

# **VILLAGE OF CUBA**

## **GUIDELINES FOR THE OIL, GREASE AND SOLIDS REMOVAL STANDARD PROGRAM**

*Adopted AUG. 13, 2007*

## **PREFACE**

It is the intent of this Standard to provide specific design, installation, construction, location, and maintenance standards for grease traps, oil/water separator and sand interceptors to comply with the Village of Cuba (VOC) Sewer Use Law.

## CHAPTER 1 –DEFINITIONS

### SECTION 1.1 – DEFINITIONS:

All definitions shall be as provided for in the current Sewer Use Law (Appendix 1) with the following additions:

- 1.1.1 **Food Service Establishment:** Shall mean any commercial facility discharging kitchen or food preparation wastewater including restaurants, motels, hotels, cafeterias, hospitals, schools, bars, etc. and any other facility which, in VOC's opinion, would require a grease trap installation by virtue of its operation.
- 1.1.2 **Grease Interceptor/Grease Trap:** Shall mean the device that is utilized to separate grease and oils from wastewater. Such traps or interceptors may be the underground type (normally referred to as exterior grease interceptors) or the under the counter package units (normally referred to as the internal grease traps). However, for the purposes of this standard, the words "trap" and "interceptor" are used interchangeably.
- 1.1.3 **Oil/Water Separator:** Shall mean a device used to separate oil from wastewater before being discharged to VOC's collection system. This type of device shall be utilized at, but not limited to, mechanical maintenance repair shops, car washes and businesses where floor drains collect motor oil, transmission fluid, lubricating oil, grease, hydraulic oil, etc.
- 1.1.4 **Sand Interceptor:** Shall mean a device used to separate sand and other solids from wastewater before discharging to VOC's collection system.

## CHAPTER 2 – ADMINISTRATION

### SECTION 2.1 - AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT OIL, GREASE AND SOLIDS REMOVAL STANDARD:

- 2.1.1 Article 5, Section 4, Paragraph b. of the Village of Cuba Sewer Use Law;** states: "No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substance, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm, either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration of such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are: Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F.
- 2.1.2 VOC Resolution No. 01-2007:** This standard will be updated periodically. Contact Village of Cuba (VOC) to ensure that the most current standards are being utilized prior to planning and designing a project (Appendix No. 2).

### SECTION 2.2 - NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS:

- 2.2.1 Proposed Businesses:** All proposed businesses will be notified following the plan review if a grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor will be required. In order for site and plumbing plans to be approved by VOC Engineering Department, plans must show the location and size of the proposed unit, as well as routing of influent and effluent piping. The installation must be inspected and approved for operation by a VOC inspector before service is provided to the business.
- 2.2.2 Existing Businesses:** VOC's inspector will routinely survey all existing businesses to determine if a change in operation has resulted in a discharge of non-domestic waste such as oils, grease, wax, fats, sludge, solids, sand, stone etc. If VOC determines that a grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor is required to be installed, the procedure below will be followed:
1. VOC will send a written notice to the customer, advising the customer to install a grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor (Appendix No. 3). A time frame for compliance will be given and VOC will make follow up inspections to ensure proper action is taken.
  2. If grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor is not installed within time frame given, a second notice will be sent (Appendix No. 4).
  3. Customers who fail to comply with VOC's installation request will receive a Notice of Violation (Appendix No. 5).
  4. Once the grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor is installed it must be inspected and approved for operation by a VOC inspector.

### **SECTION 2.3 - NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT:**

VOC's inspector will periodically inspect all existing businesses that have a grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor. If VOC determines that the existing unit is in need of cleaning and / or repair, the procedure below will be followed:

1. VOC will send a written notice with the inspection form to the customer, advising the customer to clean and/or repair their grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor (Appendix No. 6, 7 and 8). A time frame for compliance will be given, and VOC will make follow up inspections to ensure proper action is taken.
2. Customers who fail to comply with VOC requirements will receive a Notice of Violation (Appendix No. 9).
3. Once the grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor is cleaned and/or repaired it must be inspected and approved for operation by VOC inspector.

## CHAPTER 3 - INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

### SECTION 3.1 - PROCEDURE AND ACTIVITY SEQUENCE:

1. Customer submits a "Letter of Intent" and preliminary plans. Internal plumbing and floor plans must show type, size, and location of grease traps, oil/water separators, and sand interceptors.
2. VOC reviews plans and advises customer of any comments.
3. Customer installs Grease trap, oil/water separator, or sand interceptor, and has it inspected by VOC.
4. Once approved, the establishment will be authorized for operation.
5. Grease traps, oil/water separators, or sand interceptors must be cleaned periodically as outlined in Section 4.1.

### SECTION 3.2 - SELECTION REQUIREMENTS:

1. All grease trap, oil/water separator and sand interceptor plans and specifications must be reviewed and approved by VOC prior to installation.
2. Sizing of exterior type grease interceptors, shall be in accordance with the following formula with the minimum size being 1000 gallons:

#### **Restaurants:**

$$(D) \times (GS) \times (HR/2) \times (LF) = \text{Size of grease interceptor (Gallons)}$$

Where:

- D = Number of seats in dining room.  
GS = Gallons of wastewater per seat (5 gal).  
HR = Number of hours open.  
LF = Loading factor (0.5).

#### **Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Schools and other kitchens with varied seating capacity:**

$$(M) \times (GM) \times (LF) = \text{Size of grease interceptor (Gallons)}.$$

Where:

- M = Total number of meals served per day.  
GM = Gallons of wastewater per meal ( 2 ).  
LF = Loading factor (1.25 ).

3. Sizing of internal grease traps shall be in accordance with the following table. Grease trap sizing is based on wastewater flow and can be calculated from the number and type of sinks and fixtures discharging to the trap. In addition, a grease trap should be rated on its grease retention capacity, which is the amount of grease (in pounds) that the trap can hold before its average efficiency drops below 90%. The accepted standard is that grease retention capacity (in pounds) should equal at least twice the flow capacity (in gallons per minute). Most manufacturers rate their products with this procedure.

Type of Fixture	Flow Rate (GPM)	Grease Retention Capacity Rating (lbs)	Min. Capacity Per Fixture Connected to Trap (gal)
Restaurant Kitchen Sink	15	30	50
Single-Compartment Scullery Sink	20	40	50
Double-Compartment Scullery Sink	30	60	90
Triple-Compartment Scullery Sink	40	80	100
Two Single-Compartment Sink	30	60	90
Two Double-Compartment Sink	40	80	100
Wok Ovens	30	60	90
Other fixtures	**	**	**

\*\*As determined by VOC.

*Note: For multiple fixtures served by one wastewater tap, the required grease trap capacity will be accumulative.*

### **SECTION 3.3 - INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS:**

The following requirements are applicable to all businesses, new or existing, that discharge waste such as oils, grease, wax, fats, sludge, solids, sand, stone etc.

#### **3.3.1 General Requirements**

1. All grease traps, oil/water separators and sand interceptors shall be designed and installed in accordance with this standard.
2. All installations must be on private property and must be readily accessible for inspections and maintenance.
3. Only wastewater discharges from kitchen facilities (i.e.: sinks, dishwashers, floor drains, etc.) shall pass through the grease trap. Discharges from restrooms shall enter the wastewater service lateral downstream of the grease trap.

#### **3.3.2 Exterior Grease Interceptors**

1. All newly constructed food service establishments shall be required to install an exterior type grease interceptor, approved by VOC. New food service facilities will not be allowed to initiate operations until grease handling facilities are installed and approved by VOC.
2. All grease interceptors must be directly accessible from the surface and must be fitted with an extended sanitary tee outlet that terminates 6" to 12" above the tank floor. The minimum access opening dimensions shall be 18"x 18" (Detail No. 1).
3. All grease interceptors serving fixtures where the total wastewater flow exceeds 1500 GPD must either be two-chambered or individual tanks in series. If two-chambered, the dividing wall must be equipped with an extended elbow or sanitary tee terminating 6" to 12" above the tank floor. An extended outlet sanitary tee must also be provided at the outlet of the second chamber. Both chambers must be directly accessible from the surface (Detail No. 2).

### **3.3.3 Internal Grease Traps**

1. Cases in which exterior type grease interceptors are not feasible to install, food service establishments will be required to install internal grease traps. These units shall be connected to individual fixtures, including dishwashers, sinks, and other drains with a potential for receiving grease. In such cases, units will be considered acceptable only if the approved flow control fittings are provided to prevent overloading of the grease trap and to allow for proper operation.
2. Location of under the counter units must be as close to the source of the wastewater as physically possible and accessible for maintenance and inspections.
3. Waste from garbage grinders should not be discharged to under the counter grease traps.

### **3.3.4 Oil/Water Separators**

1. All facilities where floor drains are subject to collecting motor oil, transmission fluid, hydraulic oil, grease, etc., shall install an oil/water separator. The design and location shall be approved by VOC prior to installation. The facilities will not be allowed to initiate operations until the oil/water separators are inspected and approved by VOC.
2. Minimum size of the oil/water separators shall be one thousand (1000) gallons.

**3.3.5 Sand Interceptors:** All facilities where floor drains are subject to collecting sand, grit, and other solids shall install sand interceptors. The design and location shall be approved by VOC prior to installation. These facilities will not be allowed to initiate operations until sand interceptors are inspected and approved by VOC.

## **CHAPTER 4 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

### **SECTION 4.1 - CLEANING OF GREASE TRAPS, OIL/WATER SEPARATORS, SAND INTERCEPTORS**

1. Facilities with grease traps, oil/water separators, or sand interceptors may be asked to submit maintenance contracts and/or records of grease/oil removal to VOC. VOC may monitor grease and oil removal frequency to ensure adequate system maintenance.
2. Maintenance of interior grease traps require they be thoroughly cleaned and/or pumped out a minimum of one (1) time each week.
3. Maintenance of exterior in ground grease interceptors must include thorough pump-out and cleaning a minimum of four (4) times per year. Cleaning of exterior type grease interceptors shall be done before the grease accumulation inside the interceptor is within three (3) feet of the bottom (Detail No. 3). When cleaning double compartment grease traps, both compartments must be thoroughly pumped and cleaned.
4. Maintenance of oil/water separators must include thorough pump-out and cleaning a minimum of once a year. Cleaning of oil/water separators shall be done before the oil accumulation inside the separator is within three (3) feet from the bottom of the separator.
5. Facilities utilizing sand interceptors shall inspect the accumulation of solids a minimum of once a week. Cleaning shall be performed before the accumulation of solids is within six (6) inches from the bottom of the outlet pipe (Detail No. 4). More frequent cleaning of Sand Interceptors may be required if deemed necessary by VOC.
6. The use of emulsifiers or other solvents is not considered to be an acceptable grease trap maintenance practice.
7. In maintaining grease traps and oil/water separators, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal of the accumulated material and may be required to maintain on-site records of the dates and means of disposal, which are subject to review by VOC. Currently licensed waste disposal firms must perform any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner's personnel.
8. More frequent cleaning of grease traps, oil/water separators and sand interceptors may be required if deemed necessary by VOC.
9. The owner is ultimately responsible for the proper maintenance of their grease trap, oil/water separators, and sand interceptors.
10. Copies of maintenance contracts and/or a Maintenance Log (Appendix 10) may also be required for any facility receiving two (2) consecutive unsatisfactory evaluations.

### **4.2 - INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT:**

All establishments with grease traps, oil/water separators, and sand interceptors will be routinely inspected to ensure compliance:

1. Establishments with grease traps, oil/water separators, or sand interceptors may be subject to periodic review, evaluations, and inspection by VOC representatives at any time. Results of inspections will be made available to facility owners, with recommendations for correction and/or improvement (if necessary).

2. Any establishment whose effluent is suspected by VOC to contain a concentration of greater than 100 mg/l of oil and grease may be required to routinely sample their effluent and have it analyzed for oil and grease at the expense of the owner. A copy of the analysis shall be furnished to VOC.

3. In the event an existing establishment's grease trap, oil/water separator or sand interceptor are either under-designed, substandard, or poorly operated, the owner(s) will be notified in writing of the required improvements and given a compliance deadline to conform with the requirements of this standard.

4. Establishments whose operations cause or allow excessive grease, oils or solids to discharge or accumulate in the wastewater collection system are liable to VOC for all costs associated with correcting related problems.

5. Existing food service establishments without any grease, oils or solids-handling facilities will be given a reasonable time to comply based upon the volume of grease and oils to comply based upon the decision of the Village board. The typical time frame to comply will not be less than 60 days and will not be greater than 6 months (depending upon the volume of grease and oils being placed in the system) from date of notification to have approved grease, oils or solids-handling equipment installed in compliance with this standard.

6. Violations of this Standard may result in fines and penalties in accordance with the Sewer Use Law, Article VIII and Resolution No. 01-2007

Appendix 1  
Sewer Use Law

made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his/her representative.

**§ 155-25. Safeguarding of excavations.**

All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored to substantially the same condition as they were just prior to commencement of such installations.

**ARTICLE V  
Use of Public Sewers**

**§ 155-26. Discharge of certain waters restricted.**

- A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water to any sanitary sewer.
- B. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to natural outlets. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process water may be discharged to a storm sewer or natural outlet on approval of the Superintendent.

**§ 155-27. Prohibited discharges enumerated.**

- A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer or to any watercourse:
  - (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

- (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans, animals or fish, to create a public nuisance or to create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) milligrams per liter as cyanide in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
  - (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than five point five (5.5) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
  - (4) Solid or viscous substances in such quantities or of such size as are capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works, such as but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- B. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers or the sewage treatment process or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving waters; or can otherwise endanger life, limb or public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his/her opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage

treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150° F.).
- (2) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) milligrams per liter or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32° F.) and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150° F.).
- (3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- (4) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- (6) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances in such concentrations as may exceed limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

- (7) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (8) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of nine point five (9.5).
- (9) Materials which exert or cause:
  - (a) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids or of dissolved solids, such as but not limited to sodium sulfate.
  - (b) Excessive discoloration, such as but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
  - (c) Unusual BOD [BOD concentration greater than two hundred fifty (250) milligrams per liter], chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
  - (d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs, as defined herein.
- (10) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge to the receiving waters.

**§ 155-28. Authority of Superintendent to deal with prohibited discharges.**

- A. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in § 155-27B of this Article and which in the judgment of

the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters or otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

- (1) Reject the wastes;
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

B. If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

**§ 155-29. Grease, oil and sand interceptors.**

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

**§ 155-30. Maintenance of pretreatment facilities.**

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for waters or wastes, they shall be maintained

continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his/her expense.

**§ 155-31. Installation of control manholes; maintenance.**

When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer, to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his/her expense and shall be maintained by him/her so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

**§ 155-32. Tests and analyses.**

- A. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Part 1 shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole.
- B. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.
- C. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or

whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

**§ 155-33. Major contributing industries discharging toxic pollutants.**

All major contributing industries (as defined by 40 CFR 128.124) having in their waste a toxic pollutant must comply with Federal Pretreatment Standards and any other applicable requirements promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with Section 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments of 1972 and any more stringent pretreatment standards necessitated by local conditions as such acts and regulations may be amended from time to time.

**§ 155-34. Discharge permits and pretreatment requirements.**

- A. Wastewater discharge reports. As a means of determining compliance with this chapter, with applicable SPDES permit conditions and with applicable state and federal law, each industrial user shall be required to notify the Superintendent of any new or existing discharges to the village sewage treatment system by submitting a completed industrial chemical survey (ICS) form and a completed industrial wastewater survey (IWS) form to the Superintendent. The Superintendent may require any user discharging wastewater into the village sewage treatment system to file wastewater discharge reports and to supplement such reports as the Superintendent deems necessary. All information shall be furnished by the user in complete cooperation with the Superintendent.

B. Wastewater discharge permits. No significant industrial user shall discharge wastewater to the village sewage treatment system without having a valid wastewater discharge permit issued by the Superintendent. Significant industrial users shall comply fully with the terms and conditions of their permits in addition to the provisions of this chapter. Violation of a permit term or condition is deemed a violation of this chapter.

- (1) Significant industrial users. All significant industrial users proposed to connect to or to discharge to the village sewage treatment system shall obtain a wastewater discharge permit before connecting to or discharging to the village sewage treatment system. Existing significant users shall make application for a wastewater discharge permit within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this chapter and shall obtain such a permit within ninety (90) days after making application.

C. Application for wastewater discharge permits.

- (1) Industrial users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the Superintendent an application in the form prescribed by the village; the application shall be accompanied by a fee as set by resolution of the Village Board.<sup>7</sup> Existing industrial users shall apply for a wastewater discharge permit within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this chapter, and proposed new industrial users shall apply at least ninety (90) days prior to connecting to or discharging to the village sewage treatment system. In support of any application, the industrial user shall submit such information as required by the Superintendent in units and terms appropriate for evaluation.

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<sup>7</sup> Editor's Note: The current fees resolution is on file in the office of the Village Clerk.

- (2) The Superintendent will evaluate the data furnished by the industrial user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the village may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

D. Compliance schedules. If additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance (O&M) will be required to meet the standards, then the industrial user shall provide the shortest schedule to accomplish such additional treatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be longer than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. The following conditions apply to this schedule:

- (1) The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, beginning operation and routine operation).
- (2) No increment referred to in Subsection D(1) above shall exceed nine (9) months, nor shall the total compliance period exceed eighteen (18) months.
- (3) No later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the Superintendent, including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay and the steps being taken by the

- (2) The Superintendent will evaluate the data furnished by the industrial user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the village may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

D. Compliance schedules. If additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance (O&M) will be required to meet the standards, then the industrial user shall provide the shortest schedule to accomplish such additional treatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be longer than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. The following conditions apply to this schedule:

- (1) The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, beginning operation and routine operation).
- (2) No increment referred to in Subsection D(1) above shall exceed nine (9) months, nor shall the total compliance period exceed eighteen (18) months.
- (3) No later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the Superintendent, including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay and the steps being taken by the

user to return to the established schedule. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent.

- E. Permit modifications. Wastewater discharge permits may be modified by the Superintendent, upon thirty (30) days' notice to the permittee, for just cause. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- F. Permit conditions. Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the village. Permits may contain such limits and regulations as appropriate to ensure compliance with this chapter and state and federal laws, rules and regulations.
- G. Permit duration. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed one (1) year. A permit may be issued for a period less than one (1) year.
- H. Permit reissuance. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the Superintendent during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his/her permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of the change. Any changes or new conditions in the reissued permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- I. Permit transfer. Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation or discharge at a specific location. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned, transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises or a new or changed operation.

- J. Permit revocation. Wastewater discharge permits may be revoked for the following reasons: falsifying self-monitoring reports, tampering with monitoring equipment, refusing to allow timely access by the Superintendent to the industrial premises, failure to meet effluent limitations, failure to pay fines, failure to pay sewer charges and failure to meet compliance schedules.
- K. Public notification. The village will publish in the village official daily newspaper(s) informal notice of intent to issue a wastewater discharge permit at least fourteen (14) days prior to issuance.
- L. Reporting requirements for permittee.
- (1) Baseline monitoring report. Within one hundred eighty (180) days after promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard, a user subject to that standard shall submit to the Superintendent the information required by the Superintendent.
  - (2) Ninety-day compliance report. Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or, in the case of a new source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the village sewage treatment system, any user subject to pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit to the Superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by pretreatment standards and requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the user's facility which are limited by such pretreatment standards and requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards and requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable

pretreatment standards or requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user and certified to by a qualified professional.

(3) Periodic compliance reports.

- (a) Any user subject to a pretreatment standard after the compliance date of such pretreatment standard or, in the case of a new source, after commencement of the discharge into the village sewer treatment system shall submit to the Superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which, during the reporting period, exceeded the average daily flow reported in § 155-34C. At the discretion of the Superintendent and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Superintendent may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted; however, no fewer than two (2) reports shall be submitted per year.
- (b) The Superintendent may impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by § 155-34L(3)(a) shall indicate the mass or pollutants regulated by pretreatment standards in the effluent of the user. These reports shall contain the results of discharge sampling and analysis, including the flow, and the nature and concentration or production and mass, where requested by the Superintendent, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the

applicable pretreatment standard. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with standard methods.

- (4) Other reports. The Superintendent may impose reporting requirements equivalent to the requirements imposed by § 155-34L(3)(a) for users not subject to pretreatment standards.

M. Accidental discharges.

- (1) Each user shall provide for protection from accidental discharges of prohibited materials or of materials in volume or concentration exceeding limitations of this chapter or of an industrial wastewater discharge permit. Detailed plans and procedures to provide for this protection shall be submitted to the Superintendent when so requested. This plan shall be called a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. Users shall immediately notify the Superintendent of the discharge of wastes in violation of this chapter or any permit, such discharge resulting from:
  - (a) Breakdown of pretreatment equipment.
  - (b) Accidents caused by mechanical failure, human negligence or negligence.
  - (c) Other causes.
- (2) Where possible, such immediate notification shall allow the Superintendent to initiate appropriate countermeasure action at the village sewage treatment plant. The user shall prepare a detailed written statement which describes the cause of the discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrences within five (5) days of the occurrence, and the Superintendent shall receive a copy of such report no later than the fifth day following the occurrence.

N. Special agreements.

- (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangements between the village and any user of the village sewage treatment system whereby wastewater of unusual strength or character is accepted into the village sewage treatment system and specially treated, subject to any payments or user charges as may be applicable. In entering into such a special agreement, the Village Board shall consider whether the wastewater will:
  - (a) Pass through or cause interference.
  - (b) Endanger the public municipal employees.
  - (c) Cause violation of the SPDES permit.
  - (d) Interfere with any purpose stated in Section 102 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.<sup>8</sup>
  - (e) Prevent the equitable compensation to the village for wastewater conveyance and treatment and sludge management and disposal.
- (2) No discharge which violates the Federal Pretreatment Standards will be allowed under the terms of such special agreements.

## ARTICLE VI Administration and Enforcement

### § 155-35. Powers of Superintendent; limitations.

The Superintendent and any other duly authorized employees of Cuba Village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Part 1. The

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<sup>8</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code; see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I.

Superintendent or his/her representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

**§ 155-36. Access to property for inspection.**

- A. Nonresidential properties. The Superintendent and other authorized representatives of the village, including representatives of USEPA, NYSDEC and the Allegany County Health Department, bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter upon all nonresidential properties at all reasonable times for the purpose of inspection, observation, sampling, flow measurement and testing to ascertain a user's compliance with applicable provisions of federal and state law governing the use of the village sewage treatment system and the provisions of this chapter. Such representatives shall additionally have access to and may copy any records the user is required to maintain under this chapter. Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into the premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements so that upon presentation of suitable identification, inspecting personnel will be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing their specific responsibilities.
- B. Residential properties. Authorized employees of the Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation shall not be authorized to enter private residential dwellings for purposes of inspection and observation except upon presenting to the Cuba Village Superintendent of Public Works or the Mayor or the duly authorized representative of either a written request for authorization to

inspect and observe, which request will identify the premises to be inspected, the name of the occupant of such premises and the owner of such premises, if known to be different from the occupant, and the general nature of the inquiry to be made, and such inspection and observation shall be made by employees of the Environmental Protection Agency and/or the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation only when accompanied by a representative of Cuba Village and only upon notice, full identification and full explanation to the occupant of such residential premises.

**§ 155-37. Notices of violation.**

Any person found to be violating any provisions of this Part 1 shall be served by the village with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

**§ 155-38. Penalties for offenses.**

Any person who shall continue any offense beyond the time limit provided for in Article VI, § 155-37, above shall be guilty of a violation pursuant to the Penal Law, punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.) or imprisonment for not more than fifteen (15) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The continuation of an offense shall constitute, for each day the offense is continued, a separate and distinct violation.

**§ 155-39. Injunctive relief.**

The Village Attorney, at the request of the Superintendent, shall have the right to seek equitable relief, in the name of the village, to restrain the violation of or to compel compliance with

any order or determination issued thereunder by the Superintendent.

**§ 155-40. Summary abatement.**

- A. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this chapter, whenever the Superintendent finds, after investigation, that any user is causing, engaging in or maintaining a condition or activity which, in his/her judgment, present an imminent danger to the public health, safety or welfare or to the environment or is likely to result in irreversible or irreparable damage to the village sewer system or sewage treatment plant or the environment and it therefore appears to be prejudicial to the public interest to delay action until notice and an opportunity for a hearing can be provided, the Superintendent may, without hearing, order such user by notice, in writing, wherever practicable, or in such other form as practices are intended to be proscribed, to discontinue, abate or alleviate such condition or activity, and thereupon such person shall immediately discontinue, abate or alleviate such condition or activity; or where the giving of notice is impracticable or in the event of the user's failure to comply voluntarily with an emergency order, the Superintendent may take appropriate action to abate the violating condition. As promptly as possible thereafter, not to exceed fifteen (15) days, the Superintendent shall provide the user an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- B. The Superintendent, acting upon the belief that an emergency exists, shall be indemnified against any personal liability that may arise in the performance of his/her duties to protect the public health, safety or welfare or to preserve the village sewer treatment system.

- J. Permit revocation. Wastewater discharge permits may be revoked for the following reasons: falsifying self-monitoring reports, tampering with monitoring equipment, refusing to allow timely access by the Superintendent to the industrial premises, failure to meet effluent limitations, failure to pay fines, failure to pay sewer charges and failure to meet compliance schedules.
- K. Public notification. The village will publish in the village official daily newspaper(s) informal notice of intent to issue a wastewater discharge permit at least fourteen (14) days prior to issuance.
- L. Reporting requirements for permittee.
- (1) Baseline monitoring report. Within one hundred eighty (180) days after promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard, a user subject to that standard shall submit to the Superintendent the information required by the Superintendent.
  - (2) Ninety-day compliance report. Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or, in the case of a new source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the village sewage treatment system, any user subject to pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit to the Superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by pretreatment standards and requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the user's facility which are limited by such pretreatment standards and requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards and requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable

applicable pretreatment standard. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with standard methods.

- (4) Other reports. The Superintendent may impose reporting requirements equivalent to the requirements imposed by § 155-34L(3)(a) for users not subject to pretreatment standards.

M. Accidental discharges.

- (1) Each user shall provide for protection from accidental discharges of prohibited materials or of materials in volume or concentration exceeding limitations of this chapter or of an industrial wastewater discharge permit. Detailed plans and procedures to provide for this protection shall be submitted to the Superintendent when so requested. This plan shall be called a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. Users shall immediately notify the Superintendent of the discharge of wastes in violation of this chapter or any permit, such discharge resulting from:
  - (a) Breakdown of pretreatment equipment.
  - (b) Accidents caused by mechanical failure, human negligence or negligence.
  - (c) Other causes.
- (2) Where possible, such immediate notification shall allow the Superintendent to initiate appropriate countermeasure action at the village sewage treatment plant. The user shall prepare a detailed written statement which describes the cause of the discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrences within five (5) days of the occurrence, and the Superintendent shall receive a copy of such report no later than the fifth day following the occurrence.

N. Special agreements.

Superintendent or his/her representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

**§ 155-36. Access to property for inspection.**

- A. Nonresidential properties. The Superintendent and other authorized representatives of the village, including representatives of USEPA, NYSDEC and the Allegany County Health Department, bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter upon all nonresidential properties at all reasonable times for the purpose of inspection, observation, sampling, flow measurement and testing to ascertain a user's compliance with applicable provisions of federal and state law governing the use of the village sewage treatment system and the provisions of this chapter. Such representatives shall additionally have access to and may copy any records the user is required to maintain under this chapter. Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into the premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements so that upon presentation of suitable identification, inspecting personnel will be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing their specific responsibilities.
- B. Residential properties. Authorized employees of the Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation shall not be authorized to enter private residential dwellings for purposes of inspection and observation except upon presenting to the Cuba Village Superintendent of Public Works or the Mayor or the duly authorized representative of either a written request for authorization to

any order or determination issued thereunder by the Superintendent.

**§ 155-40. Summary abatement.**

- A. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this chapter, whenever the Superintendent finds, after investigation, that any user is causing, engaging in or maintaining a condition or activity which, in his/her judgment, present an imminent danger to the public health, safety or welfare or to the environment or is likely to result in irreversible or irreparable damage to the village sewer system or sewage treatment plant or the environment and it therefore appears to be prejudicial to the public interest to delay action until notice and an opportunity for a hearing can be provided, the Superintendent may, without hearing, order such user by notice, in writing, wherever practicable, or in such other form as practices are intended to be proscribed, to discontinue, abate or alleviate such condition or activity, and thereupon such person shall immediately discontinue, abate or alleviate such condition or activity; or where the giving of notice is impracticable or in the event of the user's failure to comply voluntarily with an emergency order, the Superintendent may take appropriate action to abate the violating condition. As promptly as possible thereafter, not to exceed fifteen (15) days, the Superintendent shall provide the user an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- B. The Superintendent, acting upon the belief that an emergency exists, shall be indemnified against any personal liability that may arise in the performance of his/her duties to protect the public health, safety or welfare or to preserve the village sewer treatment system.

**§ 155-41. Liabilities for damages.**

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Part 1 shall become liable to Cuba Village for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the village by reason of such violation.

**§ 155-42. Public information; confidentiality.**

- A. Information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public for inspection and/or copying unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that such information if made public would divulge processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user. Wastewater constituents and characteristics shall not be recognized as confidential.
- B. Confidential information shall not be made available for inspection and/or copying by the public but shall be disclosed upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this chapter, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit or the state or any state agency in the judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the user furnishing the report.
- C. Where a request is made to the Superintendent to treat information as confidential, the Superintendent shall treat it as such unless he/she notifies the user, in writing, of his/her denial of said request. The decision of the Superintendent shall be effective ten (10) days after the date of the notice.

Appendix 2

Village of Cuba Resolution No. 01-2007

Date: 8-13-07

## Appendix 3

### Installation Request

**Installation Request**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RE: Village of Cuba Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Account Number \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Customer:

In accordance with Village of Cuba requirements, a \_\_\_\_\_ is required for your wastewater service. The purpose of this device is to prevent discharge of grease and oils into the public wastewater system. In addition, the device must be installed to allow for easy access during inspections and maintenance. The \_\_\_\_\_ must be installed in accordance with the Village of Cuba's Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard. Once the \_\_\_\_\_ is installed, it must be inspected by the Village of Cuba.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you any questions, please contact me at (585) 968-1560

Sincerely,

VILLAGE OF CUBA

Rick Hall  
Superintendent of Public Works

## Appendix 4

### Second Notice to Install

**Second Notice to Install** \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RE: Village of Cuba Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard  
Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
Account Number \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Customer:

The Village of Cuba mailed you an installation request on \_\_\_\_\_ . This notice was to advise you that a \_\_\_\_\_ is needed for your wastewater service in accordance with Village of Cuba requirements. To date we have not received confirmation that the \_\_\_\_\_ was properly installed.

Therefore, this letter is to remind you that a \_\_\_\_\_ must be installed on your wastewater service. Once installed, please contact me to schedule an inspection.

Your anticipated cooperation is appreciated. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (585) 968-2487.

Sincerely,

VILLAGE OF CUBA

Rick Hall  
Superintendent of Public Works

Appendix 5

Notice of Violation

## Notice of Violation

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

RE: Failure to Comply with Village of Cuba Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard  
Location \_\_\_\_\_  
Account Number \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Customer:

The Village of Cuba mailed you an installation request on \_\_\_\_\_,  
and a second request on \_\_\_\_\_, copies enclosed,  
advising that you are required to install a \_\_\_\_\_ on your  
wastewater service. To date, the Village of Cuba has not received confirmation that the  
\_\_\_\_\_ has been installed. Therefore, you are currently out  
of compliance with Village of Cuba requirements.

To prevent discontinuation of service, please have the  
\_\_\_\_\_ installed. Your service will be disconnected on  
\_\_\_\_\_ until you can comply with this regulation.

Your immediate attention to this matter is advised. If you have questions, please contact  
me at (585) 968-2487.

Sincerely,

VILLAGE OF CUBA

Rick Hall  
Superintendent of Public Works

Appendix 6

Grease Trap/Interceptor Form

Village of Cuba  
Grease Trap / Interceptor Inspection Form

Inspection Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Business: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Service Number: \_\_\_\_\_

	#1	#2	#3
Size/Rating of Each			
Make/Model			
Fixtures Served			
Rating Sufficient for Use			
Flow Control Valves			
Pump-Out Contract			

Last Date Pumped Out \_\_\_\_\_ Contractor \_\_\_\_\_

Accessible for Maintenance  Yes  
 No

Properly Located  Yes  
 No

Comments / Recommendations

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Restaurant Official's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village of Cuba Inspector's Signature

Date Grease Trap Due for Next  
Inspection

\_\_\_\_\_

Appendix 7

Notice to Maintain

**Notice to Maintain** \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RE: Village of Cuba Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard  
Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
Account Number \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Customer:

In accordance with the Village of Cuba's Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard, I inspected your \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ is in need of maintenance as noted on the enclosed inspection form.

A follow-up inspection will be conducted ten (1) days from the date of this notice to ensure corrective action has been taken.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please contact me at (585) 968-2487.

Sincerely,

VILLAGE OF CUBA

Rick Hall  
Superintendent of Public Works

Appendix 8

Notice to Repair

**Notice to Repair** \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RE: Village of Cuba Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard  
Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
Account Number \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Customer:

In accordance with the Village of Cuba's Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard, I inspected your FIELD (7) on \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ is in need of repair as noted on the enclosed inspection form.

A follow-up inspection will be conducted thirty (30) days from the date of this notice to ensure corrective action has been taken.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please contact me at (585) 968-2487.

Sincerely,

VILLAGE OF CUBA

Rick Hall  
Superintendent of Public Works

Appendix 9

Notice of Violation to Maintain/Repair

**Notice of Violation to  
Maintain and Repair \_\_\_\_\_**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Certified Return Receipt**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RE: Failure to Comply with the Village of Cuba Oil, Grease, and Solids Removal Standard

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Account Number \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Customer:

The Village of Cuba inspected your \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_, and advised you on \_\_\_\_\_ that repairs were required in order to comply with the oil, grease, and solids removal standard. To date the necessary corrections have not been made. Therefore, the \_\_\_\_\_ serving your property is currently out of compliance.

To prevent discontinuation of service, please have the repairs made and reinspected by the Village of Cuba no later than \_\_\_\_\_. If not, your service will be disconnected on \_\_\_\_\_.

Your immediate attention to this matter is advised. If you have any questions, please contact me at (585) 968-2487.

Sincerely,

VILLAGE OF CUBA

Rick Hall  
Superintendent of Public Works

## Appendix 10

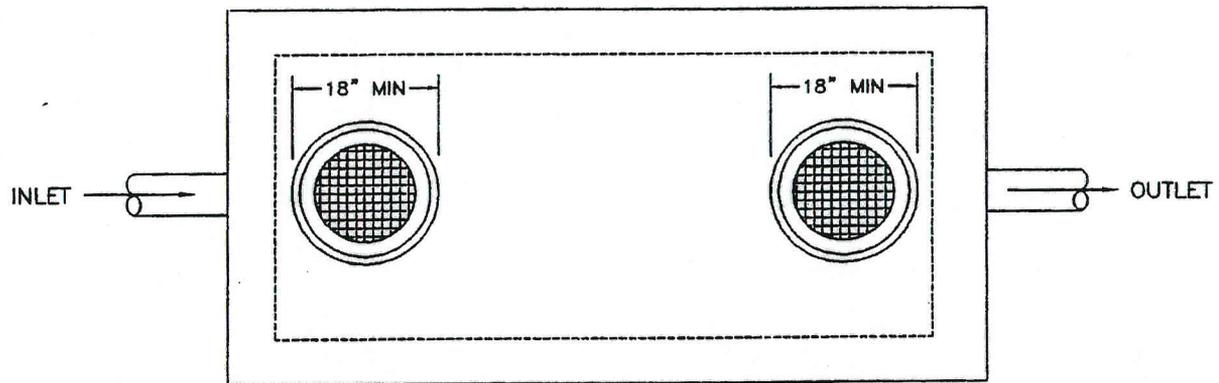
### Grease, Oil, or Solids Removal Maintenance Log



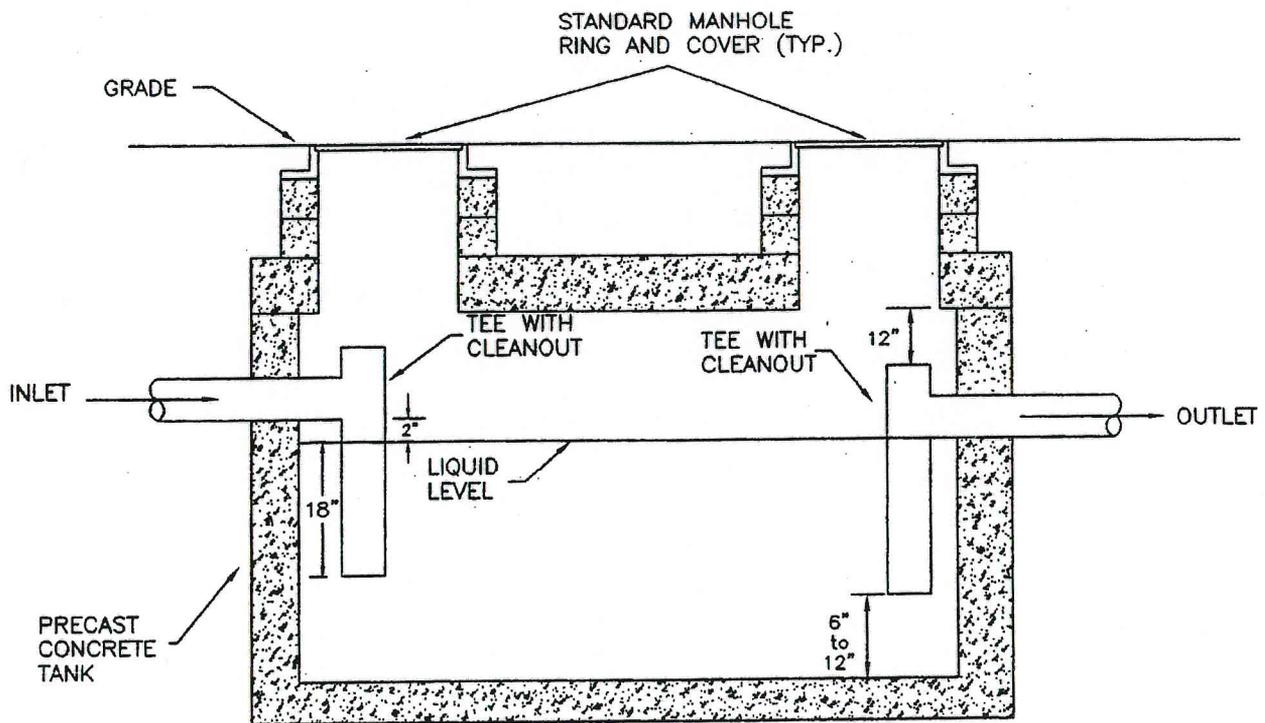
Detail No. 1

Grease Interceptor and Oil/Water Separator  
Single – Compartment

GREASE INTERCEPTOR AND OIL/WATER SEPARATOR  
SINGLE-COMPARTMENT



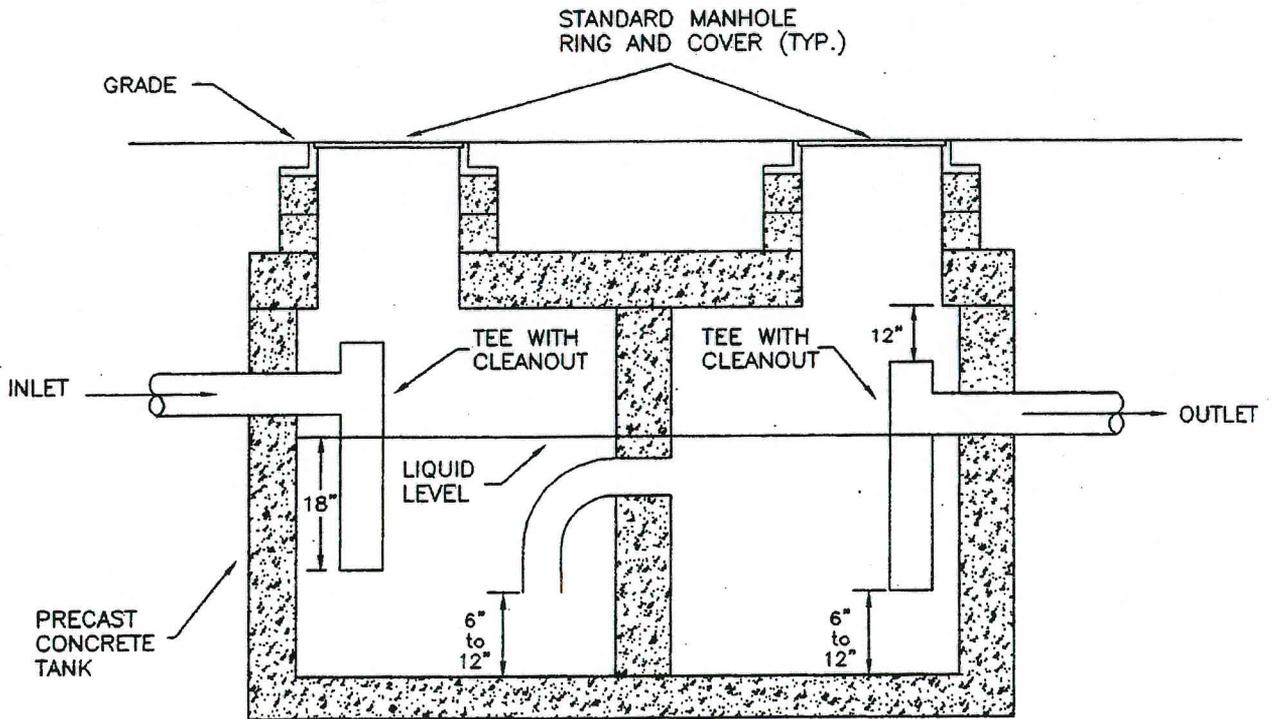
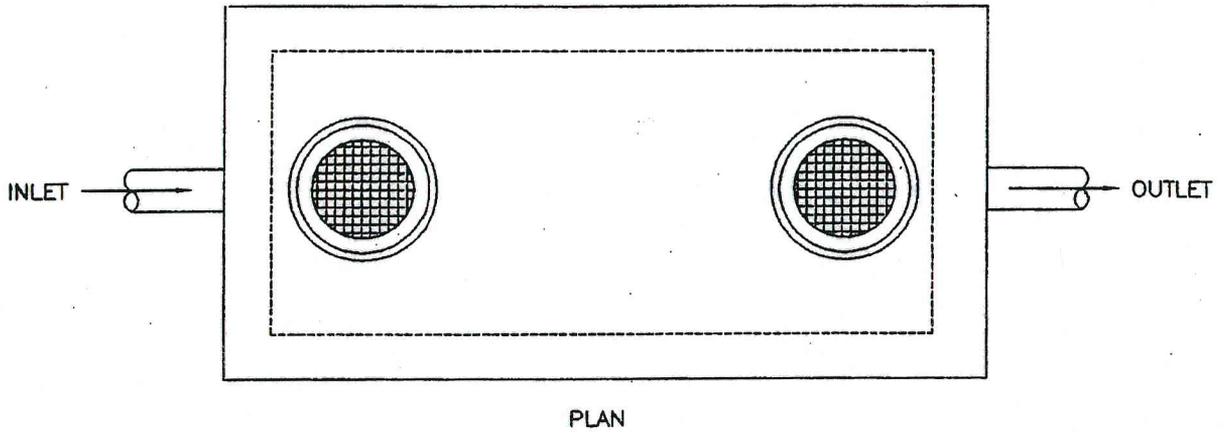
PLAN



Detail No. 2

Grease Interceptor and Oil/Water Separator  
Double – Compartment

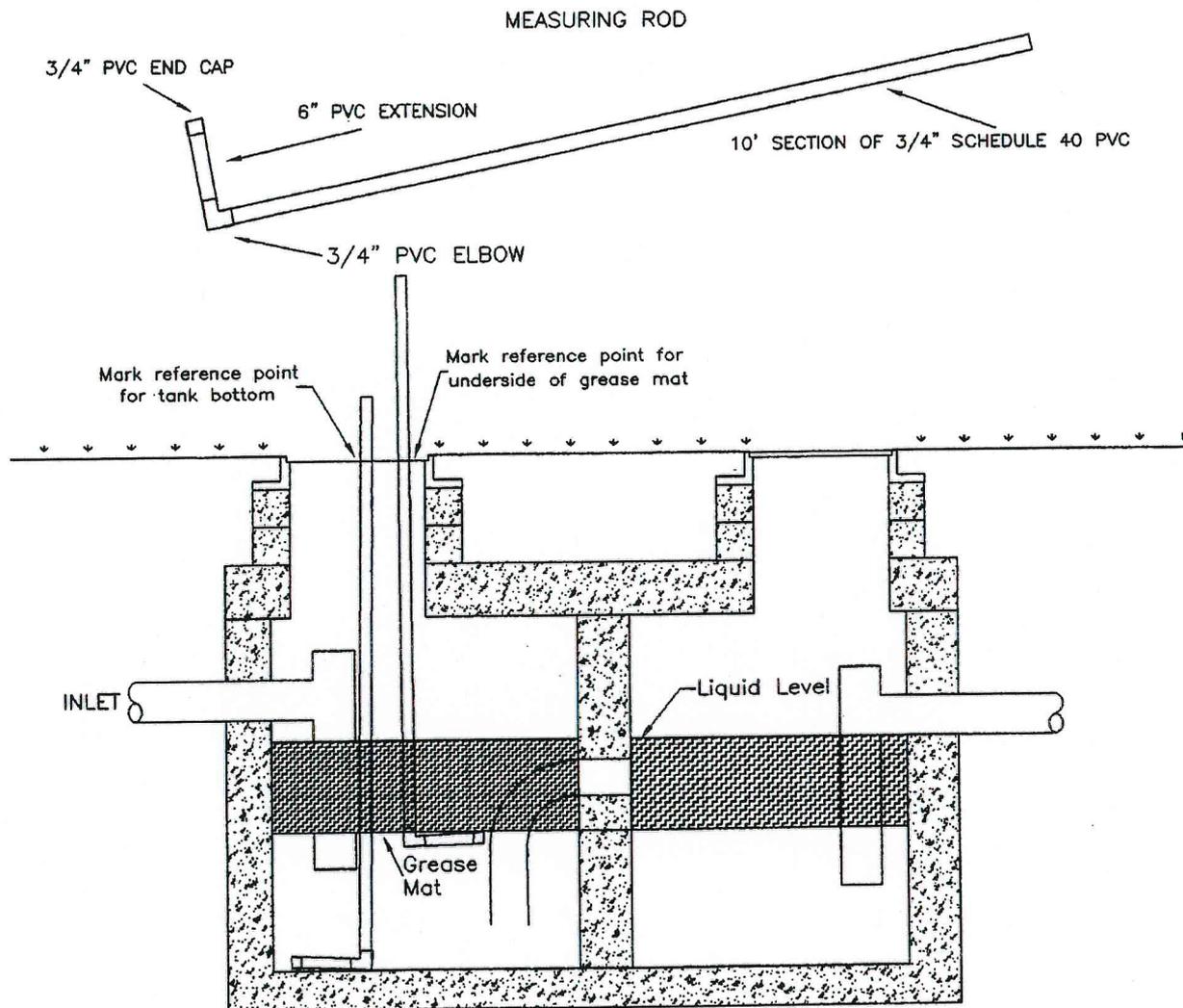
GREASE INTERCEPTOR AND OIL/WATER SEPARATOR  
DOUBLE-COMPARTMENT



Detail No. 3

Method for Measuring Grease Accumulation

## METHOD FOR MEASURING GREASE ACCUMULATION

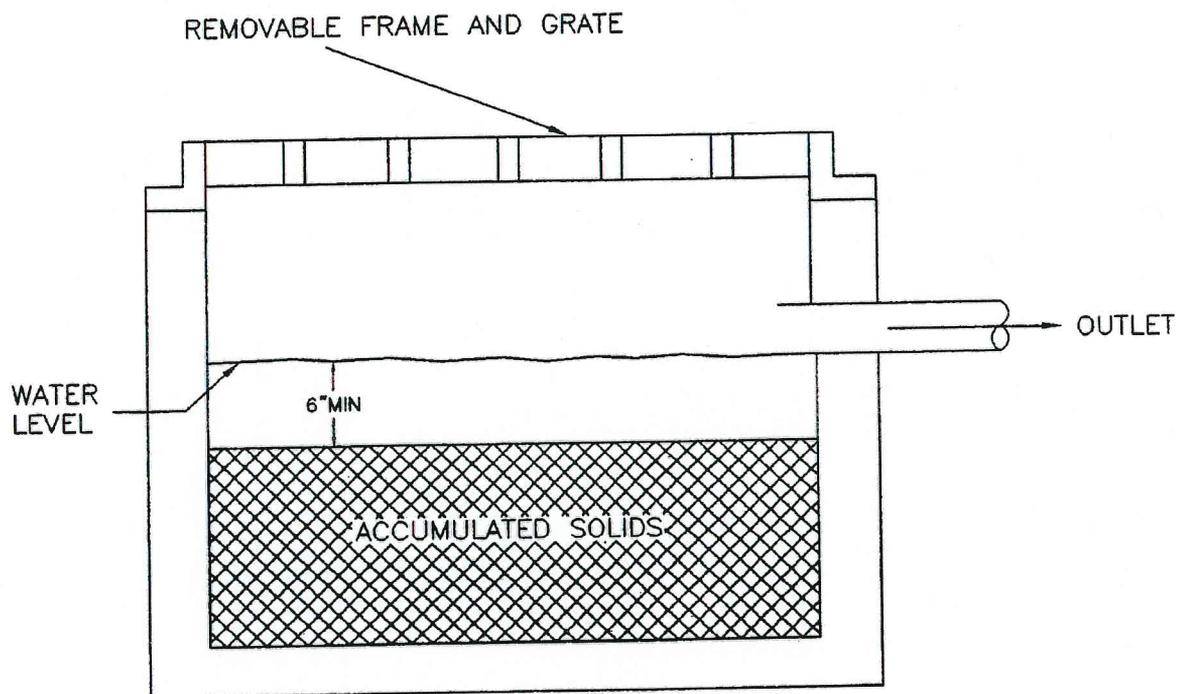


1. Remove access opening and push measuring rod through grease mat until contact is made with tank bottom.
2. Mark a reference point on measuring rod to indicate level of tank bottom.
3. Rotate measuring rod 1/4 turn and slowly raise until contact is made with underside of grease mat.
4. Mark a reference point on measuring rod to indicate level of grease mat underside.
5. Measure the distance between the two reference points. This indicates the distance of the grease mat above the tank bottom.
6. If it is determined that the grease mat has accumulated to within 3 ft. of the tank bottom, then the owner/manager shall be required to thoroughly remove the grease from the tank(s).
7. If it is impossible to penetrate the grease mat as specified in item 1, then the owner/manager shall be required to thoroughly remove the grease from the tank(s).

Detail No. 4

Method of Measuring Sand Interceptor Accumulation

## METHOD OF MEASURING SAND INTERCEPTOR ACCUMULATION



1. REMOVE GRATE IF NEEDED AND MEASURE FROM TOP OF ACCUMULATED SOLIDS TO BOTTOM OF OUTLET PIPE.
2. IF SOLIDS HAVE ACCUMULATED TO WITHIN 6 INCHES OF OUTLET PIPE, INTERCEPTOR MUST BE CLEANED.