

CHAPTER 1300
GREASE AND OIL CONTROL REGULATIONS

DIVISION 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1 – SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SEC. 9.1300.~~010~~101
GENERAL ~~PROVISIONS~~

9.1300.101.1 Title.

These regulations shall be known and cited as the Grease and Oil Control Regulations of the City of Gladstone, Clay County, Missouri hereinafter referred to as “this chapter”.

(a) 9.1300.101.2 Scope.

The provisions of this chapter are to protect the ~~sanitary~~ public sewer ~~main~~s from blockage and obstructions caused by the contributions and accumulation of fats, oils, greases, sand, and other substances harmful or hazardous to the public ~~sanitary~~ sewer ~~system~~ from commercial or industrial businesses, particularly food preparation and serving facilities.

(b) 9.1300.101.3 Intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of grease ~~intereceptors~~ and oil ~~separators~~; control which will systematically and effectively prevent the discharge of fats, oils, grease, sand, and other substances harmful or hazardous to the public ~~sanitary~~ sewer ~~system~~.

Sec. 9.300.020. Applicability.

~~(a) This chapter shall apply to all buildings or premises that have facilities with fixtures and equipment with actual or potential grease-laden waste located in, but not limited to, restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias and garages, service stations and car washes where automobiles are serviced, greased, repaired, washed or where gasoline is dispensed.~~

~~(b) Exceptions are as follows: one and two family dwellings, multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses), dwelling units in apartments and condominiums.~~

SECTION 9.300.102
APPLICABILITY

9.300.102.1 General.

Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this chapter specify requirements, most restrictive shall govern.

9.1300.102.2 Existing installations.

Plumbing systems lawfully in existence at the time of the adoption of this chapter shall be permitted to have their use and maintenance continued if the use, maintenance or repair is in accordance with the original design and hazard to life, health or property is not created by such plumbing system.

9.1300.102.3 Maintenance.

Plumbing systems, materials and appurtenances, both existing and new and parts thereof, shall be maintained in proper operating condition in accordance with the original design in a safe and sanitary condition. Devices or safeguards required by this code shall be maintained in compliance with the edition of the code under which they were installed.

The *owner* or the owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for maintenance of plumbing systems. To determine compliance with this provision, the *building official* shall have the authority to require any *plumbing system* to be reinspected.

9.1300.102.4 Additions, alterations or repairs.

Additions, alterations, renovations or repairs to any plumbing system shall conform to that required for a new plumbing system without requiring the existing plumbing system to comply with all the requirements of this code. Additions, alterations or repairs shall not cause an existing system to become unsafe, insanitary or overloaded.

Minor additions, alterations, renovations and repairs to existing plumbing systems shall meet the provisions for new construction, unless such work is done in the same manner and arrangement as was in the existing system, is not hazardous and is *approved*.

9.1300.102.5 Referenced codes and standards.

The codes and standards referenced in this chapter shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 9.1300.102.5.1 and 9.1300.102.5.2.

9.1300.102.5.1 Conflicts.

Where conflicts occur between provisions of this chapter and the referenced standards, the provisions of this chapter shall apply.

9.1300.102.5.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.

Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this chapter, the provisions of this chapter, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

9.1300.102.6 Requirements not covered by code.

Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this chapter shall be determined by the *building official*.

9.1300.102.7 Other laws.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state, or federal law.

9.1300.102.8 Application of references.

Reference to division or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this chapter.

9.1300.102.9 Partial invalidity.

In the event that any part or provision of this chapter is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

Sec. 9.1300.030. Policy.

~~This chapter shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to grease traps, grease interceptors or oil separators. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this chapter specify different materials; methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where this chapter conflicts with adopted codes of the city, this chapter and its sections shall govern. The city manager or the manager's designee will reasonably interpret this chapter. It is the city manager's intent to recognize the varying degrees of protection and to apply the principle that the degree of protection shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard. The consumer is responsible for preventing substances harmful or hazardous from entering the public sanitary sewer system. The cooperation of the consumers is required to implement and maintain the program to prevent substances harmful or hazardous from entering the public sanitary sewer system. If, in the judgment of the city manager, protection of the public sanitary sewer system is required through the installation of an interceptor or separator, a larger interceptor or separator, or more frequent removal of harmful or hazardous substances from an existing interceptor or separator, due notice shall be given to the consumer. The consumer shall, within 90 days of written notice by the city, comply by providing the required protection at the consumer's own expense; failure, refusal, or inability on the part of the consumer to provide such protection shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the building and/or premises until such protection has been provided.~~

PART 2 – ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 9.1300.103

DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

9.1300.103.1 General.

The *building official* is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this chapter. The *building official* shall have the authority to render interpretations of this chapter and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this chapter. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this chapter.

9.1300.103.2 Applications and permits.

The *building official* shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the installation and alteration of *plumbing systems*, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued, and enforce compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

9.1300.103.3 Inspections.

The *building official* shall make all of the required inspections, or shall accept reports of inspection by *approved* agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a reasonable officer of such *approved* agency or by the responsible individual. The *building official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report on unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

9.1300.103.4 Right of entry.

Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this chapter, or where the *building official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or on any premises any conditions or violations of this chapter that make the building or premises unsafe, insanitary, dangerous or hazardous, the *building official* shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed upon the *building official* by this chapter. If such building or premises is occupied, the *building official* shall present credentials to the *occupant* and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the *building official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the *owner*, the owner's authorized agent or other *person* having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the *building official* shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

Where the *building official* shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, the *owner*, owner's authorized agent, *occupant* or *person* having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall not fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the *building official* for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this chapter.

9.1300.103.5 Identification.

The *building official* shall carry proper identification when inspecting premises in the performance of duties under this chapter.

9.1300.103.6 Notices and orders.

The *building official* shall issue all necessary notices or order to ensure compliance with this chapter.

9.1300.103.7 Department records.

The *building official* shall keep official records of all business and activities of the department specified in the provisions of this chapter. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records.

SECTION 9.1300.104 **NOTICES AND ORDERS**

9.1300.104.1 Notice to person responsible.

Whenever the *building official* determines that there has been a violation of this chapter or has grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in Sections 9.1300.104.2 and 9.1300.104.3 to the *owner*, owner's authorized agent and/or *person(s)* responsible for the violation as specified in this chapter.

9.1300.104.2 Form.

Such notice prescribed in Section 9.1300.104.1 shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Be in writing.
2. Include a description of the real estate sufficient for identification.
3. Include a statement of the violation or violations and why the notice is being issued.
4. Include a correction order allowing a reasonable time to make the repairs and improvements required to bring the premises or private property into compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
5. Inform the property *owner* or owner's authorized agent of the right to appeal.
6. Include a statement of the right to file a lien in accordance with Section 9.1300.105.3.

9.1300.104.3 Method of service.

Such notice shall be deemed to be properly served if a copy thereof is:

1. Delivered personally;
2. Sent by certified or first-class mail addressed to the last known address; or
3. Posted in a conspicuous place in or about the *premises* affected by such notice.

9.1300.104.4 Unauthorized tampering.

Signs, tags, or seals posted or affixed by the *building official* shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with, or removed without authorization from the *building official*.

9.1300.104.5 Penalties.

Penalties for noncompliance with orders and notices shall be as set forth in Section 9.1300.105.4.

9.1300.104.6 Transfer of ownership.

It shall be unlawful for the *owner* of any *premises* or private property thereof, who has received a compliance order upon whom a notice of violation or order has been served, to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such *premises* or private property thereof to another until the provisions of the compliance order or notice of violation have been complied with, or until such *owner* or the owner's authorized agent shall first furnish the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of any compliance order or notice of violation issued by the *building official* and shall furnish to the *building official* a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee, acknowledging the receipt of such compliance order or notice of violation and fully accepting the responsibility without condition for making the corrections or repairs required by such compliance order or notice of violation.

SECTION 9.1300.105 **VIOLATIONS**

9.1300.105.1 Unlawful act.

It shall be unlawful for any *person*, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, repair, remove, demolish or utilize any plumbing system, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.

9.1300.105.2 Notice of violation.

The *building official* shall serve a notice of violation or order to the person responsible for the erection, installation, alteration, extension, repair, removal or demolition of plumbing work in violation of the provisions of this chapter, or in violation of a detail statement or the *approved* construction documents thereunder, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this chapter. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

9.1300.105.3 Prosecution of violation.

Any *person* failing to comply with a notice of violation or order, served in accordance with Section 9.1300.104, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor or civil infraction as determined by this jurisdiction, and the violation shall be deemed a strict liability offense. If the notice of violation is not complied with, the *building official* shall institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct, or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful condition in violation of the provisions of this chapter or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto. Any action taken by this jurisdiction on such premises shall be charged against the real estate upon which the violation is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

9.1300.105.4 Violation; penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation who violates a provision of this chapter or fails to comply with any order made thereunder, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such order affirmed or modified by the Uniform Code Board of Appeals, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, within the time fixed herein, shall severally, for each such violation and noncompliance respectively, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in Section 1.100.140 of the City of Gladstone, Clay County, Missouri's Code of Ordinances. The imposition of one (1) penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation, or permit it to continue; and all such person, firm, or corporation shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each day that a prohibited condition is maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 9.1300.106

APPEALS

9.1300.106.1 General.

In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions, or determinations made by the *building official* relative to the application and interpretation of this chapter; the Uniform Code Board of Appeals is hereby authorized to conduct said appeals.

9.100.106.2 Application for appeal.

Persons directly affected by a decision of the *building official* or a notice issued under this chapter shall have the right to appeal to the Uniform Code Board of Appeals, provided that a written application is filed on a form furnished by the Community Development Department for that purpose. The application for appeal shall be submitted to the *building official* within ten (10) days of orders, decisions, or determinations therefore made by the *building official*.

9.1300.106.3 Authority on appeals.

See Title I, Chapter 110, Article 4 of the City of Gladstone's Code of Ordinances.

DIVISION 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 9.1300.201 GENERAL

9.1300.201.1 Scope.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meaning shown in this section.

9.1300.201.2 Interchangeability.

Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular.

9.1300.201.3 Terms defined in other codes.

Where terms are not defined in this chapter and are defined in other International Codes as adopted by the jurisdiction, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

9.1300.201.4 Terms not defined.

Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

SEC. 9.1300.040202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

~~The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. Where terms are not defined in this chapter and are defined in the plumbing code, such terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them as in the plumbing code. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this chapter, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings as the context implies.~~

~~*Accepted engineering practice* means that which conforms to accepted principles, tests or standards of nationally recognized technical or scientific authorities.~~

~~*Access (to)* means that which enables a fixture, appliance or equipment to be reached by ready access or by a means that first requires the removal or movement of a panel, door or similar obstruction (see "Ready access").~~

AIR BREAK (Drainage System). ~~means~~ A piping arrangement in which a drain from a fixture, appliance or device discharges indirectly into another fixture, receptacle or interceptor at a point below the *flood level rim* and above the trap seal.

AIR GAP (Drainage System). The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the outlet of the waste pipe and the flood level rim of the receptacle into which the waste pipe is discharging.

Approved. ~~means approved by~~ Acceptable to the *building official* ~~or other authority having jurisdiction.~~

BACKFLOW, DRAINAGE. ~~means~~ A reversal of flow in the drainage system.

~~*Batch* means a quantity of wastewater physically separated from all other quantities of wastewater for the purpose of treatment and/or discharge.~~

~~*Biological oxygen demand (BOD)* means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of matter under standard laboratory conditions in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).~~

BUILDING. ~~means~~ Any structure ~~occupied~~ utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering any *occupancy*.

BUILDING DRAIN. ~~means the~~ That part of the lowest piping of a *drainage system* that receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside and that extends 30 inches ~~(762 mm)~~ in developed length of pipe beyond the exterior walls of the *building* and conveys the drainage to the *building sewer*.

(1) **Combined.** A *building drain* that conveys both *sewage* and storm water or other drainage.

(2) **Sanitary.** A *building drain* that conveys *sewage* only.

(3) **Storm.** A *building drain* that conveys storm water or other drainage, but not *sewage*.

BUILDING OFFICIAL. ~~means~~ The official ~~who is~~ other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this chapter, or any duly authorized representative.

BUILDING SEWER. ~~means~~ That part of the *drainage system* that extends from the end of the *building drain* and conveys the discharge to a *public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system*, or other point of disposal.

(1) **Combined.** A *building sewer* that conveys both *sewage* and stormwater or other drainage.

(2) **Sanitary.** A *building sewer* that conveys *sewage* only.

~~(3) **Storm.** A *building sewer* that conveys stormwater or other drainage, but not sewage.~~

~~*Building subdrain* means that portion of a drainage system that does not drain by gravity into the building sewer.~~

~~*Chemical oxygen demand (COD)* means a measure of the oxygen-consuming capacity of inorganic matter present in water or wastewater. It is expressed as the amount of oxygen consumed by a chemical oxidant in a specified test. It does not differentiate between stable and unstable organic matter and thus does not necessarily correlate with biochemical oxygen demand (BOD).~~

~~*Cleanout* means an access opening in the drainage system utilized for the removal of obstructions.~~

~~*Code* means these regulations, subsequent amendments thereto, or any emergency rule or regulation that the administrative authority having jurisdiction has lawfully adopted.~~

~~*Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* means regulations as issued by the United States government. References to sections of CFR shall be in accordance with the latest revisions unless specifically stated otherwise.~~

~~*Code of State Regulations (CSR)* means regulations as issued by the United States government. References to sections of CSR shall be in accordance with the latest revisions unless specifically stated otherwise.~~

~~*Construction documents* means all of the written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristics of the elements of the project necessary for obtaining a building permit. The construction drawings shall be drawn to an appropriate scale.~~

~~*Consumer* means the owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to the public sanitary sewer system of the city.~~

~~*Commercial and industrial wastes* means the waterborne wastes from commercial and/or industrial establishments as distinct from sanitary wastewater.~~

~~*Composite sample* means a sample resulting from the combination of individual wastewater samples taken at selected intervals based on an increment of either flow or time.~~

~~*Customer* means any person who has service to a public sanitary sewer system.~~

~~*Customer's authorized representative* means a person in control of any premises serviced by or in any manner connected to the public sanitary sewer system of the city.~~

~~Customer sanitary sewer system means all piping, fixtures and appurtenances, including auxiliary sanitary sewer systems, used by a customer to convey sewage on their premises.~~

~~Daily maximum means the maximum flow rate or maximum average concentration of a particular pollutant which may be discharged in a day.~~

~~Day means a period of normal operation not to exceed 24 hours.~~

DEVELOPED LENGTH. The length of a pipeline measured along the centerline of the pipe and fittings.

~~Drain means any pipe that carries wastewater or water-borne wastes in a building drainage system.~~

DRAINAGE SYSTEM. means Piping within public or private *premises* that conveys sewage, rainwater, or other liquid wastes to a point of disposal. A drainage system does not include the mains of a *public sewer* system or a private or public *sewage* treatment or disposal plant.

(1) **Building gravity.** A *drainage system* that drains by gravity into the *building sewer*.

(2) **Sanitary.** A *drainage system* that carries *sewage* and excludes storm~~water~~, surface, ~~water~~ and ground water.

(3) **Storm.** A *drainage system* that carries rainwater, surface water, ~~condensate,~~ ~~cooling-water~~ subsurface water, ~~or~~ and similar liquid wastes.

~~Effluent means the "end-of-process" liquid wastes from an industrial process, which ultimately are discharged.~~

~~Emergency floor drain means a floor drain that does not receive the discharge of any drain or indirect waste pipe, and that protects against damage from accidental spills, fixture overflows and leakage.~~

~~Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.~~

~~Essentially nontoxic transfer fluids means fluids having a Gosselin rating of 1, including propylene glycol; mineral oil; polydimethylsiloxane; hydrochlorofluorocarbon, chlorofluorocarbon and hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants; and FDA approved boiler water additive for steam boilers.~~

~~Essentially toxic transfer fluids means soil, waste or gray water and fluids having a Gosselin rating of 2 or more, including ethylene glycol, hydrocarbon oils, ammonia refrigerants and hydrazine.~~

~~*Existing installations* means any plumbing system regulated by this chapter that was legally installed prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, or for which a permit to install has been issued.~~

~~*Existing nonconforming installation* means any plumbing system regulated by this chapter that was installed prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, or for which a permit to install has been issued, but does not meet the requirements of this chapter.~~

~~*Fats* means organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as "grease" or "greases."~~

~~*Fixture.* See "Plumbing fixture."~~

~~*Fixture fitting (waste fitting)* means a combination of components that conveys the sanitary waste from the outlet of a fixture to the connection to the sanitary drainage system.~~

FLOOD LEVEL RIM. The edge of the receptacle from which water overflows.

~~*Flood zones (A zone)* means areas that have been determined to be prone to flooding but not subject to high velocity waters or wave action.~~

~~*Garbage* means solid food wastes from the preparation, cooking and disposing of food, together with incidental admixtures, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.~~

~~*Grab sample* means a sample, which is taken on a one-time basis without regard to the flow rate of the sampled stream and without consideration of time.~~

GRAY WATER. Waste discharged from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers, and laundry trays.

~~*Grease or greases* means organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time.~~

~~**GREASE INTERCEPTOR.** means a passive interceptor having a rated flow exceeding 50 gpm (189 L/m) and that is located outside the building.~~

Fats, oils, and grease (FOG) disposal system. A plumbing appurtenance that reduces nonpetroleum fat, oils, and greases in effluent by separations or mass and volume reduction.

Gravity. plumbing appurtenance of not less than 500 gallons capacity that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils, and grease from waste water discharge. Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than thirty (30) minutes.

Hydromechanical. Plumbing appurtenance that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free floating fats, oils, and grease from waste water discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy, and interior baffling.

GREASE-LADEN WASTE. ~~means~~ Effluent discharge that is produced from food processing, food preparation, or other sources where grease, fats, and oils enter automatic dishwasher prerinse stations, sinks, or other appurtenances.

~~Grease trap means a passive interceptor having a rated flow of 50 gpm (189 L/m) or less and that is located inside the building.~~

~~Indirect waste pipe means a waste pipe that does not connect directly with the drainage system, but that discharges into the drainage system through an air break or air gap into a trap, fixture, receptor or interceptor.~~

Individual Sewage Disposal System. A system for disposal of domestic sewage by means of septic tank, cesspool, or mechanical treatment, designed for utilization apart from a public sewer to serve a single establishment or building.

~~Instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limit means the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, independent of the discharge rate and duration of the sampling event.~~

INTERCEPTOR. ~~means~~ A device designed and installed to separate and retain for removal, by automatic or manual means, deleterious, hazardous, or undesirable matter from normal wastes, while permitting normal sewage or wastes to discharge into the drainage system by gravity.

MAIN. ~~means~~ The principal pipe artery to which branches are connected.

~~Medical waste means isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood byproducts, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, fomites, etiologic agents, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes and dialysis waste or any other materials or items commonly used or associated with medical care.~~

~~Minimum design capability means the design features of a grease interceptor and its ability or volume required to effectively intercept and retain greases from grease-laden wastewaters discharged to the public sanitary sewer.~~

~~*Nonpotable water* means water not safe for drinking, personal or culinary utilization.~~

~~*Normal sewage* means wastewater which contains not over 250 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of suspended solids, not over 250 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of BOD by weight, and not over 30 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of oil and grease, and which does not contain any of the materials or substances listed in section 9.1300.080 in excess of allowable amounts specified in said section.~~

~~*Nuisance* means public nuisances as known in common law or in equity jurisprudence; whatever is dangerous to human life or detrimental to health; whatever structure or premises is not sufficiently ventilated, sewered, drained, cleaned or lighted, with respect to its intended occupancy; and whatever renders the air, or human food, drink, water supply unwholesome.~~

OCCUPANCY. ~~means~~ The purpose for which a *building* or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

~~*Oils* means organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as "grease" or "greases."~~

~~*pH* means the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the number of gram ionic hydrogen equivalents per liter of solution.~~

~~*Plumbing appurtenance* means a manufactured device, prefabricated assembly or an on-the-job assembly of component parts that is an adjunct to the basic piping system and plumbing fixtures. An appurtenance demands no additional water supply and does not add any discharge load to fixture or to the drainage system.~~

~~*Plumbing code* means the International Plumbing Code promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., as adopted by this jurisdiction.~~

~~*Plumbing system* means includes the water supply and distribution pipes; plumbing fixtures and traps; water treating or water using equipment; soil, waste and vent pipes; and sanitary and storm sewers and building drains, in addition to their respective connections, devices and appurtenances within a structure or premises.~~

~~*Potable water* means water free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards or the regulations of the public health authority having jurisdiction.~~

PREMISES. A lot, plot, or parcel of land, easement, or public way, including any structures thereon.

~~*Private sewage disposal system* means any privately owned or operated cesspool, grease trap, grease interceptor, privy, privy vault, septic tank or an other facility or system for the disposal of sewage which is not a part of the city public sanitary sewer system.~~

~~*Properly shredded garbage* means garbage that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (12.7 mm) in any dimension.~~

~~*Public sewer* means all or any portion of the city sanitary sewer system.~~

~~*Publicly owned treatment works (POTW)* means a "treatment works" as defined by section 212 of the Act (33 USC 1292), which is owned by the city. This definition includes the sewer system and any other devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, testing, monitoring, recycling and reclamation of wastewater or industrial wastes and any conveyances which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.~~

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. ~~means~~ An individual who is registered or licensed to practice ~~professional architecture or engineering~~ their respective design profession, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

SEPARATOR. See "Interceptor".

~~*Service lateral.* See "Building sewer."~~

SEWAGE. ~~means~~ Any liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution, including liquids containing chemicals in solution.

SEWER.

(1) **Building sewer.** See "Building sewer"

(2) **Public sewer.** ~~See "Public sewer."~~ That part of the drainage system of pipes, installed and maintained by a city, township, or county, public utility company or other public entity, and located on public property, in the street, or in an approved dedicated easement of public or community use.

(3) **Sanitary sewer.** ~~means~~ A sewer that carries sewage and excludes stormwater, surface water, and ground water.

(4) **Storm sewer.** ~~means~~ a sewer that conveys rainwater, surface water, condensate, cooling subsurface water, ~~or~~ and similar liquid wastes.

SOIL PIPE. ~~means~~ A pipe that conveys sewage containing fecal matter to the building drain or building sewer.

~~Standard laboratory methods~~ means sampling and analytical techniques promulgated by the EPA in 40 CFR 136.

~~State~~ means the State of Missouri, including its agencies, and specifically the department of natural resources (DNR).

~~Storm drain.~~ See "Drainage system, storm."

STORMWATER. ~~means any flow resulting from any form of~~ Natural precipitation, including snowmelt that has contacted a surface at or below grade.

~~Suspended solids (nonfilterable residue)~~ means 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.

~~Third party certification agency~~ means an approved agency operating a product or material certification system that incorporates initial product testing, assessment and surveillance of a manufacturer's quality control system.

~~Third party certified~~ means certification obtained by the manufacturer indicating that the function and performance characteristics of a product or material have been determined by testing and ongoing surveillance by an approved third party certification agency. Assertion of certification is in the form of identification in accordance with the requirements of the third party certification agency.

~~Third party tested~~ means a procedure by which an approved testing laboratory provides documentation that a product, material or system conforms to specified requirements.

~~User~~ means any person, including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the city, who contributes, causes or permits the contribution or discharge of waste into the POTW, including persons who contribute such waste from mobile sources, such as those who discharge hauled waste.

WASTE. ~~means~~ The discharge from any fixture, appliance, area, or appurtenance that does not contain fecal matter.

DIVISION 3
GREASE AND OIL CONTROL

SECTION 9.1300.301
GREASE AND OIL

9.1300.301.1 Prohibited.

No *building sewer* connection shall be installed or maintained on any *building* or *premises*, to the *public sewer*, where a *grease interceptor* or an oil separator is required in accordance with the International Plumbing Code as adopted by this jurisdiction; or by this chapter.

SECTION 9.1300.302
CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION

9.1300.302.1 When required.

Interceptors and *separators* shall be installed in accordance with the International Plumbing Code as adopted by the jurisdiction.

DIVISION 4 TESTING, SURVEY AND INSPECTION

SECTION 9.1300.401 SURVEY AND INSPECTION

9.300.401.1 General.

When it is necessary to make a survey and/or inspection to enforce the provisions of this chapter, or when the *building official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this chapter, the building official may enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to survey and/or inspector to perform the duties imposed by this chapter. If such building or premises is occupied, the building official shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the building official shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry

SECTION 9.1300.402 CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

9.1300.402.1 Generally.

The customer shall furnish, install, and maintain in working order at all times any *interceptor* or *separator* required by this chapter.

9.1300.402.2 Inspection and maintenance.

To ensure that each *interceptor* and *separator* required by this chapter is in working order, the customer shall have each *interceptor* and *separator* inspected and cleaned every thirty (30) days.

Exception: Frequency of inspection and cleaning may be extended based on volume and *approved by the building official*. In no case shall any *interceptor* or *separator* go more than three-hundred and sixty (360) days without inspection and cleaning.

9.1300.402.3 Access.

The customer shall permit access to the *premises* by the *building official* or his/her designated representative(s), at reasonable times and upon presentation of identification, for inspection of the customer's *interceptor* or *separator* and/or review of inspection and cleaning records.

9.1300.402.4 Recordkeeping.

The owner or user shall maintain a written record of *interceptor* or *separator* for five (5) years. All such records shall be available to the jurisdiction. Maintenance records shall contain the following information:

1. Date of maintenance;
2. Person performing maintenance; and
3. Customer's signature or initials for verification.

All *interceptor* and *separator* inspection and cleaning reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) after the inspection and cleaning, to the jurisdiction.

SECTION 9.1300.403 **CITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

9.1300.403.1. Removal of water meter.

Interceptors and *separators* provide protection from the discharge of oil, grease, sand and other substances harmful or hazardous to the public sewer, the private sewage system or the sewage treatment plant or processes; the City shall remove the water meter or otherwise sever the water main and water supply system from the customer's water service line serving a building or premise when the City:

1. Has knowledge that the customer is not in compliance with Section 9.1300.402; or
2. Has knowledge that the customer is failing or refusing to proceed without delay to correct any violation of the provisions of this chapter after having been notified to do so.

9.1300.403.2 Record retention.

The City shall retain records of the reports of inspections and maintenance on *interceptors* and *separators* for a period of five (5) years.

Sec. 9.1300.050. Grease traps and grease interceptors.

~~(a) *Standards.* Grease traps and grease interceptors shall comply with this chapter and the International Plumbing Code as adopted by the city and on file with the city clerk.~~

~~(b) *Grease traps and grease interceptors required.* A grease trap or grease interceptor shall be required to receive the drainage from fixtures and equipment with grease-laden waste located in food preparation areas, such as, but not limited to: restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias, or restaurants and clubs.~~

~~Sec. 9.1300.060. Oil separators.~~

~~(a) *Standards.* Oil separators shall comply with this chapter and the International Plumbing Code as adopted by the city and on file with the city clerk.~~

~~(b) *Oil separator required.* Oil separators are required at, but not limited to: repair garages; gasoline stations with grease racks, grease pits or work racks; car washing facilities with engine or undercarriage cleaning capability; and factories where oily and flammable liquid wastes are produced. Oil separators shall be installed into which all oil bearing, grease bearing or flammable wastes shall be discharged before emptying in the building drainage system or other point of disposal.~~

~~Sec. 9.1300.070. Survey and inspection.~~

~~When it is necessary to make a survey and/or inspection to enforce the provisions of this chapter, or when the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this chapter, the building official may enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to survey and/or inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this chapter. If such building or premises are occupied, the building official shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises are unoccupied, the building official shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the code official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.~~

~~Sec. 9.1300.080. Materials prohibited to be discharged into public sewer.~~

~~No person, commercial business or industrial business shall discharge or cause to be discharged any prohibited wastes or materials as noted in the City of Gladstone Sewer Use Ordinance.~~

~~Sec. 9.1300.090. Grease trap and interceptor requirements.~~

~~(a) *Approval of grease traps and interceptors.* All grease traps and interceptors shall be approved by the community development department prior to installation. This is to ensure that the grease trap or interceptor meets sizing requirements and construction standards and conforms to plumbing codes. The following information must be submitted to the building official to obtain approval:~~

- ~~(1) Proposed trap or interceptor location;~~
- ~~(2) Proposed size of grease trap or interceptor;~~
- ~~(3) Detailed drawings of trap or interceptor and piping; and~~
- ~~(4) Number and type of fixtures proposed to be attached.~~

~~(b) *Proper sizing.* In order to perform correctly, grease traps and interceptors must be adequately sized. All grease traps and interceptors shall have a grease retention capacity indicated in the International Plumbing Code, as adopted by the city.~~

~~(c) *Maintenance.* Grease traps and interceptors shall be cleaned as required, but at intervals not longer than 30 days, at the user's expense. Grease traps and interceptors shall be kept free of inorganic solid materials such as grit, rocks, gravel, sand, eating utensils, cigarettes, shells, towels, rags, etc., which could settle into the grease trap or interceptor and thereby reduce the effective volume. The use of biological additives as a grease degradation agent is conditionally permissible, upon written approval of the building official. Any establishment using this method of grease abatement shall maintain the trap or interceptor in such a manner that abatement from the trap's outlet is consistently achieved.~~

~~(d) *Recordkeeping.* The user shall maintain a written record of grease trap and interceptor maintenance for five years. All such records shall be available to the city at all times. Maintenance records shall contain the following information:-~~

- ~~(1) Date of maintenance;~~
- ~~(2) Person performing maintenance; and~~
- ~~(3) Manager's signature or initials for verification.~~

~~Sec. 9.1300.100. Oil separator requirements.~~

~~(a) *Approval of oil separators.* All oil separators shall be approved by the community development department prior to installation. This is to ensure that the oil separator meets sizing requirements and construction standards and conforms to plumbing codes. The following information must be submitted to the building official to obtain approval:-~~

- ~~(1) Proposed separator location;~~
- ~~(2) Proposed size of separator;~~
- ~~(3) Detailed drawings of separator and piping; and~~
- ~~(4) Number and type of fixtures proposed to be attached.~~

~~(b) *Proper sizing.* In order to perform correctly, oil separators must be adequately sized. All oil separators shall be sized as indicated in the International Plumbing Code, as adopted by the city.~~

~~(c) *Maintenance.* Oil separators shall be cleaned as required, but at intervals not longer than 30 days, at the user's expense. Oil separators shall be kept free of inorganic solid materials such as grit, rocks, gravel, sand, eating utensils, cigarettes, shells, towels, rags, etc., which could settle into the grease trap or interceptor and thereby reduce the effective volume.~~

~~(d) *Recordkeeping.* The user shall maintain a written record of oil separator maintenance for five years. All such records shall be available to the city at all times. Maintenance records shall contain the following information:~~

- ~~(1) Date of maintenance;~~
- ~~(2) Person performing maintenance; and~~
- ~~(3) Manager's signature or initials for verification.~~

~~Sec. 9.1300.110. Violations.~~

~~(a) *Unlawful acts.* It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, or demolish any grease trap, grease interceptor or oil separator regulated by this chapter, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any provisions of this chapter.~~

~~(b) *Violation; penalties.* Any person who violates a provision of this chapter or fails to comply with any order made thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such order as affirmed or modified by the board of appeals, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, within the time fixed herein, shall severally, for each and every such violation and noncompliance respectively, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in section 1.100.140 of this Code. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation, or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and, when not otherwise specified, each ten days that a prohibited condition is maintained shall constitute a separate offense.~~