

GRANGER-HUNTER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
WASTEWATER CONTROL RULES AND
REGULATIONS

SECTION 8

**Granger-Hunter Improvement District
Wastewater Control Rules and Regulations
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8.4 Construction, Connection and Repair Permits

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GRANGER HUNTER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
WASTEWATER CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS

8.1 General Provisions

8.1.1 Purpose

These rules and regulations set forth uniform requirements for users of the Public-Owned collection lines, pump stations and appurtenant facilities for GHID and enables the District Board of Trustees and District Management, and Staff to comply with all applicable city, state and federal laws including the Clean Water Act (33U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the general Pretreatment Regulations found in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 403, and the Utah Administrative Code R317-8-8. The objectives of these rules and regulations are:

- § To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the GHID system that will interfere with the operation of the GHID collection system and/or the CVWRF;
- § To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the GHID system which will pass, through the GHID and CVWRF systems, inadequately treated into receiving waters or otherwise be incompatible with the GHID and Central Valley Waste Water Treatment Facility systems;
- § To protect GHID and CVWRF personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and to protect the general public;
- § To provide fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of GHID and the CVWRF;

These rules and regulations shall apply to all users of GHID, and authorizes issuance of permits; authorizes monitoring compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative review procedures; requires Industrial User reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

The provisions herein shall apply to GHID and to persons outside GHID who are, by contract or agreement with the GHID, users of the GHID system. The provisions herein shall provide for enforcement and penalties for violations.

8.1.2 Administration

Except as otherwise provided herein, the General Manager shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of these rules and regulations and the desires of the Board of Trustees. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the General Manager may be delegated by the General Manager to other staff members.

The provisions herein shall apply to GHID and to persons outside GHID who are, by contract agreement with the GHID, users of the GHID system. The provisions herein shall provide for enforcement of and penalties for violations.

8.1.3 Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in these rules and regulations, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

Act. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also P.L. 92-500 also known as the Clean Water Act, including the amendments made by the Clean Water Act of 1977, P.L. 95-217, and any subsequent amendments.

Approval Authority. The Director in an NPDES state with an approved state pretreatment program and the Administrator of the EPA in a non NPDES state or NPDES state without an approved state pretreatment program.

Authorized Representative of Industrial User. An authorized representative of an industrial user may be: (a) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, if the industrial user is a corporation; (b) A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; and (c) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at 20° centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration [milligrams per liter (mg/l)]. Laboratory determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods.

Building or Lateral Sewer. A sewer line conveying the wastewater of a user from a residence building or other structure to the GHID sewer system, including direct connections to a GHID sewer line where permitted by GHID. A lateral sewer line is a building sewer.

Business Classification Code (BCC). A classification of dischargers based on the 1972 Standards Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget of the United States of America.

Categorical Standards. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or pretreatment Standard.

BMP's Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). The oxygen equivalent of that portion of organic matter in a wastewater sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a strong chemical oxidant.

Chlorine Demand. The amount of chlorine required to produce a free chlorine residual of 0.1 mg/l after a contact time of 15 minutes as measured by the DPD (N,N, Diethylp-Phenylene - Diamine). Method on a sample at a temperature of 20°C in conformance with Standard Methods.

Commissary. Shall mean a Salt Lake County Health Department approved staging area where a food cart, mobile food unit, shaved ice stand or transportation vehicle returns regularly for maintenance activities such as equipment cleaning, stocking, storing, discharging liquid or solid waste, refilling water tanks and ice bins and boarding food.

Commercial User. Any business or public or private entity, except for Significant Industrial Users (SIU), who causes or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the POTW; and who may be regulated, where necessary, to comply with these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations.

Common Interceptor. One or more interceptors receiving deleterious wastewater from more than one establishment.

Compatible Pollutant. Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria; plus any additional pollutants identified in the CVWRF NPDES permit, where CVWRF is designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does treat such pollutants to the degree required by CVWRF NPDES permit.

Construction Standards. The general construction requirements adopted by GHID for installation of sewerage facilities.

Contamination. An impairment of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the environmental and/or public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease, as described in Standard Methods.

Control Authority. The term “control authority” shall refer to the “Approval Authority,” defined herein above; or the General Manager through an approved Pretreatment program under provisions of 40 CFR, 403.11.

Cooling Water. The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, to which the only pollutant added is heat.

CVWRF. Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility, a Title 11, Chapter 13, regional governmental entity, is the full name of the Utah political subdivision created to treat wastewater for the following political subdivisions located in Salt Lake County:

Cottonwood Improvement District
Salt Lake City Suburban Sanitary District No.1
Granger-Hunter Improvement District
Kearns Improvement District
Murray City
City of South Salt Lake
Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District

Direct Discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Utah.

Discharger. Any person who discharges or causes the discharge of wastewater to the GHID sewer system.

Dwelling Unit. Any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation, for not more than one (1) family, or a congregate residence for ten (10) or fewer persons. For purposes of this Section, dwelling unit includes hotel rooms, dormitory rooms, apartments, condominiums, sleeping rooms in nursing homes, and similar living units.

Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.

FOG. Fats, oil and grease of vegetable and animal origin.

FOGS. Fats, oil, grease (of vegetable and animal origin), petroleum oils (or crude oil origin), and soil (sand, dirt, etc.).

Food Service Establishment (FSE). Any building, vehicle, place, or structure, or any room or division in a building, vehicle, place, or structure where food is prepared, served, or sold for immediate consumption on or in the vicinity of the premises; called for or taken out by customers; or prepared prior to being delivered to another location for consumption.

Garbage. Shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from handling, storage, and sale of produce.

GHID. Granger-Hunter Improvement District

Grab Sample. A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

Grease Interceptor. A structure or device designed for the purpose of removing and preventing fats, oils, and grease from entering the sanitary sewer collection system. These devices are below-ground units in outside areas with a minimum capacity of 1000 gallons.

Grease Trap. A device designed for the purpose of removing and preventing fats, oils, and grease from entering the sanitary sewer collection system. These devices are typically compact under-the-sink units located near food preparation areas.

Holding Tank Sewage. Any wastewater from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, sealed vaults and vacuum-pump tank trucks.

Incompatible Pollutant. All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in this section.

Indirect Discharge. The discharge or the introduction of non-domestic pollutants from any source regulated under section 307(b) or (c) of the Act, (33, U.S.C. 1317), into the GHID system (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).

Significant Industrial User (SIU).

(a) Any industrial user of the wastewater disposal system who has a non-domestic discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more within a 24-hour period, or

(b) has a non-domestic flow greater than 5 percent of the flow in the CVWRF wastewater treatment system capacity, or

(c) has in his wastes, toxic pollutants as defined herein, or pursuant to Section 307 of the Act or Utah Statutes and Rules, or

(d) is found by the GHID, Utah State Water Pollution Committee, or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of a sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

Minor Industrial User. An industrial user which discharges non-domestic conventional pollutants to the public sewer in amounts on a routine basis that have little or no impact on the wastewater collection system, wastewater treatment plant, the quality of sludge, or the quality of the effluent or violate the prohibited discharge limitations of the wastewater control rules and regulations. Minor industrial users include the industrial users subject to the industrial use cost recovery ordinances discharging conventional pollutants which may require the imposition of surcharges and require monitoring to determine the appropriate cost recovery charges. Minor industrial users include the industrial users who present the potential to cause sewer obstruction, conventional slug loads or accidental chemical spills.

Insignificant Industrial Users. Those commercial users that discharge only sanitary waste to the public sewer system.

Interference. The inhibition or disruption of the GHID and/or CVWRF treatment processes or operations or which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the CVWRF NPDES Permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by GHID and/or CVWRF in accordance with 405 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of treatment and disposal or use employed by the GHID and/or CVWRF.

Manager. Shall mean the General Manager of GHID.

Management. Shall mean the General Manager, Assistant General Manager and administrative staff of GHID.

National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to a specific category of Industrial User.

National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard. Any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

New Source. Any wastewater source commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a section 307(c) (33 U.S.C. 1317) categorical pretreatment standard which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated within 120 days of proposal in the Federal Register. Where the standard is promulgated later than 120 days after proposal, a new source means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the date of promulgation of the standard.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit. A permit issued pursuant to section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

Person. Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by context.

Petroleum Oil. Hydrocarbon fuels, oils, greases, and like products, derived from crude oil.

pH. The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of the solution.

Pollution or Pollutant. The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water. Including, but not limited to, any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Pretreatment or Treatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the sewer system. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).

Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user or commercial user.

Private Residential Dwelling. Any single family or multi family dwelling designed or zoned for non-commercial use.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). A treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1291) which is owned by the State of Utah or one or more political subdivisions having statutory authority to collect and treat sewage. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant, except building or lateral sewers. For the purposes of these rules and regulations, POTW shall also include any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW from persons outside the POTW boundaries who are by contract or agreement with the POTW actual users of the POTW. The POTW referred to in these regulations is the Granger Hunter Improvement District (GHID) for sewer collection and the Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility (CVWRF) for treatment.

Publicly Owned Sewer Collection Systems. Any publicly owned lift station (pumping facility), trunk or main collection line, and appurtenant facilities, which receives or transports wastewater from privately owned laterals to a publicly owned treatment works facility. The Publicly Owned Sewer Collection Systems referred to in these regulations is the Granger Hunter Improvement District (GHID).

Private Sewer Lateral. Any privately owned sewer system tributary to the public owned sewer collection system.

POTW Governing Authority. The term "POTW Governing Authority" shall refer to the governing authority of each political subdivision operating all or a portion of a POTW. The POTW referred to in these regulations is the Granger Hunter Improvement District (GHID).

Treatment Plant. That portion of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works designed to provide treatment for wastewater. The Treatment Plant referred to in these regulations is the Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility (CVWRF).

Receiving Water Quality Requirements. Requirements for the treatment plant effluent established by applicable State or Federal regulatory agencies for the protection of receiving water quality. Such requirements shall include effluent limitations, and waste discharge standards, requirements, limitations, or prohibitions which may be established or adopted from time to time by State or Federal laws or regulatory agencies.

Sand/Oil Interceptor. A structure or device designed for the purpose of separating sand, dirt, and petroleum oils and preventing them from entering the sanitary sewer collection system. These devices are below-ground units in outside areas with a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons.

Sampling Manhole. A manhole directly downstream from a grease or sand/oil interceptor that is intended for sampling of discharge from the interceptor for the establishment of surcharge rates.

Sanitary Sewer. The pipe or conduit system and appurtenances, for the collection, transportation, pumping, and treatment of sewage. This definition shall also include the terms "public sewer," "sewer system," "POTW sewer" and "sewer".

Sewage. The water-borne, Bio-degradable wastes discharged to the sanitary sewer from buildings for residential, business, institutional, and industrial purposes. Wastewater and sewage are synonymous; thus, they are interchangeable.

Shall and Will are mandatory; May is permissive.

Slug. Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any one period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during the normal operation of the user.

Standard Methods. Procedures described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" as published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation or such other procedures as may be adopted by the POTW.

State. State of Utah.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.

Storm Sewer. Shall mean a sewer that carries only storm, surface and ground water drainage.

Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

Subdivision. The division of a tract, or lot, or parcel of land into two or more lots, plots, sites, or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or of building development or redevelopment, provided. Further, the above definition shall not apply to the sale or conveyance of any parcel of land which may be shown as one of the lots of a subdivision of which a plat has theretofore been recorded in the office of the county recorder. The word subdivide and any derivative thereof shall have reference to the term subdivision as herein defined.

Surchargeable Business. A Commercial or Industrial User whose wastewater strength may exceed parameters established by the GHID or CVWRF, and is subject to surcharges (fees) based on wastewater strength and volume as outlined in the GHID Consolidated Fee Schedule.

Surcharge Rate Table.

Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods.

Toxic Pollutant. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed in Schedule 1 as toxic or in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under Section 307(a) of the Act.

User. Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the GHID sewer collection system.

WVC. West Valley City.

Wastewater. The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions. which enters the GHID collection system.

Waters of the State. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water courses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage system and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the State or any portion thereof.

Wastewater Discharge Permit. As set forth in section 5.2 herein.

Viscosity. The property of a fluid that resists internal flow by releasing counteracting forces.

Wastewater Strength. The quality of wastewater discharged as measured by its elements, including its constituents and characteristics.

8.1.4 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations shall have designated meanings:

<u>BOD</u>	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
<u>CFR</u>	Code of Federal Regulations
<u>cp</u>	Centipoise = 0.01 poise - c.g.s unit of absolute viscosity <u>gm sec x cm.</u>
<u>COD</u>	Chemical Oxygen Demand
<u>EPA</u>	United States Environmental Protection Agency or its successor
<u>GHID</u>	Granger-Hunter Improvement District, a body politic.
<u>L</u>	Liter
<u>mg</u>	Milligrams
<u>mg/l</u>	Milligrams per liter
<u>NPDES</u>	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
<u>O & M</u>	Operation & Maintenance
<u>POTW</u>	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
<u>RCRA</u>	Resource Conservation and Recovery Account
<u>SIC</u>	Standard Industrial Classification
<u>SIU</u>	Significant Industrial User
<u>SWDA</u>	Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 USC 6901, et seq.
<u>TSS</u>	Total Suspended Solids
<u>TDS</u>	Total Dissolved Solids
<u>UPDES</u>	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
<u>USC</u>	United States Code
<u>WVC</u>	West Valley City, a body politic

8.2 General Regulations

8.2.1 Supervision

GHID shall be supervised and directed by the General Manager.

8.2.2 General Prohibitions

8.2.2.1 Discharge into POTW

All sewage shall be discharged to district's sewer collection systems except as provided hereinafter.

8.2.2.2 Discharge of Sewage

No person shall discharge any sewage from any premises within the GHID into and upon any public highway, stream, water course, or public place, or into any drain, cesspool, storm or private sewer, except as provided for hereafter.

8.2.2.3 Prohibited Discharge

No person shall cause to be discharged or make a connection which would allow any storm water, surface drainage, groundwater, roof runoff, cooling water or other water into any sanitary sewer. No person shall cause any of the above-mentioned waters to be mixed with that person's sewage in order to dilute said sewage. Any floor drain...to include but not limited to...

8.2.2.4 Prohibited Discharges - Specific Categories

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the sewer system. These discharge standards and general prohibitions apply to all such users of the sewer system, whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other national, state, or local Pretreatment Standards or requirements. A user may not contribute, such as and/or including but not limited to, the following substances to any sewer system:

8.2.2.4.1 Explosives. Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the GHID systems, or employees, nor to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two successive readings on any explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.

8.2.2.4.2 Solids. Except as authorized in Schedule 1(A), FEDERAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS AS PROMULGATED BY U.S. EPA, solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-quarter inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides, or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes.

8.2.2.4.3 Corrosion. Any wastewater having an acid pH less than 6.5 or more alkaline than 8.5 or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of GHID or CVWRF,

8.2.2.4.4 Toxic. Any wastewater containing pollutants in excess of Schedule 1(B), CONTROLLED INDICATOR POLLUTANTS, or which either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, may injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, contaminate the sludge of any POTW systems, or exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) and (b) of the Act.

8.2.2.4.5 Noxious. Any malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.

8.2.2.4.6 Untreatable. Any substance which may cause the GHID's and/or CVWRF's effluent or any other product of GHID and/or CVWRF, such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process where GHID and/or CVWRF is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case shall a substance discharged to the sewer system which causes GHID and/or CVWRF to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act, any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

8.2.2.4.7 NPDES Permit Violation. Any substances which will cause GHID and/or CVWRF to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards.

8.2.2.4.8 Objectionable Color. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

8.2.2.4.9 Temperature. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, or cause temperature at the headworks of the treatment plant to exceed 104°F.

8.2.2.4.10 Slug Loads. Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows, should know upon reasonable inquiry, or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.

8.2.2.4.11 Radioactive. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotope of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the General Manager in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

8.2.2.4.12 Hazard. Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

8.2.2.4.13 Open Grates. Any floor drain or catch basin that is connected to the sanitary sewer system and exposed to outdoor conditions.

8.2.3 Not Used.

8.2.4 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, developed pursuant to 40 CFR, Sec. 403.6, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed herein for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed herein. The General Manager shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Sec. 403.12.

8.2.5 Specific Pollutant Limitations

No person shall discharge wastewater in violation of the pretreatment and discharge standards. Violations of the limits set forth shall be subject to a penalty surcharge to be determined by the General Manager.

8.2.6 State Requirements

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those contained herein.

8.2.7 Right of Revision

GHID reserves the right to establish more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented herein.

8.2.8 Dilution Prohibited

No user shall dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate pretreatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant specific limitation developed by GHID, CVWRF or the State of Utah.

8.2.9 Injuring Sewer Prohibited

No person shall injure, break or remove any part or portion of any sewer system or any sewer appliance or appurtenance.

8.2.10 Manhole Covers

No person shall open any GHID or CVWRF sewer manhole without written permission from GHID and/or CVWRF.

8.2.11 Mandatory Connections

Connection required. Refer to (UPC) Sec. 307 and 313, also (GHID) Sec. 3.1. The owner or his agent of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the GHID boundaries and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a GHID collection system, is hereby required, at his expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the GHID collection system in accordance with the provisions herein within thirty (30) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said GHID system line is within three hundred (300) feet of the owner's property line.

8.2.12 Discontinuance of Privy Vaults, Cesspools, and Septic Tanks

8.2.12.1 No owner, or his agent, or other person having charge of occupying any property within 300 feet of a GHID sewer system shall maintain or use or cause or permit to exist any privy vault, septic tank, or cesspool upon said property.

8.2.12.2 Under no circumstances shall any plumbing in any house or building remain unconnected to any public sewer for more than thirty (30) days after such a sewer is available.

8.2.13 Outhouses Prohibited

No person shall erect or maintain any outhouse, sealed tank (see Page 2-7, 2.16.1), or privy within the GHID boundaries without the written approval of the GHID and Salt Lake City, County Health Department.

8.2.14 Not Used.

8.2.15 Prohibited Connections

No person, either in person or through an agent, employee, or contractor, shall allow, make, or cause to be made any sewer connection to the GHID system to service, or for the purpose of servicing property outside the boundaries of the GHID, except upon recommendation of the GHID and the express approval of the GHID's governing board. Such connection to the GHID system shall be made by a person who is either a bonded, state licensed sewer contractor (license classification A-8) or plumber (license classification C-18) who has obtained the necessary permits.

8.2.16 Cleaning of Sewers - License and Bond Required

8.2.16.1 Person's not licensed as a plumber or licensed and bonded sewer contractor pursuant to the requirements hereof shall engage in the business of removing stoppage from a building drain or building sewer without first obtaining a permit from the GHID and filing a corporate surety bond with the GHID in an amount to be specified by the GHID. The principal and surety shall hold GHID harmless from any and all injuries to persons or damage to property, particularly the sewer mains, caused by or through the cleaning or removal of any stoppage in any drain or sewer. The principal will be required to faithfully observe all ordinances, rules and regulations of said GHID pertaining to plumbing and sewers.

8.2.16.2 The fee for the permit herein required shall be set by regulations of GHID's governing board.

8.2.17 Private Sewage Disposal Prohibited

Refer (UPC) Sec. 1101, Utah State Code No. 10838, (Salt Lake County) No. 13 see 2.11.3 Page 2-5

8.2.17.1 No person shall construct, use or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tanks, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage within the boundaries of GHID where GHID service is available within 300 feet of the property line of any property upon which any building, privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility as described above exists.

8.2.17.2 Within thirty (30) days from the date GHID service becomes available within 300 feet of the property line of any buildings served by any private sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the GHID sewer by the owner at owner's expense in compliance with the provisions herein contained, and any septic tank, cesspool, privy, or similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be immediately emptied and filled with suitable material.

8.2.18 Private Sewage Disposal Authorized

8.2.18.1 When GHID services are not available within the limits provided in 8.2.11, the building's sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of the Salt Lake City-County Health Department.

8.2.18.2 Prior to commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner or his agent shall first obtain a written permission from the GHID for submission to the Salt Lake City-County Health Department.

8.2.18.3 The owner or his agent shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities at owner's sole expense and in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and rules and regulations.

8.2.18.4 No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements which may be imposed by the Salt Lake City-County Health Department.

8.2.18 Discontinuance of Service

Any user desiring to discontinue service shall notify GHID in writing at least one day before the date when service shall be discontinued. Upon giving written notice, user shall not be responsible for bills incurred after the date specified in notice. Any credit balance in favor of the customer as a result of an advance payment of bills or a deposit will be refunded upon discontinuance of service promptly thereafter.

8.3 Building Sewers and Connections

8.3.1 Separate Connections Required

Each separately owned building or premises shall have a separate private lateral line connection to the GHID public sewer system. Each owner shall bear and pay for the installation, maintenance, repair and replacement cost of his lateral sewer line and appurtenant fixtures, which are located upon his privately owned property.

8.3.2 Old Building Sewers

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by GHID, to meet all requirements herein; otherwise, old building sewers shall be plugged at the user's expense upon discontinuance of service. The plug in the old building sewer must be approved and an inspection fee will be charged by the GHID.

8.3.3 Design and Construction

8.3.3.1 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the sewer pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling of the trench shall all conform to the requirements of uniform building and plumbing codes or other applicable laws, rules and regulations of federal, state, and local entities and GHID Construction Standards.

8.3.3.2 All sewer system improvements shall, as a minimum standard, be in accordance with the State of Utah - Rules for Sewer Systems (Rule R307 and R317) as modified and amended by the GHID district standards.

8.3.3.2 All sewer construction in the Granger Hunter Improvement District shall comply with the most current edition of the American Public Works Association (APWA) "Manual of STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS" and "Manual of STANDARD PLANS" as modified and amended by the GHID district design and construction standards.

8.3.4 Building Sewer Elevation

Privately owned buildings, subdivisions and park facilities where the elevation is too low to permit gravity flow into the GHID sewer collection system, sanitary sewage discharge from such facility shall be lifted by a GHID approved means and discharged to the GHID sewer. The lifting facility shall be privately owned and operated.

8.3.5 Installation Expenses

All costs and expenses incidental to the operation, maintenance, installation and connection of private sewer systems shall be borne by the applicant, owner, or his representative. The applicant, owner, or his representative shall retain or employ a licensed and bonded sewer contractor or plumber to make connection to and install the sewer system.

8.3.6 Connection Requirement

The applicant shall notify the district, twenty-four hours in advance when work is to be ready for inspection. The connection of the private owned sewer lateral to the District's, public owned sewer collection system shall conform to the requirement of the rules and regulations of this district.

8.3.7 Excavation Safeguard

OSHA standards shall be adhered to at all times. All excavations shall be adequately guarded by the

applicant, owner, or his representative so as to protect workers and the public. Streets, sidewalks and other public thoroughfares shall be of special care to be kept open and safe in the course of any work and shall be restored by the owner or his representative in a manner satisfactory to the entity of authority

8.3.8 Separation From Other Utility Systems and Buildings

All other lines, conduits, utility lines and buildings shall be separated from the sewer lines and systems as required by federal, state and local entity laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

8.3.9 Maintenance Responsibility

Private sewer lateral line and its appurtenant sewer systems shall be owned, maintained, repaired, and replaced by individual parcel owners. The parcel owner is responsible for the entire sanitary sewer line and appurtenances from the connection at the sanitary sewer main line to the building.

The public sewer collector lines that are within public property shall be repaired or replaced by GHID and at its expense.

Note: GHID shall not be responsible for abusive discharges or vandalism caused by parties unknown.

8.3.10 Connection of Unlike Pipe

Connection of pipes that are different materials shall comply with federal, state, and GHID rules, regulations and construction standards.

8.3.11 Sewer Systems Specifications

The size, type, bedding, backfill and surface preparations including the grade, and location of pipe lines and appurtenant systems shall comply with GHID sewer systems, and WVC public right-a-way construction standards. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a sewer line, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the sewer pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling of the trench shall all conform to the requirements of uniform building and plumbing codes, the State of Utah - Rules for Sewer Systems (Rule R307 and R317) as modified and amended by the GHID district standards. All sewer system improvements shall, as a minimum standard, be in accordance, within the Granger Hunter Improvement District, shall comply with the most current edition of the American Public Works Association (APWA) "Manual of STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS" and "Manual of STANDARD PLANS" as modified and amended by the GHID district design and construction standards and other applicable federal rules and regulations.

8.3.12 Pipe to be Free of Defects

Sewer line and appurtenant systems shall be free from holes, cracks, sun-burn, bruises and obstructions which might shorten the life, or retard the free passage of water bearing sewage.

8.3.13 Clean Outs Required

Clean out "wye(s)" shall be required and be located as directed by GHID rules and regulations. In all cases the riser from the horizontal run of the lateral that constitutes the cleanout shall be constructed of cast iron or pvc (see specifications), with a distance between cleanouts or the distance from cleanout to the end of the lateral line shall not exceed the distance of 60 feet on 4-inch and 100 feet on 6-inch in accordance with GHID Standard Specifications. The top cover, or plug, of the cleanout shall be constructed of brass, with a one inch high solid wrench head. Each 45 degree or greater bend in the lateral run shall also require a cleanout on the downstream side of the bend. A GHID inspection shall be required, before the covering of any pipe. The pipe shall pass an air or water pressure test.

8.3.14 Test for Leaks

While uncovered, all sewer systems shall be tested for leaks, the sewer system shall be air and or water tight before acceptance by a GHID inspector. The inspector will decide which pressure test is to be used. Notice of requested inspection, must be made twenty-four hours in advance when work is to be ready for inspection.

8.3.15 Trench Safety

Refer to sec. 8.3.7 of these rules and regulations. Wherein the owner and his representative will comply with OSHA, GHID and WVC safety regulations and standards.

8.3.16 Collection Line Connection

Connections to the main collection line will require design approval by GHID, and shall meet all the standards of GHID. No trench backfill shall take place prior to GHID inspectors approval of all work.

8.3.17 Soil Cover Required

No sewer line shall have less than two feet of cover at its most shallow point. GHID and/or WVC shall determine the type of backfill needed and its compaction density required. A soil test may be required by each entity. GHID inspection may be limited to the pipe zone as may be directed by WVC.

8.3.18 Replacing Damaged Nose On, or Lines

GHID inspector(s) may require replacement of any item that is deemed not acceptable.

8.3.19 Payment of Charges and Fees

All charges, and fees as set forth by GHID shall be paid in full before any work may commence.

8.3.20 Inspection Required

All work performed shall be inspected by a GHID designated employee or representative. Buried, or permanent covered work shall be inspected before any backfill, bury, or cover is to take place.

8.4 Construction, Connection and Repair Permits

8.4.1 Permit Required

No person shall commence or carry on the work of laying, repairing, altering, or connecting any building sewer, directly or indirectly, to the GHID sewer system, without first being duly bonded, and having received a permit from GHID as required herein.

8.4.2 Application for Permit

Application for permits for sewer connections must be made in writing by a licensed and bonded contractor or plumber, on an application furnished by GHID. Any permit issued shall be subject to the rules and regulations of GHID.

8.4.3 Additional Fee for Additional Survey and/or Inspection

In the event that GHID finds the sewer connection at the building is not exposed when the inspector visits the site of construction, or if the GHID inspector determines that the permittee has not given sufficient information when making application for a permit, or if the permittee requests a change, which action by the permittee requires another visit or additional work is to be performed by the inspector, an additional fee may be determined and charged by GHID.

8.4.4 Fee for Repairs and Replacement

Application for permits for sewer repair or replacement of any sewer line must be made in writing by the owner or his/ her licensed and bonded sewer contractor or plumber. Repair or replacement of any sewer line shall be tested and inspected in accordance with the rules and regulations as set forth by GHID. A fee shall be determined and collected by GHID for each such inspection.

8.4.5 Permits Must be Procured Before Starting Work

If any work requiring a permit is commenced without a permit first having been obtained therefore, GHID may immediately issue a stop work order until the proper permits are obtained, and such an offender shall, in addition to any other penalties, be charge double the regular permit fee.

8.4.6 Trial Sewer Survey Fee

In order to determine the feasibility of connecting a building to the GHID sewer system, the applicant shall be responsible to make such study as required which study cost shall be borne by the applicant.

8.4.7 Failure to Remedy Defective Work

No further permit shall be issued to any licensed and bonded sewer contractor or plumber who has failed to remedy defective work to the satisfaction of GHID.

8.4.8 Permit Not Transferable

No sewer contractor or plumber shall use or allow his license to be used in any way for the purpose of procuring a permit for any person other than himself, or his duly authorized representative. The duly licensed and bonded sewer contractor or plumber shall be responsible for any and all work done pursuant to the issuance of any permit specified hereunder, regardless of whether the work is actually done by said contractor or his duly authorized representative.

8.4.9 Work Must be Completed Within 60 Days

The work authorized by a permit hereunder shall be done with all possible speed and in accordance with POTW rules and regulations. If the work is not completed within 60 days (unless a special extension is granted in writing by the POTW) the permit shall be void, no refund made for such permit, and a new permit must be obtained to finish the work.

8.4.10 Revocation of Permit

GHID may, at any time, revoke a permit because of defective work which has not been corrected after written notice and within the time specified therein.

8.4.11 Inspection Required

The inspection of sewer lines and systems between the GHID sewer collection line and systems, building foundation shall be under the direction of GHID or its duly authorized inspectors. GHID shall be notified on a regular working day at least 24 hours in advance of the time the permittee requests inspection. The entire length of the building sewer lines and systems, including the junction at GHID sewer lines and systems, shall be fully exposed. Any portion of the work not done in accordance with these requirements and the instruction of GHID inspectors, shall be corrected promptly. There shall be no backfilling until the inspection is made and the work accepted. No certificate of inspection shall be issued until the work is satisfactorily performed and accepted. Non approved sewer lines and systems shall not be allowed to connect to any GHID sewer collection lines or systems.

8.4.12 Reinspection - Additional Assessment

In the event that the inspector finds the connection not in conformity with GHID standards or if any changes are necessary requiring another inspection, a charge to be set by GHID shall be collected for each such additional inspection.

8.4.13 Survey Stakes Not to Be Removed

Survey stakes if set by GHID for the sewer connection must not be disturbed, removed or covered.

8.4.14 Assessment for Resetting Stakes

In the event that said stakes are not available for the inspector to check the pipeline when inspection is required, he may refuse to make an inspection of the work until stakes have been reset by GHID and a fee to be set by GHID has been paid by the permittee for the restaking.

8.4.15 Permit Not to Be Issued Until Special Sewer Impact fees, and Assessments, are Paid.

8.4.15.1 No permit for a sewer connection shall be issued until the GHID has been paid any required fees, assessments or surcharges, in addition to the connection fee.

8.4.15.1 GHID shall maintain a record of the payment of the said assessments and fees, together with survey plats indicating the real property for which said sewer connection assessments and fees have been paid and these records shall be open to public inspection during GHID regular business office hours.

8.4.16 Assessment to be in Addition to Fees

The payment of any of the assessments required by GHID shall not relieve the owner of the payment of other fees required herein.

8.4.17 Design and Construction

The size, slope alignment, materials of construction of GHID sewer system and the methods to be used in excavation, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirement set forth in the "Code of Waste Disposal Regulations as set forth by the GHID. The Water Environmental Federation (WEF), "Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers", prepared by a Joint Committee of the (WEF) and the American Society of Civil Engineers, is hereby adopted as the general guideline for the planning, design, and construction of all GHID sewer systems unless modified by GHID rules and regulations.

8.4.18 Contractor License Required

The actual design, and construction of the sewer systems shall be conducted by a contractor, and professional engineer, licensed in the State of Utah. And they must have three years of practical experience, and to be approved by the GHID, prior to the start of construction or design of the project.

8.4.19 Safeguards for Public and Employees

All construction projects shall be adequately guarded by the contractor with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. OSHA regulations shall be adhered to. Public and private property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored by the contractor in a safe manner, satisfactory to the GHID and West Valley City.

8.4.20 Inspection and Approval

All phases of the sewer construction shall be inspected and approved in writing by the GHID. Failure to obtain the necessary inspections and approvals will result in the work being redone. All work shall be completed in accordance with the construction, testing, and acceptance standards of GHID.

8.5 Fats, Oils, Grease, and Sand (FOGS) Control

The following Section is applicable to Commercial and Industrial Users that have the potential to discharge deleterious wastewaters containing elevated levels of fat, oils, grease and/or sand and grit to the POTW.

8.5.1 Interceptor and Trap Installation Specifications

8.5.1.1 Grease and Sand/Oil Interceptors in accordance with GHID standards shall be required of any Commercial User when the GHID determines they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing FOGS in excessive amounts except that such interceptors shall not be required for residential dwelling units.

8.5.1.2 All construction plans for interceptors shall be submitted to GHID for review and approval prior to installation. All interceptors shall be of a type, construction, and capacity approved by GHID.

8.5.1.3 All interceptors shall be installed and located so as to be readily accessible for cleaning by the User and inspection by GHID employees. Interceptor access manholes should not be located in parking spaces or adjacent to entrances or exits.

8.5.1.4 All interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, water tight and equipped with easily removable covers which are gas and water tight.

8.5.1.5 All existing commercial or industrial businesses shall have one year upon notification by GHID to install an interceptor where required by GHID standards. Failure to comply with such notification User will be charged the maximum surcharge rate.

8.5.1.6 Interceptors for businesses that have closed shall be dewatered and cleaned by the owner of said establishment. In the event that the business owner is incapable of dewatering and cleaning the interceptor the owner of the property on which the interceptor is located will be primarily responsible to dewater and clean said interceptor. A representative of GHID may inspect and verify this process has been completed to the satisfaction of GHID.

8.5.1.7 Grease Traps are only allowed in place of grease interceptors when it is physically impossible to install a grease interceptor outside of the building or business. As such, a variance request from the owner of the property must be made to GHID with a letter from a Utah State certified plumber or engineer.

8.5.1.8 Alternative, but equivalent, FOGS management BMPs may be approved on a case-by-case basis, in lieu of installation of interceptors and traps.

8.5.1.9 Sampling Manholes per GHID Specs shall be installed directly downstream from Grease or Sand/Oil Interceptors. Sanitary Sewer shall not enter the Sampling Manhole. All sanitary lines shall be connected downstream from Sampling Manhole per GHID Specs.

8.5.2 General FOGS Waste Discharge Limits and Requirements

It shall be unlawful to discharge within GHID jurisdiction, any sanitary wastewater, commercial and industrial waste, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations. The following are general requirements and prohibitions applicable to this Section:

8.5.2.1 The discharge of any substance into the sewer system that exceeds or violates general or specific prohibitions listed in Section 8.2.2.4 is prohibited.

8.5.2.2 The discharge into the sewer system of FOGs that may accumulate and/or cause or contribute to blockages in the sewer system or at the sewer system lateral except as provided herein is prohibited.

8.5.2.3 Installation and use of food grinders in new and/or remodeled FSE's is not recommended.

8.5.2.4 Degreasers shall not be added as sewer aids to any plumbing that leads directly or indirectly to any interceptor.

8.5.2.5 The disposal of cooking oil (yellow grease) into the sewer system is prohibited. All waste cooking oils shall be collected, stored and labeled properly in receptacles such as barrels or drums for recycling or other acceptable methods of disposal.

8.5.2.6 The discharge of wastewater with temperatures in excess of 140°F to any FOGS control device including interceptors and traps is prohibited.

8.5.2.7 The discharge of waste from toilets, urinals, washbasins, and other fixtures containing fecal materials into sewer lines intended for interceptor service is prohibited.

8.5.2.8 The discharge to the sewer system of any waste including FOGS and solid materials that were otherwise removed from an interceptor or other FOGS control device is prohibited. Wastes removed from interceptors must be hauled off and properly disposed of periodically in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements.

8.5.2.9 Operation of an interceptor with FOGS and solids (floating + settled) accumulation exceeding 25 percent of the design hydraulic depth of the interceptor is prohibited.

8.5.2.10 Commercial Users shall during regular business hours, provide immediate and safe access to the CVWRF or GHID Pretreatment Staff to the Users premises and FOGS handling BMP facilities.

8.5.2.11 The Pretreatment Operator may require visual monitoring at the expense of the Commercial User to observe conditions of the User's sewer lateral and lines downstream.

8.5.2.12 No private residential dwelling shall be used for commercial food preparation or housing of any Food Service Establishment (FSE).

8.5.2.13 All Mobile FSE shall have a dedicated commercial Commissary that is permitted through West Valley City and subject to all Salt Lake County Health Department Regulations as well as all commercial user controls and requirements.

8.5.3 Kitchen Best Management Practices (BMP) Requirements

All Food Service Establishments (FSE) shall be required, at a minimum, to implement and comply with, the following Kitchen BMPs, whenever applicable:

8.5.3.1 Drain screens (strainers) shall be installed on all drainage pipes in food preparation areas.

8.5.3.2 All waste cooking oil shall be collected and stored properly in recycling receptacles such as barrels or drums. Such recycling receptacles shall be maintained properly to ensure that they do not leak.

8.5.3.3 All garbage and food waste shall be disposed of directly into trash bins or containers, and not in sinks, drainage pipes or the sewer system. Food waste should be disposed of in lined trash bins.

8.5.3.4 Employee Training: Employees of the FSEs shall be trained twice each calendar year in the following areas:

- How to “dry wipe/scrape” pots, pans, dishware and work areas before washing to remove FOG.
- How to properly dispose of garbage, food waste and solids in lined plastic bags prior to disposal in trash bins or containers to prevent leaking and odors.
- The location and use of absorbent products to clean under fryer baskets and other locations where FOG may be spilled or accumulated.
- How to properly dispose of cooking oil from fry equipment into a FOG receptacle such as a barrel or drum without spilling.
- Training shall be documented and employee signatures recorded indicating each employee's attendance and understanding of the practices reviewed. Training records shall be available for review at any reasonable time by the Pretreatment Operator, or designee.

8.5.3.5 Exhaust filters shall be maintained in good operating condition utilizing frequent cleaning practices. The wastewater generated from cleaning the exhaust filter shall be disposed properly.

8.5.3.6 Kitchen BMP and “NO GREASE” signs, posters or similar information inappropriate language(s) shall be prominently displayed in the food preparation and dishwashing areas at all times.

8.5.3.7 Absorbent materials shall be placed under fryers and other areas where FOG typically or frequently drips or spills.

8.5.3.8 Covered devices shall be used in transporting FOG to prevent spills.

8.5.3.9 FOG containers shall be emptied before they are full to avoid spills.

8.5.3.10 “Spill Kits” (e.g., absorbent materials, kitty litter) shall be provided and readily available in the event of a spill.

8.5.4 Interceptor Operation and Maintenance Requirements

All existing and newly constructed interceptors shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The maintenance frequency for all Commercial Users with interceptors shall be determined by the following:

8.5.4.1 Where installed, an interceptor shall be fully maintained by the User at its sole expense, in a continuous, efficient manner at all times subject to GHID inspection and approval.

8.5.4.2 Interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by the periodic removal of the full contents of the interceptor. Interceptors shall be fully pumped out and cleaned at a frequency such that the combined floating and settled FOGS accumulation does not exceed 25% of the design hydraulic depth of the Interceptor. This is to ensure that the

minimum hydraulic retention time and required available volume is maintained to effectively intercept and retain FOGS.

8.5.4.3 If an interceptor is at any time observed by GHID or designee to contain floating and settled FOGS accumulation in excess of 25 percent, the user shall be required to have the interceptor serviced as soon as possible, but no later than 10 days, such that all FOGS, sludge, and other materials are completely removed from the interceptor.

8.5.4.4 The owner of the property on which a Common Interceptor and/or the facilities discharging to a Common Interceptor are located shall be primarily responsible for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair of the interceptor.

8.5.4.5 No Commercial User shall increase the use of water or in any other manner attempt to dilute a discharge as a way of achieving compliance with these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations.

8.5.5 Grease Trap Operation and Maintenance Requirements

8.5.5.1 Where installed, a grease trap shall be fully maintained by the User at its sole expense, in a continuous, efficient manner at all times subject to GHID inspection and approval.

8.5.5.2 A FSE may use or be required to install grease traps, in lieu of installation of a grease interceptor when (1) installation of an interceptor cannot physically be accomplished, (2) there is not adequate slope for gravity flow between kitchen plumbing fixtures and a proposed grease interceptor and/or between the grease interceptor and the private collection lines or the public sewer, or (3) no alternative pretreatment can be installed. Sizing and installation of grease traps shall conform to GHID design standards and construction specifications.

8.5.5.3 Grease Traps shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

8.5.5.4 Grease Traps shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by removing accumulated grease on an as needed basis, or the frequency specified by the manufacturer, but no less than weekly.

8.5.5.5 Grease Traps shall be fully emptied of all food residues and any FOG waste during the cleaning and scraping process.

8.5.5.6 Grease Traps shall be inspected periodically, but in no event less than once a month, to check for leaking seams and pipes, and for effective operation of the baffles and flow-regulating device. Grease traps and their baffles shall be maintained free of all caked-on FOG and waste. Removable baffles shall be removed and cleaned during the maintenance process.

8.5.5.7 Automatic dishwashers and food grinder units shall not be connected to or discharged into any grease trap.

8.5.5.8 No FSE shall increase the use of water or in any other manner attempt to dilute a discharge as a way of achieving compliance with these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations.

8.5.6 Notification Requirements

A Commercial and Industrial User shall comply with the following notification requirements:

8.5.6.1 Notification of Spills and/or Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO)

In the event a User is unable to comply with the FOGS Pretreatment Rules and Regulations due to a breakdown of equipment, accidents, or human error or the user has reasonable belief that its discharge will violate the FOGS Pretreatment Rules and Regulations, the User or its representative shall immediately notify the Pretreatment Operator by telephone at: (801) 955-2230.

If the material discharged has the potential to cause or results in sewer blockage or SSO, the User shall immediately notify the GHID and the Pretreatment Operator by telephone at: (801) 955-2230.

Confirmation of this notification shall be made in writing to the Pretreatment Operator no later than five (5) working days from the date of the incident to the following address: Pretreatment Operator, GHID, 2888 South 3600 West, West Valley City, Utah 84119. The written notification shall state the date of the incident, the reasons for the discharge or spill, and what steps were taken to immediately correct the problem and what steps are being taken to prevent a recurrence.

Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage or other liability that may be incurred as a result of damage or otherwise arising out of a violation of these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations, or other applicable law.

8.5.6.2 Commercial Facility Expansion

Commercial Users shall notify GHID in writing at least 60 days prior to any facility expansion and/or remodeling or process modifications that may result in new or substantially increased FOGS discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge. The user shall submit any information requested by GHID for evaluation of the effect of such expansion and/or remodeling or process modifications on the users FOGS discharge to the sewer system. The written notification shall state the FSE name, name the title of the users contact person or person most knowledgeable concerning the facility expansion and/or remodeling or process modifications, address and telephone number of the user, date of the proposed facility expansion and/or remodeling or process modifications and the reasons for the same.

8.5.7 Record-Keeping Requirements

The following records shall be maintained for no less than three (3) years and the Commercial User shall make them available to GHID, or designee:

8.5.7.1 A record or logbook of interceptor or trap cleaning and maintenance practices and activities. The record or logbook shall include:

- 8.5.7.1.1 Dates inspected.
- 8.5.7.1.2 Name of inspector.
- 8.5.7.1.3 Inspectors observations.
- 8.5.7.1.4 Dates cleaned.
- 8.5.7.1.5 Dates and nature of maintenance.

8.5.7.2 A record or logbook of FSE Kitchen BMPs being implemented including employee training.

8.5.7.3 Any other information deemed appropriate by GHID to ensure compliance with these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations.

8.5.7.4 Copies of records and manifests of waste hauling of interceptor contents, which will include:

- 8.5.7.4.1 Name of hauling company and disposal site.
- 8.5.7.4.2 Name and signature of operator performing the pump out.
- 8.5.7.4.3 Documentation of volume of water and FOGS removed.
- 8.5.7.4.4 Documentation if repairs to the interceptor are required.
- 8.5.7.4.5 Records of any spills and/or cleaning of the lateral or sewer system.

8.5.8 Inspections and Sampling

Commercial Users are inspected on a regular basis by GHID and CVWRF Pretreatment Staff to determine if the businesses are in compliance with these Pretreatment Rules and Regulations. The purpose of inspections is as follows:

8.5.8.1 To verify if Users are complying with Pretreatment Rules and Regulations.

8.5.8.2 To collect and analyze samples and compare results to established discharge limitations.

8.5.8.3 To provide evidence in support of enforcement actions.

8.5.8.4 To verify correction of problems.

8.5.8.5 To maintain records of User discharge constituents.

8.5.8.6 To provide data in order to calculate surcharge fees.

8.5.9 Fees

GHID has established a fee schedule for the use of the wastewater collection system and CVWRF. The fees are published in the GHID Consolidated Rate Table. Fees are charged to Users of the GHID collection system and CVWRF based on the following factors:

8.5.9.1 Wastewater strength (BOD, TSS, oil and grease, etc.) Users that cannot be sampled will be charged a flat fee based upon the average rate of their FSE type. Types will include;

- 8.5.9.1.1 Dine in
- 8.5.9.1.2 Fast food/take out.
- 8.5.9.1.3 Bakery and catering.

8.5.9.2 Other fee may include:

- 8.5.9.2.1 Inspection and sampling costs.
- 8.5.9.2.2 Construction inspection and plan review.

8.6 Pump Stations

8.6.1 Sewage Lift Station Expense

Whenever any user makes application for a sewage lift station permit(s), relating to property situated in areas when connected to GHID's sewer collection system will require the sewage to be pumped. The user thereof shall be required to pay all of the costs of the installation and maintenance of the required pumping station in the manner and the amounts provided. GHID reserves the right to participate in the construction costs, and or to require a third party agreement to be signed. The GHID also reserves the right to exercise the option to receive ownership to said station, or to not receive ownership to the station. Not with standing to provisions of any other rule or regulation of GHID now or hereafter enacted, the officers, and personnel dealing with applications above referred to are hereby directed and authorized to withhold granting the requested application, pending a feasibility study, and payment, for the capital costs of said pumping station expended by GHID or by others. The costs of construction shall include, land acquisition, legal services, engineering services, and insurance.

8.6.2 Sewage Lift Station Area

GHID reserves the right to cause surveys and engineering studies to be made for the purpose of determining those service areas either within or without GHID's service boundary which would require the location of sewage pumping station(s), and for the feasibility of preserving the health and welfare of residents or businesses adjacent to the GHID service area. The pumping station service area may include areas outside of the GHID's authorized service area including areas added by annexation, thus become part of the GHID service area.

8.6.2 Sewage Lift Station Construction

The construction of the pumping station shall be of such size, and material as required by GHID may determine will be necessary to safely provide service to an entire lift station service area even though a pending application before the GHID may involve only a portion of the service area. All sewage lift stations shall be planned, designed and constructed in accordance with applicable State of Utah, and GHID rules and regulations.

8.6.2 Approval Required

Prior to any design or construction work being performed, all persons, developers, contractors, and all others, shall conform with all GHID rules and regulations and shall apply to GHID for its written approval.

8.7 Conflict and Severability

All other ordinances or regulations and parts of other ordinances or regulations or conflicting with any part hereof are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict. If any provision, paragraph, word, section or chapter hereof is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

8.8 Amendment Process

The provisions herein may be amended or revised from time to time by a majority vote of the Granger Hunter Improvement District Board of Trustees.

Statement of Need for Revision

Statement of Policy (SOP) Number: 99-10-1
Revision Number: 2
Effective Date of Revision: September 16, 2014
Reason for Revision: Miscellaneous Revisions