

ORDINANCE NO. 11 - 17

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 98,  
ARTICLE IV OF THE SILOAM SPRINGS CODE WITH  
RESPECT TO FATS, OILS, AND GREASE CONTROL.

**WHEREAS**, City staff has developed revised permitting requirements for the control of Fats, Oils and Grease, in order to better preserve the City's investment in sewer infrastructure and minimize sanitary sewer overflows; and

**WHEREAS**, The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality has directed the City to implement additional regulations in order for the City to effectively address wastewater violators and enforce corrective action when necessary;

**NOW THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the Board of Directors of the City of Siloam Springs:

That Chapter 98, Article IV of the Siloam Springs Code is hereby amended as follows (added language is underlined, deleted language is ~~struck-through~~):

**Sec. 98-211. - Definitions.**

As used in this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise:

*BOD* (denoting biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.

*Building drain* means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

*Building sewer* means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

*Combined sewer* means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

*Garbage* means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial manufacturing process, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

*Interceptor* means a large grease removal device typically sized to treat all grease laden water from a restaurant or facility (usually 1000-2000 gal. tank); typically located outside the facility in a side yard, green space or parking area. Grease interceptor maintenance is usually performed by permitted haulers or recyclers and consists of removing the entire volume (liquids and solids) from the interceptor and properly disposing of the material in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws.

*Natural outlet* means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

*Person* means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

*pH* means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

*Properly shredded garbage* means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

*Public sewer* means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties having equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

*Sanitary sewer* means a sewer which carries sewage and to which stormwater, surface water and groundwater are intentionally admitted.

*Sewage* means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater, surface water and stormwater as may be present.

*Sewage treatment plant* means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

*Sewage works* means all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

*Sewer* means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

*Slug* means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

*Storm drain* or *storm sewer* means a sewer which carries stormwater, surface water and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

*Suspended solids* means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

*Trap* means a small grease removal device typically sized to treat an individual sink or dishwasher connection (usually 25-50 gal. tank); typically located within the establishment in close proximity to a sink or dishwasher. Grease trap maintenance is typically performed by maintenance staff or other employees of the establishment.

*Unusual BOD* means excessive amounts of BOD above the normal operations indigenous to each particular type of industry using normal, reasonable and economical practices before discharging their sewage into the sanitary sewers.

*Water department superintendent* or *sewer plant superintendent* means the duly appointed officer in charge of the water and/or sewer department of the city, or his authorized representative.

*Watercourse* means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

#### **Sec. 98-212. - Notice to correct violations.**

- (1)** Any person found to be violating any provision of this article shall be served by the ~~director of utilities~~ sewer plant superintendent with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (2)** The sewer plant superintendent may, at his discretion, provide oral or written notice to any person of any condition not necessarily amounting to a violation, that may represent a compromise of any requirement or prohibition in this Article. Such notice may provide

information regarding such condition and request cooperation in addressing any potential causes of such condition.

**Sec. 98-356. Grease and Oil and Sand Interceptors**

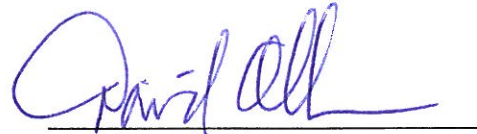
Sand, grease, and oil interceptors shall be provided as required below. In all cases, sand, grease and oil interceptors are to be provided at the person's expense. "Person" is defined in Section 98-211 as any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group."

- (1) Grease, oil and Sand interceptors shall be provided at the person's expense, when, in the opinion of the sewer plant superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All sand interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the sewer plant superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- (2) Grease and/or oil traps and interceptors shall be provided at the person's expense, when such person operates an establishment preparing, processing or serving food and/or food products, or activities conducted at said establishment results in grease or oil being introduced into the sanitary sewer system. The sewer plant superintendent may require a grease trap or interceptor of any person if the superintendent determines that a grease and/or interceptor is necessary to comply with this Article. At a minimum, all food preparatory sinks, dishwashers, waste pits, etc., shall be connected to the appropriate trap or interceptor. Any sink equipped with a waste grinder or any plumbing fixture not associated with food preparation must not be connected to the trap or interceptor.
- (3) All grease and/or oil traps and interceptors shall be of a type and capacity accessible for cleaning and inspection and shall meet the minimum design set forth in the Arkansas Plumbing Code as implemented through "Grease Interceptor Minimum Design Criteria" available from the sewer plant superintendent. All such traps or interceptors shall be serviced and emptied of the waste content as required in order to maintain their minimum design capability to trap or intercept oils and greases from the wastewater discharged to the public sewer, or to achieve compliance with the oil and grease limit of 100 mg/l as regulated in section 98-353(2). For under-the-sink traps, person shall inspect, service and document daily or at frequency recommended by the manufacture in order to maintain continuously efficient operation at all times. If the under-the-sink trap is not serviced daily, it shall be the responsibility of the person to demonstrate compliance with the oil and grease limit. For grease and/or oil interceptors, the person shall inspect and document weekly and service when required in order to maintain continuously efficient operation at all times. The trap shall be serviced and documented quarterly, unless approval is obtained in writing from the sewer plant superintendant. In this case, it shall be the responsibility of the person to demonstrate compliance with the oil and grease limit.
- (4) Persons who are required to pass water through a grease trap or similar interceptor will provide for a minimum hydraulic retention time of 24 minutes at actual peak flow between the influent and effluent baffles with 25 percent of the total volume of the grease

trap or interceptor being allowed for any food-derived solids to settle or accumulate and floatable grease-derived materials to rise and accumulate.

- (5) Where installed, all traps or interceptors shall be maintained by the person at his expense in continuously efficient operation at all times. Persons shall maintain a written record of grease trap or interceptor maintenance for three years. All such records shall be available for inspection by the sewer plant superintendent at all times. These records shall include:
  - (a) Establishment name and physical location
  - (b) Date and time of grease trap or interceptor maintenance
  - (c) Name of third party service provider if required for proper interceptor service.
  - (d) Name and signature of third party service provider company agent performing service
  - (e) Number and size of each grease trap or interceptor serviced at site
  - (f) Approximate volume of waste removed from each grease trap or interceptor
  - (g) Destination of removed wastes
  - (h) Such other information as required by the Sewer Plant Superintendent
- (6) During trap maintenance, all inorganic and organic solids shall be removed from the sludge pocket. In addition, all floating materials shall be skimmed from the trap or basin tank to avoid accumulation of scum covering the surface of the liquid. There shall be no reintroduction of the water removed from the trap either to the trap itself or to the Sewage Works without prior written approval from the Sewer Plant Superintendent. The person shall be responsible for the removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material in accordance with local regulations.
- (7) The sewer plant superintendent may, at his or her discretion, require permitting of third party service providers, i.e., any third party not in the employment of a food service establishment who performs trap maintenance to include removal of grease and/or solids on a grease trap or interceptor connected to the Sewage Works, to obtain a Grease Trap Pumping Permit from the Sewage Works. This permit will include requirements for providing such services to establishments discharging into the Sewage Works. The permit may include, but not be limited to, submission of a permit application with documentation of a legal disposal option for any waste removed from grease traps and the number and size of any trucks used to remove grease from grease traps on the Sewage Works collection system. The permit may include, but not be limited to, requirements for submittal of documentation of any traps that are maintained on the Sewage Works collection system as well as the date, time, approximate amount (per best professional judgment of third party service provider) of waste removed, and destination of removed wastes.
- (8) No chemical degreasers or enzymes may be used to substitute the need for a grease interceptor. No chemical degreasers or enzymes may be used in the grease trap or interceptor to allow for grease to be discharged to the public sewer.

ORDAINED AND ENACTED THIS 4 DAY OF October, 2011.



David E. Allen, Mayor

(Seal)

ATTEST:



  
Peggy Woody, City Clerk, MMC