

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI, CREATING A NEW SECTION 500.155 REQUIRING GREASE INTERCEPTORS AND SETTING OUT THE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGE INTO THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM AND NEW SECTIONS WITHIN THE WASTEWATER CODE DEALING WITH SAME SUBJECT MATTER

WHEREAS, economic development is a primary mission of the city and the development of a vibrant and secure business climate and economy is in the best interest of the citizens of Osage Beach; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Aldermen hereby finds that grease and solids in the wastewater system can create significant problems in the pipes and the sewerage treatment plant; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Aldermen conclude that grease interceptors are an appropriate way to address the issues of grease and solids at their source before they become a problem in the wastewater system:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That a new Section 500.155 of the Osage Beach Code of Ordinances be and is hereby enacted as follows:

Section 500.155 Grease Interceptor Required.

1) All restaurants, bars, kitchens and any facility which sells or prepares food for the public to be taken away or consumed on the premises shall have installed and properly operating a grease interceptor as described in this chapter. Interceptors and separators shall be provided to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, sand and other substances harmful or hazardous to the public sewer, or the sewage treatment plant or processes.” 2) Grease Interceptor Requirements.

- a) Grease interceptor sizing and installation shall conform to the current edition of the International Plumbing Code. Grease interceptors shall be constructed in accordance with the design approved by the City’s Building Official or designee and shall have a minimum of two compartments with fittings designed for grease retention and a sampling box.
- b) The grease interceptor shall be installed at a location where it shall be easily accessible during regular business hours for inspection, cleaning, and removal of accumulated grease.

- 3) Grease Interceptor Monitoring Requirements. All restaurants, bars, kitchens and any facility which sells or prepares food for the public to be taken away or consumed on the premises shall construct and maintain in proper operating condition a grease interceptor with flow monitoring, constituent monitoring and/or sampling facilities. The location of the monitoring or metering facilities shall be subject to approval by the city building official.
- 4) All establishments are required to provide immediate, clear, safe, and uninterrupted access for the inspectors to the grease interceptor's monitoring and metering facilities.
- 5) Grease interceptors shall be equipped with devices to control the rate of water flow so that the water flow does not exceed the rated flow.
- 6) Grease Interceptor Maintenance Requirements. Grease interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the full content of the interceptor including all wastewater, accumulated fats, oils, and grease, floating materials, sludge, and solids.
 - a) Grease interceptors shall be fully pumped out and cleaned at a frequency such that the combined fats, oils, grease, and solids accumulation does not exceed 25% of the total liquid depth of the grease interceptor.
 - b) All food service establishments with a grease interceptor shall maintain their grease interceptor in accordance with the manufacture's specifications.
- 7) No fats, oils, or grease that has accumulated in a grease interceptor shall be allowed to pass into any sewer system, storm drain, or public right-of-way, at any time, and during maintenance activities.
- 8) Dishwasher, steamer units, other high temperature sources, and garbage grinders shall not be piped directly to grease trap/interceptors.
- 9) Disposal of accumulations in grease interceptors shall be made by a duly qualified waste hauling company and disposed off-site properly in accordance with the Federal, State, and/or local laws. Food service establishments are required to obtain and maintain a copy of the waste hauler's documentation which must include:
 1. Name of hauling company;
 2. Date of Service
 3. Name and signature of operator performing the pump out/cleaning;
 4. Documentation of repairs.

- 10) Any establishment complying with the discharge regulations in Section 710.280 shall not be required to install a grease interceptor described in this section. An establishment which violates the discharge regulations in Section 710.280 shall be given a notice and opportunity to correct the discharge within 30 days, before the Building Official may require the installation of a grease interceptor. If a restaurant, bar, kitchen or any other facility is required to have a grease interceptor installed and properly functioning and fails to do so and continues to emit prohibited discharges as set out in Section 710.280 the Building official may suspend the certificate of occupancy.

Section 2. Section 710.280 of Chapter 710 is hereby repealed, and a new Section 710.280 of the Osage Beach Code of Ordinances be and is hereby enacted as follows

Section 710.280. Prohibited Discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any of the City's wastewater facilities, system or any natural outlet any substances, materials, waters, or wastes in such quantities or concentrations which:

1. Create a fire or explosion hazard including, but not limited to gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
2. Cause corrosive damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the wastewater facilities, but in no case discharges with the following properties:
 - a. A pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 10.0 for more than ten percent (10%) of the time in a twenty-four (24) hour period.
 - b. A pH lower than 3.5 or greater than 12.0 for any period exceeding fifteen (15) minutes.

These requirements may be modified for facilities designed to accommodate greater ranges.

3. Cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the operation of wastewater facilities due to accumulation of solid or viscous materials.
4. Constitute a rate of discharge or substantial deviation from normal rates of discharge, (slug discharge), sufficient to cause interference in the operation and performance of the wastewater facilities.
5. Contain heat in amounts which will accelerate the biodegradation of wastes, causing the formation of excessive amounts of hydrogen sulfide in the wastewater sewer or inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment facilities, but in no case shall the discharge of heat cause the temperature in the City wastewater sewer to exceed fifty- eight degrees Celsius (58°C) (one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F)) or the temperature of the influent to the treatment facilities to exceed forty degrees Celsius (40°C) (one hundred four degrees Fahrenheit (104°F)) unless the facilities can accommodate such heat.

6. Contains more than one hundred (100) milligrams per liter of nonbiodegradable oils or mineral or petroleum origin.
7. Contain floatable oils, fat, or grease.
8. Contain noxious, malodorous gas or substance, which is present in quantities that create a public nuisance or a hazard to life.
9. Contain radioactive wastes in harmful quantities as defined by applicable State and Federal regulations.
10. Contain any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
11. Contain any odor- or color-producing substances exceeding concentration limits which may be established by the superintendent for the purposes of meeting the City's NPDES permit.
12. Contain any hazardous or toxic metal, waste or substance in any form or quantity as defined by Federal law, rules, regulations and guidelines.
13. Contain fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) milligrams per liter mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit or 0 and 65 degrees Celsius.
14. Contains substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or substances that are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the other agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge to the receiving waters.

Section 3. A new Section 710.285 of Chapter 710 is hereby enacted as follows

Section 710.280. Authority to Reject Prohibited Discharges.

1. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers which waters containing the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 710.280 of this Article and which in the judgment of the Building Official and/or Public Works Director may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life to constitute a public nuisance the Building Official and/or Public Works Director may:

- a. Reject the wastes,
- b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the

public sewers

- c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- d. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

Section 4. A new Section 710.090 of Chapter 710 is hereby enacted as follows

Section 710.090 Grease Interceptors in Private Living Quarters.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors as required in Section 500.155 of this Code shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

Section 5. Severability

The chapters, sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by the valid judgment or decree of any Court of any competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, or sections of this ordinance since the same would have been enacted by the Board of Aldermen without the incorporation in this ordinance of any such unconstitutional or invalid phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

Section 6. Repeal of Ordinances not to affect liabilities, etc.

Whenever any part of this ordinance shall be repealed or modified, either expressly or by implication, by a subsequent ordinance, that part of the ordinance thus repealed or modified shall continue in force until the subsequent ordinance repealing or modifying the ordinance shall go into effect unless therein otherwise expressly provided; but no suit, prosecution, proceeding, right, fine or penalty instituted, created, given, secured or accrued under this ordinance previous to its repeal shall not be affected, released or discharged but may be prosecuted, enjoined and recovered as fully as if this ordinance or provisions had continued in force, unless it shall be therein otherwise expressly provided.

Section 7. That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of passage and approval of the Mayor.

READ FIRST TIME: June 4, 2020

READ SECOND TIME: June 18, 2020

I hereby certify that Ordinance No.20.33 was duly passed on June 18, 2020 by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Osage Beach. The votes thereon were as follows:

Ayes: 6

Nays: 0

Abstentions: 0

Absent: 0

This Ordinance is hereby transmitted to the Mayor for his signature.

June 18, 2020
Date

Tara Berreth
Tara Berreth, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Edward B. Rucker
Edward B. Rucker, City Attorney

I hereby approve Ordinance No.20.33.

John Olivarri
John Olivarri, Mayor

June 18, 2020
Date

Tara Berreth
Tara Berreth, City Clerk