

ARTICLE 16 A

FATS, OILS, GREASES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES SEWER CONTROL ORDINANCE

Scope and Purpose. The scope and purpose of this Ordinance is to aid in the prevention of sanitary sewer blockages and obstructions from contributions and accumulations of fats, oils, greases and other substances into the sanitary sewer system from industrial or commercial establishments or other users, particularly food preparation and serving facilities, as the discharge of fats, oils, greases and other substances into the sanitary sewer system interfere with the operations of the system, cause blockage and plugging of pipelines, interfere with normal operation of pumps and their controls, and contribute waste of a strength or form that is beyond the treatment capability of the sewer treatment plant.

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Prohibited Discharge. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, no user shall discharge any water or wastewater containing non-emulsified fats, wax, grease or oils, in excess of one-hundred parts per million by weight (100 mg/L) or containing any substance which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° and 150° Fahrenheit.
- B. Solvents Prohibited. The use of degreasing or line cleaning products containing petroleum based solvents, or containing any solvent, caustic, or acid which dissolves grease or containing any enzyme or any chemical or other agent which dissolve grease is prohibited, regardless of whether same is added directly into the grease trap or grease interceptor or same is added to floor drains or other kitchen fixtures. All such solvents are also prohibited for use with any oil and water separator or other separator.

Bacteria or other microbial agents which contain no other prohibited agent may be used only if such agent does not interfere with the performance of the grease trap or grease interceptor. The use of such agents is prohibited if there is any sign that the use of the agent is interfering with the grease trap's or grease interceptor's performance. Prima facie signs of such interference include:

- (a) The use of any such agent is accompanied by an emulsification of oil and/or grease in the grease trap that causes a shift in the consistency of the grease contents from a stratified layer with a dense greasy crust on top to an almost uniform pancake batter-like consistency.
- (b) The use of any such agent is accompanied by an accumulation of grease or the appearance of free-floating oil or grease downstream of the grease trap.
- (c) The use of any such agent is accompanied by any end-of-pipe grab sample result for fats, oils and greases above the instantaneous maximum concentration limit of 100 mg/L.

Any user utilizing bacteria or microbial agent shall remain responsible for not exceeding the established oil and grease numerical limit and responsible for maintaining an effective volume of the interceptor or separator. Any user utilizing biological additives must notify the City not less than

30-days prior to such use and must provide the manufacturer’s Material Safety Data Sheets, and submit a report with product name, quantity purchased, date purchased, and dosage to be used for such additives. In addition, during all periods of use, a maintenance record of the use of such agent must be maintained showing the date and dosage each time an additive is used. The exclusive use of biological additives is not an acceptable grease management or maintenance practice. Bacteria or microbial agents shall not be employed as the sole method of treating or maintaining a grease trap’s or interceptor’s effluent. The use of any bacteria or microbial agent shall not excuse compliance with each and every other provision of this Ordinance, including the installation and maintenance of the required grease interceptor or trap and all provisions relating thereto.

II. FATS, OILS, GREASES AND FOOD WASTES.

A. Definitions. In the interpretation and application of this Section the following words and phrases shall have the indicated meanings:

1. “Cooking Establishments”: Establishments which are primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available for consumption foodstuffs and which use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sauteing, rotisserie cooking, broiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing. Cooking establishments do not include those establishments primarily engaged in the preparation of pre-cooked foodstuffs that do not include any form of cooking, nor do cooking establishments include cold dairy and frozen foodstuff preparation and serving establishments.

2. “EPA 2 Procedure Formula”: (# of seats)X(storage factor-SF)X½ # of hours open = interceptor volume (gal)

Storage Factor	SF
0-8 hours/day	1
8-16 hours/day	2
16-24 hours/day	3

Example: 50 seat restaurant open 24 hours/day – calculation: (50)X(3)X ½ (24)=1,800 gal interceptor

3. “Existing structures”: Any structure constructed prior to July 1, 2005 for which no structural renovation or addition has been made subsequent to August 1, 2005.
4. “Food waste grinder or disposal”: A device which shreds or grinds up solid or semi-solid waste materials into smaller portions.
5. “Grease”: Organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectible and measurable using analytical test procedures established in the United States Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time; said definition includes fats, oils and greases.
6. “Grease Interceptor”: An interceptor whose rated flow exceeds 55 gallons per minute and is located outside the building.

7. “Grease Trap”: An interceptor whose rated flow is not less than 20 gallons per minute nor more than 55 gallons per minute and is typically located inside the building.
8. “Interceptor”: A device designed and installed to separate and retain for removal, by automatic or manual means, deleterious, hazardous or undesirable matter from normal wastes while permitting normal sewage or waste to discharge in to the drainage system by gravity.
9. “Material Safety Data Sheet” is a fact sheet developed by manufacturers for all products that contain a chemical. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) include brand-specific information such as physical data (solid, liquid, color, melting point, flash point, etc.), health effects, first aid, reactivity, storage, handling, disposal, personal protection and spill/leak procedures.
10. “Minimum Design Capacity or Capability”: The design features of a grease interceptor and its ability or volume required to effectively intercept and retain greases from grease-laden wastewater discharged into the sanitary sewer.
11. “User”: Any person, including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the City, who contributes, causes or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the sanitary sewer, including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources such as those who discharge hauled wastewater. For purposes of this Ordinance only, user does not include an owner or occupant of a single family or multi-family dwelling used solely for residential use unless said dwelling experiences a grease or similar blockage or problem within its service line or within an adjoining sewer main more than twice during any 12-month period.
12. “Waste Hauler”: An entity which transfers wastes from the site of a user to an approved site for disposal or treatment. The waste hauler, in addition to the user, is responsible for insuring that all federal, state and local regulations are followed regarding waste transport and disposal.

B. Grease Interceptor or Trap Requirements.

1. Upon any new construction or renovation subsequent to July 1, 2005, all sewer users, including but not limited to all restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, grocery stores, prisons, jails, churches, camps, caterers, bakery, butcher shops, and meat or food processors, who discharge fats, oils or greases shall install, maintain and properly operate a grease interceptor whose rated flow equals or exceeds 100 gallons or meets the rate of flow required by EPA 2 Procedure Formula, whichever is greater. If the EPA 2 Procedure Formula calculation requires a grease interceptor in a size greater than 2,000 gallons then multiple interceptors in a series shall be installed for each 2,000 gallons required or part thereof.
2. All sewer users occupying and utilizing an existing structure, including but not limited to all restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, grocery stores, prisons, jails, churches, camps, caterers, bakery, butcher shops, and meat or food processors, who discharge fats, oils or greases shall be required to install on or before January 1, 2006 a grease interceptor which meets or exceeds the requirements for new construction and renovation unless said user at said existing structure either (i) currently

meets the requirements stated within paragraph B1 above or (ii) obtains a variance under paragraph C herein and thereafter installs a grease trap(s) meeting the following trap requirements and also strictly complies with “Best Management Practices” hereinafter set forth within paragraph D:

- a. the minimum size of a grease trap installed on the same floor as the fixture shall have one-half of the liquid holding capacity of the fixture.
 - b. A grease trap located on a floor beneath the fixture shall have 60% of the liquid holding capacity of the fixture. To determine the liquid holding capacity in gallons of a plumbing fixture, multiply the length by the width, by the height in inches, and divide by 231.
 - c. The grease trap must have a flow restrictor which is fully operational and the grease trap must be fully functional and operating at all times.
 - d. Where 2 or more sinks or receptacles are connected to a trap the liquid holding capacity shall be based on the combined volume of the fixture served.
 - e. The fact that a grease trap or traps are currently installed at an existing establishment shall not excuse an establishment from meeting the requirements of paragraph B1 if no physical barrier or restraint prevents same.
3. All cooking establishments subject of the provisions of this Ordinance, whether new construction or renovation or existing structures shall implement and strictly comply with the “Best Management Practices” hereinafter set forth.
 4. Grease interceptors or traps shall be constructed of durable, corrosion resistant materials and shall have watertight covers fastened in place.
 5. No grease interceptor or trap shall receive the discharge from a food waste grinder or disposal.
 6. No grease interceptor or trap shall receive the discharge from a dishwashing machine except as hereinafter provided. No dishwasher shall be discharged into any grease trap nor into any grease interceptor less than 100 gallons in size. In addition, no dishwasher shall be discharged into any grease interceptor 100 gallons or larger, except as may be provided by the State of Illinois Plumbing Code, provided, however, that notwithstanding any other language herein dishwasher may be discharged into any grease interceptor 100 gallons or larger if said grease interceptor shall be separate and apart from all other grease interceptors required by this Ordinance and shall serve and receive discharge only from the dishwasher and no other source. All new construction beginning on the effective date of this Ordinance shall be required to install and provide a separate grease interceptor as provided herein for all dishwashers and, in addition, any user having a dishwasher which experiences a grease or similar blockage or problem within its service line or within an adjoining sewer main shall be required to install and provide a separate grease interceptor as provided herein for all dishwashers.
 7. The flow rate of the interceptor or trap shall be sufficient to handle the maximum demand of the connected system.
 8. Each grease interceptor shall be so installed and connected that it shall be at all times easily accessible for inspection, cleaning and removal of the intercepted grease.
 9. Each interceptor or trap shall be designed and installed with proper venting so that it does

not become air bound.

10. An effluent sampling port shall be provided at the exit pipe for each interceptor so that the interceptor effluent can be sampled prior to combining with other untreated flows. Said sampling port shall be not less than 8" in diameter.
11. Water-cooled grease interceptors or traps are prohibited.
12. In areas where additional weight loads may exist the grease interceptor shall be designed to have adequate load bearing capacity.
13. No water or wastewater in excess of 140° Fahrenheit shall be discharged into any grease trap or interceptor; no discharge effluent shall be greater than 85° Fahrenheit.
14. No non-grease laden source shall be connected to any interceptor or trap or to any line intended for grease interceptor service.

C. Variance. Grease interceptors required under this Ordinance shall be installed unless the City Building Inspector authorizes the installation of a grease trap or other alternative pre-treatment technology after determination that the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible. The user bears the burden of demonstrating that the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible. The City Building Inspector may authorize the installation of a grease trap where the installation of a grease interceptor is not possible due to physical barriers, physical constraints, space constraints or other considerations not within control of user and not subject to feasible correction or remedy. If an establishment believes the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible because of documented space constraints, a written request for a grease trap or alternate grease removal device shall contain the following information:

- a. Location of sewer main and easement in relation to available exterior space outside building; and
- b. Existing plumbing at or in a site that uses common plumbing for all services at that site.

Alternate pre-treatment technology includes but is not limited to devices that are used to trap, separate and hold grease from wastewater and prevent it from being discharged into the sanitary sewer collection system.

A user of an existing structure subject to the provisions of this Ordinance which is not a cooking establishment and which demonstrates that the discharge from its food service and/or preparation activities contain less than 100 mg/L of grease may receive a variance from minimum sizing requirements or installation and maintenance requirements. The sampling and testing to demonstrate the concentration of grease in the discharge must be conducted annually at times selected by City, all at the user's expense, by an independent testing organization and measured in accordance with the analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136 as amended from time to time.

No variance shall be granted to any new construction. Each user granted a variance shall implement and comply with Best Management Practices to the extent that same are applicable to user's activities. Variances are not to be liberally granted and shall be denied absent strict compliance with variance requirements.

The user seeking the variance shall submit a written request to the City Building Inspector, which written request shall include sufficient technical data provided by the manufacturer of the grease trap or alternate pre-treatment technology, including but not limited to capacity, operation and maintenance so as to permit a thorough review of the request for variance. Granted variances shall be valid only for the use proposed by the user and the variance shall be non-transferable. The variance shall be rendered null and void in the event of the transfer of ownership of the user's establishment or any change in the methods of operation by user. Failure to strictly implement and comply with Best Management Practices shall also render a variance null and void.

D. Best Management Practices. All cooking establishments subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and any user who utilizes a grease trap or who receives a variance shall implement and strictly comply with the following management practices:

1. All kitchen staff shall be trained in management practices and methods to reduce the volume of grease discharged into the sanitary sewer system. No foods, fats, cooking oil or grease shall be emptied or placed into any sink, drain, floor drain, dishwasher or other drain. All food wastes, food scraps and food scrapes shall be disposed of as solid waste in a trash can or dumpster.
2. All cooking oils shall be discarded into containers for recycling and shall be disposed of by a recycling facility; receipts and records evidencing such disposal shall be maintained for 3-years by the cooking establishment and made available to City Inspectors upon request.
3. Oil and grease recycle containers shall be placed in a location convenient for the employees or agents of user to place the oil into the container.
4. "No Grease" signs shall be posted above each sink, on dishwashers, over each drain, and near all other potential grease discharge points.
5. All foods, fats, cooking oil and grease remaining in pots and pans shall be dry-wiped and scraped out into the trash container or dumpster.
6. No food waste disposal or grinder shall be utilized. All food scrapes and food wastes shall be disposed as solid waste in a trash container or dumpster.

E. Grease Interceptor and Trap Cleaning and Maintenance Requirements.

1. A grease interceptor or trap shall be considered to be at its maximum level and shall not be considered operative if the grease layer and solids (sludge pocket) combined measures 50% of the depth of the interceptor or trap; a grease interceptor or trap shall be considered in operating condition only if the combined measurement of the grease layer and solids is less than 50% of the total interior depth measurement of the interceptor or trap. In no event shall the grease layer extend below the bottom of the effluent tee regardless of the depth of the grease layer.
2. All grease interceptors and grease traps shall be routinely and regularly cleaned and inspected to insure proper operation. If the grease level is at its maximum, the grease interceptor or trap shall be immediately cleaned or discharge into same shall be prohibited. If any grease interceptor or trap is determined to be at its maximum upon inspection then

cleaning frequencies shall be increased. A grease trap or interceptor is recommended to be cleaned when the grease layer and solids combined measure 30% of the depth of the grease interceptor or trap.

3. The on-duty manager of user must witness all cleaning of grease traps and interceptors to insure that the cleaning is performed completely and properly. To properly clean a grease interceptor the entire contents must be removed, including grease layer cap (floating grease) and sludge pocket (settled solids); failure to remove the sludge pocket (settled solids) from the bottom will result in lower capacity and reduced detention. The manager must also be sure removable baffles are replaced after cleaning.
4. Grease interceptors shall be cleaned by removing the grease layer, solids layer, and water; the sides and bottom of the grease interceptor shall be cleaned with a scraper and all tees, baffles, and the bottom shall be inspected for problems. All water shall be removed from the grease interceptor and shall be replaced with clean water and no water which has been skimmed or pumped from the grease interceptor or from any other grease interceptor shall be reintroduced back into the grease interceptor. Separator trucks which pump the contents of the grease trap into the truck, separate the water layer from the fats, oil and grease and then returns water into the grease trap are prohibited.
5. The grease interceptors during maintenance must be inspected and great care must be taken to insure that the baffles are in place and properly positioned.
6. The cover of the grease interceptor must fit properly so it does not leak. All in-ground interceptors should be examined for cracks which could allow wastewater to leak out or groundwater to leak in.
7. Maintenance and cleaning records shall be kept in strict accordance with Section F below.
8. Upon any grease interceptor or grease trap being inspected by the City and upon it being determined that the grease interceptor or trap shall be at its maximum level the user shall be immediately subject to all remedies provided within Article VII of this Ordinance.

- F. Grease Interceptor and Grease Trap Maintenance, Record Keeping and Grease Removal. Subject to Section E paragraph 1 and 2 above, all grease interceptors and grease traps shall be serviced and emptied of accumulated waste content as often as required in order to maintain minimum design capacity and effective volume of grease interceptor, provided that in all events grease interceptors shall be inspected at least once each week and grease traps shall be inspected at least once each day. In addition to the above requirements, a grease trap shall be serviced and emptied within one hour of a written notice from the City Building Inspector to clean same and a grease interceptor shall be serviced and emptied within 24-hours of a written notice from the City Building Inspector to clean same..

A maintenance record in the form (Grease Interceptor/Trap Maintenance Record Verification Form) designated within Appendix A to this Ordinance shall be maintained by the user indicating maintenance and cleaning of grease interceptors and traps. The record shall indicate: each date and time of inspection and/or cleaning; each date and time of cleaning or maintenance; name of person performing cleaning or maintenance; name of person witnessing cleaning or maintenance;

estimated volume of grease removed; method of grease disposal; verification signed by owner or manager of user. The maintenance record shall be maintained for a period of 3-years and shall be available for inspection by the City. In addition, the Grease Interceptor/Trap Maintenance Record Verification Form shall be filed with the City Inspection Office on a regular and recurring basis not less often than quarterly.

In addition, all users shall complete, obtain and maintain signed copies of a Waste Hauler Manifest in the form designated within Appendix B to this Ordinance for each time that the grease interceptor is cleaned. The user shall certify that its representative witnessed the grease interceptor being cleaned or that user inspected the interceptor afterward to insure that the interceptor was cleaned properly. The Manifest shall be signed by the user and shall also be required to be signed by a representative of the organization that receives the grease from the hauler, after the Manifest has been signed by the user, the hauler and the disposal entity, a copy of the Manifest shall be filed with the City Inspection and Building Department within 5-days of the interceptor being cleaned.

- G. Right of Entry and Inspection. The City Building Inspector or his authorized designees shall have such right of entry and inspection as may be necessary for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing to determine compliance with this Ordinance.

III. SAND, SOIL AND OIL

Sand, Soil and Oil Interceptors. All car washes, truck washes, garages, service stations, automobile dealerships, other similar businesses that have any type of automotive or equipment washing facilities, and other users who are a source of sand, soil and oil shall install effective sand, soil and oil interceptors. Sand Interceptor shall mean a concrete or other approved structure installed outside a building designed to collect sand, grit or other inorganic particles prior to admission to the sanitary sewer. Such interceptors shall be sized to effectively remove sand, soil and oil at the expected flow rates. These interceptors shall be cleaned on a regular basis to prevent impact upon the wastewater collection and treatment system of the City. Any owner or operator whose interceptor is deemed to be ineffective shall be required to change the cleaning frequency or to increase the size of the interceptor. Owners or operators of washing facilities shall have an affirmative duty to prevent the inflow of rainwater into the sanitary sewers.

In all motor vehicles wash racks drainage shall discharge into watertight catch basin at least 36" in diameter or 3'X 2 1/2" rectangular shape. The bottom shall be not less than 27" below the invert of the outlet pipe. The outlet pipe shall be trapped with a catch basin trap and shall be of cast iron or schedule 40 PVC with a seal of at least 6" and a clean out of least 4".

Any user occupying and utilizing an existing structure having an operative sand, soil and oil interceptor which met all applicable laws and standards at time of installation and which effectively collects sand, grit, oil, and other inorganic particles so as to prevent entry of same into the sanitary sewer may, upon request to and approval of the City Building Inspector, continue to use said existing interceptor until such approval shall be revoked for cause, including but not limited to

inadequate maintenance, failure to maintain or clean, disrepair, change of standards, discharge of sand, soil or oil into the sanitary sewer, inadequate capacity, or blockage within the sewer line or main.

A maintenance record shall be maintained by the user indicating maintenance and cleaning of the sand, soil and oil interceptor. The record shall indicate each date and time of inspection and/or cleaning; each day and time of cleaning or maintenance; name of person performing cleaning or maintenance; name of person witnessing cleaning or maintenance; estimated volume of sand, soil, oil, and other materials removed; method of disposal of the sand, soil, oil, and other materials removed, and verification signed by the owner and manager of the user. The maintenance records shall be filed with the City Inspection Department on a regular and recurring basis not less often than quarterly; maintenance records shall be maintained for a 3-year period and shall be available for inspection by the City. The City Building Inspection or his authorized designee shall have such right of entry and inspection as may be necessary for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing to determine compliance with this ordinance.

IV. GASOLINE, OIL AND FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

A. Gas and Oil Interceptors. Commercial vehicle repair garages and gasoline stations with grease racks or pits, storage garages, enclosed parking garages, fire stations, emergency vehicle garages, and all facilities which generate oil and/or flammable waste shall be provided with floor drains or trench drains connected to an approved gas and oil interceptor. Residential garages with floor drains shall have a gas and oil interceptor if they have four (4) or more vehicle bays or exceed 900 square feet in size.

1. General Requirements.

- a. Gas and oil interceptors shall be of cast iron, steel, polyethylene, polymer concrete or equally durable fiberglass materials suitable for gas and oil fiberglass interceptors shall not be used for receiving any substance other than gas and oil. Poured concrete interceptors are prohibited.
- b. Each interceptor or basin shall be provided with a heavy metal cover which shall be bolted into place and made gas and watertight.
- c. Each interceptor and, if provided with separate compartments, each compartment and basin shall be provided with a vent of at least two 2", which shall extend independently to the outer air. Two or more vents may be connected to a header which shall be 6" or higher than the lowest floor drain served.
- d. The inlet of the interceptor or the first basin shall be trapped except when floor drains are individually trapped.
- e. Floor drains above the level of the interceptor or basins shall connect to a separate stack vent.
- f. Interceptors must be constructed in accordance with the Illinois State Fire Marshal's rules and regulations for underground storage tanks (41 Ill. Adm. Code 170), where applicable, and shall be maintained to prevent loss of gas, oil, etc. interceptors utilizing an automatic draw off feature must install a separate U.L.

- approved underground storage tank or storage tank integral with the interceptor.
- g. Minimum Dimension. Oil interceptors shall have a depth of at least 2' below the invert of the discharge drain.
 - h. Performance. The oil interceptor shall have at least a 12" water seal with a minimum 90 percent efficiency rating or have a minimum of an 18" water seal. Gas and oil in the effluent from the interceptor or triple basin shall not exceed the levels specified by the sewage treatment authority having jurisdiction, as promulgated by local ordinances and regulations.
 - i. Trench drains shall be of cast iron, steel, polymer concrete or fiberglass material comparable to schedule 40 PVC. Poured concrete trench drains for gas/oil discharges are prohibited.
2. Commercial Requirements. For all commercial facilities specified in this Section, a minimum of one (1) floor drain for each 500 square feet shall be installed. Where trench drains are used to carry wastes to the gas/oil interceptor, the trench drain shall either extend the entire length of the work (stall) area or shall be installed in each working stall. Continuous trench drains shall have a trapped and vented opening no less than every 40 lineal feet. Intermittent trench drains shall be treated as individual floor drains and shall meet the trap and venting requirements for floor drains. Floor drains for such areas shall be provided with an interceptor or a series of three (3) basins before discharging into the building drainage system.
 3. Sizing.
 - a. Motor Vehicle Servicing. Interceptors are required for motor vehicle servicing areas. The minimum size interceptor shall be six (6) cubic feet (45 gallons) for the first 100 square feet of garage floor area plus one (1) cubic foot for each additional 100 square feet to be drained into the interceptor. (One (1) cubic foot equals seven and one-half (7½ gallons.)
 - b. The minimum size interceptor for all facilities, except those facilities required to conform to subsection (3)(a) of this Section, shall be six (6) cubic feet (45 gallons) for the first 500 square feet of floor area plus one (1) cubic foot per each additional 500 square feet to be drained into the interceptor.
 4. Any user occupying and utilizing an existing structure having an operative gasoline and oil interceptor which met all applicable laws and standards at time of installation and which effectively collects gasoline and oil so as to prevent entry of same into the sanitary sewer may, upon request to and approval of the City Building Inspector, continue to use said existing interceptor until such approval shall be revoked for cause, including but not limited to inadequate maintenance, failure to maintain or clean, disrepair, change of standards, discharge of gas and oil into the sanitary sewer, inadequate capacity, or blockage within the sewer line or main.

A maintenance record shall be maintained by the user indicating maintenance and cleaning of the gas and oil interceptor. The record shall indicate each date and time of inspection and/or cleaning; each day and time of cleaning or maintenance; name of person performing cleaning or maintenance; name of person witnessing cleaning or maintenance; estimated

volume of gas and oil and other materials removed; method of disposal of the gas and oil and other materials removed, and verification signed by the owner and manager of the user. The maintenance records shall be filed with the City Inspection Department on a regular and recurring basis not less often than quarterly; maintenance records shall be maintained for a 3-year period and shall be available for inspection by the City. The City Building Inspection or his authorized designee shall have such right of entry and inspection as may be necessary for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing to determine compliance with this ordinance.

V. LAUNDRIES

Interceptors. Commercial laundries shall be equipped with an interceptor having a removable wire basket or similar device that will prevent passage into the sewage system of solids ½ inch or larger in size such as string, rags, coins, buttons or other solids detrimental to the system, hereinafter called “prohibited solids.”

Any user occupying and utilizing an existing structure having an operative prohibited solids interceptor which met all applicable laws and standards at time of installation and which effectively collects prohibited solids so as to prevent entry of same into the sanitary sewer may, upon request to and approval of the City Building Inspector, continue to use said existing interceptor until such approval shall be revoked for cause, including but not limited to inadequate maintenance, failure to maintain or clean, disrepair, change of standards, discharge of prohibited solids into the sanitary sewer, inadequate capacity, or blockage within the sewer line or main.

A maintenance record shall be maintained by the user indicating maintenance and cleaning of the prohibited solids interceptor. The record shall indicate each date and time of inspection and/or cleaning; each day and time of cleaning or maintenance; name of person performing cleaning or maintenance; name of person witnessing cleaning or maintenance; estimated volume of prohibited solids and other materials removed; method of disposal of the prohibited solids and other materials removed, and verification signed by the owner and manager of the user. The maintenance records shall be filed with the City Inspection Department on a regular and recurring basis not less often than quarterly; maintenance records shall be maintained for a 3-year period and shall be available for inspection by the City. The City Building Inspection or his authorized designee shall have such right of entry and inspection as may be necessary for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing to determine compliance with this ordinance.

VI. BOTTLE ESTABLISHMENTS, SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND OTHER COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

A. Bottling Establishments. Bottling plants shall discharge processed wastes into an interceptor that will provide for the separation of broken glass or other solids before discharging wastes into the sewer system.

- B. Slaughterhouses. Slaughtering room and dressing room drains shall be equipped with interceptors that meet or exceed the requirements set forth within the provisions of this Ordinance relating to fats, oils, greases, and food wastes. In addition, slaughtering room and dressing room drains shall be equipped with interceptors or separators which shall prevent the discharge into the sewer system of feathers, trimmings, entrails and other materials that cause clogging.
- C. Sand Interceptors in Commercial Establishment. Any commercial establishment which discharges or may discharge heavy solids into the sanitary sewer not otherwise regulated by a provision of this Ordinance or other more restrictive local, State or federal law or rule shall install sand or similar interceptor that will prevent the discharge of heavy solids into the sewer system. Sand and similar interceptors for heavy solids shall be designed and located so as to be prevent discharge of heavy solids into the sanitary sewer and at a minimum shall meet the requirements of Section III herein.
- D. General Requirements. Interceptors and separators shall be designed so as to not to become air bound where tight covers are utilized. Each interceptors and separator shall be vented where subject to a loss of trap seal. Access shall be provided to each interceptor and separator for service and maintenance. Interceptors and separators shall be maintained by periodic removal of accumulated grease, scum, oil or other floating substances and solids deposited in the interceptor or separator.
- E. Maintenance. A maintenance record shall be maintained by the user indicating maintenance and cleaning of the interceptor. The record shall indicate each date and time of inspection and/or cleaning; each day and time of cleaning or maintenance; name of person performing cleaning or maintenance; name of person witnessing cleaning or maintenance; estimated volume of materials removed; method of disposal of the materials removed, and verification signed by the owner and manager of the user. The maintenance records shall be filed with the City Inspection Department on a regular and recurring basis not less often than quarterly; maintenance records shall be maintained for a 3-year period and shall be available for inspection by the City. The City Building Inspection or his authorized designee shall have such right of entry and inspection as may be necessary for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing to determine compliance with this ordinance.

VII. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- A. Suspension of Services. The City may suspend water and/or sewer service when such suspension is necessary in the opinion of the City Manager, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which may (i) present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or the environment; (ii) cause stoppages or excessive maintenance to be performed to prevent stoppages in the sanitary sewer collection system; (iii) cause interference to the City's sewer treatment facility; (iv) cause the City to violate any condition of its NPDES permit or (v) when necessary to prevent the repeated violation of this Ordinance by a user, a repeated violation being defined as two violations of any provision of this Ordinance as determined by the Building Inspector during any 12-month period.

If reasonably possible after consideration of the circumstances a user shall be notified of the City's intent to suspend water and sewer service prior to such suspension. Any person notified of a suspension of water and sewer service shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the user to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the City shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediately termination of water or sewer service to the user. The City shall reinstate the water or sewer service only when such conditions causing the suspension have passed or have been eliminated. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the City Inspector within 15-days of the date of the occurrence.

- B. Notice of Violation. Except where the provisions of this Ordinance relating to suspension of services is applicable, the City shall serve upon any user alleged to be in violation of this Ordinance a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within 5-days of the date of notice the user shall correct the violation or if the violation cannot reasonably be corrected within said 5-day period then within said 5-day period the user shall submit a plan for the satisfactory correction of the violation to the City Inspection Department. Multiple notices of the same violation shall be considered repeat violations which may result in suspension of services.
- C. Administrative Penalty. Notwithstanding any other remedies or procedures available to the City, any user who is found to have violated any provision of this Ordinance or any notice issued hereunder may be assessed an administrative penalty not to exceed \$50.00 per violation. Each day on which non-compliance shall occur or shall continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. Such assessment shall be added to the user's next scheduled sewer service charge and shall be subject to collection in the same manner as all other charges for sewer service. The administrative penalty described herein shall be imposed by the City Manager upon the written recommendation of the Chief Building Inspector of the City. Notice of the imposition of the administrative penalty shall be given to the user immediately upon said administrative penalty being imposed.
- D. Recovery of Costs. If the City is required to clean out or replace the public sewer line or repair or replace any pump or other equipment of the public sewer as a result of stoppage resulting from poorly maintained or operating grease interceptor or grease trap or lack thereof or because of any violation of this Ordinance the user shall be required to refund to City the labor, equipment, materials and overhead costs incurred by the City. Said costs shall be added to the user's next scheduled sewer service charge and shall be subject to collection in the same manner as all other charges for sewer service. 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.
- E. Fines. Any person who violates any provision of this Ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$5,000.00 for each offense. Each day that a violation of a provision of this Ordinance occurs shall be considered a separate offense. In addition to the imposition of a fine, any violator of any provision of this Ordinance shall be subject to issuance of an injunction to restrain violations of the Ordinance.

APPENDIX B

WASTE HAULER MANIFEST FORM

The purpose of this form is to track the grease that is removed from a user's establishment. It is a standard form that helps all FSF's record the volume of grease that is being pumped and removed from their facility. It also helps to ensure that the grease is disposed to a proper location.

INSTRUCTIONS TO USER REPRESENTATIVE: An authorized representative for the User shall fill out all information requested in the top box of the form. The business address shall be the physical address and not a post office box. The User representative shall sign and date the form when the waste is removed certifying that the waste being removed contains no hazardous material.**

INSTRUCTIONS TO WASTE HAULER: The driver of the service vehicle is considered an authorized representative for the waste hauler. The driver shall fill in requested information regarding the waste hauler in the second box of the manifest and shall complete the certification regarding the nature of the waste removed. The address shall be the mailing address of the waste hauler. The driver shall maintain possession of the manifest until the waste is discharged at a qualified disposal site. The waste hauler shall then give the form to the disposal site representative to complete.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DISPOSER: An authorized representative for the disposal facility shall fill in requested information in the bottom box of the manifest. The address shall be the mailing address of the disposal facility. The waste disposal site shall be the physical location of the disposal facility. Some examples of the waste disposal methods are landfill burial and wastewater treatment plant. The waste disposal method shall not be detailed. The disposing facility representative shall complete the certification and return the original manifest to the User listed in the first box of the form.

**THE FOOD SERVICE FACILITY SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THIS MANIFEST AFTER THE WASTE HAULER HAS ACCEPTED THE WASTE. THE USER SHALL ALSO PROVIDE A SELF-ADDRESSED, STAMPED ENVELOPE WITH THE ORIGINAL FORM TO ENSURE ITS RETURN AFTER THE WASTE HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO THE DISPOSAL SITE. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO TRACK THE MANIFEST AND TO MAINTAIN A COPY OF EACH COMPLETED MANIFEST AT THE USER'S ESTABLISHMENT.

**CITY OF MT. VERNON, ILLINOIS
WASTE HAULER MANIFEST**

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (618) _____ - _____

GENERATOR INFORMATION

Business Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Customer Billing: _____

Waste tank or Trap Capacity: _____ gallons Pump Freq: _____

Waste From: Grease Trap Grip Trap Other _____

I CERTIFY THAT, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, THE WASTE MATERIAL REMOVED FROM THE ABOVE PREMISES CONTAINS NO HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. I ALSO CERTIFY THAT A REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS BUSINESS WITNESSED THE PUMPING OR INSPECTED THE TRAP AFTERWARDS.

(Print Name)

(Date)

(Time In)

(Signature)

WASTE HAULER INFORMATION

Business Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Truck License Number: _____

Gallons Received: _____ Vehicle Permit Number: _____

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS CORRECT AND THAT ONLY THE TYPE WASTE SPECIFIED IS CONTAINED IN THE SERVICING VEHICLE.

(Driver's License No.)

(Driver Name - Print)

(Date)

(Time Out)

(Signature)

DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Business Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Gallons Received: _____

I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE DISPOSED OF THE WASTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL CITY, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.

(Date and Time Received)

(Print Name)