



Grease Control Program

The grease control program established by Spartanburg Water requires that fats, oils, and greases be handled in a manner that does not cause sanitary sewer overflows or adversely impact any component of Spartanburg Water's sewer collection lines and/or wastewater treatment system. This program requires that all food service establishments or any other establishments that may impact our system with fats, oils, and greases comply with the requirements set forth within this grease control policy. The intent of this program is to protect the sanitary sewer system from the effects of fats, oils, and greases and to ensure that compliance is maintained.

Section 1. Legal and Regulatory Basis

Pursuant to the authority of Act No. 1503 of 1970 as amended, general laws and statutes of the State of South Carolina, and Federal law, the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District ("the District") is empowered to establish rules and regulations. Act 1503 specifically authorizes the District to "establish rules, regulations and policies related to the use, operation and administration of sewerage facilities under the control of the Commission...". The District is also empowered in Act 1503 to establish such rules, regulations and policies related to "all sewerage facilities not controlled by the District but from which sewerage is contributed to the District's system". Act 1503 empowers the District's Commission to "promulgate and publish such rules and regulations as it may deem appropriate and necessary...".

The requirements within this policy include items referenced within the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Use Rules and Regulations. The provisions in these Rules and Regulations (R&R) are non-exclusive and the District may rely on other rules, regulations, statutes, and policies developed which are applicable.

Section 2. Prohibition Related to Oil & Grease Discharge

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes either directly or indirectly into the sewerage facilities of the District:

2.1. Total fats, wax, grease, or oil of animal or vegetable origin greater than 100 mg/l, whether emulsified or not, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at a temperature between 32° and 160° Fahrenheit (0° and 71.1° Celsius) unless otherwise approved or permitted in writing.

2.2. Any substance which will cause interference; i.e., contribute to the treatment plant violating its NPDES Permit or the water quality standards of the receiving stream or any other federal or state permit regulating the operation of the treatment plant.

2.3. Pollutants in any quantity that may result in a sheen, foam, or color on the receiving stream.

2.4. Any trucked or hauled pollutants or wastewater except as specifically authorized by the District.

2.5. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that may cause interference or pass through.

2.6 The use of chemical or biological agents, physical methods, or any other means to dissolve, liquefy, suspend, disperse, emulsify, entrain, or otherwise cause any oil, grease, or other similar material to flow through the sanitary sewer or achieve compliance with the District limitations.

If the District determines to its satisfaction, that any prohibited discharge has taken place, the District shall employ whatever enforcement actions it deems necessary.

Section 3. Definitions

3.1 Commercial Establishment

For the purposes of this program, “commercial establishment” includes any facility other than a residential dwelling that in Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District’s opinion would require a grease trap, oil water separator, sand trap or similar pollution control device installation by virtue of its operations.

3.2. District

The Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District, Spartanburg, South Carolina, or any duly authorized officials acting in its behalf.

3.3. Fats, oils and grease (FOG)

Oil and grease includes non-volatile hydrocarbons, vegetable oils, animal fats, waxes, soaps, greases, and related pollutants that can be extracted from a wastewater sample and determined by EPA method 1664 as may be amended or by other EPA method as may be applicable; oil and grease is also referred to as n-hexane extractable materials (HEM) because of the solvent used in the method’s extraction process. Discharge of oil and grease into the POTW is conditionally permitted as indicated in Section 3 of the Spartanburg Sanitary Use Rules and Regulations.

3.4. Food Service Establishment (FSE)

Any facility that prepares and or serves food for consumption and discharges kitchen or food preparation wastewater, including restaurants, institutes, motels, hotels, cafeterias, hospitals, schools, churches, bars, bakeries, meat processing operations etc., and any other facility that, in Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District’s opinion would require a grease trap installation by virtue of its operations. Such definition normally includes any establishment required to have a South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) food service license and any like agency in bordering states which discharges impact Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District’s service area. *FSE excludes residential occupancies that do not participate in the selling or preparation of food for commercial gain or business.*

3.5. Grease Trap/Grease Interceptor

The device utilized to effect the separation of fats, oils and greases in wastewater effluents from food service establishments and/or grease and oil generating establishments (vehicular repair/maintenance centers). Such traps or interceptors may be of the “outdoor” or underground type normally of a 1,000 gallons capacity or greater capacity, or the “under-the-counter” package units normally referred to as the under-the-counter. **Please note that under-the-counter traps require special approval from the District for installation.** For the purpose of this Program, the words “trap” and “interceptor” are generally used interchangeably. The device used should maintain oil and grease effluent not to exceed 100 mg/l as stipulated within the Rules and Regulations.

3.6. Oil Water Separator

An in-line device utilized to remove oils and greases from wastewater effluents from vehicular service activities. The device used should maintain an oil and grease effluent not to exceed 100 mg/l as stipulated within the Rules and Regulations.

3.7. Sand Trap

A device utilized to trap sand, rocks, and similar debris heavier than water. This device may be installed in outlets from car wash areas also referred to as a grit trap.

3.8. 25% Rule

Grease traps have been found not to operate consistently well when at a capacity of 25% or more with oils, greases and/or solids; therefore it is the District’s policy that these units should be serviced once 25% of the liquid height of the grease trap contains floating materials, solids, oils and/or greases.

3.9. User

Any person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of wastewater into Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District.

Section 4. Requirements For Oil And Grease Traps or Interceptors

District approved grease, oil and sand traps or interceptors are required and necessary for all existing and new food service establishments or operations, vehicular service facilities, and car washes for the proper handling and control of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease, oil or sand being discharged to public sanitary sewers. Such traps or interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units, but may be required for industrial or commercial establishments, public eating places, hospitals, dependent care facilities, hotels, abattoirs, other institutions or other commercial locations engaging in food preparation. Such traps or interceptors shall be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection and shall be maintained in continuous operation by the owner/user at his/her expense. Whenever District or sub-district inspection of such existing traps or interceptors results in a written notice for action on the part of the person responsible for the trap or interceptor, such action shall be completed within the compliance period granted by the inspecting authority.

When retained or trapped material (including but not limited to oil, grease, sand, grit, etc.) is removed from grease, oil and sand traps or interceptors, such material shall be removed by pumping or other physical means and shall be hauled away for disposal in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. No such retained or trapped material in any form shall be allowed to pass from the trap or interceptor into the sanitary sewer. The entire contents of the grease trap must be removed, this includes all trapped fats, oils, and greases, wastewater

therein and solids. No waste, and/or wastewater from the pumping are to be reintroduced into the grease trap/grease interceptor. The use of chemical or biological agents, physical methods, or any other means to dissolve, liquefy, suspend, disperse, emulsify, entrain, or otherwise cause retained or trapped material to flow from the trap or interceptor into the sewer collection system are prohibited. No wastewater, with the exception of wastewater generated and related to food preparation shall be introduced to a grease trap. The owner/user shall provide the District, upon request, with accurate information as to the ultimate disposal method and location of the material pumped or otherwise removed from the trap or interceptor.

Section 5. The District requires no less than a 1000 gallons in-ground outside grease trap for the following:

- 5.1. A new building containing a food service establishment FSE.
- 5.2. An FSE placed in an existing building, which has not previously contained an FSE.
- 5.3. A major remodeling to occur at an existing FSE or a building that will be used for an FSE, and where no outside grease trap is currently present.
- 5.4. Any FSE and/or commercial establishment that has been found to be the cause of one or more fat, oil and grease overflows, or has been found to have a discharge that requires the District to increase maintenance to prevent fat, oil and grease-related line blockages and/or overflows from occurring.
- 5.5. Churches containing schools and/or that routinely prepare and serve food.

If a 1000 gallon grease trap is found to be inadequate and the discharge results in problems within the District sewer line collection system, Spartanburg Water may revisit this installation and require improvements as deemed necessary.

At its discretion, the District may exclude an FSE/Commercial establishment that it deems as non-significant.

Section 6. Commercial Development Recommendations

Spartanburg Water recommends that new commercial developments provide a stub-out for a separate waste collection line(s) for the installation of future in-ground, outside grease trap(s) for each potential unit within a commercial development. The owner/user of a new commercial development should account for suitable physical property space and sewer gradient that will be conducive for the installation of an outside, in-ground grease trap(s) for any flex space contained within the commercial development. Physical property restrictions and sewer gradient should not be a hindrance for the installation of an in-ground outside grease trap.

Section 7. Variances

7.1. Variances to the design, size of grease traps, and maintenance requirements contained herein may be requested. The User must submit sufficient documentation as required by the Spartanburg Water CEO or his/her designee that explains the need to vary from design or maintenance requirements. The District will notify in writing of the acceptance or denial of the variance request. The District reserves the right to revoke the variance when deemed necessary.

7.2. Any FSE allowed to have a variance to this policy must adopt the **Best Management Practices**. The Best Management Practices can be found at the end of this document. FSE

should have a waste bin on site for the shipment of grease and/or grease laden waste for offsite disposal.

7.3. Where it is determined by the District that the installation of an approved in-ground outside grease trap is infeasible or physically impossible to install, then an adequate and approved “under-the-counter” grease trap, may be required for use on individual fixtures, including sinks, dishwashers, and other potentially grease containing drains. The location of these units must be located as near as possible to the source of the wastewater. Under-the-counter grease traps require more frequent maintenance and record-keeping.

Section 8. Compliance Timeframe for Installation of Grease Traps

Spartanburg Water acknowledges the cost associated with installing equipment at existing facilities where no fats, oils and grease handling equipment is currently in place to comply with the Grease Control Program Policy. Due to the cost associated with the installation of an in-ground outside grease trap for an FSE/Commercial establishment that must comply with the requirements contained within this policy, the FSE/Commercial establishment will be given a compliance deadline to complete the installation of the minimum 1000 gallons or greater grease trap. The owner(s)/user(s) will be notified in writing and given 24 months from the date of notification to have installed all proper equipment to ensure the requirements contained in this policy are met. Failure to comply with this specified timeframe will be considered a violation of this policy and may result in penalties, corrective actions and potential discontinuation of sewer service.

If an existing FSE/Commercial establishment is found to have installed equipment that has been determined to be inadequate or substandard to meet the requirements of this policy, the owner(s)/user(s) will be notified in writing and given 12 months from the date of notification to have installed all proper equipment to ensure the requirements contained in this policy are met. Failure to comply with this specified timeframe will be considered a violation of this policy and may result in penalties, corrective actions and potential discontinuation of sewer service.

If an FSE/Commercial establishment is required to install an under-the-counter grease trap, the owner(s)/user(s) will be notified in writing and given 6 months from the date of notification to have installed all proper equipment to ensure the requirements contained in this policy are met. Failure to comply with this specified timeframe will be considered a violation of this policy and may result in penalties, corrective actions and potential discontinuation of sewer service.

If the specified timeframe cannot be met, the FSE/Commercial establishment should request a variance to the specified timeframe in writing at least 30 days prior to the deadline given for compliance. The number of variance requests to the specified timeframe may be limited. This variance request should be submitted to:

**Spartanburg Water
Grease Control Program
P.O. Box 251
Spartanburg, SC 29304**

Section 9. Right of Entry

The District, DHEC, and EPA shall have the right to enter the premises of any user and locate, inspect, photograph, videotape, or electronically image any sanitary sewer, facility, equipment, process, event, or activity for the purpose of documenting compliance or noncompliance with the Grease Control Program Policy and the Rules and Regulations or permit or as deemed necessary for inspection or enforcement procedures. Use of photographs, videotapes or electronic images

by the District shall be consistent with the use of other information or reports for the purposes of Section 1.3.14 of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Use Rules and Regulations. Users who wish to assert that photographs, video tapes or electronic images constitute confidential information may do so in accordance with Section 1.3.14 of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Use Rules and Regulations. Users who deny or withdraw permission for the District to photograph, videotape, or electronically image any facility, equipment, process, event or activity shall be deemed to have denied entry.

Users shall allow the District ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of location, inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected or sampled shall be promptly removed by the user at the request of the District and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the user. Where a user has security measures in force that require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the District shall be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of documenting compliance or non-compliance or for inspection or enforcement procedures. Unreasonable delays in allowing the District access to the user's premises shall be deemed a violation of the Grease Control Policy and the Rules and Regulations.

The District shall have the right to set up on the user's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering of the user's wastewater. The District may require the user to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the user at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated no less frequently than annually to ensure their accuracy.

If the District makes a determination to discontinue a user's sanitary sewer service in accordance with the procedures in Section 6 of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Use Rules and Regulations, then the user or property owner shall allow the District ready and unobstructed access to the user's or property owner's premises for the purpose of locating, inspecting, disconnecting, or reconnecting the user's sanitary sewer service.

Any user or property owner who denies entry to the District shall be subject to enforcement actions including but not limited to penalties as described in this policy along with those described Section 12 of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Use Rules and Regulations, and other penalties prescribed by law. If the District has been refused entry, and if the District suspects that there may be a violation of the Grease Control Policy, the Rules and Regulations, wastewater discharge permit, discharge authorization, or coverage under any general permit or order, or the District has need to inspect as part of a routine inspection program of the District designed to confirm compliance with this policy and/or the Rules and Regulations, wastewater discharge permit, discharge authorization, or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, the District may seek an ex parte order from the Court of Common Pleas directing that the user permit such access and may obtain the services of the Sheriff of Spartanburg County to enforce such order.

Section 10. Frequency of Inspections by the District

10.1. In-ground Outside Grease Traps/Oil Water Separators

Users with in-ground outside grease traps/oil water separators will be inspected on a routine basis by District personnel. This inspection may include an inspection of the grease trap, maintenance records, and grease/rendering bin(s). If non-compliance is found, the inspector will leave a notice of non-compliance stipulating the item(s) that are found to be non-compliant

along with a specified timeframe for the user to become compliant. Failure to comply within the specified timeframe may result in the District taking enforcement action against the user.

10.2. Under-the-Counter Grease Traps

FSEs with under-the-counter grease traps will be inspected on a routine basis by District personnel. This inspection may include an inspection of the grease trap, maintenance records, and grease/rendering bins. If non-compliance is found, the inspector will leave a notice of non-compliance stipulating the item(s) that are found to be non-compliant along with a specified timeframe for the FSE to become compliant. Failure to comply within the specified timeframe may result in the District taking enforcement action against the FSE.

Section 11. Standards for Construction In-ground Outside Grease Traps

In-ground outside grease traps shall be sized to provide at least a 25 minute retention time under actual peak flow, with the exception of that no in-ground outside grease trap shall be less than 1,000 gallons total capacity. All grease traps should receive a pre-installation approval and a post installation approval from the District. To receive this approval contact the Grease Control Program at 864-253-9304 option 1 or at the email address: greasecontrol@spartanburgwater.org, at least 36 hours in advance. A design drawing of the grease trap to be installed, its plumbing details, and size should be submitted prior to the installation along with the trap's location in relation to the FSE it serves. Please note along with this office, all grease trap drawings, designs, and installation plans require approval from the city or county building code department(s) dependent on the jurisdiction the FSE may be located. The City of Spartanburg and Spartanburg County utilize the International Plumbing Codes.

All grease traps must be secured and maintained by its owner/user in a manner that will prevent the introduction of any prohibited waste and any other unauthorized access. Owners/Users of grease traps shall be responsible for all expenses related to securing their grease traps. The failure to secure and maintain grease traps is a violation of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Rules and Regulations and enforcement actions may be taken against the FSE.

Typical construction-detail drawings are attached to this policy and can be found at: <http://www.spartanburgwater.org/grease-control>. In approving an FSE grease trap installation, the District does not accept any liability for the failure of the grease trap to meet and maintain compliance with this policy and/or the Rules and Regulations or any subsequent regulation(s).

No grease trap may be greater than 2000 gallons, if more grease trap capacity is needed than 2000 gallons; an in-line series of traps of 2000 gallons or less may be utilized to comply with this policy.

The approved materials, installation and construction detail for grease traps can be located in Section 13 of the *Spartanburg Water Technical Specifications for Sanitary Sewer Improvements*, Grease, Oil and Sand Traps or Interceptors.
<http://www.spartanburgwater.org/technical-specifications>

In-ground outside grease traps (whether single or connected in series) must be accessible from the surface and fitted with an influent tee that is at least 24 inches off the bottom and a final effluent tee that is 12 inches off the bottom. Dual chambered grease traps must contain an influent tee that is a least 24 inches off the bottom, a center clean-out above ground and a dividing/baffle wall that is equipped with a tee that is 12 inches from the grease tank bottom on the influent side and a pipe that goes through the dividing wall that is 24 inches off the bottom on the effluent side of the tank. The effluent side final tee must be at least 12 inches off the bottom.

These criteria apply to in-ground outside type grease trap units. All traps should have an accessible opening on the inlet side and one on the outlet side that is accessible for inspection at all times. These openings should be typical load-bearing manhole covers unless otherwise exempted by this office. All new food establishments should comply with these criteria. It is the user's responsibility to ensure accessibility to the trap located at the site, i.e. landscaping within the trap area should not interfere with the accessibility. For much greater detail please refer to Section 13 of *Spartanburg Water's Technical Specifications for Sanitary Sewer Improvements, Grease, Oil and Sand Traps or Interceptors*. <http://www.spartanburgwater.org/technical-specifications>

Guidance on the sizing of grease traps is located at the end of this document.

Section 12. Maintenance of In-ground Outside Grease Traps

12.1 Owners/users of a grease trap shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of material captured by the grease trap.

The entire contents of the grease trap must be removed, including all trapped fats, oils and greases, wastewater and solids. No waste or wastewater from the pumping is to be reintroduced into the grease trap/grease interceptor. Owners/users shall be responsible for ensuring that no waste, wastewater or solids pumped from the trap are reintroduced into the trap or interceptor and that the trap is properly maintained.

The District requires that grease traps be serviced once 25% of the liquid height of the grease trap contains floating materials, solids, oils and/or greases. The liquid height is measured as the internal depth from the outlet water elevation to the bottom of the trap. This 25% capacity can be reached by the trap containing 25% of grease; 25% of solids; or a combination of grease and solids that reaches the 25%. The District requires that all external traps be pumped on a consistent basis to ensure that the 25% capacity is not violated. This may result in more frequent pumping than the required quarterly pumping detailed below. The determination of when pumping is necessary should be made by the owner/user management in consultation with a contract hauler/pumper and based on the condition of the trap. At a minimum, all in-ground outside grease traps must be pumped at least once a quarter. Calendar quarters are defined as 1st quarter: January 1 through March 31; 2nd quarter: April 1 through June 30; 3rd quarter: July 1, through September 30; 4th quarter: October 1, through December 31.

If an FSE/commercial establishment is found to have excessive non-compliance, and /or continually impacts the District sewer system adversely, the District may deem it necessary to regulate an FSE/commercial establishment by issuing a schedule to be followed which varies from the above requirement. The District may also revisit this installation and require improvements as it deems necessary.

12.2. Monitoring of Grease Traps for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Any Introduction of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) into the District's sewer system or a District's reclaimed water facility is prohibited and is a violation of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Use Rules and Regulations and may result in enforcement action(s). Failure to maintain a secured grease trap is a violation of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Use Rules and Regulations and may result in enforcement action(s).

The District will secure monitoring for PCBs on an annual basis for all in-ground, outside grease traps located at FSEs that prepare food for retail sales for direct human consumption on the

premises within the District's boundaries and discharging to the District's sewer collection system. A copy of the analysis will be forwarded to the FSE once received by the District.

All FSEs having in-ground, outside grease traps located at FSEs that prepare food for retail sales for direct human consumption on the premises that are located within Spartanburg County but outside of the District's boundaries, and all commercial FSEs preparing food for wholesale/resale distribution that are located within Spartanburg County within or outside of the District's boundaries, are required to provide to the District on an annual basis laboratory report(s) and chain-of-custody record(s) from a SCDHEC certified laboratory to document that the grease trap contents have no PCB contamination. For purposes of this section, annual basis shall mean within 365 calendar days of the last satisfactory laboratory report(s). The laboratory reports and all other required paperwork must be presented prior to discharging the grease loads at a District owned reclaimed water facility. Failure to provide this information may result in enforcement action in accordance with District Sewer Use Rules and Regulations.

If PCBs are found, the District will take immediate steps to discontinue any discharge from the FSE's grease trap until the FSE can provide analytical results that demonstrate that the grease trap has PCB levels of non-detect and PCBs are no longer present.

12.3. Record-Keeping Requirement for In-ground Outside Grease Traps

Records should be maintained by the FSE owner/users documenting that proper grease disposal has occurred or is occurring. It is the owner/users responsibility to educate their staff on the proper disposal of kitchen waste without adversely impacting the sewer and how to properly adhere to all record-keeping required as specified within this policy. All FSEs shall maintain a copy of the Grease Trap Maintenance Log, a copy of the annual PCB Lab Report results, and annual authorization letter from the District. These documents are to be accessible and available to District personnel for review during inspections. Maintenance verification should include the following: Copies of the Grease Trap Maintenance Log as well as the service receipt from the Grease Hauler, PCB Lab Report results, and annual authorization letter from the District. These records must be maintained for a minimum of one year.

The District's Grease Trap Maintenance Log form must be utilized to document maintenance of the grease trap. The records of pumping must be maintained by the grease trap owner/user for no less than one year retention time and be available for review by the District upon request.

12.4 Closing of FSE

It is the responsibility of the FSE owner/user to secure all in-ground outside grease traps associated with the FSE's operations upon closing of the FSE. This securing procedure should eliminate any ability to access the grease trap(s) connected to the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District collection and/or treatment system. Failure to secure the closing/closed FSE's grease trap may result in District securing the trap and charging any cost recovery associated with this procedure to the former FSE owner/user.

Section 13. Under-the-Counter Grease Trap Variance

Where in-ground outside grease traps are not feasible; special approval for an under-the-counter grease trap may be given provided that these devices are approved by the District prior to installation. To obtain prior approval, all necessary information must be supplied such as the kitchen fixture(s) to which it will be attached, gallons per minute of discharge entering into the grease trap unit, unit type, size, location, and flow control fittings, and any other information that may be deemed necessary by the District. Please note along with this office all grease trap drawings, designs, and installation plans require approval from the city or county building code

department(s) dependent on the jurisdiction the FSE may be located. The City of Spartanburg and Spartanburg County utilize the International Plumbing Codes. To receive approval, all the above information should be submitted or mailed to this office 2 weeks prior to the installation. A post-installation inspection will have to be performed by this office. To have the under-the-counter grease trap post-installation inspection performed; the Grease Control Program should be contacted at least 48 hours in advance at 864-253-9304 option 1, or at the email address: greasecontrol@spartanburgwater.org. In approving an FSE grease trap installation, the District does not accept any liability for the failure of the grease trap to meet and maintain compliance with this policy and/or the Rules and Regulations or any subsequent regulation(s).

An under-the-counter trap must be in close proximity to the source of the wastewater it receives.

All under-the-counter traps must be sized to prevent overloading of the trap and allow for proper operation. This may be required on individual fixtures including dishwashers, sinks and other potentially grease-containing drains. The sizing of the under-the-counter grease trap should be based on the grease retention capacity rating in pounds. The District requires that this capacity be at least two (2) times the GPM flow rate of the type fixture which it serves. An example is if an under-the-counter trap is installed for a 50 gallon per minute sink, the trap should have the grease retention capacity of 100 pounds. Flow control fittings must be provided to the inlet side of the under-the-counter grease trap units to prevent overloading of the under-the-counter grease trap and allow for proper operation. As stipulated, all grease trap designs and flow control fittings must be approved by the District prior to installation.

Guidance on the sizing of grease traps is located at the end of this document.

13.1. Maintenance of Under-the-Counter Traps

Maintenance must occur weekly for under-the-counter grease traps. This requirement may be changed if the District deems weekly to be inadequate or excessive for the particular trap. A weekly form, ***Spartanburg Water Weekly Under-the-Counter Grease Trap Disposal Log***, can be found in this policy for maintenance of the under-the-counter grease traps and should be utilized to document maintenance.

If an FSE/commercial establishment is found to have excessive non-compliance, and /or continually impacts the District sewer system adversely, the District may deem it necessary to regulate an FSE/commercial establishment by issuing a schedule to be followed which varies from the above requirement. The District may also revisit this installation and require improvements as it deems necessary.

13.2. Record-Keeping Requirement

Records should be maintained for review by the District's inspector documenting that proper disposal has occurred or is occurring. It is the owner/user responsibility to educate their staff on the proper disposal of kitchen waste without adversely impacting the sewer and how to properly adhere to all record-keeping specified within this policy.

The log sheet requires that the date, the amount removed, the method of disposal and the manager's signature be included on the form for each cleaning. The cleaning record should be maintained on site for inspection by District personnel. The original forms should be maintained by the grease trap owner/user for no less than one year retention time and be available for review by The District.

Section 14. Non-compliance Enforcement and Penalties

14.1. Non-compliance violations with this policy are defined as but not limited to the following items and/or any combination of these items:

Improper maintenance
Failure to maintain records
Failure to submit records
Inspection hindrance
Failure to pump grease
Failure to maintain necessary grease trap equipment (i.e. plumbing, covering, grease bin)
Source of sewer blockage
Source of sanitary sewer overflow
Falsification of maintenance Records
Failure to meet installation Compliance Timeframe

14.2. A Notification of Grease Trap Non-Compliance is issued whenever the District inspector(s) finds that any of one or more policy violations have occurred. The inspector will provide notification of the violation(s) to the FSE/commercial establishment owner/user or management. This notification will typically include a timeframe for compliance with this policy.

14.3. Failure to comply with a Notification of Grease Trap Non-Compliance may result in civil penalties ranging from \$50.00 to \$1000.00. The amount will be dependent on the violation(s) and number of offenses within a one year's timeframe. Continued non-compliance to the Grease Control Program Policy can result in a civil penalty of up to Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) per day for each violation until compliance is achieved. For purposes of penalty assessment, each day on which a given violation occurs or continues can be deemed as a separate and distinct offense. The civil penalty may be assessed for each day during the period of violation. Civil penalties assessed under this Section shall be in addition to any criminal penalties or any other penalties and remedies. All penalties assessed under the provisions of this Section shall constitute a debt payable to the District and shall constitute a lien against the property of the person against whom the penalties are assessed.

14.4. The District shall issue all civil penalties in a Letter of Violation or in the form of a Notice of Violation order that states, at a minimum:

- (a) the amount of civil penalty;
- (b) the violation(s) for which the civil penalty is being assessed; and
- (c) the date upon which the civil penalty shall be paid in full.

The user against whom the penalty has been assessed shall either pay the penalty in full or make a written request for an informal conference with the District to attempt to negotiate a settlement agreement within 10 days of the issuance of the civil penalty.

14.5. The District reserves the right utilize or implement any action or combination(s) of actions listed within Section 12 of the Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer Use Rules and Regulations and/or the adopted Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District's Enforcement Response Guide (ERG) as remedies of compliance for this policy.

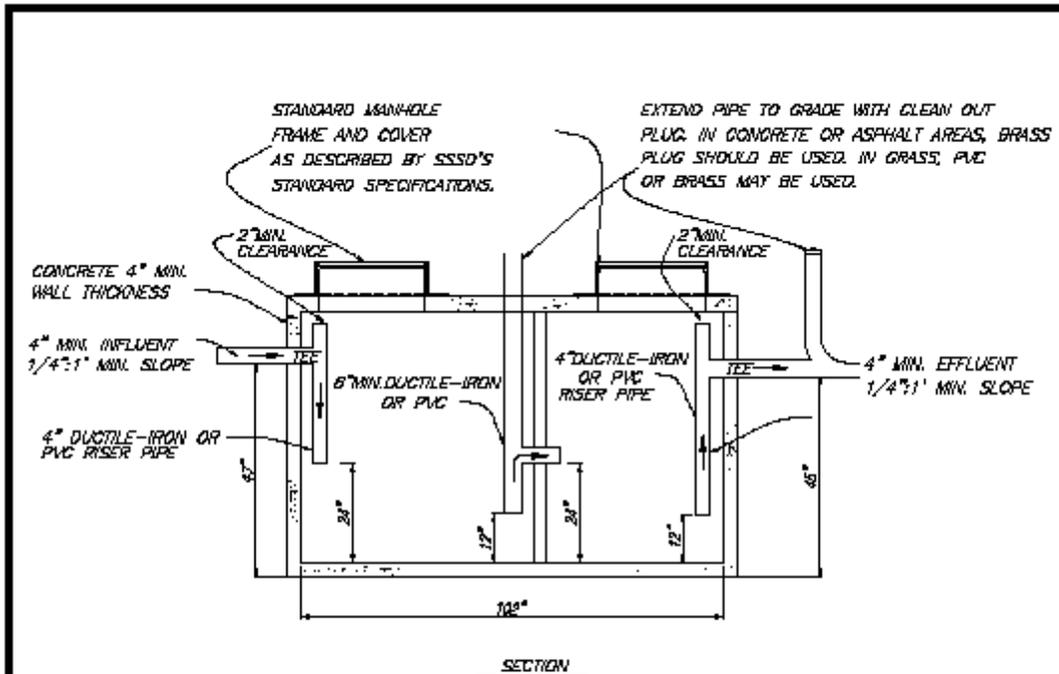
Section 15. Provision for Cost Recovery

Any user shall be billed by the District for all costs associated with an enforcement action or actions in which the District identifies the user as being in violation of any permit or discharge authorization or any requirement of the Rules and Regulations. Costs may include, but are not limited to costs of:

- (1) monitoring at the user's discharge point, in the District's collection system, or at the District's facilities that the District deems necessary to investigate or identify the user as the source of a pollutant;
- (2) District personnel time and materials used in conducting any monitoring or investigation that the District deems necessary to the enforcement action, in issuing correspondence or orders pertaining to the enforcement action, or in any remedial efforts which the District deems necessary to mitigate or correct the impact on any District facilities or processes of a user's violation(s);
- (3) outside laboratories or consultants utilized by the District in the investigation or in any remedial efforts which the District deems necessary to mitigate or correct the impact on any District facilities or processes of a user's violation(s); and
- (4) any fines or penalties imposed on the District as the result of violation of any NPDES or other permit condition, any state or federal regulation, or any law; any attorneys' fees incurred by the District in connection with a violation of the Rules and Regulations.

Billing for analyses performed by the District shall be in accordance with the current charges adopted by the Commission. Billing for District personnel time shall be time at the employee's current rate of pay plus benefits. Billing for the services of outside laboratories and consultants shall be the cost billed to the District plus necessary fees to recover the cost of handling and administration. Billing for fines or penalties imposed on the District shall be the actual fine imposed with no adjustment.

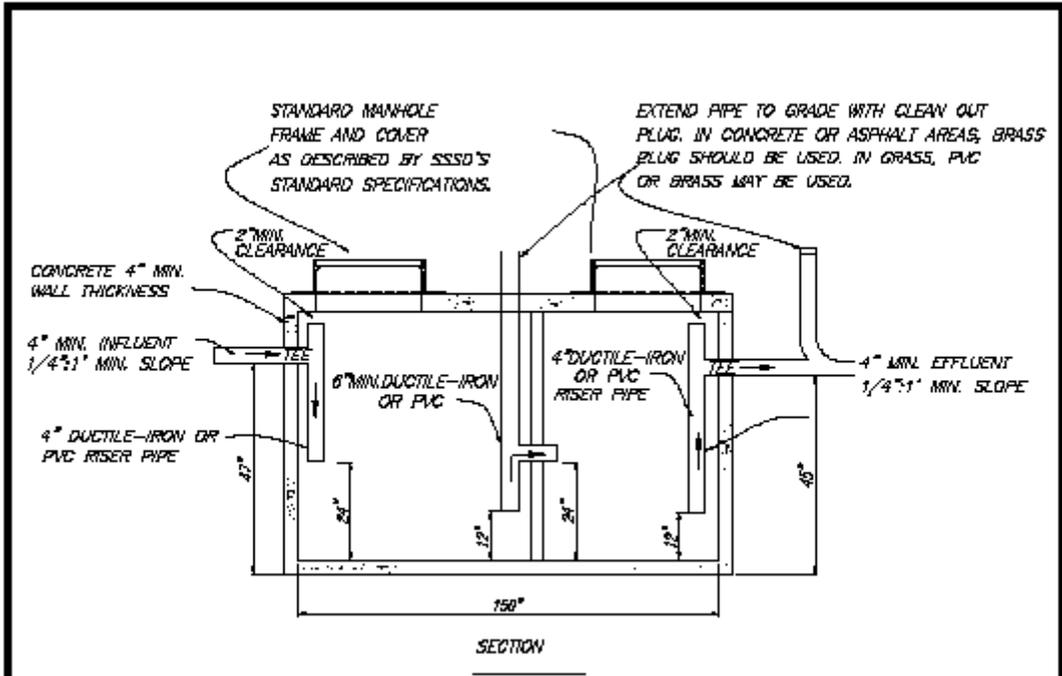
Typical Grease Trap Design - 3 drawings



SECTION

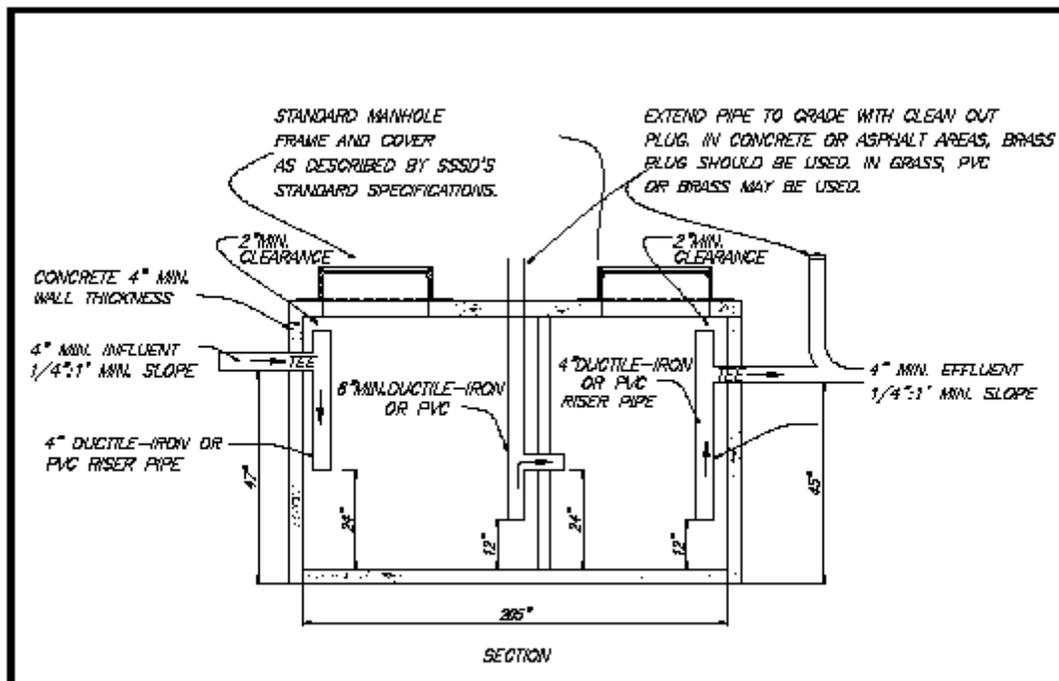
1. THE INVERT OF THE INLET PIPE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2" ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE OUTLET PIPE.
2. Baffle WALL SHALL BE LOCATED 2/3 DISTANCE FROM INLET SIDE, FOR GREASE ACCUMULATION, AND 1/3 DISTANCE FROM OUTLET SIDE.
3. THE DEPTH LENGTH DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE FOR STANDARD 1000 GAL. PRE CAST TANK. THE EXACT SIZE AND TYPE AND LOCATION OF EACH INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE APPROVED BY SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT.
4. CLEANING SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE GREASE TRAP. WASTE MATERIAL REMOVED FROM GREASE TRAP SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY, I.E.: NOT INTO SANITARY SEWER OR STREETS.
5. ALL PIPING SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON, SDPMS PVC, OR SCHEDULE 40 PVC.
6. USE NON-SHRINK GROUT.
7. USE BUTYL RUBBER ROPE TO SEAL BETWEEN TANK SECTIONS.
8. LOCATE RISER UNDER MANHOLE COVER TO ENABLE VISUAL INSPECTION OF RISER PIPE.

REFERENCES _____				 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	TWO CHAMBER GREASE TRAP 1000 GALLON	
					JOB NO.	DR. BY
					FILE NO.	CHK. BY
1	RK	4/24/16	Changed Cast Iron to Ductile Iron		DATE:	SHEET
NO.	BY	DATE	REVISION		SCALE: NTS	1 OF 1



1. THE INVERT OF THE INLET PIPE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2" ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE OUTLET PIPE.
2. BAFFLE WALL SHALL BE LOCATED 2/3 DISTANCE FROM INLET SIDE, FOR GREASE ACCUMULATION, AND 1/3 DISTANCE FROM OUTLET SIDE.
3. THE DEPTH AND LENGTH DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE FOR STANDARD 1500 GAL. PRE-CAST TANK. THE EXACT SIZE AND TYPE AND LOCATION OF EACH INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE APPROVED BY SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT.
4. CLEANING SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE GREASE TRAP. WASTE MATERIAL REMOVED FROM GREASE TRAP SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY, I.E.: NOT INTO SANITARY SEWER OR STREETS.
5. ALL PIPING SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON, SORPASS PVC, OR SCHEDULE 40 PVC.
6. USE NON-SHRINK GROUT.
7. USE BUTYL RUBBER ROPE TO SEAL BETWEEN TANK SECTIONS.
8. LOCATE RISER UNDER MANHOLE COVER TO ENABLE VISUAL INSPECTION OF RISER PIPE.

REFERENCES				 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	<i>TWO CHAMBER GREASE TRAP 1500 GALLON</i>	
					JOB NO.	DR. BY
					FILE NO.	CHK. BY
1	RBY	4/24/10	Changed Cast Iron to Ductile Iron		DATE:	SHEET
NO.	BY	DATE	REVISION		SCALE: NTS	1 OF 1



1. THE INVERT OF THE INLET PIPE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2" ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE OUTLET PIPE.
2. BAFFLE WALL SHALL BE LOCATED 2/3 DISTANCE FROM INLET SIDE, FOR GREASE ACCUMULATION, AND 1/3 DISTANCE FROM OUTLET SIDE.
3. THE DEPTH AND LENGTH DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE FOR STANDARD 2000 GAL. PRE-CAST TANK. THE EXACT SIZE AND TYPE AND LOCATION OF EACH INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE APPROVED BY SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT.
4. CLEANING SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE GREASE TRAP. WASTE MATERIAL REMOVED FROM GREASE TRAP SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY, I.E., NOT INTO SANITARY SEWER OR STREETS.
5. ALL PIPING SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON, SDR-35 PVC, OR SCHEDULE 40 PVC.
6. USE NON-SHRINK GROUT.
7. USE BUOY RUBBER ROPE TO SEAL BETWEEN TANK SECTIONS.
8. LOCATE RISER UNDER MANHOLE COVER TO ENABLE VISUAL INSPECTION OF RISER PIPE.

REFERENCES				 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	TWO CHAMBER GREASE TRAP 2000 GALLON	
		JOB NO.			DWS#	
		FILE NO.			CHK. BY	
		DATE			SHEET	
		SCALE: NTS			1 of 1	
NO.	BY	DATE	REVISION			
1	RK	4/24/18	Changed Cost from to Ductile Iron			

Greases Best Management Practices for Food Service/Commercial Establishments

Every practical effort should be made to recycle and/or dispose of fat, oils and greases properly and prevent these materials from entering into the sewer system. This is accomplished by utilizing best management practices.

Spartanburg Water is asking your establishment to assist us by adopting and following these guidelines concerning fats, oils and greases generated by your establishment.

Train the staff on how to properly minimize food waste, fats, oils and greases from entering the sanitary sewer system.

Employees should not pour oils or greases down the drain! Pour all fats, oils, and greases into recycling or waste receptacles rather than pouring it down the drain where it ultimately flows into the sewer system.

All employees should be instructed to place food scraps into the trash or waste bins prior to presoaking and washing dishes and utensils.

Baskets or strainers should be used in sinks to catch greasy food scraps. All the scrap material collected should be placed into the trash or waste bins for offsite disposal through recycling or landfill disposal.

Post “NO GREASE” signs

Posting “NO GREASE” signs above sinks and dishwashers is a simple way to keep employees aware not to dispose of grease down drains.

Dry wipe pots, pans and dishware prior to dishwashing

Use paper towels to remove the grease and food that remains on pots, pans and dishware. These used paper towels should be placed in the waste going to the landfill, not down the sanitary sewer system. This will reduce the amount of fats, oils and greases that will be discharged into the grease trap and ultimately, the sewer system.

Attempt to use dry cleanup methods on a spill rather than washing it down the drain. Provide a supply of absorbent pads or absorbent materials so employees can utilize them for the dry cleanup methods for spills. Educate the staff on how to perform a dry cleanup and where the materials needed to perform this type of cleanup are located.

Use water that has a temperature of less than 140 Degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

Using water with a temperature higher than 140 degrees °F can dissolve grease causing it to possibly pass through the grease trap allowing the grease to solidify downstream of the grease trap in the sanitary sewer system.

Recycle waste cooking oil

Staff should place waste oil from fryers, and any other used fats, oils and greases in waste oil recycling bin on site for offsite disposal. Most recyclers will provide outside receptacles for storage until pickup.

Vehicular maintenance shops should also recycle any waste motor oil that may be recovered from servicing vehicles.

It is recommended that the owner/user or business manager inspect the cleaning of the grease traps or oil water separators to ensure that the trap or separator is properly pumped.

Maintenance of under-the-counter and in-ground outside grease traps

All under-the-counter grease traps must be cleaned weekly. All in-ground outside grease traps must be pumped once per quarter. These maintenance schedules may be altered if necessary. We recommend that pumping events be witnessed to ensure that proper pumping is occurring in accordance with the Spartanburg Water Grease Program policy.

Keep a maintenance log

Maintain a log on when fryers are cleaned and the volume of oil removed and placed into the recycling bins. A record should also be maintained on when and how an outside grease trap is pumped. These records must be available and accessible on site for review for a minimum of one year. A maintenance log should also be maintained for oil water separators.

Spartanburg Water would like to thank you for your efforts in assisting us to properly maintain and operate the sewer collection and treatment system. We would also like you to implement and share with us of any other ideas that may be utilized by your employees that will assist in these matters.

Guidance Sheet for Sizing Grease Traps

In-ground Outside Grease Traps

The Manning Formula:

Grease trap size (in gallons) = **F**low rate (GPM)/sink or fixture **x** sum of fixture **R**atings + the **D**ischarge rate from any mechanical washers (i.e. dishwashers, glass washers, laundry machines, etc.) **x** a 25 minute retention **T**ime.

The summarized version being: $I = [(Fr) \times (R)) + (D)] \times (T)$

Flow rate, measured in gallons per minute (GPM), is determined based on the slope, pipe texture, and pipe diameter. The following rates are pre-calculated. Apply them to your calculation, as demonstrated in the examples below.

0.5" pipe = 0.8 GPM/fixture
1.0 " = 5.0 GPM/fixture
1.5 " = 15 GPM/fixture
2.0" = 33 GPM/fixture
2.5" = 59 GPM/fixture
3.0" = 93 GPM/fixture

Fixture ratings of grease-laden waste streams are pre-determined values for specific kitchen drainage points, such as sinks, wash basins, and floor drains. Essentially, these values represent factors by which you can multiply the flow rate of a drainage pipe to get the potential rate of water movement out of the fixture. Apply them to your calculation, as demonstrated in the examples below.

2, 3, or 4 compartment sink = 1.0
1 or 2 compartment meat prep sink = 0.75
Pre-rinse sink = 0.5
1 or 2 compartment vegetable prep sink = 0.25
Can wash = 0.25
Mop sink = 0.25
Floor drain = 0.00

The discharge rate from dishwashers, laundry machines, glass washers, etc. must be added to your Manning Formula calculation because of their potential for introducing large quantities of water down the drain in a short amount of time. The user's manual for these appliances should indicate the manufacturer's discharge rate in GPMs, or you can call the manufacturer directly. Apply them to your calculation, as demonstrated in the examples below.

The 25 minute retention time is a pre-calculated amount of time that engineers have determined to be necessary for grease to separate from water; however, Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District requires 25 minute retention time

Example 1: A restaurant has the following fixtures in its kitchen (all fixtures have a 1.5 inch diameter pipe):

(1) 3-compartment pot sink
1 pre-rinse sink
(1) 2-compartment vegetable prep sink
1 dishwasher that discharges 10 GPM

Based on the Manning Formula:

$$\begin{aligned} I &= [(Fr) \times (R) + (D)] \times (T) \\ &= 15 \text{ GPM} \times [1 + 0.5 + 0.25] + 10 \text{ GPM}] \times 25 \text{ minutes} \\ &= [(15 \text{ GPM} \times 1.75) + 10 \text{ GPM}] \times 25 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 26.25 \text{ GPM} + 10 \text{ GPM} \times 25 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 906 \text{ gallons} \end{aligned}$$

Rounded up to the next size interceptor means a 1,000 gallon interceptor is required!

Example 2: A restaurant has the following fixtures in its kitchen:

At a 0.5 inch diameter pipe, a pre-rinse sink

At a 1.5 inch diameter pipe:

1 3-compartment pot sink

1 pre-rinse sink

1 meat prep sink

1 vegetable prep sink

At a 3.0 inch diameter pipe, 1 can wash

Using the Manning Formula, we get:

For the pre-rinse sink, we take $0.8 \text{ GPM} \times 0.5 = \mathbf{0.4 \text{ GPM}}$

For the 1.5 inch pipe diameter fixtures: $15 \text{ GPM} \times [1 + 0.5 + 0.75 + 0.25] = \mathbf{37.5 \text{ GPM}}$

For the can wash: $93 \text{ GPM} \times 0.25 = \mathbf{23.25 \text{ GPM}}$

Add $\mathbf{0.4 \text{ GPM} + 37.5 \text{ GPM} + 23.25 \text{ GPM} = 61.15 \text{ GPM} \times 25 \text{ minutes} = \mathbf{1529 \text{ gallons}}$

Rounded to the next size means a 1,500 gallon Grease Interceptor is required!

Under-the-counter grease traps

An under-the-counter grease trap retention capacity is rated in pounds. The rated pounds should be double the flow through rating; therefore a 50 gpm rating has a grease retention capacity of 100 pounds. It is important to note that under-the-counter grease trap size is in pounds according to industry specification.