

SECTION 2: REGULATIONS

Section 2.01 FOG Wastewater Discharge Permit (FOG WDP) Required:

No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any wastewater from FSEs directly or indirectly into the public sewer without first obtaining a FOG WDP pursuant to this Ordinance.

Section 2.02 FOG Discharge Limitation:

No FSE/Permittee shall discharge FOG, or cause FOG to be discharged into the public sewer that causes an SSO, exceeds a concentration level of 100 parts per million by weight of fats, oil or grease, or that may accumulate and/or cause or contribute to blockages in the public sewer.

Section 2.03 Public Sewer Overflows; Public Nuisance; Abatement Orders and Cleanup Costs:

Any FSE/Permittee determined by the General Manager to have contributed to a sewer blockage, SSO or any public sewer obstruction resulting from the discharge of wastewater or waste containing FOG, shall subject the property owner to an order to install and maintain a grease interceptor, and may be subject to a plan to abate the nuisance created by sewer line failures and blockages, SSOs or any other public sewer obstruction. SSOs may cause threat and injury to public health, safety, and welfare of life and property and are hereby declared public nuisances. Furthermore, SSOs caused by FSEs alone or collectively, are the responsibility of the property owner, FSE/Permittee, and individuals who are responsible officers or owners of the FSE. If the General Manager determines that the public health and safety require the District to act immediately to contain and clean up any SSO caused by blockage of a private or public sewer lateral or system serving an FSE, or if the District so acts at the request of the property owner and/or the operator of the FSE, or because of the failure of the property owner or FSE to abate the condition causing immediate threat of injury to the health, safety, welfare, or property of the public, the District's costs for such abatement shall be entirely borne jointly and severally by the property owner, FSE/Permittee, and individuals who are responsible officers or owners of the FSE and may constitute a debt to the District, due and payable upon the District's demand for reimbursement of such costs.

Section 2.04 Best Management Practices (BMP's) Required:

Every FSE/Permittee shall implement BMP's in its operations, in accordance with the requirements and guidelines established by the District, to minimize the discharge of FOG to the grease control device and/or the public sewer. Detailed requirements for BMPs shall be specified in the FOG WDP and all FSE/Permittee as required, at a minimum, to comply with the BMPs set forth therein as well as any additional BMPs established by the General Manager. BMPs may include, but are

not limited to, kitchen practices and employee training procedures that are essential in minimizing FOG discharge to the public sewer.

Section 2.05 Prohibitions – FSE’s/Permittee’s are Prohibited From Doing Any of the Following:

- A. Installing food grinders in the plumbing system of new construction. All FSEs that undergo a change in operations or remodeling shall remove any existing food grinders concurrent with such change or remodeling, except as otherwise expressly allowed by the General Manager.
- B. Introducing any additives into an FSE's plumbing system, grease trap and/or grease interceptor for the purpose of emulsifying FOG, biologically and/or chemically treating FOG for grease remediation and/or as a supplement to grease interceptor maintenance, unless a specific written authorization from the District is first obtained.
- C. Disposing waste cooking oil into the public sewer.
- D. Discharging wastewater with temperatures in excess of 140°F into any grease control device, including grease traps and grease interceptors.
- E. Discharging wastes containing fecal materials from toilets, urinals, washbasins or other fixtures to waste lines directed to grease interceptors and/or other grease control devices, or vice versa.
- F. Discharging a FOG and solid materials removed from a grease control device to the public sewer.
- G. Operating grease interceptors with FOG and solids accumulation exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) of the design hydraulic depth of the grease interceptor.
- H. Discharging FOG and other pollutants above the local discharge limits set forth in the Roseville Municipal Code, Chapter 14.26 and amendments thereto, as adopted under District Ordinance 88-3.

Section 2.06 FOG Pretreatment Required:

Every FSE/Permittee shall, at the time of construction, remodel, and/or change in operations, install, operate and maintain an approved type and adequately sized grease interceptor necessary to maintain compliance with the objectives of this Ordinance, subject to the variance and waiver provisions of section 2.10. The grease interceptor shall separate and remove FOG contained in wastewater from FSEs prior to discharge to the public sewer. Fixtures, equipment, and drain lines located in the food preparation and clean up areas of any FSEs that are a source,

or potential source, of FOG discharges shall be connected to the grease interceptor. The outlet discharge line from the grease interceptor shall be independently connected to the public sewer unless otherwise waived by the General Manager.

Compliance shall be established as follows:

A. New construction of FSEs

1. New construction of any FSE shall include complete installation of an approved type and adequately sized grease interceptor, with a minimum size of 1,000 gallons, prior to commencing discharges of wastewater to the public sewer.

B. Existing FSEs

1. Any existing FSE, which, in the General Manager's determination, has caused or contributed to grease-related blockage in the public sewer, has one or more sewer laterals connected to hot spots and/or has contributed significant FOG to the public sewer, shall be deemed to have reasonable potential to adversely impact the public sewer and shall be required to install grease interceptor(s) within Ninety (90) days upon issuance of written notification by the General Manager.
2. Any existing FSE or FSE that changes ownership or that undergoes remodeling and/or a change in operations, as defined in this Ordinance, shall be required to install a grease interceptor or to obtain a variance or waiver in accordance with section 2.10.

Section 2.07 Commercial Properties:

Any property owner, or his duly authorized designee, of a commercial property where multiple FSEs are located shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of a grease interceptor or grease interceptors serving the FSEs that are located on a single parcel.

Section 2.08 Grease Interceptor Requirements:

- A.** Any FSE/Permittee required by this Ordinance to provide FOG pretreatment shall install, operate, and maintain an approved type and adequately sized grease interceptor necessary to maintain compliance with the objectives of this Ordinance.
- B.** Grease interceptor sizing shall conform to the then current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code, but not be less than 1000 gallons in size unless otherwise waived by the General Manager. Grease interceptors shall be

constructed in accordance with the District's Standard Specifications and Improvement Standards for Sanitary Sewers and shall have a minimum of two compartments with fittings designed for grease retention.

- C. The grease interceptor shall be installed at a location where it shall be at all times readily accessible for inspection, cleaning, and removal of accumulated grease.
- D. An access manhole, with a minimum diameter of twenty-four (24) inches, shall be provided over each grease interceptor chamber and each sanitary tee.

Section 2.09 Grease Trap Requirements:

- A. No new construction, change in operation or remodel of an FSE shall include installation of a grease trap without prior express written permission from the District.
- B. Existing grease traps shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by daily removal of the accumulated grease.
- C. Grease traps shall be maintained free of all food residues and any FOG waste removed during the cleaning and scraping process.
- D. Grease traps shall be inspected periodically by the FSE/Permittee to check for leaking seams and pipes, and for effective operation of the baffles and flow regulating device. Grease traps and their baffles shall be maintained free of all caked-on FOG and waste. Removable baffles shall be removed and cleaned during the maintenance process.
- E. Dishwashers and food waste disposal units shall not be connected to or discharged into any grease trap.

Section 2.10 Grease Interceptor Maintenance Requirements:

- A. FSE's/Permittees shall maintain grease interceptors in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the full content of the interceptor, which includes, but is not limited to, wastewater, accumulated FOG, floating materials, and solids.
- B. The District may require any FSE with a grease interceptor to submit data and information necessary to establish the required maintenance frequency of the grease interceptor.

- C. The required maintenance frequency for every FSE with a grease interceptor shall be determined in one of the following methods:
1. Grease interceptors shall be fully pumped out and cleaned at a frequency such that the combined FOG and solids accumulation in the grease interceptor does not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total designed hydraulic depth of the grease interceptor. This is to ensure that the minimum hydraulic retention time and required available hydraulic volume is maintained to effectively intercept and retain FOG from being discharged to the public sewer.
 2. Every FSE with a grease interceptor shall fully pump out and clean its grease interceptor not less than once every six (6) months.
 3. Grease interceptors shall be fully pumped out and cleaned quarterly when the frequency described in section 2.9 (C)(1) has not been established. The maintenance frequency shall be adjusted when sufficient data has been obtained to establish an average frequency based on the requirements described in section 2.9 (C)(1) and guidelines adopted by the District pursuant to the FOG control program. The District may change the required maintenance frequency at any time to reflect changes in actual operating conditions in accordance with the FOG control program. Based on the actual generation of FOG from the FSE, the required maintenance frequency may increase or decrease.
 4. The owner, operator or FOG WDP Permittee of an FSE may submit a request to the District for a change in the required maintenance frequency at any time. The FSE has the burden of responsibility to demonstrate that the requested change in frequency reflects actual operating conditions based on the average FOG accumulation over time and meets the requirements described in section 2.9 (C)(1), and that it is in full compliance with the conditions of its FOG WDP and this chapter. Upon determination by the District that the requested revision is justified, the FOG WDP shall be revised accordingly to reflect the change in required maintenance frequency.
 5. If the grease interceptor, at any time, contains FOG and solids accumulation exceeding the requirements described in section 2.9 (C)(1), the FSE shall be required to have the grease interceptor serviced immediately such that all FOG , and other materials are completely removed from the grease interceptor. If deemed necessary, the District may also increase the required maintenance frequency of the grease interceptor.

- D. All grease interceptors shall be maintained in a manner consistent with the maintenance frequency approved by the General Manager.
- E. All grease interceptors are required to have grease retention fittings as designed for proper function. Any interceptor that does not have the grease retention fittings shall be repaired and/or retro fitted with appropriate grease retention fittings.
- F. No FOG that has accumulated in a grease interceptor shall be allowed to pass into any sewer lateral or public sewer.
- G. Wastewater, accumulated FOG, floating materials, solids, and other materials removed from the grease interceptor shall be disposed of by waste haulers at an approved disposal site in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and/or local laws.
- H. The General Manager may direct District staff to service an FSE's grease interceptor if, in the determination of the General Manager, the FSE/Permittee has failed to comply with the terms of the FOG WDP or with this Ordinance. The FSE shall be responsible for any and all expenses of the District in undertaking such work, in addition to being subject to any enforcement action taken by the District as provided for in this Ordinance.

Section 2.11 Variance and Waiver of Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap Requirement:

- A. Variance from grease interceptor or grease trap requirements.
 - 1. An FSE may request that the District grant a variance from the grease interceptor or grease trap requirement to allow alternative pretreatment technology in lieu of a grease interceptor or grease trap, if the FSE demonstrates that the alternative equals or exceeds the effectiveness of a grease interceptor or grease trap, and that it is impossible or impracticable to install, operate or maintain a grease interceptor or a grease trap. The District's determination to grant a variance will be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:
 - a) There is no adequate space for installation and/or maintenance of a grease interceptor or a grease trap.
 - b) There is no adequate slope for gravity flow between kitchen plumbing fixtures and the grease interceptor or the grease trap and/or between the grease interceptor or the grease trap and the sewer lateral or the public sewer.

1. Where the installation of a grease interceptor or a grease trap is not feasible and no equivalent alternative pretreatment can be installed, an FSE may be granted a waiver of the grease interceptor or grease trap requirement upon the payment of a grease disposal mitigation fee as described in section 3.2. Additional requirements may also be imposed to mitigate the discharge of FOG into the public sewer. The General Manager's determination to grant the waiver upon the payment of a grease disposal mitigation fee will be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:
 - a) There is inadequate space for installation and/or maintenance of a grease interceptor or a grease trap.
 - b) There is inadequate slope for gravity flow between kitchen plumbing fixtures and the grease interceptor or the grease trap and/or between the grease interceptor or grease trap and the sewer lateral or the public sewer.
 - c) A variance from grease interceptor or grease trap installation to allow alternative pretreatment technology cannot be granted.
- D. Application for variance or waiver of requirement for grease interceptor or grease trap.
 1. An FSE may submit to the District an application for waiver or variance from the grease interceptor or grease trap requirement. The FSE bears the burden of demonstrating that the installation of a grease interceptor or a grease trap is not feasible or otherwise required. Upon determination by the General Manager that reasons are sufficient to justify a variance or waiver, the FOG WDP will be issued or revised to include the variance or waiver and relieve the FSE from the requirement to install a grease control device.
- E. Terms and conditions of variance or waiver.
 1. A variance or waiver shall contain the terms and conditions that serve as the basis for its issuance. A variance or waiver may be revoked by the General Manager at any time upon determination that any of the terms or conditions for its issuance is not satisfied or if the conditions upon which the variance or waiver was based have changed so that the justification for the variance or waiver no longer exists. The variance or waiver shall be valid so long as the FSE remains in compliance with the terms and conditions until the expiration date specified in the variance or waiver.