

WEST BOUNTIFUL, UTAH

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC SEWER

SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT
REGULATIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC SEWER

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RESOLUTION NO. 105-3

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC SEWER

This Resolution establishes the basic policy of the District by specifying the criteria for discharging wastewater into District owned sewer lines and the District operated and maintained treatment plants. It is the intent of this Resolution to specifically identify the acceptable quality level of wastewater entering District facilities and indicates those instances in which special pretreatment or control devices are necessary and also indicates specific sampling facilities that may be required by the discharger.

This Resolution cancels Resolution No.'s 46, 105, 105-1 and 105-2 regarding the same subject as well as any former Board Minutes or District Resolutions which are different from or contrary to the intent of this Resolution.

The establishment of this Resolution is considered necessary and advisable in the public interest and to adequately protect the District investment in sewer collection lines and treatment facilities.

The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of this Resolution shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Resolution which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

This Resolution shall take effect upon its passage, approval and recording of the District as provided by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the South Davis Sewer District, State of Utah, on the 18th day of September, 2014.



Chairman, Board of Trustees



Clerk



RESOLUTION NO. 105-3

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC SEWER

A. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Resolution and other Resolutions of the District shall be as follows:

1. "BOD" (biochemical oxygen demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l) by weight.
2. "Building Drain" shall mean 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.
3. "Building Sewer" (Lateral or Building Sewer Service) shall mean the pipe system from the residential building or other structure to the main sewer collection system in the public street or on a perpetual easement granted to the District.
4. "District" shall mean the South Davis Sewer District geographical area, Board of Trustees or employees.
5. "FOG" shall mean "fats, oils and grease".
6. "Food Service Establishment" shall mean any commercial facility discharging kitchen or food preparation (raw, pre-cooked, or cooked) wastewater including bakeries, restaurants, motels, hotels, cafeterias, hospitals, schools, bars, fish markets, coffee shops, etc. and any other facility that, in the District's opinion, would require a grease trap installation by virtue of its operation. Such definition normally includes any establishment that is required to have a Davis County Environmental Health or Utah Department of Agriculture food service permit.
7. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
8. "Grease Interceptor/Grease Trap" shall mean a device utilized to effect the separation of grease and oils in wastewater effluents from food service establishments, vehicle repair, car wash or other establishments. Such interceptors or traps may be of the "outdoor" or below ground type normally referred to as large grease interceptors, or the "under-the-counter" package units normally referred to as smaller grease traps that are located under or near the sink in food service establishments. For the purposes of this resolution, the words "interceptor" and "trap" may be used interchangeably.

9. "Industrial Waste" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sanitary/domestic sewage.
10. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch or other body of surface or ground water.
11. "Person" shall mean an individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.
12. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
13. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensation of food that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewer, with no particle greater than 3/8" in any dimension.
14. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer line (in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights) that is controlled by public authority.
15. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer line which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not permitted.
16. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residential, business, commercial and industrial establishments.
17. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
18. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
19. "Sewer" or "Collection System" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
20. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
21. "Storm Sewer" or "Storm Drain" shall mean a sewer line which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sanitary/domestic and industrial wastes.
22. "TSS" (total suspended solids) shall mean 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.
23. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

B. REQUIRED USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Each City within the District and Davis County has adopted an Ordinance which provides for any building discharging sanitary/domestic or industrial wastewater to be connected to the public sewer if the building is abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is a public sewer within three hundred (300) feet of the building.

C. BUILDING SEWER (LATERAL) AND CONNECTIONS

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance or remove any manhole covers for any reason without first obtaining written permission from the District.

There shall be an application obtained from the District for each connection to the public sewer. The owner or his agent shall make application on a form furnished by the District. The application shall be supplemented by plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent by the District. The impact and inspection fees established by Resolution No. 110, as amended, shall be paid in full before connection can be made to the District's sewer system. Building sewers shall be installed in accordance with Resolution No. 104, as amended, and shall meet minimum District standards. It is the policy of the District that a separate and independent building sewer or service lateral be provided for each single "living or building" unit connected to the public sewer.

Illegal building sewer connections discovered by the District will be charged an impact fee equal to the sum of twice the current impact fee, plus the accumulated sewer service fee. The accumulated sewer service fee shall be based on the period commencing with the issuance of a building permit or other documentary evidence of occupancy to the present.

If practical, sewer service shall be terminated by plugging the building sewer until the unpaid impact fee and accumulated sewer service fees are paid. Further, if fees and penalty are not paid within sixty (60) days from the date of billing, the fees and penalty shall be certified to the County Assessor as prescribed in Resolution No. 110, as amended.

The District may seek further penalties as outlined in Paragraph J. of this Resolution.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new building only when they are found, upon examination and test by the District, to meet all requirements of this Resolution.

D. USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWER

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff or subsurface drainage to any sanitary sewer.

Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150°F.
2. Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 mg/l by weight, of fat, oil or grease.
3. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
4. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
5. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.
6. Any water or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
7. Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
8. Any waters or wastes containing TSS or BOD in excess of 15,000 mg/l. NOTE: Any discharge over 300 mg/l for TSS or BOD will be subject to special treatment charges.
9. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.

The District may immediately, and without notice, discontinue service to any person violating any of the provisions of this Section by installation of a plug in the building sewer.

No statement contained in this Section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any industrial user whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted or not accepted by the District for treatment, subject to agreed payment by the industrial user if accepted.

E. SAMPLING MANHOLES

When required by the District, the owner of any commercial or industrial property served by a building sewer carrying toxic or pollutant wastes, shall install a suitable sampling manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. The sampling manhole shall be accessible and safely located (as close to the property line as possible) and shall be constructed in accordance with minimum District requirements (See approved District detail, Sheet 105-1) unless otherwise approved in writing by the District. The sampling manhole shall be installed by the owner, at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

All measurements, tests and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made herein shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage" and shall be determined at the sampling manhole as provided for above.

F. SAND/GREASE INTERCEPTOR REGULATIONS FOR VEHICLE REPAIR, CAR WASH, ETC.

All vehicle repair, car wash or other establishments that generate significant amounts of grease and inorganic solids, located within the District must have a sand/grease interceptor installed during new construction. The establishment shall submit sand/grease interceptor sizing calculations for review and approval by the District prior to installation. At a minimum, the establishment shall install a two-compartment, one thousand (1,000) gallon interceptor outside the building so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection (See approved District detail, Sheet 105-2). Exceptions may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Each establishment shall have a sand/grease interceptor installation. Multiple establishments manifolded to one (1) interceptor are not allowed. All sand/grease interceptors shall be installed by properly licensed contractors and inspected by a District representative during the installation process.

Toilets, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures shall not drain into or through the interceptor. All waste shall enter the interceptor through the inlet pipe only. A sampling manhole (See Paragraph E) shall be located at the outlet end of the interceptor to allow for periodic sampling of effluent quality by the District. The interceptor shall be vented back through the inlet plumbing and to a roof vent, which shall be sized appropriately.

If an existing establishment, as defined above, causes excessive sand/grease or inorganic solids buildup in the collection system or if sampling shows excessive levels of sand/grease or inorganic solids being discharged, then an interceptor meeting the requirements outlined above shall be installed. Exceptions may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Sand/grease interceptors shall be cleaned quarterly unless more frequent cleaning is deemed necessary by the District. More frequent cleaning schedules may be required on a case-by-case basis. The District may inspect sand/grease interceptors at least once each calendar year while the interceptor is being pumped. The establishments' contract pumper shall contact the District when pumping. Maintenance and pumping records shall be kept onsite for a minimum of three (3) years and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

If sand/grease or inorganic solids from an establishment cause a blockage or necessitate excessive cleaning of the sewer line, a fee of \$250.00 plus all costs associated with the cleaning of the sewer line shall be assessed per incident. This includes, but is not limited to, time and materials, man hours, vehicle and equipment rental, etc.

Establishments are responsible for any and all damage to property flooded by any sewer backup from a blockage caused by the discharge of the establishment.

The District reserves the right to terminate service to establishments by plugging the building sewer if there are repetitive violations of this regulation.

G. GREASE INTERCEPTOR/TRAP REGULATIONS FOR FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER FACILITIES

All food service establishments and other facilities that generate significant amounts of fats, oils and grease, located within the District must have a grease interceptor installed during new construction. The food service establishment or other facility shall submit interceptor sizing calculations based on the 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code or other acceptable method for review and approval by the District prior to installation. At a minimum, the food service establishment or other facility shall install a two-compartment, one thousand (1,000) gallon interceptor outside the building so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection (See approved District detail, Sheet 105-2). Exceptions may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Food service establishments with limited to no seating shall have the option of installing a Thermaco Big Dipper Pretreatment System or equivalent in place of the two-compartment interceptor. Examples of these food service establishments are: takeout sandwich shops, takeout pizza parlors, ice cream shops, candy/chocolate shops and coffee shops. The system shall be sized according to manufacturer's recommendations and approved by the District prior to installation. In the event that an existing building is converted into a food service establishment and it is not possible to reasonably locate a two-compartment interceptor outside the building, the District may allow installation of a Thermaco Big Dipper Pretreatment System or equivalent.

All food service establishments shall follow kitchen best management practices (BMPs) including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Regularly train all employees on fats, oil and grease control and management.
2. Display kitchen BMP signs or posters prominently in the kitchen.
3. Prevent grease from entering drainage fixture units.
4. Scrape excess food and solidified grease from pots, pans, fryers, utensils, plates, etc. prior to washing.
5. Dispose of excess food and solidified grease in the garbage.
6. Install drain screens on all drainage fixture units.
7. Collect and recycle all cooking grease (yellow grease).

All new and existing food service establishments are subject to periodic review, evaluation and inspection by District representatives at any time. The District may provide inspection results to establishment owners with overall ratings and requirements for corrections/improvements.

Each food service establishment or other facility shall have an interceptor/trap installation. Multiple establishments or facilities manifolded to one (1) interceptor/trap are not allowed. All grease interceptors/traps shall be installed by properly licensed contractors and inspected by a District representative during the installation process.

Toilets, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures shall not drain into or through the grease interceptor. All waste shall enter the interceptor through the inlet pipe only. For food service establishments, a double-sweep cleanout (See approved District detail, Sheet 105-1) shall be located downstream of the interceptor to allow for cleaning. All other facilities shall install a sampling manhole (See Paragraph E) at the outlet end of the interceptor. The interceptor shall be vented back through the inlet plumbing and to a roof vent, which shall be sized appropriately.

If an existing food service establishment or other facility causes excessive grease buildup in the collection system or if sampling shows excessive levels of fats, oils and grease being discharged, then an interceptor meeting the requirements outlined above shall be installed. Exceptions may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Grease interceptors shall be cleaned quarterly unless more frequent cleaning is deemed necessary by the District. More frequent cleaning schedules may be required on a case-by-case basis. The District may inspect grease interceptors at least once each calendar year while the interceptor is being pumped. The establishments' contract pumper shall contact the District when pumping. Maintenance and pumping records shall be kept onsite for a minimum of three (3) years and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

If fats, oils or grease from a food service establishment or other facility cause a blockage or necessitate excessive cleaning of the sewer line, a fee of \$250.00 plus all costs associated with the cleaning of the sewer line shall be assessed per incident. This includes, but is not limited to, time and materials, man hours, vehicle and equipment rental, etc.

Food service establishments and other facilities are responsible for any and all damage to property flooded by any sewer backup from a blockage caused by the discharge of the establishment or facility.

The District reserves the right to terminate service to food service establishments or facilities by plugging the building sewer if there are repetitive violations of this regulation.

H. PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the District sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be prosecuted in accordance with State law.

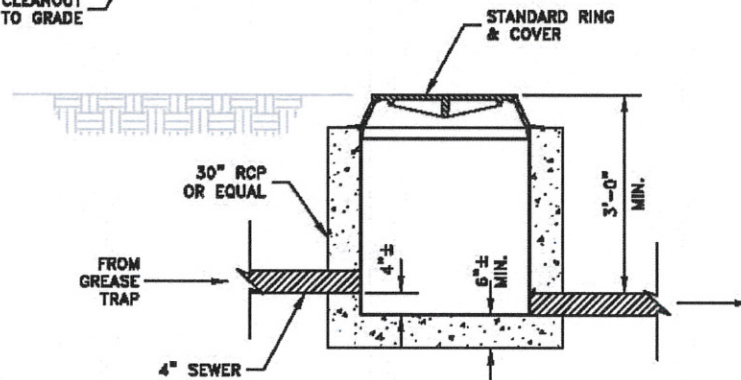
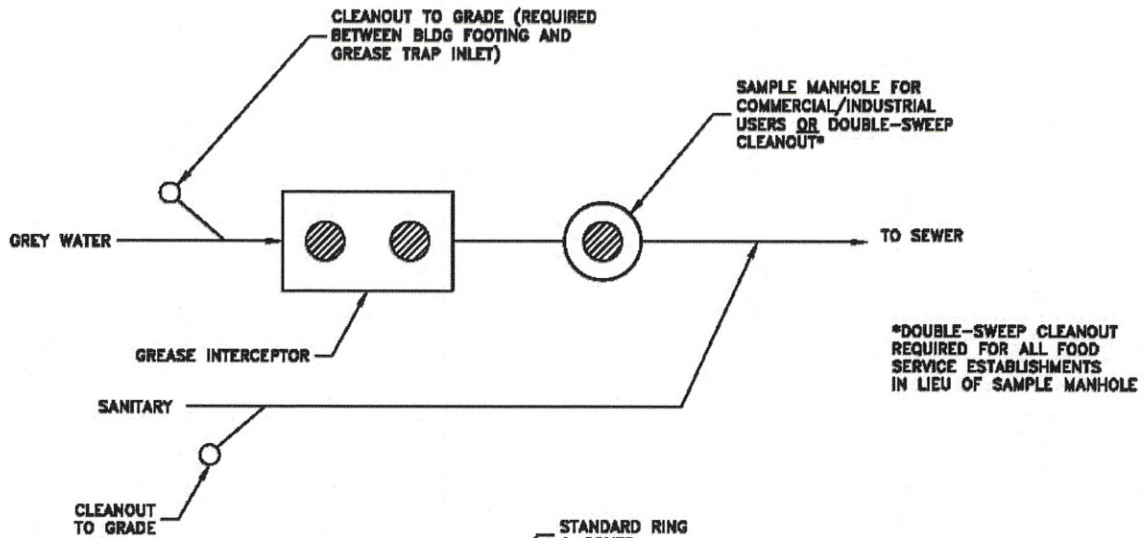
I. POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF DISTRICT PERSONNEL

Duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be authorized to enter on all properties utilizing District services for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, terminating or restoring service and testing in accordance with the provisions of District Resolutions.

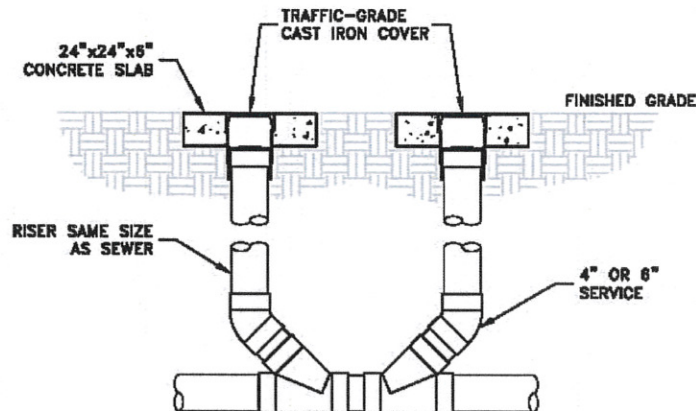
J. PENALTIES

Any person found to be violating any provision of this Resolution shall be served by the District 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.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Resolution shall be liable to the District by reason of such violation for all damage to property or the District's facilities or injury to persons.



SAMPLE MANHOLE



DOUBLE-SWEEP CLEANOUT

ORIGINAL		
07/14/2014	BDS	NONE
REVISIONS		

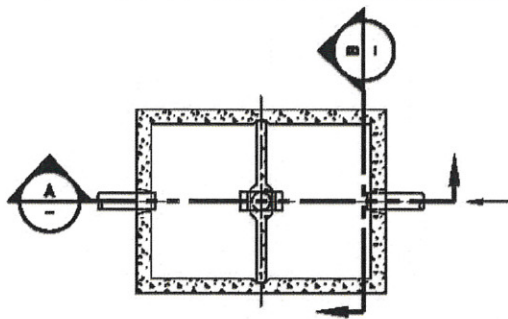
SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT
SAMPLE MANHOLE & DOUBLE-SWEEP
CLEANOUT DETAIL



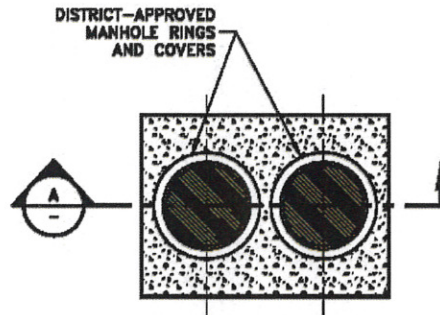
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SHEET:

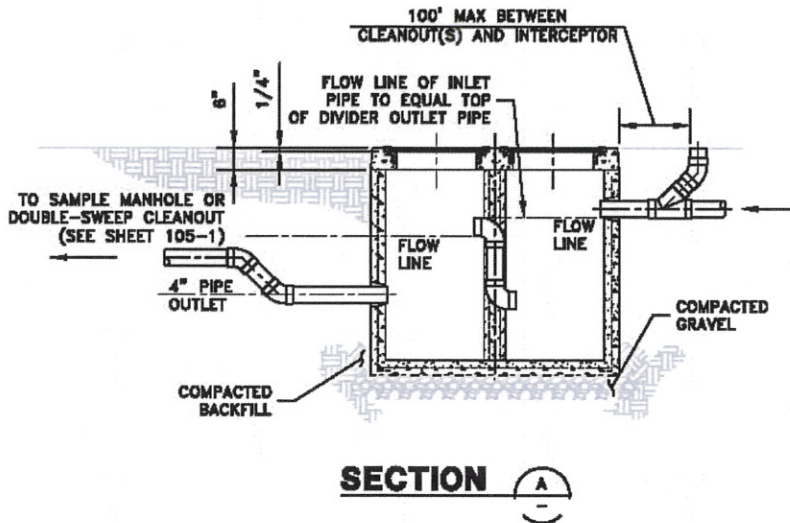
105-1



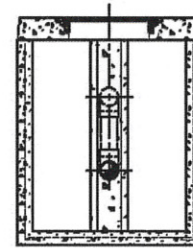
TANK PLAN



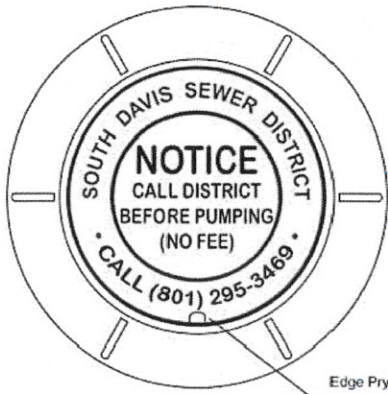
TANK LID PLAN



SECTION A



SECTION B



'NOTICE' COVER

NOTES:

- 1- INTERCEPTORS SHALL BE PRECAST ONLY AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C1613.
- 2- TANK LID SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR H-20 HIGHWAY LOADING.
- 3- A 12" MINIMUM BASE OF WELL GRADED GRAVEL (1" MINUS) IS TO BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO SUPPORT THE TANK. 2" GRADED GRAVEL MAY BE REQUIRED WHERE BASE MATERIAL IS UNSTABLE. INSPECTION OF THE COMPACTED GRAVEL IS REQUIRED BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TANK.
- 4- INTERCEPTOR LOCATION REQUIRES DISTRICT APPROVAL.
- 5- INTERCEPTORS ARE TO BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE FOR CLEANING BY THE USER AND FOR INSPECTION BY THE DISTRICT.
- 6- TANK CAPACITY-1000 GAL. MIN.
- 7- INTERCEPTORS ARE TO BE LOCATED TO PREVENT SURFACE WATER FROM ENTERING COVERS.
- 8- INTERCEPTORS MAY NOT BE POURED IN PLACE.
- 9- TANK LID SHOULD BE FITTED WITH ONE "SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT" COVER (SEE DETAIL SHEET 114-5) AND ONE "NOTICE" COVER (DETAIL SHEET 105-2).

105-2 (10/15/14) SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT, DRAFTING, DETAIL, 105-2.dwg

ORIGINAL	
REVISIONS	

SOUTH DAVIS SEWER DISTRICT
GREASE & GRIT INTERCEPTOR DETAIL



SCALE: NONE

SHEET:

105-2