2007 WSSC PLUMBING AND FUEL GAS CODE

AMENDMENT #2
ADOPTING NEW FATS, OILS, AND GREASE REQUIREMENTS

EFFECTIVE DATE: ***NOVEMBER 1, 2008***

AMENDMENT #2

OUTLINE OF CODE CHANGES

Changed Section	**Reference to the Current Code**
§ 302.10 Traps, Interceptors, and Separators	Chapter 3 - § 302.10.1 pg. 59
§ 818 Food Service Establishment Discharge Requirements	Chapter 8 - § 818 pg 121
§ 814 Hauled Wastes	Chapter 8 - § 814 pg 116

302.10 Amendment of IPC CHAPTER 10, TRAPS, INTERCEPTORS, AND SEPARATORS

Existing Section 302.10.1 is deleted in its entirety.
New Section 302.10.1 is hereby adopted as follows:

302.10.1 IPC Section 1003, Interceptors, Traps, and Separators, is hereby DELETED in its entirety. It is replaced with new Section 1003, all to read as follows:

SECTION 1003
INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS

1003.1 Grease Abatement Systems - General.

Grease abatement systems shall be provided to prevent the discharge of Fats, Oil, Grease, and other substances harmful or hazardous to the building drainage system, the public sewer, the private sewage disposal system or the sewage treatment plant or processes.

1003.1.1 Applicability. The regulations in this Section shall apply to establishments where food is served to or provided for the public, with or without charge, including, but not limited to restaurants, cafeterias, hotel kitchens, church kitchens, school kitchens, hospital cafeterias, bars, or any other commercial operation that has the potential to discharge grease laden wastewater; hereafter referred to as Food Service Establishments (FSE).

1003.1.2 Definitions

1003.1.2.1 Grease Abatement System:
Any grease interceptor, grease trap, grease recovery device, or any treatment system designed to remove Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) from FSE wastewater, with two general subcategories as follows:

1003.1.2.2 Volume-Based Grease Interceptor:
Grease interceptor design based on volume and retention time with no specific requirement for upstream sink tail piece flow restrictions or a flow control device. Sizing is based on the number of drainage fixture units connected to the grease interceptor based on the 2006 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) Table 10-3. Minimum size = 300 gallons. Typically - installed outdoors and underground. Typically - cleaned by pumping contractors. Sometimes - referred to as a gravity grease interceptor or outdoor grease interceptor.

1003.1.2.3 Flow-Based Grease Interceptor:
Grease interceptor design based on flow rate with a specific requirement for upstream sink tail piece flow restriction (for indirectly connected fixtures) and a flow control device. Solids screens or strainers with a maximum screen size of 1/8” perforations must be provided to capture the solids discharge from dish/pot washing sinks and floor sinks to

avoid overloading the grease interceptor with solids. Sizing is based on the reasonable maximum flow anticipated from the fixtures connected to the grease interceptor based on the WSSC Tail Piece Flow Rate Table (new) for indirect connections, and IPC Chapter 10/ASME A112.14.3 for direct connections. Minimum size = 7 gallons per minute. Flow-based grease interceptors shall conform to ASME A112.14.3 or ASME A112.14.4 at the calculated flow rate. The following flow-based grease interceptors are differentiated based on whether or not there are mechanical grease removal features:

1003.1.2.3.1. Passive Flow Based Grease Interceptor:
Grease interceptor design with no mechanical grease removal features. Typically -installed indoors under a sink or outdoors in-ground. Cleaned by the FSE or pumping contractors. Sometimes referred to as a hydro-mechanical grease interceptor (when designed and installed with a flow control device with air intake) or a grease trap (when designed and installed with a flow control device without air intake).

1003.1.2.3.2. Mechanical Flow Based Grease Interceptor:
Grease interceptor design with mechanical grease removal features. Typically - installed indoors under a sink. Cleaned and maintained by the FSE, pumping contractors, or specialty maintenance contractors. Sometimes - referred to as a grease removal (or recovery) device.

1003.2 Where Required.

1003.2.1 A grease abatement system shall be required to receive the drainage from fixtures and equipment with potential grease-laden waste. Fixtures and equipment shall include, but not be limited to: pot sinks; pre-rinse sinks; soup kettles or similar devices; fresh meat cutting and prepping; wok stations; floor drains; floor sinks; automatic hood wash units; and dishwashers.

1003.2.2 Flow Based Grease Interceptors shall receive waste only from fixtures and equipment that allow fats, oils or grease to be discharged.

1003.2.3 Volume Based Grease Interceptors shall receive the discharge of the entire kitchen and shall be sized accordingly. Exception: waste from sinks or fixtures with permitted food waste disposers shall discharge directly to the sanitary drainage system.

1003.2.4 Property owners of commercial properties, or their official designee(s), shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of grease abatement systems serving multiple Food Service Establishments that are located on a single parcel.

1003.3 Where Not Required - Conditional Variance (Existing FSEs Only).

1003.3.1 At the request of the FSE, the Commission may grant a conditional variance of the grease abatement system requirements if, in the judgment of the Commission, there is limited potential for FOG in the discharge when considering, including but not limited to, the frequency of operation, the miscibility of the discharge, the volume of flow and the potential for fats, oils and grease discharge based upon the menu.

1003.3.2 The conditional variance can be revoked due to an actual blockage or sanitary sewer overflow attributed to the FSEs FOG discharge.

1003.3.3 This conditional variance applies to the requirement to install a grease abatement system only. FSEs granted this variance may still be required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit and will be subject to regular inspections.

1003.4 Prohibited Connections

1003.4.1 Waste from bathrooms or similar fixtures conveying human waste shall connect directly to the building sanitary drain, and shall not connect through any grease abatement system.

1003.4.2 Where fixtures not generally subject to grease such as fruit and vegetable washing sinks, connect to the regular building drain, a permanent engraved sign shall be posted at such sinks indicating their limited use. (Example: "VEGETABLE WASHING ONLY" or "NO GREASE").

1003.4.3 Food Waste Disposers. Food Waste Disposers shall not be installed on any fixture that requires grease abatement.

1003.4.4 Pumps. All grease abatement systems shall receive only stabilized flow from gravity-flow grease waste collection systems and shall not receive pressurized discharge such as from sewage pumps or lift stations. Where pumping is required, grease must be separated prior to the lift station.

1003.5 Flow Based Grease Interceptors

1003.5.1 General

1003.5.1.1 The location, size and piping details shall require plan approval prior to installation.

1003.5.1.2 Flow-based grease interceptors shall conform to ASME A112.14.3 and/or ASME A112.14.4 and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

1003.5.1.3 The manufacturer required flow control device shall be installed, sized to match the interceptors flow rate, and shall be readily accessible for inspection, cleaning and maintenance. The flow-control device shall be vented and terminate not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood rim level or be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

1003.5.1.4 Solids screens or strainers with a maximum of 1/8" perforations shall be provided to capture the solids discharge from dish/pot washing sinks and floor sinks to minimize the solids loading on flow-based grease interceptors.

1003.5.2 Location And Installation

1003.5.2.1 Flow-based grease interceptors shall be installed below grade, direct buried, where listed for such application or within a vault; or indoors within a conditioned space; or in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. Mechanical flow-based interceptors shall not be installed in a vault.

1003.5.2.2 Flow-based grease interceptors shall be readily accessible for daily maintenance, servicing and inspection.

1003.5.2.4 Headroom above flow-based grease interceptors as well as solid sediment strainers shall be sufficient to fully open lid and easily remove internal components.

1003.5.2.5 The flow control device shall be accessible for maintenance.

1003.5.3 Sizing

1003.5.3.1 Directly Connected Fixtures:
For sinks, fixtures and drains directly connected to a flow-based grease interceptor (no requirement for an air gap), flow-based grease interceptor sizing shall be determined pursuant to IPC 1003.3.4, and shall conform to ASME A112.14.3.

1003.5.3.2 Indirectly Connected Fixtures:
For sinks, fixtures and drains indirectly connected to a flow-based grease interceptor (air gap required), a restricted flow tail piece is required and the flow-based grease interceptor shall be sized utilizing Table 1003.a and Table 1003.b.

1003.5.3.3 For a single indirectly connected fixture served by a flow-based grease interceptor, the full tail piece flow rate from Table 1003.a shall be used.

1003.5.3.4 For multiple indirectly connected fixtures served by a single flow-based grease interceptor, fixtures with the highest flow rates shall be considered first, with the full tail piece flow rates for the two highest flow fixtures/drains, 1/2 of the tail piece flow rates for the next two highest flowing fixture/drains, and 1/4 of the tail piece flow rates for each subsequent fixtures/drains shall be used (see Table 1003.b below).

1003.5.3.5 Flow-based grease interceptors serving both indirectly and directly connected sinks, fixtures and/or drains shall be sized based on a proper combination of the methods listed above.

Table 1003.a
Flow Rates for Various Drain Tail Piece Sizes

Tail Piece Diameter	Flow Rate
1/2”	7 gpm
3/4”	12 gpm
1”	20 gpm
1-1/4”	30 gpm
1-1/2”	40 gpm
2”	65 gpm

Table 1003.b
Multiple Indirect Connection Flow Factor Table

Fixture/Drain #1	Full Tail Piece Flow Rate
Fixture/Drain #2	Full Tail Piece Flow Rate
Fixture/Drain #3	1/2 Tail Piece Flow Rate
Fixture/Drain #4	1/2 Tail Piece Flow Rate
All additional Fixtures/Drains	1/4 Tail Piece Flow Rate

Note: Each tub/basin of multi-compartment sinks shall be counted as individual fixtures.

1003.6 Volume Based Grease Interceptors

1003.6.1 General

1003.6.1.1 Volume-Based Grease interceptors shall be designed and installed in accordance with current Commission details.

1003.6.1.2 The location, size and piping details shall require plan approval prior to installation.

1003.6.1.3 Precast Concrete interceptors shall conform to the structural requirements contained in ASTM 1613 Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Interceptor Tanks

1003.6.2. Location

1003.6.2.1 In general, volume-based grease interceptors shall be located below grade outdoors or indoors; or above grade indoors where listed for such applications and within a conditioned space.

1003.6.2.2 Flow-based grease interceptors shall be readily accessible for daily maintenance, servicing and inspection.

1003.6.2.3 Manholes and cleanouts shall be readily accessible for convenient inspection and maintenance.

1003.6.2.4 No structures shall be placed directly upon or over the Interceptor.

1003.6.2.5 Where an outdoor location is not possible or is impractical, volume-based interceptors may be installed indoors within twenty (20) feet of an accessible service entrance, unless otherwise approved.

1003.6.3 Sizing

The volume of the interceptor shall be determined by using table 1003.c below. If the drainage fixture units (DFUs) are not known, the interceptor shall be sized based on the maximum DFUs allowed for the pipe size connected to the inlet of the interceptor.

Table 1003.c
Volume-Based Grease Interceptor Sizing
(from 2006 Uniform Plumbing Code Table 10-3*)

DFUs (1)	Interceptor Volume
8	500 gallons
21	750 gallons
35	1,000 gallons
90	1,250 gallons
172	1,500 gallons
216	2,000 gallons
307	2,500 gallons
342	3,000 gallons
428	4,000 gallons
576	5,000 gallons
720	7,500 gallons
2112	10,000 gallons
2640	15,000 gallons

Notes:

1. The maximum allowable DFUs plumbed to the kitchen drain lines that will be connected to the grease interceptor.

1003.7 Scale Trap Seafood prep sinks shall discharge through a local scale separator prior to entering any portion of the drainage system or grease abatement system.

1003.8 Oil & Sand Separators Required

1003.8.1 General

All oil and sand interceptor details shall be approved in writing prior to installation and shall meet industrial waste discharge limitations per Section 804.

1003.8.2 Size

Interceptor size shall be determined by application as follows:

Small Interceptor - 64 cu. ft.
Large Interceptor - 216 cu. ft.

1003.8.3 Parking Garages

Parking garages not open to the outdoors and protected from surface and storm water run-off may have inside floor and trough drains connected to the Commission sanitary sewer through an interceptor. Parking garages without wash down facilities may be served by a small interceptor; those with wash down facilities shall be served by a large interceptor.

1003.8.4 Vehicle Washing Establishments

All vehicle washing facilities shall have required drains connected to the sanitary drainage system through a large interceptor.

1003.8.5 Vehicle Service Stations

Vehicle service stations, maintenance and service garages, etc., shall have all required inside floor and trough drains connected to the sanitary drainage system through an interceptor.

a. Up to four (4) bays may be served by a small interceptor.
   Up to sixteen (16) bays may be served by a large interceptor.

b. No more than one (1) business shall be served by an interceptor.

c. Facilities providing vehicle lubrication service shall be supplemented by a manufactured oil separator with a used oil holding tank.

1003.9 Laundries.

Laundry facilities not installed within an individual dwelling unit or intended for individual family use shall be equipped with an interceptor with a wire basket or similar device,

removable for cleaning, that prevents passage into the drainage system of solids 0.5 in (12.7 mm) or larger in size, string, rags, buttons or other materials detrimental to the public sewage system.

1003.10 Bottling Establishments.

Bottling plants shall discharge process wastes into an interceptor that will provide for the separation of broken glass or other solids before discharging waste into the drainage system.

1003.11 Slaughterhouses.

Slaughtering room and dressing room drains shall be equipped with approved separators. The separator shall prevent the discharge into the drainage system of feathers, entrails, and other materials that cause clogging.

1003.12 Venting of interceptors and separators.

Interceptors and separators shall be designed so as not to become air bound where tight covers are utilized. Each interceptor or separator shall be vented where subject to a loss of trap seal.

1003.13 Access and maintenance of interceptors and separators.

Access shall be provided to each interceptor and separator for service and maintenance. Interceptors and separators shall be maintained by periodic removal of accumulated grease, scum, oil, or other floating substances and solids deposited in the interceptor or separator.

SECTION 818
FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT
DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

818.1 Applicability. The regulations in this Section shall apply to establishments where food is served to or provided for the public, with or without charge, including, but not limited to restaurants, cafeterias, hotel kitchens, church kitchens, school kitchens, hospital cafeterias, bars, or any other commercial operation that has the potential to discharge grease laden wastewater; hereafter referred to as Food Service Establishments (FSE).

818.2 Permit Required. All Food Service Establishments (FSE) shall apply to the Commission for a FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit. Existing FSEs shall apply for a Discharge Permit within 30 days of receiving an application. Failure to return the completed application shall subject the FSE to enforcement action. New FSEs shall obtain a Discharge Permit prior to discharging.

818.2.1 FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit Requirements. The FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit contains requirements necessary for the Commission to assess and ensure compliance with these Regulations. The FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit shall, at a minimum, contain the following:

(1) Best Management Practices (BMPs) for controlling FOG discharges

(2) Grease abatement system operations and maintenance standards, when applicable

(3) On-site record keeping requirements (see Section 808.1.3)

(4) Statement of non-transferability.

(5) The FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit may contain other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Commission to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations.

818.2.2 FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit Modifications. The Commission may modify the FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) To incorporate any new pretreatment standards or requirements.

(2) To address significant alterations or additions to the FSE's operations since the time of FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit issuance.

818.2.3 Permit Transferability. The FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned or transferred without prior written approval by the Commission.

818.2.4 Discharge Fee. Issuance and validity of the FSE Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be conditional on payment by the FSE of the annual Discharge Fee as determined by the Commission. Failure to pay the Discharge Fee shall render the FSE Wastewater Discharge permit invalid.

818.2.5 Other Permits. Food Service Establishments shall maintain the required County Health Department permits at all times. Failure to maintain health department permits may render the FSE Wastewater Discharge permit invalid.

818.3 Inspections. All Food Service Establishments are subject to routine inspections as determined by the Commission. (see also Section 807)

818.4 Grease Abatement System Installation and Maintenance Requirements, General. When directed by the Commission, FSEs shall install and maintain a WSSC approved grease abatement system that meets or exceeds minimum requirements cited in Section 302.10.

818.4.1 Wastewater Discharge Permittee/Property Owner's Responsibility. Grease Abatement Systems shall be maintained in efficient operation at all times by the owner/operator at the owner's/operator's expense.

818.4.2 25% Rule. It shall be the Permittee's/Property Owner's responsibility to ensure that the accumulation of FOG and solids does not exceed 25% of the liquid retention capacity of the Grease Abatement System. If a grease abatement system is specifically designed to function properly with FOG and solids accumulation greater then 25%, the allowable accumulation of FOG and solids may be adjusted by WSSC on a case-by-case basis.

818.4.3 Maintenance Interval. The minimum maintenance and cleaning frequency for Volume-Based Grease Interceptors shall be quarterly or by the "25% rule", whichever is more stringent. The maintenance and cleaning for Flow-Based Grease Interceptors shall be conducted pursuant to manufacturers' recommendations or by the "25% rule," whichever is more stringent. Deviation from required maintenance intervals less frequent than minimums determined by the Commission shall be approved by the Commission in writing.

818.5 Waste Hauler. A valid WSSC Waste Hauler Permit is required for all Waste Haulers performing pumping and cleaning services on Grease Abatement Systems located in the WSSC service area. Pumping and disposal of the contents shall be performed in accordance with conditions of the waste hauler discharge permit cited in Section 814.

818.6 Use of Additives. The introduction into the plumbing system of any surfactant, solvent, emulsifier, free enzymes or material that allows the grease to pass from the grease abatement system into the collection system is prohibited.

818.6.1 Use of a biological additive may be conditionally allowed with WSSC's approval if the product manufacturer or distributor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the WSSC that:

(1) The additive will not interfere with the normal operation of the grease interceptor.

(2) The additive will not interfere with operations of the receiving wastewater treatment plant.

(3) The use of the additive does not increase the potential for FOG to be discharged to the sanitary sewer.

(4) The only active ingredients are bacterial products.

(5) The use of the additive will not cause foaming in the sanitary sewer.

(6) The pH of the additive is between 6 and 10.

818.6.2 The use of an additive will not substitute for the need for proper cleaning or maintenance of the grease abatement device and cannot be used as justification for altering the cleaning frequency.

818.6.3 Additives that are added to drain lines that do not connect to a grease abatement device are not impacted by this restriction.

818.6.4 Normal kitchen and dish cleaning products are not considered additives for the purpose of this section.

818.7 On-Site Plumbing System Maintenance. The on-site plumbing system for commercial and multi-unit residential properties shall be maintained by, and at the expense of the property owner; including cleaning of the system due to grease related discharges. All jetted material must be removed at the nearest downstream manhole. Chemical cleaning of sewer lines is prohibited, except in conjunction with a jetting operation.

818.8 Violations.

818.8.1 Failure to properly maintain a grease abatement system or to present records of maintenance; removal and/or tampering with the flow control device; or failure to comply with any condition of a FSE wastewater discharge permit shall be a violation of this Code, and shall subject the permittee to penalties and other enforcement action as provided for in the Commission's FSE Enforcement Response Plan.

818.8.2 Repeated violations for failure to clean or maintain a flow-based grease interceptor may result in a requirement to install a volume-based interceptor as provided for in the Commission's FSE Enforcement Response Plan.

818.8.3 Repeated violations for failure to clean or maintain a volume-based grease interceptor will subject the FSE to increased enforcement as provided for in the Commission's FSE Enforcement Response Plan.

SECTION 814

HAULED WASTES

814.1 Applicability. The regulations in this subsection shall pertain to companies, individuals or partnerships hereinafter referred to as Waste Haulers, engaged in the business of transportation and disposal of domestic wastes or grease from food service establishments. These regulations shall also apply to businesses as deemed appropriate by the Commission including, but not limited to, grease interceptor cleaning, buses, carpet cleaning and mobile food service companies.

814.1.1 Waste Hauler Permits.

814.1.1.1 Waste Hauler Discharge Permit. Individuals, partnerships, or corporations engaged in the cleaning of septic tanks, holding tanks or grease interceptors shall apply for a **Waste Hauler Discharge Permit** for ***each*** truck used in ***discharging*** wastes at the waste disposal sites designated by the Commission.

814.1.1.2 Zero Discharge Permit. Individuals, partnerships, or corporations engaged in the cleaning of grease interceptors within the WSSC service area shall apply for a **Zero Discharge Permit** if they elect to dispose of this waste at a waste disposal site outside of the Commission's jurisdiction. A Zero Discharge Permit is ***not*** an authorization to discharge at the Commission's disposal sites.

814.1.2 Terms and Conditions. Waste Haulers shall comply with all conditions for issuance of a Waste Hauler Discharge Permit or a Zero Discharge Permit as established by the Commission. Upon receiving a permit, the Waste Hauler shall comply with all permit conditions.

Discharge of waste without a Waste Hauler Discharge Permit shall be prohibited. (Recreational vehicles shall be ***exempt*** from obtaining a Waste Hauler Discharge Permit.)

The cleaning of grease interceptors within the WSSC service area without the appropriate permit shall be prohibited. (Food Service Establishments that self-clean flow-based grease interceptors ***shall not*** be required to obtain a permit).

814.1.3 Non-Domestic Wastes. Wastes from wastewater treatment plants or non-domestic sources shall not be discharged at the designated disposal sites unless specifically authorized in writing by the Commission. The contents of grease abatement systems at FSEs are considered domestic wastewater for the purposes of this section,

814.1.4 Point of Discharge. Discharge of waste at any place in the sewer collection system other than those designated by the Commission shall be prohibited.

814.2 Permit Suspension, Termination, or Denial. The Waste Hauler Discharge Permit or Zero Discharge Permit may be suspended, terminated, or denied for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

814.2.1 Non-Compatible Wastes. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the collection system, treatment system, or Commission personnel

814.2.2 Permit Violations. Violation of any terms or conditions of the Waste Hauler Discharge Permit or Zero Discharge Permit.

814.2.3 Misrepresentation. Obtaining a Waste Hauler Discharge Permit or Zero Discharge Permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully, all relevant facts.

814.2.4 Failure to Obtain a Permit. Cleaning a grease interceptor or discharging any waste to the collection system without first securing the appropriate permit.

814.2.5 Discharge of Non-Domestic Wastes. The unauthorized discharge of waste from non-domestic sources at a Commission disposal site.

814.2.6 Denying Access by the Commission. Denying Commission personnel access to a vehicle or its contents for purposes of collecting a sample and/or obtaining instrument readings (i.e. % LEL, pH, H_2S, etc.).

814.2.7 Failure to Provide Records. Failure to provide paper records as described in section 814.3.3.

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814.2.8 Other Licenses and Permits. Failure to obtain or maintain appropriate current hauling licenses or permits from Federal, State, or local agencies.

814.2.9 Fats, Oils, and Grease Discharges. Discharge of greasy wastewater at non-designated disposal sites.

814.3 Permit Conditions

814.3.1 Disposal Sites. ***Only*** disposal sites designated by the Commission shall be used for the discharge of waste from a permitted vehicle into the Commission's sewer system.

814.3.2 Permit Conditions. Waste Haulers shall comply with ***all*** permit conditions.

814.3.3 Requests for Information. The Commission, or its representative, may request information concerning the nature or origin of the contents of any permitted vehicle. The permittee shall be required to comply with all such requests including information concerning the name, address, date of the waste pick-up, disposal points, volumes, and waste characteristics. This information shall be in the possession of the driver at the time of discharge. The Commission may also request additional information related to the use of its designated waste disposal sites.

814.3.4 Permit Transferability. Permits shall ***not*** be transferable without approval from the Commission. The permittee shall notify the Commission immediately if their State license plate or registration has changed on any of their permitted vehicles.

814.3.5 Mixed Wastes and Multi-Use Vehicles. The Commission shall reserve the right to refuse acceptance of any load. Dischargers may be required to cease unloading operations at any time. Permitted tank trucks may not be used to transport potable water and they shall not be allowed to make any connection to the Commission's water supply system. In the case of composite loads, any part of the load that is restricted or prohibited shall make the ***entire*** load unacceptable for discharge.

814.3.6 Sampling. Upon request, any permitted vehicle shall provide Commission personnel with access to the wastewater contained in the vehicle. Commission personnel may characterize the waste through the collection of samples and/or readings in a manner and number as specified by the Commission.

814.3.7 Notifications of Spills and Clean-up. The waste haulers shall notify WSSC immediately, via phone, of all spill occurrences followed by filing, in-writing within 7 days, a report detailing the reason for the spill, the areas impacted, clean-up activities, and whether the spill reached any environmentally sensitive area such as parks, residential, commercial or institutional areas, streams, rivers, lakes, ponds or storm drain. Any corrective actions taken to avoid the occurrences of the spills in future should also be a part of this reporting. In the case where the spill occurs at a FSE, a copy of this report shall also be provided to the owner of the grease interceptor.

814.3.8 Additional Conditions. The Commission reserves the right to establish permit conditions in addition to those appearing in these regulations.

814.4 Penalties

814.4.1 Civil Citations. Any violation of the above conditions and those specified in this Code, shall be cause for issuance of a State of Maryland civil citation ($250.00-$1000.00) and/or suspension or revocation of all permits assigned to the permittee upon written notice of such violation. Such violations may be cause for legal prosecution by the Commission under provisions of this Code**.** The following violations shall be addressed with a civil citation, including but not limited to:

(1) Discharging without a hose.

(2) Discharging without a permit.

(3) Unauthorized transfer of permit.

(4) Creating unsanitary conditions through spillage of wastes.

(5) Failure to comply with grease interceptor cleaning procedures.

814.4.2 Permit Revocation. The discharge of any ***unapproved*** waste from a non-domestic source at a Commission disposal site shall result in the immediate revocation of ***all*** discharge permits held by the permittee.