

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

Franklin County, Pennsylvania

RESOLUTION NO. 08-4

A RESOLUTION

OF THE WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF GREASE INTERCEPTORS AND REGULATING THE DISPOSAL OF FATS, OILS AND GREASE TO REDUCE THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST OF MAINTAINING THE SEWER SYSTEM; AND FOR THE PROTECTION, BENEFIT AND PRESERVATION OF THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWNSHIP AND USERS OF ITS SEWER SYSTEM: BY ADOPTING CERTAIN RULES AND REGULATIONS AND REPEALING PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS.

The Washington Township Municipal Authority of the Township of Washington enacts and resolves as follows:

**ARTICLE 1
PURPOSE**

The objective of this Resolution is to aid in preventing the introduction and accumulation of Fats, Oils, and Greases into the Washington Township Municipal Authority's Wastewater System which will tend to cause or contribute to Sanitary Sewer blockages and obstructions and which tend to interfere with the biological and mechanical operation of the Wastewater Treatment System. Food service establishments and other non-residential establishments generating Fats, Oils and Greases are subject to this Resolution. This Resolution regulates such users by requiring that Grease Interceptors and other approved strategies be installed and implemented, and maintained in the provisions hereof.

**ARTICLE 2
DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context specifically and clearly states otherwise the meaning of the terms in this Resolution shall be as follows:

- A. Authority – shall mean the Washington Township Municipal Authority (WTMA), its employees, agents or any other qualified or licensed Person who is employed by or

delegated by the WTMA. The WTMA is responsible for managing and enforcing the provisions of this Resolution.

- B. Best Management Practice (BMP)- shall mean schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the introduction of Fats/Oils/Greases (FOG) to the sewer facilities. (Available upon request)
- C. Discharge - shall mean the introduction of Wastewater into the Sewer System of the WTMA.
- D. Disposal - shall mean the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any liquid, solid or semi-solid Grease Interceptor Waste into or on any land or water so that such wastewater or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or Discharged into any water including ground waters.
- E. Disposal Facilities Operator - shall mean an individual who is authorized to accept or reject liquid waste at a Disposal Site, and who is authorized to sign a Manifest.
- F. Disposal Site – shall mean a permitted site at which Grease Interceptor Waste is processed, treated and/or intentionally placed into or on any land in a manner compliant with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations and at which site said wastewater will remain after closure.
- G. Emulsifiers and/or De-emulsifiers – shall mean any substance or substances which, when added or placed in a Grease Interceptor, will form an oily substance into a milky fluid in which the fat globules are in a very finely divided state and are held in suspension, giving it the semblance of a solution.
- H. Existing Facility – shall mean any building, structure or installation from which there is or may be a Discharge of Wastewater, already constructed or the construction of which was approved before the adoption of this Resolution. Existing Facility shall include the collection of structures and shall include those structures incorporated by the Sewage Transportation Agreement.
- I. FOG – shall mean organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules, such as rendered animal fat, vegetable shortening and mineral hydrocarbons. This shall include such oily materials used for the purposes of and resulting from cooking and/or preparing food and for purposes of and resulting from the maintenance and/or repair of mechanical equipment.
- J. Fats, Oil, and Grease Discharge Permit (FOG Permit) - shall mean the permit issued to a New or Existing Facility that grants the Facility permission to discharge its Wastewater into the Authority's Sewer System under the conditions of this Resolution.
- K. Food Court – shall mean an area predominately found in Shopping Centers or festivals where several food preparation establishments having different Owners may be sharing seating space or plumbing facilities.
- L. Food Establishment – shall mean any New or Existing Non-residential Facility required to have a valid license or registration to operate a food facility issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. The Food Establishments are generally engaged in the activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available for consumption foodstuff and that use one or more of the following food preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sautéing,

roisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), blanching, roasting, toasting or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, butchering and any other food activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing. These facilities include restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, grocery stores, prisons, jails, churches, camps, caterers, manufacturing plants or any other Sewer users as determined by the Authority.

- M. Garbage Grinder – shall mean a device that shreds, or grinds up solid or semi-solid waste materials into smaller portions for Discharge into the Sewer System including a food scrap disposal system.
- N. Generator – shall mean a New or Existing Facility that causes, creates, generates, stores or otherwise produces Wastewater from on-site process operations, whether Residentially or Non-residentially generated. The Generator is responsible for assuring that the produced Wastewater is disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local Disposal regulations.
- O. Grease – shall mean waxes, free fatty acids, calcium and magnesium soaps, mineral oils and certain non-fatty material from animal, vegetable or mineral sources, commonly found in Wastewater from food preparation and food service or machinery maintenance and repair. Grease may originate from, but not be limited to, discharges from scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashing machines, soup kettles and floor drains located in areas where grease-containing materials may exist.
- P. Grease Interceptor – shall mean a watertight receptacle of an approved type made by an approved manufacturer utilized by Non-Residential Generators of liquid waste to intercept, collect and restrict, the passage of Grease into the Sewer System to which the receptacle is directly or indirectly connected and to separate and retain Grease from the Wastewater Discharged. Grease Interceptors are usually required to be located underground between the Food Establishment and the connection to the sewer system and must have a minimum capacity of 200 gallons.
- Q. Grease Interceptor Waste – shall mean any Grease or organic or inorganic solid or semi-solid waste collected and intercepted by a Grease Interceptor, usually in layers of floatable, suspended, and settleable substances, which are ultimately removed from a Grease Interceptor for proper Disposal.
- R. Grease Trap – shall mean a grease control device that is used to serve individual fixtures with a capacity of 5 to 50 gallons and located inside the Food Establishment.
- S. Industrial or Commercial Establishment - shall mean any Non-Residential Facility engaged in the production, repair or sale of goods and services that has a waste byproduct containing Fats, Oils or Grease.
- T. Inspection Port – shall mean openings with easily opened covers, designed to allow the Authority quick access to the inlet control device, each compartment of the Grease Interceptor, and the effluent.
- U. Inspector — shall mean the Washington Township Municipal Authority (WTMA), its employees, agents or any other qualified or licensed Person employed by or delegated by the WTMA for the inspection of all New or Existing Facilities that may be Discharging byproducts into the Sanitary Sewer System and for the supervision and enforcement of this Resolution.

- V. Living Quarters – shall mean a New or Existing Facility, or an area of a New or Existing Facility, where a person(s) or family has a distinct living area, which includes individual kitchen and bath facilities, utilized solely by the single person(s) or family.
- W. Monitoring Port – shall mean an Inspection Port large enough to allow temporary installation of monitoring devices such as samplers, strip recorders, flow meters, and other such measuring and/or monitoring devices.
- X. Manager – shall mean the person, regardless of actual title, immediately on-site at a location conducting, supervising, managing, or representing the activities of the Generator, or a Transporter.
- Y. Manifest – shall mean the written multi-part form, used as a documentation and required to be in the possession of the Generator, Transporter, and Disposal Site to document the generation, receipt, transportation, and Disposal of Grease Interceptor Waste at a permitted or registered Disposal Site, and specifying the identity of the Generator, Transporter, and Disposal Facility Operator and the volume of Grease Interceptor Waste disposed.
- Z. mg/l - shall mean milli grams per liter
- AA. New Facility – shall mean:
 1. Any new building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) Discharge of Wastewater, for which construction approval was granted after the adoption of this Resolution, provided that:
 - a. The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other Wastewater source is located; or
 - b. The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of Wastewater at the site; or
 - c. The production processes or the Wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing Wastewater source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the New Facility is integrated with the Existing Facility, and the extent to which the New Facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing Wastewater source shall be considered; or
 - d. Any remodeling or modification that results in a new facility as determined by the Authority.
 2. Construction on a site at which an existing Wastewater source is located results in a modification rather than a new Wastewater source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of Article 2. Section AA and subsections 1.b or 1.c above, but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
 3. Construction of a new Wastewater source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the Owner or operator has:
 - a. Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous on-site construction program any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment: or significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of

existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of a new source facilities or equipment; or

- b. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment, which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contract, which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, add contracts for feasibility, engineering and design studies, do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.
- BB. Non-cooking Food Establishments – shall mean those New or Existing Facilities primarily engaged in the preparation of precooked foodstuffs, which do not include any form of cooking. These include cold dairy and frozen foodstuffs preparation and serving establishments.
- CC. Non-residential Establishments – shall mean those New and Existing Facilities that are not identified as Residential in this glossary.
- DD. NPDES – shall mean National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System as Administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP).
- EE. Oil and Grease – shall mean any material, but particularly biological lipids and mineral hydrocarbons, which is/are recovered as a substance soluble in an organic extracting solvent using an appropriate analytical method approved under 40CFR136. It also includes other material extracted by the solvent from an acidified sample and not volatilized during the extraction procedure.
- FF. Owner – shall mean any Person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial, of any property discharging into the WTMA's Sewer System.
- GG. Permittee – shall mean a person issued a permit under this Resolution, including any agent, employee, or authorized Person of the Permittee.
- HH. Person – shall mean any individual, partnership, company, association, corporation or other group or entity.
- II. Reasonable Hours – shall mean any time during which a facility is open for business to the public. It shall also include those times when a facility is closed to the public when a manager, employee, and/or contractors are present at the facility and involved in cleanup or food preparation, or any other business activity.
- JJ. Residential – shall mean a house built as a single-family dwelling. Duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, condominiums, townhouses and other similar housing shall be considered Residential so long as each living area includes a separate bedroom, living area, kitchen and bathroom. Hotels, motels, apartment buildings, bed and breakfasts and other facilities which make living areas available for rent or lease in time increments less than 30 days are considered Non-Residential.
- KK. Sewage Transportation Agreement – shall mean the Agreement between the Borough of Waynesboro, the Waynesboro Authority, the Washington Township Supervisors and the Washington Township Municipal Authority dated the 15th day of November 1976 as may be amended from time to time.
- LL. Sewer System – shall mean the Sanitary Sewer System owned by the WTMA, including mains, interceptors, pumping stations, treatment plant, force mains and other related Wastewater facilities.

- MM. Shopping Center – shall mean a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operation unit for sale or lease, with on-site parking in definite relationship to the type and size of the stores at the site.
- NN. Transporter – shall mean a user who transfers Grease Interceptor Waste from the site of a Generator to an approved Disposal Site. The Transporter is responsible for assuring that all Federal, State, and local regulations are followed regarding Wastewater transport.
- OO. Twenty-five Percent Rule (25 %) – shall mean if the depth of scum and solids in the Grease Interceptor exceeds 25 % of the usable volume, then the Grease Interceptor must be pumped out.
- PP. Under the Sink Grease Trap or Interior Active Interceptor– shall mean a device placed under or in close proximity to sinks and other fixtures likely to Discharge Grease in an attempt to separate, intercept, or hold Grease waste to prevent its entry into the Sewer System.
- QQ. Wastewater – shall mean the liquid or water carried wastes from Residential and/or Non-residential Facilities, whether treated or untreated.

ARTICLE 3
APPLICIABILITY

- A. Wastewater that contains FOG shall be discharged into the Sewer System only under the conditions of this Resolution. The following facilities shall discharge all Wastewater from sinks, dishwashers, drains and any other fixtures through which Fats, Oils and Greases may be discharged, into an adequately sized, properly maintained and functioning Grease Interceptor before the Discharge enters the Sewer System:
 1. Every Non-Residential Food Establishment requiring a license or registration issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture to operate a food facility,
 2. All other Generators discharging FOG in amounts that, in the opinion of the Authority will, alone or in concert with other substances from the Discharges from other facilities, have a reasonable chance to impede or stop the flow of the Sewer System or to impact the biological and/or mechanical Sewer System operation,
 3. Non-residential Establishments, including but not limited to automobile and truck repair and/or maintenance facilities, car and truck wash facilities.
- B. Grease Interceptors shall not be required for single-family residences, duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, or apartment complexes, unless the Authority first determines there are Discharges from the property that may create problems in the Sewer System. The determination shall be made based upon an investigation of the property and a comparison of the content and amount of Discharge from the property with the Discharges of other properties of similar size and use. Upon determination that FOG Discharges exceed 100 Mg/l or that FOG accumulations in the Sewer System have caused blockages in a building sewer lateral or the Sewer System or that FOG have accumulated in the Sewer System in quantities that require the Authority perform maintenance to prevent blockages in the Sewer System, the Authority may require the installation of a sufficiently sized Grease Interceptor to treat the Discharges.

- C. Non-cooking Food Establishments shall be evaluated by the Authority to determine Grease Interceptor requirements. All cost for the evaluation shall be borne by the Owner/Permittee. Changes in the menu, food preparation or serving methods, or facility size may result in a Grease Interceptor requirement.

ARTICLE 4 COMPLIANCE DATE

- A. On or after the effective date of this Resolution, an Existing Facility shall be required to install an approved, adequately sized, and properly operated and maintained Grease Interceptor when any of the following conditions exists:
 - 1. The Existing Facility is found by the Authority to be contributing Fat, Oil or Grease in quantities sufficient to cause sewer line stoppages, increased maintenance or biological problems on the Sewer System;
 - 2. The Existing Facility is remodeling its food preparation or kitchen waste plumbing in such a manner to be subject to a permit; or
 - 3. The Existing Facility's Grease Interceptor allows a Discharge of Fat, Oil and Grease in excess of 100 mg/l and the Generator does not perform Best Management Practices, as determined by the Authority.
- B. Existing Facilities required by this or other applicable Resolutions to maintain a Grease Interceptor and that are not equipped with a Grease Interceptor or are equipped with an undersized Grease Interceptor shall, within 180 days of the effective date of this Resolution, install an adequately sized Grease Interceptor in accordance with the specifications of this Resolution.
- C. The Authority may waive the requirement for a Grease Interceptor provided the Generator can verify that only Residential Wastewater is being discharged. The Authority may require testing by the Generator in connection with this request, with all cost for this testing being the Generator's expense.
- D. On or after the effective date of this Resolution, any Existing Facility or New Facility that is required to utilize a Grease Interceptor must obtain a FOG Permit from the Authority. The FOG Permit Administrative Fee shall be established by separate Resolution of the WTMA.
- E. If the Authority determines that there is a need for installation or upgrading of a Grease Interceptor in an Existing Facility, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(A) or 4(B), the Authority may order the installation or upgrading of such Grease Interceptors. The Authority shall take the following steps in ordering the installation or upgrading of Grease Interceptors in Existing Facilities:
 - 1. The Authority shall provide the Owner of the Existing Facility with written Notice of the decision that the Existing Facility must comply with this Resolution. Said Notice shall include the basis for the determination and the date of the determination.
 - 2. Said Notice shall be served on the Owner of the Existing Facility by registered mail, by hand delivery or, if the Owner's whereabouts or identity may be unknown, by posting the notice conspicuously upon the premises.

3. The Owner of the Existing Facility shall have 180 days from the date of service of the aforementioned notice to install an adequately sized Grease Interceptor in accordance with the specifications of this Resolution, unless an exception is granted as set forth hereinbelow.
- F. Exceptions to the requirements of this Resolution may be granted by the Board of the WTMA for good cause shown where it is impossible or impracticable for an Owner to comply. The procedure for requesting an exception shall be as follows:
1. The Owner shall submit a written petition for hearing before the Board of Directors not later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of a notice to comply. Said petition shall be delivered by certified mail or by hand delivery during regular business hours to the manager of the WTMA at the WTMA's regular place of business.
 2. The request for hearing shall state the reason for the hearing and the outcome desired by the Owner. The Owner shall submit the administrative fee, as determined by separate resolution of the WTMA, along with his or her request for a hearing.
 3. The requested hearing will be held before the Board of Directors or a designated committee thereof at a date and time to be determined by the Board of Directors that is not more than forty-five (45) days after the date of service of the petition. Notice of the hearing date and time shall be furnished to the Owner at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing.
 4. The Board will provide a written memorandum of its decision to the Owner within thirty (30) days of the hearing.
- G. New Facilities required by this or other applicable Resolutions to maintain a Grease Interceptor shall install a Grease Interceptor prior to Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer System.

ARTICLE 5 DISCHARGE CRITERIA

The following prohibitions shall apply:

- A. Where FOG are a by-product of food preparation and/or cleanup, reasonable efforts shall be made to separate waste Fat, Oil and Grease into a separate container for proper Disposal. Except as contained in by-products of food preparation and/or cleanup, waste Fat, Oil or Grease shall not be discharged to any drains or Grease Interceptors. Such waste shall be placed in a container designed to hold such waste and either utilized by industry or Disposed of at suitable Disposal Sites.
- B. None of the following agents shall be placed directly into a Grease Interceptor, or into any drain that leads to the Grease Interceptor:
 1. Emulsifiers, De-emulsifiers, surface active agents, enzymes, degreasers, or any type of product that will liquefy Grease Interceptor Wastes.
 2. Any substance that may cause excessive foaming in the Sewer System.
 3. Any substance capable of passing the solid or semi-solid contents of the Grease Interceptor to the Sewer System.

4. Illegal Discharge items, such as hazardous wastes including, but not limited to, acids, strong cleaners, Oils, pesticides, herbicides, paint, solvents, or gasoline.
5. Use of Grease Interceptor treatment products, including bacteria, designed to digest Grease, is specifically prohibited without prior written consent of the Authority.
 - a. Acceptance of such products for use may be considered only where a valid screening test, showing the product's ability to treat the wastewater and to produce an effluent in compliance with this Resolution, has been performed in accordance with methods outlined and approved by the Authority.
 - b. If a product is approved, each generator shall obtain written permission from the Authority to use the product.
- C. Car and truck washes, automotive repair (garages and service stations) facilities, automotive and truck sales and maintenance facilities, metal cleaning facilities or any industrial or commercial facility are prohibited from Discharging oil or grease into the Sewer System.
- D. The influent to Grease Interceptors shall not exceed 140 degrees Fahrenheit (140°F). The temperature at the flow control device Inspection Port shall be equivalent to the temperature of the influent.
- E. Toilets, urinals, and other similar fixtures shall not Discharge through a Grease Interceptor.
- F. All waste shall only enter the Grease Interceptor through the inlet flow control device, then the inlet pipe.
- G. Where food waste grinders are installed in a Non-residential Establishment, the waste from those units shall Discharge directly into the building drainage system without passing through a Grease Interceptor.
- H. The concentration of FOG that can be discharged to the Sewer System shall not exceed 100 mg/l.

ARTICLE 6 REQUIREMENTS FOR GREASE INTERCEPTORS

- A. All New and Existing Facilities, both Residential and Non-residential, dealing with Grease shall, at the Permittee's expense and as required by the Authority:
 1. Provide an adequately sized and properly constructed Grease Interceptor.
 2. Maintain backup copies of Manifests and service logs, on the premises of the existing facility for at least 5 years.
 3. Generators are responsible for maintaining Grease Interceptors in continuous proper working condition. Further, Generators are responsible for inspecting, repairing, replacing, or installing apparatus and equipment as necessary to insure proper operation and function of Grease Interceptors and compliance with Discharge limitations at all times.

4. Allow inspections of the facility and records during Reasonable Hours.
5. Adopt and enforce a BMP Policy.

B. Grease Interceptor Sizing and Design Criteria:

1. Size, type and location of Grease Interceptors shall be in accordance with the manufacture's instructions and the requirements of the Authority.
2. Applicability: These requirements are applicable to all Non-residential Food Establishments, including those that are undergoing:
 - a. New construction;
 - b. Interior remodeling to accommodate expansion or operational modifications;
 - c. Changes of ownership/occupancy;
 - d. Existing Facilities that may be experiencing difficulty in achieving compliance with the maintenance and/or Wastewater Discharge Limitations.

3. Sizing Requirements:

Sizing methods described herein are intended as guidance in determining Grease Interceptor sizes that will afford the Washington Township Municipal Authority's Sewer System a minimum degree of protection against Grease and other obstructing materials. In approving a customer's plumbing or Grease Interceptor design, the Authority does not accept liability for the failure of a system to adequately treat Wastewater to achieve effluent quality requirements specified under this Resolution. It is the responsibility of the Generator to insure the appropriate level of treatment and storage necessary for compliance with environmental and Wastewater regulations. Minimum acceptable Grease Interceptor sizing shall be accomplished as follows:

- a. Sizing according to formulas found in Paragraph 4 below.
- b. Under no circumstances should exterior Grease Interceptors less than 200 gallons be utilized. Where sizing formulas result in a Grease Interceptor less than 200 gallons in capacity, this minimum size is required.

4. Grease Interceptor Sizing Formulas¹:

It is the responsibility of the Generator to insure that his Wastewater Compliance with the Authority's Discharge limitations. For the purpose of plan review, a general assessment of Grease Interceptor design and size will be performed using the following formulas:

Method 1: EPA Grease Interceptor Sizing Formula

Taken from Chapter 8 of the EPA's 1980 Design Manual – On-site Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems. Document Number EPA 625/1-80-012.

1. Restaurants:

$$(D) \times (GL) \times (ST) \times (Hr/2) \times (LF) = \text{Size of Grease Interceptor, gallons}$$

Where:

D = number of seats

GL = gallons of wastewater per meal, normally 5 gallons

ST = storage capacity factor — minimum of 1.7
On-site disposal 2.5

Hr = number of hours open

LF = loading factor — 1.25 interstate highways
1.0 other freeway
1.0 recreational area
0.8 main highways
0.5 other highways

Thus, for a restaurant with a 75 seat dining area, an 8 hour per day operation, a typical discharge of 5 gallon per meal, a storage factor of 1.7 and a loading factor of 0.8, the size of the grease Interceptor is calculated as follows:

$$(75) \times (5) \times (1.7) \times (8/2) \times (0.8) = 2,040 \text{ gallon.}$$

2. Hospitals, Nursing Homes, other type commercial kitchens with varied seating capacity:

$$(M) \times (GL) \times (ST) \times (2.5) \times (LF) = \text{Size of Grease Interceptor, gallons}$$

Where:

M = meals per day

GL = gallons of wastewater per meal, normally 4.5

ST = storage capacity factor – minimum of 1.7
On-site disposal 2.5

LF = loading factor – 1.25 garbage disposal and dishwashing
1.0 Without garbage disposal
0.75 Without dishwashing

¹ The EPA's 1980 Design Manual comingled Hr/2, ST and SC when referencing the storage capacity factor. Each formula factor, when applied is either a minimum of 1.7 or on-site disposal of 2.5.

0.5 Without dishwashing and garbage disposal

Method 2: Five (5) Hour Detention/Peak Flow

- A. = Gallons of water used per hour of operation
 - B. = $A \times 0.75$ = average "gray water" flow per hour
 - C. = $B \times 1.9$ peak flow factor
 - D. = $C \times 5$ hours detention = volume of Grease Interceptor
- Required volume of grease interceptor = $A \times B \times C \times D$

Method 3: Alternate sizing formulas/proposals

Facilities that propose the use of alternate sizing techniques and/or procedures that result in specifications that differ from calculated requirements must submit formulas and other bases to support proposed Grease Interceptor size/installation. Submission should also provide documentation of the ability to meet effluent quality requirements including the distinct interior design and baffling system of the proposed Grease Interceptor. **This proposal must be signed by a licensed Plumbing Contractor or engineer licensed in the state of Pennsylvania.**

5. **Car and/or truck washes:** where automobile and/or trucks are washed (including detail shops utilizing hand wash practices), separators shall have a minimum capacity of 1000 gallons for the first bay, with an additional 500 gallons of capacity for every other bay.

Additionally, wash racks must be constructed to eliminate or minimize impact of rain/storm events. Minimum requirements are a roofed structure with at least two walls and appropriate grading to prevent stormwater infiltration into the Sanitary Sewer System. An influent sampling well is required in the separator.

6. **Automotive and Truck Repair Facilities** (garages, service stations and sales): where automobiles and/or trucks are serviced, greased, or repaired or where gasoline is dispensed, oil and water separators shall have a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons for the first 3,000 square feet of area to be drained, plus 250 gallons for each additional 1,000 square feet of area to be drained into a separator. An influent sampling well is required in the separator.
7. **Installation:** All permitting, construction, and inspection activities must be completed in accordance with the current applicable plumbing codes. Additionally, the following specifications must be incorporated into the Grease Interceptor design:
 - a. The Grease Interceptor shall be constructed with a minimum of two chambers or shall have a minimum of two tanks in series. If two chambered, the dividing wall must extend to within 1 foot of the bottom of the tank and within 2 inches of the top and be securely fastened to both sides.
 - b. There must be inlet and outlet tees installed; made of schedule 40 PVC or other non-carbon steel and non-corroding material such as concrete. The inlet tee should extend down approximately one third the depth of the Grease Interceptor from the top and the outlet tee should be

located 12 to 18 inches off of the bottom of the Grease Interceptor. Inability to inspect tees during cleanout of the Interceptor will require entry into the Interceptor at least once every 5 years.

- c. Grease Interceptors are to be installed at a minimum distance of 10 feet from sinks and dishwashers to allow for adequate cooling of Wastewater. Water temperatures must be less than 140° F prior to entering the Grease Interceptor. The Grease Interceptors shall be located outside of the building.
- d. All grease-bearing streams shall be routed through an appropriate Grease Interceptor, including: three-compartment sinks, pot/pan sinks, soup kettles, hand-washing sinks, dishwashers, mop sinks and floor drains.

Notable Exceptions Drains that receive “clear water” only, such as from ice machines, condensate from coils and drink stations, may be plumbed to the Sewer System without passing through the Grease Interceptor with the condition that the receiving drain is a “hub” type that is a minimum of 2 inches above the floor drain.

ARTICLE 7 GREASE INTERCEPTOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. Any person responsible for Discharges requiring a Grease Interceptor shall, at his own expense, provide plans and specifications for equipment and facilities of a design type and design capacity as described in Article 5B approved by the Authority. The Grease Interceptor must comply with the current applicable plumbing codes. The Person shall locate the Grease Interceptor in a manner that provides easy accessibility for cleaning and inspection and maintain the Grease Interceptor in effective operating condition. The Authority shall inspect the Grease Interceptor during construction and upon completion. All interested parties shall make a final inspection before any service connections are made.
- B. Construction of items listed herein in accordance herewith or in accordance to the Washington Township Municipal Authority’s specifications shall not constitute a defense to unlawful Discharge and shall not limit the Generator’s liability for any surcharge stated in this Resolution.
- C. An Inspection Port shall be provided for the flow control device regulating flow into the Grease Interceptor.
- D. Except for Under The Sink Traps, each Grease Interceptor shall be located outside of a building or structure in an area accessible for service, and so installed and connected that it shall be at all times easily accessible for inspection, and for cleaning and removal of intercepted waste. Inspection Ports and Monitoring Ports shall be in areas where vehicles may not temporarily block access to inspection. The use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment or stored materials in order to access Inspection or Monitoring Ports shall constitute a violation of accessibility. A Grease Interceptor shall not be installed in any part of a building. The location of all Grease Interceptors, Inspection Ports, and Monitoring Ports shall meet the approval of the Authority and shall be shown on the approved building plans.

- E. A one-piece removable metal plate covering the entire Grease Interceptor shall be preferred as an Inspection Port, though at the discretion of the Authority, standard manhole ports may be installed over each divider in the Grease Interceptor. In either case, all parts of the Grease Interceptor shall be easily accessible for cleaning and visual inspections.
- F. A Monitoring Port, where required by the Authority, shall be provided for ease in sampling the treated effluent from the Grease Interceptor and shall be as close as possible to the connection with the Sewer System within the bounds of the Existing Facilities property. The Monitoring Port shall be installed and maintained at the Generator's expense. A Generator shall properly place, monitor, and maintain the Monitoring Port so that Wastewater samples taken from the Monitoring Port are representative of Wastewater leaving the Grease Interceptor. It shall be unlawful for a Generator to divert Wastewater around a Monitoring Port into the Sewer System.

**ARTICLE 8
UNDER THE SINK GREASE TRAPS/INTERIOR ACTIVE INTERCEPTORS**

Under The Sink Grease Traps/interior active interceptors do not meet the requirements of this Resolution and their presence in Existing Facilities does not impact the Existing Facility's requirement to comply with all of the requirements of this Resolution.

**ARTICLE 9
PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

- A. It is unlawful for any Existing or New Facility to discharge Wastewater from any Grease Interceptor without authorization in the form of a FOG Permit. Application for a FOG Permit shall be made to the Washington Township Municipal Authority. If, after examining the information contained in the FOG Permit application, it is determined by the Authority that the proposed Discharge does not conflict with the provisions of this Resolution, or any other Federal, State or local requirement or regulation, a FOG Permit shall be issued, allowing the Existing or New Facility to Discharge into the Sewer System. A FOG Permit shall be issued for a time no longer than two years and must be renewed annually. The terms and conditions of the FOG Permit may be subject to modifications by the Authority at any time during the term of the FOG Permit, as limitations or requirements as identified in this section are modified, or other just causes exist. The Generator shall be informed of any proposed change(s) in writing by the Authority. Any changes or new conditions in the FOG Permit shall include a reasonable time limit for compliance.
 - 1. As a condition precedent to the granting of a FOG Permit, the Permittee agrees to hold the Authority harmless from any liabilities arising from the Permittee's operations under the FOG Permit.
 - 2. The Generator shall apply to become permitted by fully completing and signing the Authority's FOG Permit Application and paying the registration fee. Such fee shall be payable to the Washington Township Municipal Authority and until all applicable fees, charges and expenses have been paid in full, the application shall be considered incomplete and no action shall be taken on any

applications or appeals. Registration, inspection and other service fees shall be set by separate resolution of the Washington Township Municipal Authority.

3. The FOG Permit Application shall include the following:
 - a. The Generator's name, address, and telephone number, and the name, address, and telephone number of the Existing Facility to be served, if different.
 - b. The name, title, address and phone number of each of the authorized signatory representatives.
 - c. The name of the contact person for the Existing or New Facility.
 - d. Name(s) on the water supply account(s), the water service account number(s), and a copy of the latest water bill. New Facility water requirements shall be estimated. All estimates must include the reasoning and formulas used in preparing the estimate and be signed by a professional engineer.
 - e. A description of any anticipated changes or expansions to the Existing or New Facility during the next three years that could alter the Wastewater volumes or characteristics.
 - f. The size of each existing or proposed Grease Interceptor, how often they are currently or will be serviced and if any additives are used.
 - g. The current or proposed shift information.
 - h. A list of all major equipment used for food preparation.
 - i. The precise and unambiguous location of the Grease Interceptor(s) on the property, including a diagram.
 - j. A signature and date by an authorized signatory.

- B. A copy of the FOG Permit Application can be obtained at the Washington Township Municipal Authority's office or by contacting its office at (717) 762-3108 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 4:25, PM Monday thru Friday.

ARTICLE 10 MANIFESTS

- A. The Fats, Oils, and Grease Hauled Waste Manifest shall be kept on site and shall contain the following information:
 1. Part I - Waste Hauler Information
 - a. Transporters name
 - b. PADEP license number
 - c. Name of driver
 - d. Truck license number
 2. Part II - Waste Generator Information
 - a. Name of Generator
 - b. Permit number

- c. Address of Generator
 - d. Phone number
 - e. Time pumped
 - f. Size of Grease Interceptor
 - g. Gallons pumped
 - h. Signature of Generator
 - i. Date
3. Part III – Waste Disposal Site Information
- a. Name of Permitted Disposal Site
 - b. PADEP Permit number
 - c. Address
 - d. Phone number
 - e. Total gallons received
 - f. Signature of Disposal Facility Operator
 - g. Date
4. The printed name and signature of Transporter with the date and time of pumping are also required at the bottom of the Manifest.

**ARTICLE 11
GREASE INTERCEPTOR MAINTENANCE**

A. Required Pumping Frequency

- 1. Unless otherwise specified by the Authority, each Grease Interceptor in active use shall be cleaned every 90 days or more frequently as needed to prevent carryover of Grease into the Sewer System, unless it can be demonstrated to the Authority that the pumping frequency can be preformed at greater intervals with Best Management Practices.
- 2. At any time the Authority finds the Grease Interceptor to be in violation of the 25 % Rule, immediate steps shall be taken by the Generator to pump out and clean the Grease Interceptor as soon as practical.

B. Requirements for Increased Pumping or Servicing

If the Authority finds that a change in pumping or servicing requirements of a Grease Interceptor is necessary for a Non-residential Establishment to meet the Discharge Limits as stated in this Resolution, the Authority may order a change in pumping or servicing requirements. If the Authority orders a change in pumping or servicing requirements, the Authority shall serve notice of such order upon the Generator. The Owner may request and shall be granted a hearing before the Board of the Washington Township Municipal Authority. Such hearing shall be requested by filing a petition in writing, stating the grounds for the petition within 7 days after receiving the notice of the Authority's decision and paying the petition fee. (The amount of the petition fee is established by separate Resolution of the Washington Township Municipal Authority.) The petition shall be considered incomplete until the petition fee is paid. The Hearing shall commence within 30 days of the filing of the petition unless postponed for a good cause. At the hearing to review the order, the Generator may present evidence, and the Board of the Authority may make new findings and issue new orders to change the

frequency and/or methods of pumping or servicing. It shall be unlawful for a Generator to allow or cause any Discharge into the Sewer System not in compliance with such order.

- C. A Generator shall cause the liquid waste hauler, Transporter, or any other Person cleaning or servicing a Grease Interceptor to evacuate all contents, including floating Materials, Wastewater, and bottom sludges and solids, of all Grease Interceptors during servicing. Skimming the surface layer of waste, partial cleaning of the Grease Interceptor or use of any other method that does not remove the entire contents of the collection device is prohibited. The suction of the floating material shall be done prior to the removal of other contents. After complete excavation, the walls, top, and bottom of the Grease Interceptor shall then be thoroughly scraped and the residue removed. Upon completion of the servicing, the Manager of the Existing Facility shall inspect the interior of the Grease Interceptor and then personally sign the Manifest. The manager shall make an appropriate entry in the maintenance log, and post the Generator section of the Manifest in a conspicuous place with the log, on the premises. Said Manifest and maintenance logs shall be made immediately available to the Authority.
- D. Each Grease Interceptor pumped shall be fully evacuated unless the Grease Interceptor volume is greater than the tank volume of the vacuum truck, in which case the Transporter shall arrange for additional transportation capacity so that the Grease Interceptor is fully evacuated within a 24-hour period following the Transporter's inability to fully evacuate the Grease Interceptor.
- E. It shall be unlawful for a Generator to allow the Discharge of liquid, semisolids, or solids back into a Grease Interceptor during and/or after the servicing. Decanting or discharging of removed Wastewater back into the Grease Interceptor from which the wastewater was removed, or into any other Grease Interceptor, for reducing the volume to be disposed, is prohibited.

ARTICLE 12 DISPOSAL OF GREASE INTERCEPTOR WASTE

- A. All Grease Interceptor Waste originating within Washington Township shall be disposed of at approved Disposal Sites.
- B. No Person or organization shall provide Grease Interceptor hauling, pumping, or cleaning services in the Township unless licensed by PADEP.
- C. All Wastewater removed from each Grease Interceptor shall be disposed of at a permitted Disposal Site. In no way shall the pumped material be returned to any private or public portion of the Sewer System without prior written approval from the Authority. Additionally, Grease removed from a Grease Interceptor shall not be recycled to become a food product for animal or human consumption.
- D. All Grease haulers must be able to provide evidence of adequate insurance, in the form of current insurance certificates, for his firm or his subcontractors.

ARTICLE 13 FACILITY CLOSURE

- A. The responsibility of closure of the Grease Interceptor of an Existing Facility stays with the property. When ownership of an Existing Facility is transferred from one party to

another party, all responsibility for operating, maintaining and closure (where applicable) of the Grease Interceptor of that Existing Facility is also transferred to the new owner. When an Existing Facility with a Grease Interceptor closes for business, and is subsequently:

1. Razed or demolished, then any existing Grease Interceptor shall be removed.
 2. Remodeled or replaced with a type of business that will not utilize the Grease Interceptor, and then the Grease Interceptor shall be either physically removed or left in place. If left in place the Grease Interceptor(s) shall have all Wastewater pumped out, be cleaned thoroughly, left dry and empty; and
 - a. Be re-plumbed as to bypass the existing Grease Interceptor(s), either by straight through or bypassing methods, while leaving the Grease Interceptor(s) in place for possible future utilization by other business; or
 - b. Re-plumbed with a straight line plumbed from the inlet to the outlet, and the remainder of the Grease Interceptor(s) filled with soil or sand.
- B. In all instances, the Owner of the premises shall appropriately inform the Authority and perform the closure at such time to permit the Authority to be physically present during the removal or filling of the Grease Interceptor(s).

ARTICLE 14 MONITORING, INSPECTION AND ENTRY

- A. It shall be unlawful for a Generator, whether or not a Generator possesses a FOG Permit, to refuse to allow the Authority to enter their premise during Reasonable Hours to determine whether the Generator is complying with all of the requirements of this Resolution and FOG Permit or order issued hereunder. The Generator shall allow the Authority to all parts of the premises for purpose of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of additional duties. Arrangements for immediate access by the Authority shall have been made ahead of time; however, such failure to make adequate arrangements shall not be consider a legitimate reason to refuse admittance of the Authority.
- B. In cases where an Existing Facility includes Private Living Quarters, the right of access shall extend to all common areas, and any other area(s) an employee, including the Manager and/or Owner, may enter without express permission of the resident.
- C. If the Authority has been refused access to a building, structure or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this Resolution, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of the routine inspection and sampling program of the Authority designed to verify compliance with this Resolution or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the Authority may request that Washington Township seek issue of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 15 ADMINISTRATION

- A. The Authority shall fully utilize those powers it possesses through enabling statues and Resolutions to effect the purposes of this Resolution.
- B. The Authority shall establish all administrative procedures necessary to carry out the provisions of this Resolution.
- C. The Authority shall employ agents to carry out the provisions of this Resolution.
- D. All permits, records, reports, files and other written materials relating to the installation, operation, maintenance and malfunction of Grease Interceptors in the Township shall become property of the Authority. Existing and future records shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Authority's office. All records pertaining to FOG Permits, building permits, occupancy permits, and other aspects of this Resolution shall be made available, upon request. The Authority shall charge a fee for copying and record research when applicable.

ARTICLE 16 FEES

Fees for application, operation, enforcement, administration and reimbursement of costs incurred pursuant to this Resolution shall be adopted by Resolution of the Washington Township Municipal Authority.

- A. The Authority may establish fees identified in this Resolution by separate Resolution for any costs incurred for the management, supervision and enforcement of this Resolution.
- B. The Authority may establish fees under this Resolution for Permit Fees and other costs as noted in the first paragraph of this Article 16.

ARTICLE 17 VIOLATION

- A. It is unlawful for any Generator to Discharge into the sewer System in any manner that is in violation of this Resolution or of any condition set forth in this Resolution. Additionally, a Person commits an offense if the Person causes or permits the plugging or blocking of, or otherwise interferes with or permits the interference of a Grease Interceptor or the Sewer System, including alteration or removal of any flow restricting devices to cause flow to rise above the design capacity of the Grease Interceptor.
- B. No Person and/or Existing Facility shall discharge Grease in excess of 100 mg/l to the Sewer System unless an exception has been granted pursuant to Article 4 herein. If such Discharge occurs, the Person or Existing Facility shall be considered in violation of this Resolution and subject to the remedies described herein
- C. The Authority, as an agent for Washington Township, is empowered by The Municipal Authorities Act Section 5607,(d), (17) also referencing The Second Class Township Code as noted in Section 1907-A Entry Upon Premise, to enter and inspect any premises upon which it has reasonable grounds to believe a violation exists. If violation of any of the provisions of this Resolution exists, the Authority shall issue written notice to be served by certified mail or hand delivery upon the Owner or, if the Owner's whereabouts or identity may be unknown, by posting the notice conspicuously upon the

offending premises. Such notice shall specify the condition of the violation and shall require the Owner to commence to remove or otherwise rectify the offending condition within seven (7) days of notification and to thereafter to fully comply with the requirements within 21 days.

- D. Any Person aggrieved by a decision of the Authority in regard to any alleged violation may request and be granted a hearing before the Board of the Washington Township Municipal Authority. Such hearing shall be requested by filing a petition, in writing, stating the grounds of the petition within fourteen (14) days after notice of the Authority's decision and paying the prescribed administration fee. The hearing shall commence at a date and time determined by the Board of the WTMA that is no later than 30 days after service of the petition unless postponed for good cause. After the hearing the Board of the Washington Township Municipal Authority shall prepare a written memorandum in which it sustains, modifies or overrules its prior action.
- E. The Authority may immediately suspend water service when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Authority, in order to stop an actual or threatened Discharge which:
 - 1. Presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or the environment;
 - 2. Causes stoppages or excessive maintenance to be performed to prevent stoppages in the Sewer System;
 - 3. Causes interference to the sewer system operation and maintenance; or
 - 4. Causes the Authority to violate its NPDES Permit.
- F. Any Person notified of a suspension of the water service shall immediately stop or eliminate the Discharge. In the event of a failure of the Person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Authority shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate termination of water service, to prevent or minimize damage to the Sewer System or sewer connection or endangerment to any individuals. A detailed written statement submitted by the Generator describing the cause(s) of the harmful Discharge and the measure(s) taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the Authority within seven (7) days of the date of the Notification.
- G. The Authority shall reinstate the water service when such conditions causing suspension have passed or been eliminated, after all outstanding sewer and/or water invoices, including legal, technical and maintenance costs incurred for the suspension notice have been paid and after the detailed written statement by the Generator has been accepted by the Authority.
- H. In addition to prohibiting certain conduct by Persons, it is the intent of the Resolution to hold a corporation, association, LLC, LLP, or PS legally responsible for prohibited conduct performed by an agent acting in behalf of a corporation, association, LLC, LLP, or PS and within the scope of his office or employment.
- I. Any Person who violates or fails to comply with any provision of this Resolution, or within seven (7) days of the issuance of a written memorandum from the Board of Directors of the WTMA shall exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying out the requirements of this Resolution.

- J. A Generator is liable to the Authority for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the Authority for reason of appropriate cleanup and proper disposal of said Wastewater materials. Additionally, an administrative fee equal to one-half (1/2) of assessed cleanup costs shall be levied by the Authority against the guilty party.
- K. The performance by the Authority of its obligations as set forth in this Resolution shall create no liability for the Washington Township Municipal Authority, its officials, employees, or agents.
- L. All reports, inspections, appraisals, certification or records required or produced by the Authority, or its agents, as required by this Resolution shall be for the use and benefit of the Authority only and shall not be accepted, utilized or relied upon by any other Person or party by way of certification or otherwise.

**ARTICLE 18
EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Resolution shall become effective in accordance with law on the 1st day of April, 2008.

**ARTICLE 19
SEVERABILITY**

In the event that any section, sentence, clause or part of this Resolution shall be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect or invalidate any remaining section, sentence or clause or part of this Resolution or other Resolutions affected by this Resolution, it being the intent of the Authority that such remainder shall be and shall remain in full force and effect.

**ARTICLE 20
RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER RESOLUTIONS**

All other Resolutions, part of Resolutions or parts of Resolutions inconsistent herewith shall be and the same expressly are repealed.

ENACTED AND ORDAINED this 1st day of April, 2008.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP
FRANKLIN COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

Approved 1/8/2008 by Jeffrey Geesaman / Chairman