

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1.01 Purpose:

- A. The purpose of this Ordinance is to facilitate the maximum beneficial use of the District's sewer services and facilities while preventing blockages of the sewer lines resulting from discharges of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) into the public sewer, and to specify appropriate FOG discharge requirements for food service establishments (FSEs) as defined herein. The requirements of this ordinance shall supplement and be in addition to the requirements of the Districts Ordinance 01-01, and amendments updates, and/or replacements thereto, establishing rules and regulations for services rendered by South Placer Municipal Utility District, and the District's Ordinance 88-3, an ordinance adopting Chapter 14.26 of the Roseville Municipal Code related to Industrial Wastewater, and amendments thereto.
- B. This Ordinance shall apply to both direct and indirect discharge of wastewater containing FOG carried to the public sewer.
- C. The provisions set forth in this Ordinance are designed to ensure compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations, and to allow the District to meet applicable standards.
- D. This Ordinance also establishes quantity and quality standards on all discharges containing FOG, which may alone or collectively cause or contribute to FOG accumulation in the sewer facilities causing or potentially causing or contributing to the occurrence of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).

Section 1.02 Definitions:

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms related to water quality shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation. Testing procedures for waste constituents and characteristics shall be as provided in 40 Code of Federal Regulations 136.

Subject to the foregoing, the meaning of the terms used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:

- A. "District" means the South Placer Municipal Utility District.
- B. "Board" means the Board of Directors of the South Placer Municipal Utility District

- C. “General Manager” means the General Manager of the District appointed pursuant to the provisions of Section 11926 of the Public Utilities Code and any District employee or agent of the District authorized by the General Manager to act on his behalf to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.
- D. “Inspector” means a person authorized by the General Manager to inspect any existing or proposed wastewater generation, conveyance, processing and/or disposal facilities.
- E. “Shall” is mandatory; “May” is permissive.
- F. “BMP’s” (Best management practices) means activities, prohibitions, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the direct or indirect introduction of FOG into the public sewer.
- G. “Change in Operations” means any change in the ownership, food types, or operational procedures that have the potential to change the amount of FOG discharged by FSEs in an amount that alone or collectively causes or creates a potential for SSOs to occur.
- H. “Collection system” means portions of the public sewer consisting of all pipes, sewers and conveyance systems conveying wastewater to the publicly owned treatment works excluding privately owned sewer lateral line connections.
- I. “Compliance schedule” means a time schedule, enforceable under the provisions of this ordinance that contains increments of progress (e.g. milestones, in the form of dates). These milestones shall be for the commencement and/or completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment facilities or the implementation of policies, procedures or operational management techniques required for permittees to comply with all applicable federal, state or local environmental regulations which may directly or indirectly affect the quality of the permittee’s wastewater.
- J. “Composite sample” means a collection of individual samples obtained at selected intervals based on an increment of either flow or time. The resulting mixture (composite sample) forms a representative sample of the waste stream discharged during the sample period
- K. “Discharger” means any person who discharges or causes a discharge of wastewater directly or indirectly to the public sewer.
- L. “Effluent” means any wastewater outflow from an FSE or privately owned sewer service lateral that is discharged into the public sewer.

- M. “FOG” (Fats, oils, and grease) means any substance such as vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a byproduct of, the cooking or food preparation process, and that becomes or may become viscous, or solidifies or may solidify, with a change in temperature or other conditions.
- N. “FOG control program” means the program developed by the District, as required by, and pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003, and any subsequent modifications.
- O. “FOG WDP” (FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit) means a permit issued by the District, subject to the requirements and conditions established by the General Manager, authorizing a Permittee to discharge wastewater from an FSE into the public sewer.
- P. “FSE” (Food Service Establishment) means a facility, including but not limited to, any commercial entity within the boundaries of the District, operating in a permanently constructed structure such as a room, building or place, or portion thereof, maintained, used or operated for the purpose of storing, preparing, serving or manufacturing, packaging or otherwise handling food for sale to other entities, or for consumption by the public, its members or employees, and which has any process or device that uses or produces FOG, or grease vapors, steam, fumes, smoke or odors that are required to be removed by an exhaust hood pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 114149.1 or in accordance with the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law (CURFFL) (California Health and Safety Code sections 113700, et seq.). A limited food preparation establishment may not be considered to be an FSE when engaged only in reheating, hot holding, or assembly of ready to eat food products, provided that there is no wastewater discharge containing a significant amount of FOG.
- Q. “Food grinder” means any device installed in the plumbing or sewage system for the purpose of grinding food or food waste.
- R. “Grab sample” means a sample taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
- S. “Grease control device” means any grease interceptor, grease trap or other mechanism, device or process which attaches to, or is applied to, wastewater plumbing fixtures and lines, the purpose of which is to trap, collect or treat FOG prior to it being discharged into the public sewer. A grease control device may also include any other proven method to reduce FOG subject to the approval of the General Manager.

- T. “Grease interceptor” means a multi-compartment device that is generally required, according to the Uniform Plumbing Code, to be located underground between an FSE and the connection to the public sewer.
- U. “Grease trap” means a grease control device that is used to serve individual plumbing fixtures and should only be used in those cases where the use of a grease interceptor or other grease control device is determined by the General Manager to be impossible and/or impracticable. A grease trap is typically installed indoors, under or near a dishwashing sink.
- V. “Hot spots” mean areas in sewer lines that must be cleaned or maintained frequently to avoid blockages of the public sewer caused by FOG.
- W. “Manifest” means that receipt which is retained by a permittee for the disposal of FOG, recyclable wastes and/or liquid wastes.
- X. “New Construction” means any structure planned or under construction that the sewer facilities have not been approved by the District.
- Y. “Obstruction” means any discharge which, alone or in combination with discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the public sewer, operations or is otherwise a violation of any District Ordinance or State discharge requirements.
- Z. “Permittee” means the holder or holders of a FOG WDP issued for an FSE and is subject to the requirements and conditions established in this Ordinance or as otherwise established by the General Manager.
- AA. “Person” means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, association, society, corporation, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural where indicated by context.
- BB. “Property Owner” means the record owner of the real property upon which is located an FSE being served or to be served by the District’s Wastewater system, or his duly authorized agent.
- CC. “POTW” (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) means a wastewater treatment plant as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code 1291). The District’s public sewer is a satellite wastewater collection system to the regional POTW located in the City of Roseville.
- DD. “Public sewer” means a sewer in which all owners of abutting property have equal rights, and is controlled by a public authority.

- EE. “Remodeling” means any physical and/or operational change to an FSE causing a change in FOG quantity or consistency and/or that involves any one or a combination of the following:
1. Under slab plumbing in the food processing area
 2. A thirty percent (30%) increase in the net public seating area
 3. A thirty percent (30%) increase in the size of the kitchen area
 4. Any change in the size or type of food preparation equipment.
- FF. “Sanitary sewer” means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
- GG. “Sewer facilities or system” means any and all facilities used for collecting, conveying, pumping, treating and disposing of wastewater.
- HH. “Sewer lateral” means a Building Sewer as defined in the latest edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code. It is the wastewater connection between the building’s wastewater drain facilities and a public sewer.
- II. “User” means any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the public sewer and the POTW.
- JJ. “Wastewater” means the liquid and water carrying industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, FSEs and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which is discharged into or permitted to enter the public sewer and the POTW.