

period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the user or the Authority, or where the user has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the Authority.

- m) Information and data on an Industrial User obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs, and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the IU specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Authority that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or method of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the IU. When requested by the person furnishing a report and approved by the Authority, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Ordinance, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, state disposal system permit and/or the pretreatment program; provided, however, that such portions of a Report shall be available for use by the state or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.
- n) All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by EPA.
  - 1) Except as indicated in Section (2) below, the user must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the Authority may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four (4) grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits.
  - 2) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.

## **ARTICLE VIII - MISCELLANEOUS TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

### **Section 1. Grease, Oil, and Sand/Grit Interceptors Required**

- a) Requirements. Grease, oil, sand interceptors, and flow equalization shall be provided when they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease, sand, other harmful ingredients, or rate of flow.
  - 1) New Food Service Facilities. All proposed or newly remodeled food service facilities

inside the Authority's wastewater service area shall be required to install an approved, properly operated, and maintained grease interceptor. All interceptor units shall be installed outdoors of the food service facility building unless the user can demonstrate to the General Manager that an outdoor interceptor would not be feasible. All interceptor units shall be of the type and capacity approved by the General Manager.

- 2) Existing Food Service Facilities. All existing food service facilities inside the Authority's wastewater service area are expected to conduct their operations in such a manner that grease is captured on the user's premises and then properly disposed. Existing food service facilities will be handled according to conditions described in the Authority's FOG Control Program.
    - (i) Replacement of an existing grease interceptor shall be subject to the standards applicable to new installation of a grease interceptor set out in Article VIII, Section 1, A.1
  - 3) All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Authority and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease, oil, and sand/grit Interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature.
  - 4) The requirements of this section shall not apply to private living quarters or dwelling units.
  - 5) All users whose wastewater discharge is associated with large quantities of grit, sand, or gravel shall be required to install a sand interceptor or trap. All car/truck wash systems shall be required to install sand/grit interceptors.
- b) Design Criteria. Plans and specifications for grease interceptors shall be submitted to the Authority for approval. The Authority shall review the grease interceptor design in accordance with minimum design and construction criteria established by the Authority's current standards and specifications. All interceptors shall be of the type and capacity approved by the Authority and the General Manager.
- 1) Outdoor Grease Interceptor. Outdoor grease interceptors shall not have a capacity of less than 1500 gallons and not exceed a capacity of 3000 gallons. If the required capacity exceeds 3000 gallons, then multiple units in series shall be installed.
  - 2) Indoor Grease Traps. If it is determined that a facility may use an indoor grease trap, then the General Manager may approve the installation of an indoor grease trap provided the establishment supplies the Authority with adequate documentation and details concerning the proposed trap's sizing requirements and manufacturer information.
  - 3) Alternative Grease Interceptors. The General Manager may approve the use of alternative grease interceptor technologies if it is determined that such a device would

be as effective or more effective than a traditional system. If approved, any such device must be wired directly to the circuit breaker.

(i) The user shall provide the following information to allow the General Manager to evaluate the proposed technology:

1. Complete information regarding the performance and proof of the effectiveness of removing FOG of the with the proposed alternative grease interceptor technology, including specifications for maintenance service frequency and other performance related documents as may be required.
2. The manufacturer's installation and operation manuals.

(ii) If approved, the user shall install and maintain such device in accordance with the manufacturer's installation and operation specifications; provided however, frequency of maintenance shall not be less than the Authority's FOG Control Program requirements.

4) Prohibited Discharges. Domestic wastewater and/or fryer oil shall not be discharged to the grease interceptor.

5) Location. Each grease interceptor shall be installed and connected so that it is easily accessible for inspection, cleaning, and removal of the intercepted grease at any time. A grease interceptor may not be installed inside any part of a building unless approved in writing by the Authority. The user bears the burden of demonstrating that an outdoor grease interceptor is not feasible.

c) Maintenance. When installed, all grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

1) Pumping. Maintenance shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater, and bottom sludges and solids. Decanting or discharging of removed waste back into the interceptor from which the waste was removed or any other grease interceptor, for the purpose of reducing volume to be disposed is strictly prohibited.

2) Frequency. Outdoor grease interceptors must be pumped out completely a minimum of once every three months. Under the sink or indoor grease interceptors must be pumped/cleaned out completely a minimum of once per month. Grease interceptors may need to be pumped more frequently as needed to prevent carry over of grease into the sanitary sewer collection system. Pumping frequency may be extended past the minimum period if the user can demonstrate that it is sufficient and approved by the Authority.

3) Disposal of Interceptor Contents. All waste removed from each grease interceptor shall be recorded on a proper manifest form. In no way shall the pumped material be

returned to any private or public portion of the sanitary sewer collection system. Responsibility for waste removed from or found in a grease interceptor or waste improperly disposed of shall be placed upon the private company generator food service facility owner and/or the waste hauler responsible. Both parties may be subject to fines described in Article X, Section 4.

- 4) Additives. Any additives placed into the grease interceptor or building discharge line on a constant, regular, or scheduled basis shall be reported to the Authority. Such additives shall include, but are not limited to commercially available bacteria or other additives designed to absorb, consume, or treat fats, oils, and grease. The use of additives shall in no way be considered as an alternative technology or a substitution for maintenance procedures required herein.
  - 5) Chemicals. Chemical treatments such as drain cleaners, enzymes, acids, and other chemicals designed to dissolve, purge, or remove grease shall not be allowed to enter the grease interceptor.
- d) FOG Control Program. The purpose of this program is to minimize the introduction of fats, oils, and grease into the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority wastewater collection system. The main components of the program are the proper sizing, installation and maintenance of grease interceptors. The administrative and inspection requirements of food service facilities are established herein.
- 1) All grease, oil, and sand interceptors or traps shall be maintained by the user at their expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times and as according to the Authority's FOG Control Program.
  - 2) In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material, shall maintain records of the dates, volume, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Authority. The frequency of removal shall be in accordance with the Authority's FOG Control Program.
  - 3) Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner's employees must be performed by an Authority approved waste disposal firm. In no manner shall any grease interceptor pumpage be discharged to the Authority's sewer collection system as otherwise prohibited in the sewer use ordinance.
  - 4) Requirements. All existing food service facilities inside the Authority's wastewater service area are expected to conduct their operations in such a manner that grease is captured on the user's premises and then properly disposed. Existing food service facilities will be handled under the Authority's FOG Control Program in the following manner:
    - (i) The Authority will periodically inspect each food service facility on an as- needed

basis to assure that each facility is complying with the intent of the FOG Control Program. Maintenance records will also be reviewed. The Authority shall determine the inspection frequency and/or schedule.

- (ii) Following the inspections, the Authority will send written notice to the inspected food service facilities, containing a summary of the policy requirements, and the results of the inspection. The notice will also inform the facility if any deficiencies were found and what action must be taken in order to correct those deficiencies.
  - (iii) Penalties. The grease interceptor users are subject to enforcement set forth in Article X, Section 4.
- 5) Inspection and Entry. Authorized personnel of the Authority, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall have the right to enter upon all properties subject to this program, at any time and without prior notification, for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing, or record review, as part of this program.
- (i) An inspection by the Authority may be conducted on all oil, grease, and sand/grit interceptors and shall require the owner to correct any deficiencies immediately at his own expense.
- 6) Records. All users must keep a record of any cleaning or maintenance of their grease interceptor. The following records must be kept on-site at the food service facility for a period of three years:
- (i) Manifests are required for all grease interceptors and shall contain the following information:
    1. Food service facility (generator) information, including name, address, volume pumped, date and time of pumping, and generator signature verifying the information;
    2. Transporter information, including company name, address, license plate number, permit number, driver name, and driver signature verifying transporter information; and
    3. Receiving information, including facility name, address, date and time of receiving, EPD permit number, and signature verifying receipt of the waste;
    4. The Authority has the right to require manifests to be mailed, faxed, and/or electronically submitted within 14 days of interceptor maintenance;
    5. A manifest may not be required for under-sink or indoor grease interceptors, if user can demonstrate to the Authority a valid reason not to use one.
  - (ii) Maintenance logs are required for all under-sink and indoor interceptors. This log shall include the date, time, amount pumped or cleaned, hauler, disposal site, and

signature. Log shall be kept in a conspicuous location for inspection. This log shall be made immediately available to any representative of the Authority upon request.

- e) FOG Transporters. Authority has the right to approve transporters that conduct business within the Authority's wastewater service area. The approval process is defined herein:
- 1) The FOG transporter approval process will consist of an evaluation of the transporter's equipment, business practices, methods, and ultimate disposal location.
    - (i) The transporter must have a verifiable location of ultimate disposal.
    - (ii) The transporter must provide proof of delivery and volume, which can be contained within the manifest.
  - 2) The Authority has the right to require all approved transporters to submit a copy of all manifests, showing proof of ultimate disposal, that pertain to facilities or generators within the Authority's wastewater service area.
  - 3) A list of approved transporters will be made available to all new and existing food service facilities that contain a grease interceptor.
  - 4) Failure to comply with any provisions contained within the sewer use ordinance, in the opinion of the Authority, will result in a transporter being removed from the approved list.
  - 5)

## **Section 2. Maintenance of Treatment Facilities**

When preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the Owner at his/her expense. Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with this Ordinance and shall achieve compliance with all categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and the prohibitions set out in this Ordinance within the limitations specified by EPA, the state of Georgia, or the Authority, whichever is more stringent. Any facilities necessary for compliance shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Authority for review, and shall be acceptable to the Authority before such facilities are constructed. The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge acceptable to the Authority under the provisions of this Ordinance.

## **Section 3. Manholes Required**

When required by the Authority's General Manager, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial or commercial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Authority's General Manager.

The manhole shall be installed by the Owner at his/her expense, and shall be maintained by the Owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

**Section 4. Removal, Transportation and Disposition of Hauled Wastes**

- a) The Authority may prohibit disposal of hauled waste, including hauled industrial waste. Other materials and substances, chemical or chemical compounds and/or industrial wastes will not be permitted to be discharged into the public sewerage system except as heretofore provided.
- b) If any hauled waste is allowed, the discharge of the wastes shall be made only at a location in the sewage treatment plant and at such times as may be designated by the Authority. Such waste shall not violate Article VI of this Ordinance or any other requirements established by the Authority.
- c) Hauled wastes, at the option of the Authority, may be admitted into the sewerage system only by permit and subject to payment of a fee, according to the fee schedule established by the Authority.
- d) The applicant shall be the owner of the vehicle discharging the wastes.
- e) Prior to discharging any hauled wastes, the applicant shall be required to file a statement identifying the exact location of the waste source or sources of each load discharged. This statement shall include, at a minimum, the name and address of the waste hauler, permit number, truck identification, names and addresses of sources of waste, and volume and characteristics of waste. The form shall identify the type of business and known or suspected waste constituents. Any false, misleading or untruthful statement as to the nature or source of the material shall be cause for rejection of any further discharge from the applicant. Such discharges may also be suspended or terminated at any time by the Authority's General Manager.
- f) All equipment, such as trucks, tanks, pumps, and hoses used in the collection and/or transportation of hauled wastes shall be modern equipment in good repair. When more than one vehicle is used by an applicant, each vehicle shall bear an identifying number.
- g) All applicants for a permit shall furnish the following information with each application:
  - 1) Name and address of applicant;
  - 2) Volume of hauled waste for each numbered vehicle; and
  - 3) Number of hauled waste vehicles in collection service.

**ARTICLE IX - PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE**

**Section 1. Vandalism**

No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or