved personnel shall do all sampling. The user shall pay for all measurements and tests. If the results of the tests are questionable or challenged, then two (2) or more additional samples and tests shall be taken at intervals specified by the City's Pretreatment Section.
- E. If the test results confirm a sewage discharge other than the specified under the issued certificate, the user shall pay for all additional samplings and tests and shall pay that surcharge established by the City.

XI. Surcharge for High Strength Waste.

- A. The Utility Director is authorized to prohibit the discharge of wastes into the City's sewer system that, in its discretion, are deemed harmful or otherwise undesirable. The City, owner of the Water Reclamation Facility which provides sewage treatment service to the City, has the authority to pass on a surcharge to the City for treating any sewage which exceeds the average domestic strength as described in this program. The City will likewise pass on the surcharge to the contributing source.
- B. Extra charges based on the strength of the sewage and liquid wastes shall be made on the following basis:
 - 1. *High strength CBOD* The surcharge for high strength CBOD in dollars shall be computed by multiplying the total milligrams per liter of CBOD above two hundred (200) milligrams per liter times the metered water used during the billing period, in millions of gallons, times a treatment surcharge factor. The surcharge factor shall be derived annually from the following formula:

$$\text{CBOD surcharge factor} = \frac{\text{Cost of treatment per million gallons}}{\text{Two hundred (200)}}$$

Where cost of treatment per million gallons equals operational costs of the City's sewage treatment plant for the preceding fiscal year (including pro rata administrative costs) divided by the total sewage flow through all plants in millions of gallons, and two hundred (200) equals the maximum normal CBOD content expressed in milligrams per liter.

- 2. *High strength TSS* The surcharge for high strength TSS in dollars shall be computed by multiplying the total milligrams per liter of TSS above two hundred (200) milligrams per liter times the metered water used during the billing period, in millions of gallons, times a treatment surcharge factor. The surcharge factor shall be derived annually from the following formula:

$$\text{TSS surcharge factor} = \frac{\text{Cost of treatment per million gallons}}{\text{Two hundred (200)}}$$

Where cost of treatment per million gallons equals operational costs of the City's sewage treatment plant and the Water Reclamation Facility costs for the preceding fiscal year (including pro rata administrative costs) divided by the total sewage flow through all

plants in millions of gallons, and two hundred (200) equals the maximum normal TSS content expressed in milligrams per liter.

3. Excess nitrogen There shall be an additional charge of two (2) cents (\$0.02) per pound of nitrogen in excess of a concentration of three milligrams per liter in the liquid waste being discharged into the system.
4. Excess phosphorus There shall be an additional charge of six (6) cents (\$0.06) per pound of phosphorus in excess of a concentration of ten milligrams per liter in the liquid waste being discharged into the system.
5. Fats, oils, or grease of animal or vegetable origin. For concentrations greater than one hundred milligrams per liter (100 mg/L):

The surcharge factor for grease shall be derived each year using the following formula and shall be set forth in the schedule of fees:

$$\text{Surcharge factor} = \frac{\text{Total Cost of Treatment } \$}{\text{Maximum Constituent Loading (lbs)}}$$

Where:

Total Cost of Treatment is the total operational costs including prorated administrative costs for the POTW during the preceding fiscal year.

Maximum Constituent Loading is the product of the constituent limit for each compatible waste multiplied by a conversion factor of eight and thirty-fourth of one hundredths (8.34) times the total wastewater flow for the POTW.

6. pH less than five (5.0) or higher than nine (9.0)
 - a. Low pH of less than five (<5.0) has tendency to “melt” grease preventing it from separating and moving the problem down into the sewage system.
 - b. Higher pH greater than nine (>9.0) will cut or emulsify the grease (these are the commonly known chemical degreasers) also, moving the grease down to the sewage system.
- C. *Dilution.* No user shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The City’s Utility Director may impose mass limitations on users who are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.
- D. No permit holder shall discharge non-residential wastewater in excess of the quantity, rate of discharge or quality conditions specified in the program. Any person desiring to modify this discharge in a manner, which would violate conditions of this program, shall apply for an amended permit.

- E. The City reserves the right to establish by ordinance or through permits conditions more stringent limitations, requirements or time periods on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives stated in this program.

XII. Sampling Fees

- A. Annual operation costs of the POTW for activities required under this program shall be recovered, at the City's option, through fees charged to the users. Each user may be billed for each scheduled, unscheduled or demand monitoring visit performed. The billing may include direct costs incurred by the City, or its authorized agent, in sampling, inspecting and laboratory analyses, adjusted to reflect administrative, legal and other indirect costs incurred by activities that may be required under this program. All self-monitoring costs incurred by any user including, but not limited to, the cost of sampling, analysis and reporting, shall be borne by the user.
- B. Any user of the sewage system, which has been found to be discharging pollutants, which exceed those mentioned in this program, shall be charged with the cost of testing and analysis.
- C.