

ORDINANCE NUMBER 05-0503-2

AN ORDINANCE DEFINING STANDARDS TO PROTECT THE PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS BY LIMITING AND/OR PROHIBITING HARMFUL SUBSTANCES THAT MAY BE INTRODUCED INTO THE CITY'S WASTEWATER SYSTEM; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR A SURCHARGE AND OTHER FEES IN VARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES TO EQUITABLY DISTRIBUTE THE OPERATION COSTS; PROVIDING FOR PRETREATMENT OF WASTE IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND FEES ASSOCIATED THEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR MONITORING, COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR USERS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES, FINES, AND PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE; AND PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.

WHEREAS, the City of Buda, Texas ("City") has determined that it is necessary to adopt this ordinance to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Buda, Texas; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that the unregulated discharge of pollutants into the City's publicly owned treatment works ("POTW") system directly causes the POTW to fail, causes discharge of untreated sewage into the public waters of this state, and causes the City to incur liabilities for violations of its wastewater discharge permit; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that it is the obligation of users of the POTW to equitably bear the cost and responsibility to remove harmful pollutants from their wastewater discharge before the pollutants enter the POTW; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that the only effective way to insure that harmful pollutants are not discharged into the POTW is to adopt regulations providing for applications, permits, reporting and monitoring the activities related to wastewater discharges; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that the expenses related to implementing the provisions of this ordinance should be borne by users whose activities are governed by this ordinance; and

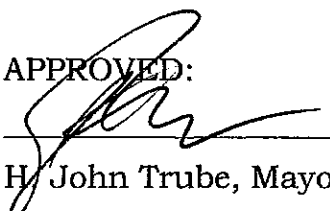
WHEREAS, the City adopted this ordinance at a meeting called in accordance with the Texas Open Meeting Act at which a quorum was present and voting; and,

WHEREAS, the City has determined that adoption of this ordinance is necessary to protect health, life and property and to preserve good government order and security of the City and its inhabitants

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF BUDA, TEXAS, THAT:


PASSED by an affirmative vote of the City Council of the City of Buda,
this day of May 3, 2005.

APPROVED:



H/ John Trube, Mayor

ATTEST:



City Administrator - Bob Mathis

GENERAL PROVISIONS

PURPOSE AND POLICY.

This ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for users of the POTW for the City of Buda and enables the City to comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1251 *et seq.*) and the General Pretreatment Regulation (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403). The objectives of this ordinance are:

- (A) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will interfere with its operation;
- (B) To prevent the introduction and subsequent pass through into the environment of inadequately treated pollutants;
- (C) To the POTW personnel and the general Public;
- (D) To promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and sludge from the POTW; and
- (E) To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the POTW; and
- (F) To enable the City to comply with its Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other federal or state laws to which the POTW.

This ordinance shall apply to all users of the POTW. The ordinance authorizes the issuance of wastewater discharge permits; provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative review procedures; requires user reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

ADMINISTRATION.

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Director of Public Works shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of the chapter.

Interpretation of this Ordinance: Whenever there appears to be an uncertainty, vagueness, or conflict in the terms of this ordinance or between this ordinance and other City ordinances concerning the subject matter contained herein, the City Administrator, in consultation with the staff, city engineer, and city attorney, as may be appropriate, shall make every effort to interpret the provisions of this ordinance in such a way that it protects the public health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of Buda, and fully accomplishes the goals and purposes of this ordinance. The interpretation given by the Administrator shall be final.

Forms: The City Administrator shall develop forms as may be reasonable and necessary to carry out the terms of this ordinance.

The City Administrator shall promulgate such rules, regulations, and procedures as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes and intents of this Ordinance and shall submit them to the City Council for approval. When approved by the City Council, the rules shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

If any section or part of this ordinance is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remaining provisions of this ordinance but shall be confined in its operation to the specific section or sections that are held unconstitutional or invalid.

Users subject to reporting requirement of this ordinance shall retain, and make available to the Director for inspection and copying, all record of information created pursuant to any monitoring activities required herein together with additional record obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of the requirements of this ordinance.

Records shall include the date, exact place, method and time of sampling and the name of person(s) taking the sample, the dates analyses were performed, who performed the analyses, the analytical technique or method used, and the results of the analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of three years.

It is a condition of the privilege to discharge into the POTW that Users shall permit the Director and those directed to do so by him, to enter upon the User's premises to examine and inspect the wastewater treatment facilities required herein and the records required to be kept by this ordinance. Refusal to permit any such inspection or copying shall be good cause for the Director to immediately terminate water service to the User and to refuse to reconnect water service until the Director's demands regarding inspection and copying have been met.

Attachment B attached hereto is the fee schedule for the various permits and inspections required by this ordinance. These fees are hereby adopted and imposed upon Users, and shall be paid upon demand. It is a violation of this ordinance to fail to pay a required fee within 15 days of demand by the City.

No User who is subject to this ordinance shall discharge wastewater into the POTW without obtaining a permit from the Director and paying the required fee in accordance with the term of this ordinance.

Grease traps, interceptors, separators and holding tanks.

a. **Applicability.**

This section shall apply to all facilities whose waste discharge contains or may contain grease, oil, sand, or other harmful pollutants originating from processes including but not limited to vehicle and equipment washing, food preparation and serving, and carpet cleaning and water extraction.

b. **Definitions.**

- (1) **Public Works Director** means the appointed Director of Public Works for the City of Buda.
- (2) **POTW** – means Publicly Owned Treatment Works of the City of Buda
- (3) **Act** – means Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq.
- (4) **BOD** means the value of the 5-day test for Biochemical Oxygen Demand as described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater.
- (5) **COD** means the value of the test for Chemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater.”
- (6) **DIRECTOR** means the person or persons appointed by the City Administrator to enforce this ordinance.
- (7) **EPA** means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (8) **Fats, oils and greases (FOG)** means organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136 as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as “grease” or “greases.”

- (9) **Generator** means any person who owns or operates a grease trap/grease interceptor, or whose act or process produces a grease trap waste.
- a. **Grease trap or interceptor** means a device designed to use differences in specific gravities to separate and retain light density liquids, waterborne fats, oils, and greases prior to the wastewater entering the POTW collection system. These devices also serve to collect settleable solids, generated by and from food preparation activities, prior to the water exiting the trap and entering the POTW. Grease traps and interceptors are also referred to herein as “grease traps/interceptors.”
- (10) **Grease Trap Waste** means material collected in and from a grease trap/interceptor in the sanitary sewer service line of a commercial, institutional, or industrial food service or processing establishment, including the solids resulting from de-watering processes.
- (11) **Indirect Discharge** or **Discharge** means the introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any domestic or non domestic source.
- (12) **Interference** means a discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal, or is a cause of a violation of the city’s TPDES permit.
- (13) **Non Domestic Wastewater** means the liquid and water-carried industrial wastes from commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions which enter the POTW.
- (14) **pH** means the measure of the relative acidity or alkalinity of water and is defined as the native logarithm (base 10) of the hydrogen ion concentration.
- (15) **Transporter** means a person who is registered with and authorized by the TCEQ to transport sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, domestic septage, chemical toilet waste, grit trap waste, or grease trap waste in accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code 312.142.
- (16) **TSS** means the value of the test for Total Suspended Solids, as described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater.
- (17) **User** means any person, including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the city, who contributes causes or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the POTW, including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources.

c. Grease traps, interceptors, separators and holding tanks.

(1) Users required to maintain pretreatment devices:

- a. Grease traps, interceptors, separators, or holding tanks shall be provided for the proper handling of wastes containing grease, oil, sand, and other harmful pollutants which may interfere with the operation and maintenance of the POTW and shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Buda, Texas Code of Ordinances.
- b. All restaurants, institutions, cafeterias, or other establishments preparing or serving food to the general public shall be required to install and maintain a grease trap for the efficient removal of oil and grease from the waste stream. The design and installation of such devices shall be subject to review and approval by the Director.
- c. All vehicle wash areas shall be equipped with interceptors and oil separators for the removal of oils, grease, and sand and other solids. The design and installation of such devices shall be subject to review and approval by the Director.
- d. It shall be the responsibility of the User to furnish, operate and maintain such pretreatment devices as necessary to produce an effluent in compliance with this or other applicable ordinances.
- e. Holding tanks shall be provided for waste oils and other objectionable waste that is prohibited from being discharged into the POTW, such as phosphates and vegetable debris. Such holding tanks shall be constructed to prevent leakage and splashing and shall be equipped with secondary containment to prevent spills during operation and cleaning. Such tanks shall be maintained to preclude odor and other nuisances and shall not be connected to the POTW or in any other way allowed to be discharged to the POTW.

(2) Existing facilities:

- a. Existing facilities required by this or other applicable ordinances to maintain a grease trap, interceptor or separator not equipped with an adequately-sized treatment unit shall, within eighteen (18) months of the effective date of this ordinance, install an adequately-sized grease trap, interceptor or separator in accordance with the specifications of this ordinance.
- b. Existing facilities required by this or other applicable ordinances to maintain a grease trap, interceptor or separator not equipped with the required pretreatment device for the type of business shall, within nine (9) months of the effective date of this ordinance, install an

adequately-sized grease trap, interceptor or separator in accordance with the specifications of this ordinance.

- c. In any circumstance where, in the opinion of the Director the existing grease trap, separator, or interceptor or the absence of a grease trap, separator, or interceptor poses a serious threat or an on-going problem to the sanitary sewer, is a public nuisance, or poses a threat to public health or to the environment, the Director shall require the grease trap, interceptor, or separator be installed or replaced as and when necessary to remediate the threat.
- d. If a food establishment or any other facility requiring a grease trap, interceptor, or separator shall cease operation and shall be required to come into compliance with other city codes, then such establishment or facility shall be required to comply with this article before reopening.

(3) New businesses:

- a. New businesses required by this or other ordinance to maintain a grease trap, interceptor or separator shall install such unit prior to commencement of discharge to the POTW.

(4) Determination of need:

- a. All nondomestic Users shall request a determination from the Director whether a new or upgraded grease trap, interceptor or separator will be required for his facility. The Director may approve alternate treatment technologies for some types of wastes normally treated by a separator.
- b. Where a User requests his facility not be required to install a grease trap, interceptor or separator, the Director shall require data demonstrating the User is able to comply with the limitations outlined in this or other applicable ordinances. The User may be subject to periodic monitoring to demonstrate continued compliance. Requests not to install a grease trap, interceptor or separator must be approved by the City Administrator.
- c. Where a User requests the use of alternate technology, the Director shall require data demonstrating the user is able to comply with the standards contained herein and in other applicable ordinances. The User may be subject to periodic monitoring to demonstrate continued compliance.
- d. Such approvals shall be made on a case-by-case basis.
- e. The decision of the Director can be appealed to the City Administrator. The decision of the City Administrator is final.

d. General and specific specifications.

(1) General specifications:

- a. Specifications outlined in this section shall be considered minimum requirements only. It shall be the responsibility of each User to have a grease trap, interceptor, or separator designed and installed and maintained that will produce an effluent in compliance with the requirements of this or other applicable ordinances.
 1. Grease traps, interceptors, and separators shall meet or exceed the more stringent of specifications and requirements set forth in this ordinance and other applicable local, state, or federal requirements.
 2. An existing grease trap, interceptor, or separator which is upgraded or replaced shall meet or exceed the specifications set forth in this ordinance and other applicable local, state, or federal requirements.
 3. Where a Nondomestic User required under this ordinance to have a grease trap, interceptor, or separator will occupy an existing building, the grease trap, interceptor, or separator shall meet or exceed the requirements in this ordinance and other applicable local, state, or federal requirements.
- b. Grease traps, interceptors, and separators shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature and capable of withstanding the traffic load where installed.
- c. Grease traps, interceptors, and separators shall be installed outside the building wherever possible. Where it is impossible to locate a grease trap outside the building, the trap shall be located in a mechanical room or other separate area where no food is stored or processed.
- d. Grease traps, interceptors, and separators shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection of the pretreatment device and shall be equipped with easily removable covers.
 1. Manhole rings and covers, not less than twenty-four (24) inches in diameter, shall be installed in the lid of each compartment to facilitate easy access for cleaning and inspection. The manholes shall be placed so that all internal piping is accessible for maintenance and inspection. The cover shall be at or near, but not below the finished grade.

2. Where an existing interceptor or separator is located inside a vehicle wash bay, the first chamber shall be preceded by a grated catch basin with openings not greater than one-half (1/2) inch in diameter or shall be equipped with a grated cover with openings not greater than one-half (1/2) inch in diameter so that no solid material greater than one-half (1/2) inch diameter may enter the chamber. The cover on the secondary chamber shall be water tight. Where the interceptor or separator is preceded by a grated catch basin, all covers on the separator shall be watertight.
- e. Grease traps shall have a total liquid capacity of not less than five hundred gallons unless the user has demonstrated and received approval from the Director for a smaller capacity. Interceptors shall have a total liquid capacity of not less than fifty (50) gallons. Separators shall have a total liquid capacity of not less than five hundred (500) gallons. Grease traps and separators shall be constructed with a minimum of two (2) compartments.
 1. The primary compartment shall have a detention time at peak flow of not less than fifteen (15) minutes.
 2. The secondary compartment shall have a detention time at peak flow of not less than five (5) minutes.
 - f. Plans for new grease traps, interceptors, and separators or modifications to existing grease traps, interceptors, and separators shall be submitted to the Director and the City plumbing inspector for review.
 1. A description of plumbing fixtures draining to the trap, the number of fixture units as determined by the plumbing inspector and the calculations used to determine the proposed capacity shall be included in the submittal.
 2. The Director and the plumbing inspector shall be in agreement for approval of the final plans prior to the issuance of any required plumbing or construction permits and subsequent construction.
 - g. All grease traps, interceptors and separators shall be equipped with an approved sampling port immediately downstream of the treatment facility. Existing facilities without an approved sampling port shall be equipped with an approved sampling port within twenty-four (24) months of the effective date of this ordinance.
 1. Sampling ports shall be easily accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the

Director. Sampling ports shall be inspected by the Director prior to use.

2. Sampling ports 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.
 3. Sampling ports shall be constructed to exclude the entry of stormwater and groundwater and exit of wastewater (prevention of infiltration/inflow, exfiltration/exflow).
- h. Grease traps, interceptors, separators and sampling ports shall be installed by a licensed plumber. Completed grease traps, interceptors, and separators shall be subject to inspection by the Director and the plumbing inspector prior to connection to the POTW.

(2) Grease trap specifications:

- a. All liquid waste lines in food preparation and dishwashing areas, except lines from rest room facilities, cooling unit condensate, ice maker, and soft drink dispenser drain lines, shall discharge through the grease trap.
- b. The minimum size of grease traps shall be determined according to the number of fixture units draining through the trap, but shall, in no case, have a total liquid capacity of less than five hundred gallons (500) unless the user has demonstrated and received approval from the Director for a smaller capacity. If the Director has not approved a small capacity then the capacity will be determined by:
 1. The total number of fixture units multiplied by one hundred and fifty (150) gallons shall determine the minimum total liquid capacity of the trap.
 2. The primary chamber shall occupy three-fourths (3/4) of the total liquid capacity of the trap.
 3. The dividing wall between each chamber shall completely divide the chambers (shall extend top to bottom) except where the specific design of the separator provides for underflow, in which case, the wall shall not be greater than twelve (12) inches from the bottom, between the chambers rather than the flow traveling through a pipe.
 4. Fixture units types and fixture unit counts are located on the City of Buda Grease Trap Sizing Criteria Table (Table-A), attached herein at the end of this document.

- c. Grease traps shall be equipped with double cleanouts on the outside of the trap in both the influent (prior to the trap) and effluent (after the trap) pipes.
- d. The influent shall enter each chamber below the static water level in accordance with the specifications outlined in this paragraph. The effluent shall discharge from below the static water level of the chamber in accordance with the specifications outlined in this paragraph.
 - 1. The influent line into all chambers shall terminate no greater than eighteen (18) inches from the bottom of the chamber.
 - 2. The effluent from all chambers shall discharge from the lower twelve (12) inches of the chamber.
 - 3. There shall be no openings in any influent or effluent pipe that will allow liquid to enter or exit the chamber at any point other than the intake or discharge point of the pipe.
 - 4. The static water level shall be maintained throughout the entire trap.

(3) Interceptor and separator specifications:

- a. Automatic car or truck washes and coin-operated wash bays, drive-in or drive-through wash bays, hand wash bays and other areas where vehicles are washed shall be equipped with an interceptor and a two-stage separator. The interceptor and the separator shall function as separate units.
 - 1. An adequately-sized interceptor shall be provided for the removal of sand, grit and other objectionable solids from the waste stream.
 - 2. An adequately-sized, two-stage separator shall be provided for the removal of oil and grease from the waste stream.
 - 3. Interceptors and separators shall be minimally sized in accordance with the specifications outlined in this section. Minimum sizing for any interceptor or separator may be increased at the discretion of the Director when necessary to protect health, safety and property or to carry out the purposes and intents of this ordinance.
- b. Interceptors shall have a minimum detention time of not less than five (5) minutes. The minimum size shall be in accordance with the specifications outlined in this section.

1. Interceptors may be located inside the wash bay and may be equipped with a grated cover provided the openings in the cover are not greater than one-half (1/2) inch diameter or per side of a rectangle. When located inside the wash bay, the Director may require a larger capacity interceptor be installed to facilitate efficient sand and grit removal. Covers shall be easily removable for cleaning and inspection.
 2. Where located outside the wash bay, the interceptor shall be equipped with solid, watertight covers on each chamber and shall be preceded by a catch basin, located inside the bay, equipped with a grated cover with openings not greater than one-half (1/2) inch diameter or per side of a rectangle. Covers shall be easily removable for cleaning and inspection.
 3. The inlet and outlet lines shall be designed and installed to provide uniform flow and stilling in the interceptor and to preclude sand from passing through the interceptor.
 - i. Where a down pipe is provided at the inlet, the pipe shall extend into the interceptor a distance not less than one-third (1/3) from the static water level to the bottom.
 - ii. The discharge pipe shall extend into the interceptor a distance not less than one-third (1/3) from the static water level to the bottom.
- c. Separators shall be located outside the wash bay and shall be equipped with solid, watertight covers on all chambers. Covers shall be easily removable for cleaning and inspection. The influent shall enter each chamber below the static water level in accordance with the specifications outlined in this paragraph. The effluent shall discharge from below the static water level of the chamber in accordance with the specifications outlined in this paragraph.
1. The influent line into all chambers shall terminate no greater than eighteen (18) inches from the bottom of the chamber.
 2. The effluent from all chambers shall discharge from the lower twelve (12) inches of the chamber.
 3. There shall be no openings in any influent or effluent pipe that will allow liquid to enter or exit the chamber at any point other than the intake or discharge point of the pipe.
 4. The static water level shall be maintained throughout the entire trap.

- d. Minimum sizing for interceptors shall be fifty (50) gallons per fixture unit (F.U.) draining into the interceptor, but not less than the minimum sizes outlined below:

TABLE INSET:

Interceptors Minimum Size	Separators Minimum Size
Manual hand wash bay or portable washer	50 gal/F.U. but not less than 50 gal/day
Coin Operated self service wash bays	50 gal/F.U. but not less than 50 gal/bay
Automatic (drive-in & drive through)	50 gal/F.U. but not less than 50 gal/bay

- a. Minimum sizing for separators shall be one hundred and fifty (150) gallons per fixture unit draining into the separator, but not less than the minimum sizes outlined below.

TABLE INSET:

Interceptors	Minimum Size
Separators	Minimum Size
Portable Washer	Greater of 500 gal or 150 gal/F.U.
Single coin-operated wash bay	Greater of 500 gal. or 150 gal/F.U.
Manual hand wash, single bay only	Greater of 500 gal. or 150 gal/F.U.
2-4 coin-operated or manual hand wash bays	Greater of 1000 gal. + 200 gal/bay 4 or 150 gal/F.U.
4 coin-operated or manual hand wash bays	Greater of 1000 gal. +200 gal/bay 4 or 150 gal/F.U.
Drive-through wash bay	Greater of 500 gal./bay or 150 gal./F.U.

1. The primary chamber of the separator shall occupy three-fourths (3/4) of the total liquid capacity of the separator.
2. The dividing wall between each chamber shall completely divide the chambers (shall extend top to bottom) except where the specific design of the separator provides for underflow not greater than twelve (12) inches between the chambers rather than the flow traveling through a pipe.

(4) Holding tank specifications:

- a. Holding tanks shall be constructed and maintained to prevent discharge of waste cooking oils, motor oils and other oils and fluids that are prohibited from being discharged to the POTW.
- b. Holding tanks shall not be connected to the sanitary sewer or in any other way be allowed to discharge to the POTW.

c. Holding tanks shall be provided with secondary containment and such containment shall be capable of containing not less than one hundred and ten (110) per cent of the capacity of the holding tank or the capacity of the largest tank plus water from a maximum 24-hour/10-year rainfall event if exposed to rainwater, whichever is greater.

1. Secondary containment shall be constructed so as to control spills or splashes during operation and maintenance and leaks.

2. Secondary containment shall not be connected to any POTW or storm drain and shall not be allowed to drain onto public or private property or to the waters of the United States.

e. Operation and maintenance

(1) Operation and maintenance responsibilities:

a. Grease traps, interceptors, separators and holding tanks shall be operated in a safe and secure manner at all times.

b. Areas surrounding grease traps, interceptors, separators and holding tanks shall be maintained to facilitate immediate access to the unit for cleaning and for inspection by the Director at all times.

c. Grease traps, interceptors and separators shall be maintained in continuously efficient operation by the owner or operator at his expense and shall produce an effluent in compliance with this and other applicable ordinances.

d. A User shall not remove any down pipes or otherwise alter a grease trap, interceptor or separator in any way which may allow oil, grease, sand, or other objectionable materials to pass through the device into the POTW.

e. Where the City must clean associated public sewers caused by inappropriate operation or maintenance, inadequate design or installation, or inappropriate alteration of a grease trap, interceptor or separator, costs of such cleaning shall be billed to the user.

1. In a case where several Users are discharging to the same sewer line, all the users shall be equally liable except where the User provides written proof his discharge could not have been a contributing factor.

2. Proof shall consist of demonstration of adequate sizing and installation; appropriate cleaning (as documented by manifests and inspection documentation) and valid analysis of a sample of the discharge collected within one (1) week of the sewer cleaning activities. Analysis of samples collected after sewer

line cleaning will be accepted only where the grease trap, interceptor or separator has been properly maintained and was not cleaned within thirty (30) days of the sewer cleaning activities.

- f. A User shall not increase the use of water or in any other way attempt to dilute the waste stream in lieu of adequate treatment.
- g. The addition of hot water or the use of emulsifiers, chemicals, or other agents or devices that may cause oil, grease, or sand to pass through a treatment facility or into the POTW sewer collection system is strictly prohibited.
- h. Areas surrounding a grease trap, interceptor, separator or holding tank shall be kept clean and free of grease and odors and other materials at all times.
 - 1. Materials shall not be splashed, spilled, allowed to overflow, or otherwise placed on the area surrounding a grease trap, interceptor or separator.
 - 2. In the event materials are spilled, splashed, overflowed, or otherwise placed on the surrounding area, the generator or owner shall assure the materials are promptly cleaned from the area and properly disposed.
- i. Grease traps, interceptors, separators and holding tanks shall be fully evacuated of all contents during cleaning. If the capacity of the trap, interceptor, separator or holding tank is greater than the capacity of the transport vehicle where full evacuation is not possible in a single load, then the transporter and the generator shall assure the contents are fully evacuated within twenty-four (24) hours.
 - 1. No liquid waste shall be returned to the trap, interceptor, separator or holding tank after or during cleaning, either from the same or other trap, interceptor, separator or holding tank.
 - 2. During cleaning, grease residue shall be removed from piping and walls and the piping and walls shall be inspected to assure the integrity of the device is maintained.
- j. Materials removed from traps, interceptors, separators and holding tanks shall be utilized by industry, recycled, or disposed at a facility designated by or acceptable to the generator where the owner or operator agrees to receive the wastes and the disposal facility has documentation showing the facility meets all requirements of the state and federal authorities. All wastes shall be disposed in a suitable manner in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws.

- k. Users required to maintain grease traps, interceptors, separators, or holding tanks shall establish a system of training designed to provide employees with appropriate instruction on the proper use of such facilities.
 1. Such training system shall provide employees at all levels of responsibility with a complete understanding of the operation and maintenance of the pretreatment device and the relation between appropriate waste disposal and efficient operation of the pretreatment device. Such system should include:
 - i. The importance and methods of good housekeeping practices;
 - ii. Acceptable waste disposal practices including proper disposal of different types of wastes;
 - iii. Procedures for preventing prohibited discharges; and
 - iv. The proper response to and notifications in case of spills or other accidental discharges.
 2. Periodic training sessions shall be conducted to assure the employee understands the essential elements of the system. New employees shall be trained immediately upon employment.
 3. Users required to maintain grease traps, interceptors, separators or holding tanks shall keep documentation of training available for inspection.

(2) Grease trap treatment products:

- a. Use of grease trap treatment products, including bacteria, designed to digest the grease, is specifically prohibited without prior written consent of the Director.
 1. Acceptance of such products for use may be considered only where a valid screening test, showing the product's ability to treat the waste and to produce an effluent in compliance with this ordinance, has been performed in accordance with the methods outlined by the Director I.
 2. Screening tests for grease trap treatment products shall be designed by the Director.
 3. The results of screening tests shall be subject to technical review by the Director.

4. All costs of screening tests shall be borne by the User whether or not the product is accepted for use.
 5. If a product is accepted for use, each User shall obtain written permission from the Director to use the product.
 6. The Director may revoke permission to use such products where the effluent from the trap or basin in which the product is used fails to meet the requirements of this ordinance.
- b. Use of accepted grease trap treatment products shall not relieve the User of minimum cleaning requirements set forth in this ordinance.
 - c. Use of accepted grease trap treatment products may subject the User to monthly surcharge fees where such usage causes the effluent concentrations to exceed the definition of normal domestic wastewater. Surcharge fees may be levied for biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, or ammonia.

(3) Inspection and cleaning schedules:

- a. Inspection, cleaning, and other necessary maintenance of such facilities shall be conducted as often as needed to assure the discharge is in compliance with the provisions of this or other applicable ordinances, but not less than once per ninety (90) days.
 1. The trap, interceptor or separator shall be cleaned as often as necessary, up to and including daily, to assure compliance with this or other applicable ordinances.
 2. In no case shall the accumulated grease, oil, or sand be allowed to occupy more than twenty-five (25) percent of the capacity of the first stage.
- b. The physical condition of the trap, interceptor, or separator (piping, internal walls, sidewalls, etc.) shall be inspected by the User each time the facility is cleaned. Repairs, if needed, shall be made prior to further use.
 1. Repairs or modifications shall be approved by the plumbing inspector and shall not be made without the appropriate city permits.
 2. Inspection shall be conducted by the plumbing inspector after repair and prior to refilling or use. A copy of the inspection tag issued by the plumbing inspector shall be maintained on-site by the user and a copy shall be sent to the Director.

3. Documentation of repairs shall be submitted to the Director within thirty (30) days of the date of repair or earlier if specified in a notice of deficiency or other Director-issued document.
- c. Grease traps, interceptors, and separators shall produce an effluent in compliance with this ordinance at the user's pumping schedule. Schedules inadequate to produce such effluent shall be upgraded to as often as necessary, up to and including daily, or the trap, separator, or interceptor shall be upgraded. Upgraded traps, separators, or interceptors shall meet all requirements set forth in this or other applicable ordinances.
 - d. A User shall have any trap, interceptor, or separator cleaned when ordered to do so by the Director. Failure to comply within forty-eight (48) hours after the request shall be cause for the Director to precipitate the cleaning and to bill the user for such costs plus any added costs incurred by the City.

(4) Cleaning schedule extensions:

- a. The User may apply to the Director for an extension of the required cleaning frequency set forth in this ordinance. A User who wishes to apply for a cleaning schedule extension shall notify the Director in writing, of the intent to apply for an extension.
- b. The Director may grant an extension on a required cleaning frequency on a case-by-case basis where the user has demonstrated, with defensible analytical results, the specific trap will produce an effluent in consistent compliance with this ordinance if such an extension is granted.
- c. The notification of intent to apply for an extension shall include:
 1. Facility information:
 - i. The name and address of the facility;
 - ii. Name and telephone number of the facility contact;
 - iii. Normal business hours; and
 - iv. The type of business;
 2. Treatment unit information:
 - i. The type of treatment unit and the capacity, in gallons;
 - ii. A brief description of the treatment unit;

- iii. The time(s) of day the greatest hydraulic and organic loadings to the treatment unit normally occur;
 - iv. The date of the most recent cleaning and inspection of the unit;
 - v. A statement of the physical condition of the unit; and
 - vi. Where applicable, the name of any treatment products used and a copy of the Director's approval letter for the use of the product;
3. A proposed sampling schedule, including:
- i. The date(s) the user proposes to collect the samples;
 - ii. The times each sample will be collected;
 - iii. The name, telephone number and qualifications of the person who will collect the samples; and
 - iv. The name and telephone number of the laboratory which will analyze the samples;
4. Other information as may be requested by the Director; and
- d. The User shall obtain approval of the proposed sampling schedule prior to initiation of the sampling and analyses. The User shall certify the sampling schedule will be carried out as submitted or as approved. The Director shall reserve the right to modify a sampling schedule as deemed necessary.
- e. The User shall be required to provide analytical results for not less than four (4) oil and grease analyses for samples collected during peak flow periods through the unit during the normal working hours of a twenty-four-hour period.
- 1. Samples shall be collected at an approved sampling port and shall be collected by a qualified person properly trained in the collection and handling of wastewater samples.
 - 2. Samples shall be collected seventy (70) to seventy-five (75) days after the most recent cleaning.
 - 3. Samples shall be analyzed, separately, by a reputable laboratory using approved analytical procedures.
 - 4. The User shall submit a written request for a cleaning schedule extension, including:

- i. A copy of the cleaning and maintenance records for the treatment unit for the previous twelve (12) months;
 - ii. A copy of the laboratory analytical reports, including quality control data and appropriate chains of custody; and
 - iii. Incomplete or unverifiable results shall not be considered.
- f. The Director may grant extensions to the cleaning schedule as follows:
 1. A thirty-day extension may be granted where the average oil and grease concentration of the analyses is less than seventy (70) per cent of the concentration limit and no single concentration exceeded eighty (80) per cent of the concentration limit.
 2. A sixty-day extension may be granted where the average oil and grease concentration of the analyses is less than fifty-five (55) per cent of the concentration limit and no single concentration exceeded sixty-five (65) per cent of the concentration limit.
 3. A ninety-day extension may be granted where the average oil and grease concentration of the analyses is less than forty (40) per cent of the concentration limit and no single concentration exceeded fifty (50) per cent of the concentration limit.
 4. In no case shall an extension greater than ninety (90) days be granted.
- g. Extensions granted shall begin on the date the samples for which results were submitted were collected as documented on the chain of custody.
- h. Where an extension has been granted, the unit shall consistently produce an effluent in compliance with the terms of this or other applicable ordinances. The Director shall reserve the right to collect and analyze samples of any User's discharge and may revoke, without notice, any extension where the Director believes it is in the best interest of the proper operation of the POTW.
 1. Where an extension has been granted and the results of any sample analysis exceeds of the oil and grease limitation by twenty-five (25) per cent or more, the User shall immediately clean and inspect the trap and shall return to the original cleaning schedule. Where the User has been required to return to an original cleaning frequency, the User shall be required to submit a new request for extension if desired.

2. Where an extension has been granted and the results of any sample analysis exceeds of the oil and grease limitation by any magnitude but less than twenty-five (25) per cent, the User shall immediately clean and inspect the trap and shall increase the established cleaning frequency by at least thirty (30) days.
3. Where an extension has been granted and the City must clean associated public sewer lines and the stoppage is traceable to or known or suspected to be caused by the user's facility, the User shall immediately clean and inspect the trap and shall return to the original cleaning schedule. The User will be required to submit a new request for extension if desired.

Penalty

- A. Whenever a User has violated or continues to violate any provision of this ordinance, a permit issued pursuant to this ordinance, or any standard contained herein, water service to the User may be severed. Service will be reconnected, at the Users, expense, after it has satisfactorily demonstrated its ability to comply with the terms hereof.
- B. A violation of any provision of this ordinance, a wastewater discharge permit issued pursuant to this ordinance, or any standard contained herein, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and subject to enforcement under Chapter 54 of the Texas Local Government Code. The city may enforce any remedy available at law. The city shall be entitled to recover damages, an injunction and a civil penal up to \$5,000.00 per day for each violation of this ordinance that involves discharge of a pollutant, other than from a non-point source, into the POTW. The city is entitled to recover a civil penalty up to \$1,000.00 per day for all other violations of this ordinance.
- B. A person who violates any provision of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00 per violation. Each day a violation occurs is declared to be a separate violation.

GREASE TRAP SIZING CRITERIA

All fixtures with a potential to carry grease-bearing waste shall be plumbed to the grease trap. The first step in determining the appropriate size of the grease trap is to calculate the total number of fixture units connected to the trap. The following fixture unit counts shall be assigned to each different kind of fixture:

Kind of Fixture	Trap and Trap Arm Size	Fixture Units
3 compartment sink	1-1/2", 2"	3,4
2 compartment sink	1-1/2"	2
Dishwasher	2"	4
Garbage grinder	2"	4
Wok Stove	2"	4
Hand Sink	--	0
Mop Sink	--	0
Floor Drains (2",3",4")	2",3",4"	2,3,4
Floor sinks (3",4")	3",4"	3,4

Notes: Hand sinks and mop sinks are not required to be plumbed to the grease trap. For indirect waste systems where hub drains and floor sinks are used as receptors for dishwashers, 2- and 3-compartment sinks, etc., the fixture unit shall be twice (2x) the floor sink or hub drain fixture unit count. In such cases the fixture count for the indirect waste source is not counted.

The next step is to determine the minimum flow rating of the grease trap. This is done by multiplying the total fixture unit count times three gallons/minute:

$$\text{Grease trap flow rating} = \text{Total fixture unit count} \times 3 \text{ gallons/minute}$$

The minimum liquid holding capacity of the trap is calculated by multiplying the grease trap flow rating (in gallons per minutes) times twelve minutes:

$$\text{Grease trap liquid holding capacity (gallons)} = \text{grease trap flow rating} \times 12 \text{ minutes}$$

Facilities using dishwashers, wok stoves, or garbage grinders are required to install 2-compartment Traps with a 12-minute total retention time.

Upon approval from the Director, fixtures receiving non-grease-bearing wastes may be drained through a grease trap, but shall not be included for grease trap sizing (i.e. condensate for coolers).

GREASE TRAP DESIGN CRITERIA

The approved design for grease traps shall be as follows:

1. The grease trap must be constructed in accordance with the current plumbing codes adopted by the City of Buda, as amended, and installed in a manner acceptable to the Director (no exceptions).
2. The grease trap shall have two compartments.
3. While operating at the trap's rated flow capacity, the first compartment must provide a retention time of no less than seven minutes, and the second compartment must provide a retention time of no less than five minutes, for a minimum total of twelve minutes.
4. Trap inverts and vents shall be external to the compartments.
5. The flowline to the trap (upstream of inlet invert) must be at least 3 inches above the static water level of the tank.
6. Similarly, the trap vent must be at least 3 inches above the static water level of the tank.
7. The trap inlet must be at least 24 inches below the static water level of the tank, and the trap outlet must be at least 12 inches above the floor of the tank.
8. Adequate flow diffusion features must be provided to evenly distribute flow throughout the grease trap. Examples of such features would include a flow diverter plate in the primary compartment and "tee" piping on the tank outlet.
9. Each trap compartment shall be accessible for cleaning and inspection purposes (no exceptions).

Exceptions to certain of these criteria may be considered for approval in conjunction with the Plan Review process. In such cases, engineering drawings and supporting performance data must be submitted to and approved by the Director of Public Works prior to grease trap installation. Metal grease traps of alternative designs may be approved for those sites needing grease traps of 250 gallons or less.

View a conceptual drawing of a typical grease trap design.

View contact information for grease trap manufacturers (Adobe PDF) that are familiar with these criteria.
HOWEVER, DO NOT PURCHASE ANY GREASE TRAP WITHOUT FIRST VERIFYING WITH OUR OFFICE THAT THE SPECIFIC MODEL WILL BE APPROVED FOR INSTALLATION.

SURCHARGE PROGRAM

Often, the wastewater discharged from businesses contains solids and organic matter at higher concentrations in comparison to concentrations found in residential wastewater. Wastewater is considered to be “normal strength” if it meets the wastewater quality standards established for typical residential wastewater (see “Normal Values” in the table below). Wastewater that exceeds these standards is considered to be “extra strength.” Much of the cost associated with treating wastewater is related to the amount of solids that must be removed and the amount of oxygen that is required to stabilize and digest that organic matter in the wastewater. As such, the treatment of wastewater from some businesses is significantly more expensive than the treatment of typical residential wastewater.

Relying on the periodic collection and analyses of wastewater samples from each permitted source of industrial waste, the Surcharge Program enables the City to recover the extra costs associated with the treatment of extra strength wastewater. Designated individualized surcharges are determined for each industrial source. These surcharges are based on site-specific sample results for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

NORMAL VALUES

**BOD Less than 250 mg/l;
TSS less than 250 mg/l;
O & G less than 50 mg/l;
COD less than 560 mg/l; and
pH 5.5 to 10.0 mg/l**

All Users subject to a surcharge are notified by letter, and the monthly surcharge fees are applied to the User’s monthly utility bill.

CALCULATION OF SURCHARGE

(A) (1) Industrial wastes having a COD concentration of 2.25 or more times that of the BOD concentration, the surcharge will be based on Formula 2 below. (2) Computations of surcharges shall be based on the following formulas:

Formula 1

$$S = [(BOD-250) + (TSS-250) + (4 \times O \& G - 200)] \times 0.001$$

Formula 2

$$S = [(0.44 \times COD - 250) + (TSS - 250) + (4 \times O \& G - 200)] \times 0.001$$

Where:

S = Surcharge factor applied to wastewater charge

(B) The surcharge is computed by multiplying the monthly wastewater charge for the facility by S.

(C) BOD, TSS, O&G, and COD refer to the annual average concentrations of those parameters measured in mg/l as reported by the permit holder or as measured by the Director. If the concentration of any of these pollutants is less than the concentration of normal wastewater, then the term in the equation for that parameter will be deleted.

(D) (1) All flow rates, BOD, COD, O&G and TSS values used in determination of the surcharge of major wastewater customers shall be reevaluated on an annual basis and shall be adjusted to reflect any increase or decrease in wastewater treatment costs based on the previous years experience. However, if there is a major change in the operation to cause changes in value, the values may be increased or decreased during the calendar year based on a study of changes or actual measurements.

(2) The permit holder may request an adjustment of surcharge after submittal of any self-monitoring report.



Wastewater Discharge Permit Application

Mail To: City of Buda
Industrial Waste Department
121 North Main Street
P.O. Box 1218
Buda, Texas 78610

Business Name: _____

Service Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Operator Name: _____

Owner Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Person: _____

Phone#: _____ Fax # _____

Type of Business: _____
(Restaurant, Laundry, Service Station, Garage, Office, Bakery, Photo Lab, Manufacturing, etc)

Waste Processes: _____
(Equipment/Floor Washing, Cooling, Metal Finishing, X-Ray/Photo Waste, Utility Blowdown, etc.)

Major Chemicals Used: _____

(Soaps, Detergents, Caustics, Solvents, Acids, Metal Salts, Cyanides, etc.)

Water Consumption (gallons/month): _____ Estimate _____ Actual _____

Wastewater Average (gallons/month): _____ Estimate _____ Actual _____

Please describe types of waste generated that are not discharged to the sanitary sewer, the amount generated, method of disposal, and location of disposal.

Waste generated	Amount generated	Method of disposal	Location of disposal
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Please provide a Responsible Corporate Officer, and/or the Duly Authorized Representative as designated signatory authority of the facility. This must be a person having legal responsibility for the overall operation of the discharging facility. The designated signatory shall be a person who is thoroughly familiar with the facts reported on this form and can be contacted by the Director.

Responsible Corporate Officer: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Duly Authorized Representative: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Certification Statement:

I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted, and is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signed: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FEE SCHEDULE

Wastewater Discharge Permit Application Fee:	\$65.00
Wastewater Discharge Inspection Fee:	\$65.00

The application fee is payable when a new grease trap, interceptor or separator is installed and connected to the City's wastewater system.

The Inspection Fee is payable when it is necessary for the City to inspect a grease trap, inspector or separator as defined in the ordinance.