

SECTION 02100
SPECIAL STRUCTURES FOR BUILDING SEWERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

Section 02100 covers the construction of special structures used in sanitary building drains/sewers. The intent of Section 02100 is to meet or exceed the requirements of the State of Arkansas's Plumbing Code. When technical requirements, specifications, or standards contained in the Arkansas Plumbing Code conflict with Section 02100, the more restrictive shall apply. Specifically, the Arkansas Plumbing Code shall apply in those instances where Section 02100 does not provide technical requirements, specifications, or standards. Section 02100 shall apply in those instances where the Arkansas Plumbing Code does not provide technical requirements, specifications, or standards. Should the Arkansas Plumbing Code and Section 02100 each provide technical requirements, specifications, or standards on any single matter in terms so distinct that determining which is more restrictive is not readily apparent, then Section 02100 shall apply. LRW's Director of the Environmental Assessment Division, hereinafter "Director" in Section 02100, shall render determinations of applicability under Section 02100.

1.02 AUTHORITY

The City of Little Rock Ordinance 19,895, hereinafter Ordinance 19,895 (or its successor ordinance), § 7.1 (F) allows provisions to make rules and regulations in regard to the construction, use, and operation of sanitary sewers to be connected to, or connecting into, the public sewer of the Little Rock Wastewater's sewerage system. Ordinance 19,895 § 2.1 prohibits the discharge to Publicly Owned Treatment Works any waste capable of creating stoppages, causing abnormal corrosion, abnormal deterioration, damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or workers of the POTW. Ordinance 19,895

§ 3.2 requires Users to install, operate, and maintain pretreatment devices to protect the sewerage system. The LRSSC annually adopts a “Consolidated Fee Schedule” which owners and users shall pay to LRW for services provided and when owners/users fail to comply with LRW requirements (non-compliance).

The United States Code of Federal Regulations (40CFR), Part 403 and the State of Arkansas - Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission, Regulation No. 3 are Federal and State regulations which require local governments to be responsible to control pollutants which pass through or interfere with the sewerage system.

1.03 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 02605 - Manholes
- B. Section 02610 - Pipe and Fittings
- C. Section 02730 - Sanitary Sewer Pipelines
- D. Section 02732 - Sanitary Sewer Service Lines

1.04 SPECIALIZED DEFINITIONS

- A. Approved - Describing a method or design acceptable to LRW.
- B. Biological Additives - The use of biological additives as a supplement to interceptor maintenance, including the addition of microorganisms, may be authorized by the Director, and approval shall be obtained, in writing, prior to the use of such additives. The use of biological additives is prohibited, unless written approval from the Director is obtained.
- C. Catch Basin - A trap control device used to separate and retain solids such as large sediment, trash, debris, gravel, plaster, broken glass, or other materials detrimental to the Grease Interceptor, Sand/Oil Interceptor or sewerage system.

- D. City Sewer - A public sanitary sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is maintained and controlled by the Little Rock Wastewater. No sewer line smaller than six (6) inches in diameter is a city sewer.
- E. Cleanouts - A small sewer access hole through which equipment may be lowered for trouble-shooting or maintenance work. Cleanouts provide access so the sewer can be cleaned without having to disassemble.
- F. Commissary - see “mobile food service commissary”
- G. Director - For the purposes of Section 02100 shall mean the Director of the Environmental Assessment Division at Little Rock Wastewater.
- H. Food Courts - Designated areas that contain several food-service facilities with different owners sharing seating space and plumbing facilities which are predominately found in shopping centers, malls or amusement parks
- I. FSE - abbreviation for “Food Service Establishment”
- J. Food Service Establishment (FSE) - Shall include, but not be limited to, any fixed or mobile facility which prepares and/or packages food or beverages for consumption on or off-site, and any other establishment or operation where food is served or provided for the public with or without charge. This include, but is not limited to restaurants, food courts, grocery stores, cafeterias, delicatessens, fruits/vegetables/meat processors, bakeries, bagel shops, caterers, grills, drive-ins, bars, taverns, cocktail lounges, nightclubs, hospitals, hotels, sandwich shops, coffee shops, ice cream / custard / yogurt / soda fountain shops, care facilities, churches, schools, take-out prepared food places, food manufacturers, food packagers, industrial feeding establishments, private, public or non-profit

organizations routinely serving food, catering kitchens, commissary or similar place in which food is prepared for sale or for service on the premises or elsewhere. Food Service Establishments are primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available for consumption foodstuffs and use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sautéing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot/cold, drinkable/non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing.

Exceptions: Private single family residential structures or residential duplexes where food or beverage is prepared for consumption for the residence.

- K. Garbage Grinder or Disposal - A device which shreds or grinds up solid or semisolid waste materials into smaller portions for discharge into the sanitary sewer collection system.

- L. Grease - A material either liquid or a solid, composed primarily of fat, oil, and grease from animal or vegetable sources. The terms "fats, oils and grease (FOG)", "oil and grease", or "oil and grease substances" shall be deemed as grease by definition.

- M. Grease Interceptor - A large trap control device located underground and outside of a food service establishment designed to collect, contain, and remove food wastes, settleable solids, oils, grease, grit, broken glass, and other viscous or solid substances from the wastewater that can affect line stoppage or hinder sewage disposal while allowing the balance of the liquid waste to discharge to the city sewer system by gravity.

- N. Grease Recycling Container - A large metal receptacle with a lid placed outside of the food service establishment used to collect and recycle oil and grease from fryers and grills.
- O. Grease Trap - A small trap control device located inside a food service establishment or under a sink designed to collect, contain, or remove food wastes and grease from the wastestream, while allowing the balance of the liquid waste to discharge to the city sewer system by gravity. (Note: LRW does not allow grease traps to be installed, unless there are no other feasible alternatives to installing a properly sized grease interceptor.)
- P. Lint Interceptor - A trap control device with a stainless steel wire basket and two screens to collect, contain, and remove solids (0.5 inches or larger in size), strings, rags, buttons, or other materials from the wastestream trap, while allowing the balance of the liquid waste to discharge to the city sewer system by gravity. Wire baskets and screens shall be removable for cleaning.
- Q. LRSSC - abbreviation for “Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee”
- R. LRW - abbreviation for “Little Rock Wastewater”
- S. Mobile Food Service Commissary - is an establishment operated under license or permit of an appropriate regulatory authority where food is manufactured, stored, prepared, portioned or packaged, or any combination of these, where such food is intended for consumption at another establishment or place. It is also the place which is used as the base of operations for one or more mobile food service establishments or pushcarts, where such unit or units are serviced, cleaned, supplied, maintained, and where the equipment, utensils and facilities are serviced, cleaned, sanitized and the grease laden wastewater is properly disposed.

- T. Mobile Food Service Unit - shall mean a FSE designed to be readily movable to include, but not limited to, motorized vehicle-mounted units, trailer-mounted units, kiosks, stands, or pushcarts.
- U. Oil - A liquid or semi-solid material composed primarily of petroleum or mineral sources.
- V. Oil and Grease - Organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as “Grease” or “Greases.”
- W. Owner - Shall mean the facility owner, tenant, lessee, governmental agency, or their duly appointed agent of same, to include but not limited to, a project architect, engineer, designer, and/or duly licensed master plumber.
- X. Person - Shall mean any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any individual, firm, company, municipal or private corporation, association, governmental agency, other entity, duly appointed agent, servants, or employees.
- Y. Prohibited Additives - Products having a composition of a strong acid, strong base, enzymes, surfactants, solvents, or other chemical mixture, added directly or indirectly to the sanitary building drain/sewer, for the purpose of emulsifying grease and/or oils in a trap control device.
- Z. Public Sewer - Shall mean a sewer owned and operated by the LRW which is tributary to treatment facilities operated by the LRW.

- AA. Replacement - Shall mean expenditures for designing, obtaining, and installing equipment, accessories, and appurtenances that are necessary during the useful life of the trap control device and to maintain the capacity and performance for which such trap control devices were designed and constructed.
- BB. Residential - Shall mean all single family or two family (duplex) dwelling units. Multifamily or multiunit buildings consisting of 3 or more dwelling units shall be classified as commercial.
- CC. Sampling/Inspection Manhole - A special purpose manhole installed in the sanitary building sewer downstream of the trap control device discharge prior to connection of the domestic waste line(s) specifically designed to facilitate sampling and inspection of the wastewater discharge to assure compliance with Federal, State, and Local sampling requirements. The sampling/inspection manhole shall have a LRW standard manhole lid and frame for easy access. The inlet line shall be at least 8 inches and no more than 24 inches higher than the outlet service line.
- DD. Sand/Oil Interceptor - A large trap control device designed to collect, contain, or remove sand, grit, petroleum oil, and grease from the wastestream, while allowing the balance of the liquid waste to discharge to the city sewer system by gravity. Exterior sand/oil interceptors shall have three chambers each having a standard 24-inch manhole access to facilitate inspection, cleaning, and maintenance. Interior sand/oil interceptors shall have three chambers with the second and third chambers having a standard 24-inch manhole and the first chamber a heavy duty traffic grate and frame.

- EE. Sanitary Building Drain – The part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes that carry sanitary sewer (wastewater) inside and extends to 30 inches beyond the building exterior wall and conveys drainage to the sanitary building sewer.
- FF. Sanitary Building Sewer - That part of the drainage system that extends from the building drain and conveys the sanitary sewer (wastewater) to the public sewer. Sometimes refer to as “sanitary sewer service lines.”
- GG. Sanitary Sewer - Shall mean a sewer that conveys domestic wastewater or industrial waste or a combination of both, and into which storm, surface, and ground waters or unpolluted industrial wastewater are not intentionally passed / discharged.
- HH. Shared Grease Interceptor - A grease interceptor to which grease wastes are directed from more than one food service establishment having different owners/tenants or types of operations. Only allowed by Variance, when the food court shares a common eating area, and space for installing multiple grease interceptors is limited.
- II. Solids Interceptor - A device equal to Zurn Z-1183 or Wade 5760 to collect, contain, and remove hair, solid residuals debris from garbage grinders and dishwashers, or other materials detrimental to the grease interceptor or public sewer.
- JJ. Trap Control Device - Devices required to reduce the amount of pollutants; eliminate pollutants; or alter the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the city sewer. This reduction or alteration is obtained by physical processes,

settling, floatation, screening, or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants.

- KK. User - Any person, including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the Town, who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the public sewer, including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources, such as those who discharge hauled wastewater.

PART 2 – SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Part 2 contains the submittal requirements for the construction of special structures used in sanitary building drains/sewers.

Detailed plans showing the type of trap control device, capacity, and operating procedures shall be submitted to LRW for review, and shall be approved by LRW before construction of the trap control device. LRW's review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying or replacing a trap control device as necessary to produce an effluent discharge acceptable to LRW. Any subsequent changes in the trap control device or method of operation shall be reported to and be approved by LRW prior to the User's initiation of any changes.

All trap control devices shall be designed, sized, constructed, installed, and maintained such that they shall comply with: (A) All applicable Federal, (B) State, and (C) LRW regulations, policies, and procedures.

Submitted plans must contain the following information for new construction, modifications to existing structures, and replacement structures. Submittals to LRW as part of the project acceptance shall comply with the following:

1. All documents submitted shall be legible,
2. Engineering details for all trap control devices,
3. Fixture unit analysis,
4. Building and improvements footprint,
5. Name of the duly licensed master plumber who has been hired as the contact plumber,
6. Location of trap control device and sampling/inspection manhole,
7. Location of service line from building foundation to public sewer,
8. Floor plan showing all fixtures with sanitary building drains locations and drainage piping size(s), including condensate drain lines piped to a storm water discharge location,
9. Mechanical plans,
10. Plumbing riser diagram showing the water, gas, sanitary building drains and vent piping details,
11. Water meter size and maximum flow capacity in gallons per minute,
12. Spill control measures for bulk chemical storage, and
13. Pre-construction drawings signed, dated, and stamped by an Arkansas licensed architect/engineer, contract plumber. (See LRW's example drawing specifications LRW EAD 2.0.A – 2.13).

Submit the construction plans to the following address:

Little Rock Wastewater
Attn.: Permits Desk
11 Clearwater Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72204

Once the construction plans have been approved, LRW will issue an approved trap control device sizing form to inform of the minimum size required. This sizing form will also list other requirements consistent with current LRW regulations, policies, and procedures. The owner, or authorized agent, shall provide a copy of the trap control device sizing form to all contractors and the appropriate sub-contractors.

Should owner propose to make any changes to the sanitary building drains/sewer piping after the approved trap control device sizing form has been issued by LRW, those changes must be approved by LRW before constructing the modifications or change order. Adding additional drainage fixtures may increase the minimum size trap control device required by LRW. This requirement is only related to the sanitary building drains and sewer piping, and any type of trap control device required by LRW. If at any time, LRW determines that owner failed to complete construction in accordance with all the

requirements listed on this approved trap control device sizing form, LRW reserves the right to require owner to make the necessary modifications and pay all costs associated with making the required modifications.

The trap control device(s) and sampling/inspection manhole must be installed and fully operational prior to placing into service any of the plumbing fixtures shown on the construction plans. Should construction plans be revised or construction of the facility not be completed by the “due date” noted on the Sizing Form, the latest version of the construction plans must be submitted for LRW to determine whether the size of the grease interceptor remains applicable. The Sizing Form is not transferable to a new Owner/Tenant/Lessee or other location without prior written approval from LRW.

Prior to grease interceptor installation, a Building Sewer Permit must be obtained from the LRW Engineering Permits Desk located at 11 Clearwater Drive, Little Rock Arkansas 72204.

In approving the owner’s trap control device design, LRW does not accept any liability for the failure of a system to adequately treat wastewater to achieve the requirements specified under the Authority of Section 02100. It is the responsibility of the owner to insure the appropriate level of treatment necessary to achieve compliance with LRW’s requirements, regulations, policies, and procedures is obtained.

PART 3 – PRODUCTS

All Products contained in Part 3 shall be designed, manufactured, and installed in accordance with the provisions herein, the LRW Engineering Standards, most current edition, and other applicable State and Local regulations, policies, and procedures. Design, manufacture, and installation of all Products shall be approved by the Director or designee. The owner shall only use Products that are contained in Part 3 or approved by Director. The owner shall be responsible for the full costs associated with replacement of

Products installed that do not meet LRW's standards and specifications. Alternative Products shall be subject to written approval by the Director.

LRW does not accept any liability for the design, engineering, installation, or construction of Products used to achieve compliance specified under Section 02100. The Product manufacturer shall assume all liability related to the Product supplied to the owner. The owner shall assume all liability associated with site specific application of the Product(s) with respect to its use in the design, engineering, installation, construction, and use to achieve compliance with LRW's requirements, regulations, policies, and procedures.

Applicability - The requirements contained in Part 3 are applicable to all designated commercial facilities defined below, including those that are undergoing:

1. New construction.
2. Interior remodeling to accommodate expansion or operational modifications.
3. Changes of ownership/occupancy.
4. Any facility which may be experiencing difficulty achieving compliance with LRW's requirements because of absence of an approved device, poor design, repair maintenance, cleaning frequency, or deteriorating condition beyond normal effective repairs of the trap control device.

3.01 MANHOLES

- A. Manholes shall be required at the junction of two or more five (5) inch or larger lines. In consideration of building sewer length and waste characteristics, a manhole may be required on the upper end of a building sewer greater than four (4) inches in size.
- B. Manholes shall be constructed at spacing not to exceed four hundred (400) feet and at changes in alignment or grade on building sewer larger than

four (4) inches unless the requirements of Section 02732 Paragraph 3.03.F. of these specifications are met.

- C. Connection of a building sewer larger than four (4) inches to a City Sewer shall be accomplished by means of a manhole.
- D. Manholes are to be constructed as per LRW's Standard Details.

3.02 SAMPLING/INSPECTION MANHOLES

- A. Sampling/Inspection Manholes shall be installed downstream of the discharge line exiting all Grease Interceptors, Interior Sand/Oil Interceptors, and Exterior Sand/Oil Interceptors, but prior to the connection of any domestic waste. (See minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.0.A, 2.0.B, 2.6, 2.11, and 2.12)
- B. Sampling/Inspection Manholes shall conform to either the fiberglass or concrete LRW specification. (See minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.5, 2.7 and 2.8)
- C. The Sampling/Inspection Manhole manufacturer and owner are fully responsible for selection of either the fiberglass or concrete Sampling/Inspection Manhole for their specific application. This includes the safe placement of same for foot/vehicular traffic and other appropriate safety precautions.
- D. Sampling/Inspection Manhole shall be installed in a manner which provides easy access at all times for proper cleaning, maintenance, repairs, inspections, and replacements.

- E. When a Sampling/Inspection Manhole is required by LRW, the owner shall comply with the instructions contained in PART 2–SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.

3.03 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cleanouts used in conjunction with a trap control device shall conform to those minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.9, 2.11, 2.12, and 2.13
- B. Cleanouts shall be located before and after the trap control devices to facilitate cleaning of line blockages and as required by the Arkansas Plumbing Code and LRW. (See minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.0.A, 2.0.B, 2.1, 2.6, 2.9, 2.11, 2.12, and 2.13)
- C. Cleanouts located outside of the building shall be 4" x 4" Combination Cleanouts with Brass Countersunk Plugs. By Manufacturers reference, Zurn No. CO-2490-AB4 or Wade 8590-E shall be required as the brass countersunk plugs to meet LRW's requirements. All other proposed equals must be approved by the Director. The Cleanout must include a protective concrete pad to prevent damage from vehicular traffic and lawn care equipment. (See minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.9, 2.11, 2.12, and 2.13)
- D. Routine maintenance for cleanouts shall include replacing cleanout caps with a type and method specified above to assure LRW that broken or missing caps are installed to completely exclude the possibility of storm water entering the public sewer. Storm water is prohibited by the City of Little Rock Pretreatment Ordinance 19,895 for discharge to the public sewer. The owner shall ensure that cleanouts are water tight and in general good repair.

- E. When Cleanouts are required by LRW, the owner shall comply with the instructions contained in PART 2–SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.

3.04 CATCH BASIN

- A. A Catch Basin(s) shall be installed upstream of all Exterior Sand/Oil Interceptors. Also, on sanitary building drain lines receiving discharges, castings from clay, sand, grit, or other prohibited or objectionable pollutants deemed appropriate by the Director. Catch Basin(s) shall be constructed and installed in accordance with LRW’s Catch Basin Details. (See minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.9 and 2.10)
- B. Where required, Catch Basin(s) shall be installed in each bay area with a connection to the building sanitary drain and at the end of trench drains that are longer than six (6) feet. (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.9)
- C. Joint wrap shall be installed on all exterior joints to seal out ground and storm waters (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.2)
- D. By Manufacturer reference, Zurn Z1187-SI and Wade 5810 shall be acceptable Catch Basins to LRW. All other proposed equals must be approved by the Director. The specific Zurn or Wade model to be installed is determined as follows:

Outlet Pipe Size, inches	Zurn Model – Size	Wade Model – Size	Not to Exceed Flow Capacity (GPM)
4	Z1187-SI-20	5810-20	20
For outlet pipe sizes greater than 4 inches and/or a designed flow capacity to exceed 20 GPM, call LRW for additional requirements.			

- E. The Catch Basin manufacturer and owner are fully responsible for selection of the concrete catch basin (LRW EAD 2.10), Zurn Z1187-SI-20, or Wade 5810-20 for their specific application. This includes the safe placement of same for foot/vehicular traffic and other appropriate safety precautions.
- F. All Catch Basins shall be installed in a manner which provides easy access at all times for proper cleaning, maintenance, repairs, inspections, and replacements.
- G. All Catch Basins shall be routinely maintained to prevent the discharge of solids to public sewer.
- H. When a Catch Basin is required by LRW, the owner shall comply with the instructions contained in PART 2–SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.

PART 4 – TRAP CONTROL DEVICES

All Trap Control Devices contained in Part 4 shall be designed, manufactured, and installed in accordance with the provisions herein, the LRW Engineering Standards, LRW Specification Drawing Details (EAD 2.0 series), most current editions, and other applicable State and Local regulations, policies, and procedures. Design, manufacture, installation, or on-site construction of all Trap Control Devices shall be approved by the Director or designee. The owner shall only use Trap Control Devices that are contained in Part 4 or approved by Director. The owner shall be responsible for the full costs associated with replacement of any Trap Control Devices installed that do not meet LRW's standards and specifications. Alternative Trap Control Devices shall be subject to written approval by the Director.

Prohibited Connections: No owner or user shall install, through direct or indirect means, sanitary building drains/sewers to the public sewer that contains a discharge from an

elevator sump or condensate (all types) drain. Ordinance 19,895 § 2.1 contains a comprehensive list of prohibited discharges which are mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). LRW prohibits the discharge of unpolluted sources of water to the sanitary building drain/sewer, such as, but not limited to, ground water that could enter through compromised building foundation and condensate. LRW prohibits the discharge of spills and leaks from petroleum based sources, such as, but not limited to, hydraulic fluid, oil, gasoline, and diesel fuel.

LRW does not accept any liability for the design, engineering, installation, or construction of any Trap Control Device used to achieve compliance specified under Section 02100. The Trap Control Device manufacturer shall assume all liability related to the Trap Control Device supplied to the owner. The owner shall assume all liability associated with site specific application of the Trap Control Device (s) with respect to its use in the design, engineering, installation, construction, and use to achieve compliance with LRW's requirements, regulations, policies, and procedures.

Applicability - The requirements contained in Part 4 are applicable to all designated commercial facilities defined below, including those that are undergoing:

1. New construction.
2. Interior remodeling to accommodate expansion or operational modifications.
3. Changes of ownership/occupancy.
4. Any commercial facility which may be experiencing difficulty achieving compliance with LRW's requirements because of poor design, repair maintenance, cleaning frequency, or deteriorating condition beyond normal effective repairs of the trap control device.

4.01 SOLIDS INTERCEPTOR

- A. A Solids Interceptor shall be required immediately downstream of all food service establishment’s garbage grinders or disposals, but prior to the grease interceptor. If a food service establishment does not install garbage grinders or disposals, then the facility shall not be required to install a Solids Interceptor.

- B. Also a Solids Interceptor shall be required on sanitary building drain line(s) receiving discharges, castings from clay, sand, grit, or other prohibited or objectionable pollutants as deemed appropriate by the Director.

- C. By Manufacturer reference, Zurn Z1183 and Wade 5760 shall be acceptable Solids Interceptors to LRW. All other proposed equals must be approved by the Director. The specific Zurn or Wade model to be installed shall be determined as follows:

Inlet Pipe Size, inches	Zurn Model – Size	Wade Model – Size	Rate Flow Capacity (GPM)
2	Z1183-200	5760-07	7
3	Z1183-500	5760-20	20
4	Z1183-900	5760-75	75
For inlet pipe sizes greater than 4 inches, call LRW for requirements.			

- D. The Solids Interceptor manufacturer and owner are fully responsible for their specific application. This includes the safe placement of same for foot/vehicular traffic and other appropriate safety precautions.

- E. All Solids Interceptors shall be installed in a manner which provides easy access at all times for proper cleaning, maintenance, repairs, inspections, and replacements.
- F. All Solids Interceptors shall be routinely maintained to prevent the discharge of solids to public sewer.
- G. When a Solids Interceptor is required by LRW, the owner shall comply with the instructions contained in **PART 2–SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.**

H. 4.02 HAIR INTERCEPTOR

- A. Hair Interceptors shall be required on each sink when a hair salon/barber shop has three or more wash sinks, and at all pet grooming services. When required, they shall be installed in lieu of the individual sink ‘P’ trap.
- B. By Manufacturer reference, Zurn Z1175, Zurn Z1176, and Wade 5750 shall be acceptable Hair Interceptors to LRW. All other proposed equals must be approved by the Director.
- C. All Hair Interceptors shall be installed in a manner which provides easy access at all times for proper cleaning, maintenance, repairs, inspections, and replacements.
- D. All Hair Interceptors shall be routinely maintained to prevent the discharge of large quantities of hair to public sewer.
- E. When a Hair Interceptor is required by LRW, the owner shall comply with the instructions contained in **PART 2–SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.**

4.03 SAND/OIL INTERCEPTORS

- A. Commercial facilities connected to the public sewer shall install a Sand/Oil Interceptor followed by a sampling/inspection manhole to collect, contain, or remove sand, grit, and gravel, minor amounts of petroleum waste oils and greases from the wastestream. Commercial facilities that must comply with these provisions include, but are not limited to:
1. Service facilities for cars, trucks, fleet operators, motorcycles, marine, airplanes,
 2. Maintenance garages for cars, trucks, fleet operators, motorcycles, marine, off-road heavy equipment, airplanes,
 3. Body Repair for cars, trucks, fleet operators, off-road heavy equipment, airplanes,
 4. Dealers (new and used) for cars, trucks, fleet operators, off-road heavy equipment,
 5. Washing, detailing, and accessorizing facilities for cars, trucks, fleet operators, motorcycle, off-road heavy equipment, and airplanes, or
 6. Any other facility that may discharge prohibited or objectionable pollutants deemed appropriate by the Director.
- B. Each Sand/Oil Interceptor shall serve only one facility. Multiple connections to a single Sand/Oil Interceptor are not permitted unless approved by the Director. The Director's approval is contingent upon the "building property owner" executing a written "Shared Sand/Oil Interceptor Installation, Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement Agreement" which must be acceptable to LRW.

C. All Interior and Exterior Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be designed and installed under the following conditions:

1. Shall be designed using a single tank with three equally divided compartments and shall be capable of separation and retention of sands and oils and storage of settled solids.
2. Excavation, backfilling, and compaction requirements shall be in accordance with LRW Engineering Specifications found in Section 02220.
3. Each Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be engineered to withstand the internal and external loads anticipated to be exerted on the interceptor.
4. Shall be installed in a manner which provides easy access at all times for proper cleaning, maintenance, repairs, inspections, and replacements. If the Sand/Oil Interceptor is going to be placed in a paved area, bollards must be constructed to prevent parking on top of the manhole lids.
5. Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be water and gas tight. Joint wrap shall be installed on all exterior joints to seal out ground and storm waters (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.2)
6. Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be vented in accordance with the Arkansas State Plumbing Code.
7. The date of the manufacture and the name or trademark of the manufacturer, shall be clearly marked on each pre-cast section of the Sand/Oil Interceptor.
8. Top of the manhole casting located in the pavement, shoulder areas, and sidewalks shall be set flush to grade.
9. The top of the manhole casting located outside these areas shall be placed 6 inches above grade prior to landscaping.

10. The interceptor shall be filled with clean water prior to start up of the system.
 11. All other required Sand/Oil Interceptor design standards and specification are shown on the minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.11 and 2.12.
- D. The Exterior Sand/Oil Interceptor is to be used in conjunction with one or more catch basins, i.e. as in a covered vehicle wash or service garage with three or more bays as per the *LRW Typical Covered Vehicle Wash Piping Layout with Exterior Sand/Oil Interceptor & Catch Basins Details*. (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.9) The Exterior Sand/Oil Interceptor must be constructed as shown in the LRW *Exterior One Tank – Three Compartment Sand/Oil Interceptor Details* (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.11)
- E. The Interior Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be used as an inter-bay single sand removal device, i.e. a large roof covered tractor/trailer wash bay. The Interior Sand/Oil Interceptor must be constructed as shown in the *LRW Interior One Tank – Three Compartment Sand/Oil Interceptor Details*. (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.12) The Interior Sand/Oil Interceptor or any open grating must be located so as to completely exclude the possibility of rainwater entering the sewer.
- F. The Sand/Oil Interceptor manufacturer and owner are fully responsible for their specific application. This includes the safe placement of same for foot/vehicular traffic and other appropriate safety precautions.
- G. All Sand/Oil Interceptors shall be routinely maintained to prevent the discharge of oil, sand, grit, and gravel to public sewer.

- H. Trap Control Additives, as defined by prohibited and biological additives, shall not be added, directly or indirectly to Sand/Oil Interceptor. The use of hot water (greater than 140° F) to emulsify grease and allow it to pass through a Sand/Oil Interceptor is also prohibited.
- I. Sand/Oil Interceptor Sizing Criteria - LRW will size the Sand/Oil Interceptor based on the water meter installed by Central Arkansas Water to service the facility. The table below lists typical water flow volumes from water meter. The data was provided by Central Arkansas Water.

Meter Size Inches	Maximum Intermittent Flow GPM	Retention Time Minutes	Calculated Sand/Oil Interceptor Volume Gallons	Must Use Interceptor Volume Gallons
3/4	30	30	900	1250*
1	50	30	1500	1500
1-1/2	100	30	3000	3000
2	160	30	4800	5000
3	200	30	6000	6000

* 1250 Gallon Sand/Oil Interceptor is the minimum size commercially available that meets LRWU's requirements

The minimum capacity of any Sand/Oil Interceptor shall be 1,250 gallons.

- J. When a Sand/Oil Interceptor is required by LRW, the owner shall comply with the instructions contained in **PART 2-SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS**.

4.04 GREASE INTERCEPTORS

- A. Food Service Establishments, Manufacturing, and Process Facilities connected to the public sewer shall install a Grease Interceptor followed by a Sampling/Inspection Manhole to collect, contain, and provide for proper removal/disposal of grease, oil, grit, broken glass, or other viscous or solid substances from the sanitary building sewer.

Exception: Grease Interceptors shall not be required for private single family residences or residential duplexes, unless the residence is being

used as a Mobile Food Service Commissary, Caterer, or other type of Food Service Establishment.

B. Food Service Establishments that must comply with this provision include, but are not limited to:

1. Convenience stores with food preparation facilities,
2. Restaurants, delis, cafes, fast food outlets, and cafeterias,
3. Food preparation industries (retail and wholesale),
4. Meat distributors (retail and wholesale),
5. Grocery stores with any of the following: meat cutting, food preparation, bakeries, deli, or food service areas,
6. Bakeries (retail and/or wholesale),
7. Caterers,
8. Bars, taverns, cocktail lounges, nightclubs,
9. Ice cream, custard, or yogurt retail stores,
10. Childcare facilities where the enrollment is greater than 15 children and meals are served,
11. Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Schools, Colleges, University Kitchens and Cafeterias,
12. Churches, Synagogues, Mosques, Temples, and/or Shelters where food service facilities are provided
13. Any other food service establishment where the Arkansas Department of Health standards require the use of a three compartment sink, and
14. Other commercial facilities when, in the opinion of the Director, a Grease Interceptor is necessary for removal of grease, grit, oil, broken glass, or other viscous or solid substances which may be introduced into the drainage system in quantities that can affect line stoppage or hinder sewage disposal and to protect the sewerage system.

- C. Grease Interceptors, followed by a Sampling/Inspection Manhole shall be located in the food service, manufacturing, or processing facility's sanitary building sewer where designated drainage fixtures may introduce grease, oil, grit, broken glass, or viscous or solid substances into the public sewer. Such drainage fixtures shall include, but not be limited to, sinks, dishwashers, garbage disposals, automatic hood wash units, floor sinks, floor drains in food preparation and storage areas, and any other fixture which is determined to be a potential source of grease. All other sanitary building drainage, i.e., restroom facilities and other similar fixtures, shall be connected downstream of the Sampling/Inspection Manhole. (See minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.0.A and 2.0.B)
- D. Each Grease Interceptor shall serve only one food service establishment. Multiple connections to a single Grease Interceptor are not permitted unless a conditional variance is approved by the Director. The Director's approval is contingent upon the "building property owner" executing a written "Shared Grease Interceptor Installation, Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement Agreement" which must be acceptable to LRW.
- E. All Grease Interceptors shall be designed and installed under the following conditions:
1. Shall be designed using a single tank with two compartments. The first compartment shall contain two-thirds of the tank volume, and the second chamber shall contain the final third and shall be capable of separation and retention of grease and storage of settled solids.
 2. Excavation, backfilling, and compaction requirements shall be in accordance with LRW Engineering Specifications found in Section 02220.

3. Each Grease Interceptor shall be engineered to withstand the internal and external loads anticipated to be exerted on the interceptor.
4. Shall be installed in a manner which provides easy access at all times for proper cleaning, maintenance, repairs, inspections, and replacements. If the Grease Interceptor is going to be placed in a paved area, bollards must be constructed to prevent parking on top of the manhole lids.
5. Grease Interceptor shall be water and gas tight. Joint wrap shall be installed on all exterior joints to seal out ground and storm waters (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.2).
6. Grease Interceptor shall be vented in accordance with the Arkansas State Plumbing Code.
7. The date of manufacture and the name or trademark of the manufacturer, shall be clearly marked on each pre-cast section of the Grease Interceptor.
8. The top of the manhole casting located in the pavement, shoulder areas, and sidewalks shall be set flush to grade.
9. The top of the manhole casting located outside these areas shall be placed 6 inches above grade prior to landscaping.
10. The interceptor shall be filled with clean water prior to start up of the system.
11. All other required Grease Interceptor design standards and specification are shown on the minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.6.

F. The Grease Interceptor manufacturer and owner are fully responsible for their specific application. This includes the safe placement of same for foot/vehicular traffic and other appropriate safety precautions.

- G. All Grease Interceptors shall be routinely maintained to prevent the discharge of grease, oils, and settleable solids to public sewer.

- H. Grease Recycling Container Requirements - All Food Service Facilities that use either a deep fat/oil fryer or grill shall have an outside Grease Recycling Container for the proper management of these greases, and shall be under contract with a Recycler or Rendering Company to routinely service the container. Or, the Food Service can submit an alternate plan on the method they will employ to properly manage their greases, which shall be subject to approval from LRW.

Collection of used oils/greases, such as from fryers, should never be poured down the sanitary building drain/sewer. Used oils/greases from deep fat/oil fryers or grills shall not be plumbed to the sanitary sewer system through the domestic waste line or the grease waste line. The used oil should be collected and recycled. Used cooking oil is a valuable material that can be processed into products. Accounts may be arranged with reputable FOG or bio-diesel collectors to periodically pick up used oil.

- I. Strip Mall Type Centers - New Construction Requirements - All new strip centers containing two or more tenant spaces and designated for commercial enterprise use, shall provide a stub-out for a separate grease waste line for future installations of Grease Interceptors and Sampling/Inspection Manholes. The owner of a new strip center shall consider suitable physical property space and sewer gradient that will be conducive for the installation of an exterior, in-ground Grease Interceptor(s) followed by a Sampling/Inspection Manhole for any flex space contained within the strip center. Physical property restrictions and sewer gradient shall not be a defense for failure to install an exterior, in-

ground grease interceptor. (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.1)

- J. Trap Control Additives, as defined by prohibited and biological additives, shall not be added, directly or indirectly to Grease Interceptor. The use of hot water (greater than 140° F) to emulsify grease and allow it to pass through a Grease Interceptor is also prohibited.

- K. Grease Interceptor Sizing Criteria - LRW will size the Grease Interceptor based on the number of fixture units (F.U.) shown on the plans. The maximum F.U. shall be a total of all fixtures connected to the Grease Interceptor. Common Fixture Unit Values are shown in the following table:

<u>Kind of Fixture</u>	<u>Fixture Unit (F.U.)</u>
Floor Drain (2")	2
Floor Drain (3")	5
Floor Drain (4")	6
Trench Drains (2" Pipe Outlet)	3
Trench Drains (3" Pipe Outlet)	5
Trench Drains (4" Pipe Outlet)	6
Hub Drain	3
Sink, Floor	1
Sink, Bar (1 compartment)	1
Sink, Bar (2 compartment)	2
Sink Bar (3 compartment)	3
Sink, Wash (4 compartment)	4
Sink, Hand Wash	1
Sink, Mop / Service	3
Can Wash	3

<u>Kind of Fixture</u>	<u>Fixture Unit (F.U.)</u>
Grinder, Disposer, or Disposal	3
Constant Flow	2/GPM
Dishwashers	6

For those plumbing fixtures which do not have a specific assigned value in the table shown above and have a flow which is not constant, a value will be assigned by dividing the fixtures' maximum flow in gallons per minute (GPM) by 7.5 and rounding the number up to the nearest whole number. For those fixtures which have a constant flow through the work day, the F.U. shall be computed by assigning two (2) fixture units for each gallon per minute (GPM) of flow.

All garbage grinders or disposals shall be connected to the Grease Interceptor and are assigned a fixture unit value of three (3) each as shown in the above table. All garbage grinders or disposals attached to a Grease Interceptor shall have a Solids Interceptor in the discharge line between the garbage grinder and the Grease Interceptor. (See minimal specification drawing numbers LRW 2.0.A and 2.0.B) The Solids Interceptor is required by the Arkansas State Plumbing Code.

Floor Drains, Hub Drains, and Trench Drains of the same size are listed and counted as one fixture.

For plumbing fixtures (3-compartment sinks, dish washers, etc.) that are indirectly connected to the grease waste line through a floor sink only the fixture units for the plumbing fixture will be counted. The fixture units for the floor sink in this instance will not be counted toward the total fixture unit value. For plumbing fixtures that are not listed in the table above (beverage dispensers, steam kettles, etc.) and discharge to a floor sink, the

fixture units for the floor sink shall count toward the total fixture unit value for each floor sink that receives this type of discharge.

To compute the minimum size of the Grease Interceptor, take the total fixture unit value to be connected to the interceptor and multiply by 7.5 GPM to figure the maximum possible flow to the trap. LRW requires a minimum of twelve (12) minutes of detention time for a properly operating grease interceptor.

Grease Interceptor Size, in gallons	Fixture Unit Maximum/Grease Interceptor Size
660	8
750	9
1000	12
1250	15
1500	19
2000	25
2500	27
3000	33
3500	38
4000	44
4500	50
5000	55
6000	76

When a Grease Interceptor of the calculated size is not commercially available, the Director may authorize a reduction only when the next smaller size is within 15% of the calculated size, or the owner shall install the next larger Grease Interceptor that is commercially available.

Where sufficient capacity to meet LRW's minimal Grease Interceptor size requirement cannot be achieved with a single interceptor, installation of Grease Interceptors connected in series will be allowed. However, the

largest capacity Grease Interceptor shall be installed upstream of the smaller Grease Interceptor if two interceptors are of un-equal volume.

- L. When a Grease Interceptor is required by LRW, the owner shall comply with the instructions contained in **PART 2–SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS**.

4.05 LINT INTERCEPTORS

- A. Commercial, institutional, and general service laundries, laundromats, and dry-cleaners, connected to the public sewer, shall install a Lint Interceptor. Lint Interceptor shall be designed to collect, contain, and provide for proper removal/disposal of lint, silt, settleable solids, buttons, strings, garment/linen fragments, or other materials detrimental to the public sewer, or where deemed appropriate by the Director. General service laundries shall include, but are not limited to, facilities such as hotels, motels, hospitals, and apartment complexes with a shared laundry.

Exceptions: Lint Interceptors shall not be required for private single family residences or residential duplexes. Industrial Laundries are not regulated under Section 02100, but are regulated under the LRW's Industrial Pretreatment Program. Call LRW for our requirements.

- B. A Lint Interceptor is commonly referred to as a “lint trap”, typically located outside of the building and buried below grade. The principle advantage is the cooling effect obtained from the earth. The buried interceptor is constructed of pre-cast concrete, providing years of continuous service. (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.13) Inlet and outlet piping shall be four (4) inches. For facilities requiring a carrying capacity greater than a four (4) inch sanitary building drain from the bank of washers, the sanitary building drain shall be sub-

divided into two or more four (4) inch building drains, each with its own lint interceptor. The building sewer shall be combined after the multiple lint interceptors for carrying capacity needed for the sanitary building sewer to reach the public sewer.

- C. Lint Interceptors are to be constructed in accordance with LRW's Standard Details. (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.13) or prior approved equal.
- D. Excavation, backfilling, and compaction requirements shall be in accordance with LRW Engineering Specifications found in Section 02220.
- E. The Lint Interceptor manufacturer and owner are fully responsible for their specific application. This includes the safe placement of same for foot/vehicular traffic and other appropriate safety precautions.
- F. All Lint Interceptors shall be installed in a manner which provides easy access at all times for proper cleaning, maintenance, repairs, inspections, and replacements. Joint wrap shall be installed on all exterior joints to seal out ground and storm waters (See minimal specification drawing number LRW EAD 2.2)
- G. All Lint Interceptors shall be routinely maintained to prevent the discharge of lint, silt, settleable solids, buttons, strings, garment/linen fragments, or other materials detrimental to the public sewer.
- H. When a Lint Interceptor is required by LRW, the owner shall comply with the instructions contained in **PART 2–SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.**

4.06 INSPECTION OF INSTALLED TRAP CONTROL DEVICES

- A. A minimum of 48 hours notice shall be given to the LRW's Permits Desk before requesting an inspection of any trap control device. Call LRW's Permits Desk at 501-688-1420.
- B. A LRW Plumbing Inspector will inspect the interceptor(s) before and after the installation to assure compliance with LRW Engineering specifications (cracks, proper dimension, plumbing specifications, etc.).
- C. To supply their devices within the service area of LRW, all trap control device manufacturers shall be pre-approved by LRW. A designated LRW representative will periodically inspect all manufacturers of trap control devices to assure adherence with LRW's Engineering specifications. For on-site trap control construction, the architect/engineer shall submit plans to LRW, and such plans shall be approved by LRW prior to construction. The quality of all materials shall be subject to inspection and approval by the LRW.
- D. All Products and Trap Control Devices that have been damaged after delivery will be rejected and, if already installed, removed and replaced, entirely at the owner's expense.
- E. All newly installed Products and Trap Control Devices shall be clean of any accumulation of silt, debris, or foreign matter of any kind, and shall be free from such accumulations at the time of the final inspection. The Trap Control Device shall be empty of water to facilitate inspection of the interior piping. The LRW field inspector may require the installation plumber or general contractor to fill the Trap Control Device with clean potable water to verify proper in-out flow lines and holding capacities before granting final approval.

- F. After all required improvements have been installed, the owner's project architect, engineer, designer shall submit certification to the LRW that the improvements have been constructed according to approved plans and with LRW's Engineering specifications.

- G. Non-compliance with approved plans or specifications or evidence of faulty materials or workmanship observed by LRW will be called to the attention of the owner's contractor. If not corrected in an expeditious manner, all work on the project will be suspended and/or the certificate of occupancy/completion withheld.

PART 5 – ABANDONMENT REQUIREMENTS

5.01 GENERAL

A duly licensed, bonded, and insured master plumber shall complete disconnection and abandonment of all trap control devices, septic tanks, and floor drains. A Sewer Seal Permit shall be required from LRW. Submit an application form and appropriate fee to the LRW, Permits Desk, 11 Clearwater Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas 72204-8009 (Call LRW's Permits Desk at 501-688-1420).

5.02 PRE-INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Locate all existing trap control devices, septic tanks, and floor drains present on the property that are to be abandoned.

- B. All of the above components must be pumped to remove any sewage and or waste. Pumping must be performed by a licensed waste hauler, and the "trip ticket" shall be posted on site or made available for verification

during the abandonment inspection.

- C. The top cover trap control devices and septic tanks shall be crushed into the empty tank or removed. (See minimal specification drawing numbers LRW EAD 2.14, 2.15, 2.16, 2.17, and 2.19).
- D. For floor drains follow the minimal specification requirements listed on drawing number LRW EAD 2.18.
- E. The trap control devices and septic tanks shall be back filled no higher than the top vertical edges of the tank with fill material less than 3 inches in diameter and free of organic and construction debris. Examples: sand, sandy loam, pea gravel, crushed limestone base, clean class III soils.
- F. Clay soils should be avoided due to their high shrink/swell characteristics.

5.03 ABANDONMENT INSPECTION:

- A. Once the above conditions have been met, call the LRW's Permits Desk at 501-688-1420 to schedule an inspection.
- B. All inspections are on a "first come first serve basis". It is not necessary for the plumber/contractor or homeowner to be on site for the inspection if the trip ticket is posted and clearly visible, and access to the tank area is unrestricted.
- C. A copy of the inspection report will be left on site indicating whether the tank abandonment inspection was passed or failed. If passed, you may continue to finish covering as desired. It is recommended that finish cover be mounded slightly higher than adjacent grade to allow for settling.

PART 6 – CONDITIONAL VARIANCE AND WAIVER PROCEDURES

6.01 GENERAL

Under certain circumstances, a trap control device may need special exceptions to this Engineering Specification. These exceptions fall into two categories, a conditional variance or waiver.

6.02 REQUEST PROCEDURES

An owner seeking an exception shall submit a written request for conditional waiver or variance by sending a letter and completing the required LRW form to the Director. The written request shall be accompanied by the applicable fees and owner certification statement. The owner shall provide the following information:

1. The company name, address, contact person, and phone number of the applicant;
2. The facility's physical address of the premises for which the conditional variance or waiver is requested, if different from above;
3. The building owner's name, address, contact person, and phone number of the building owner, if different from above;
4. The property management agency's name, address, contact person, and phone number of the property management agency, if applicable and/or different from above;
5. A site plan showing property lines, easements, structures, and any other features that limit the installation of a trap control device;
6. The facility's status as either new construction, remodeling existing building, or using building as is with no remodeling of any kind;

7. Floor plan showing all fixtures with sanitary building drains locations and drainage piping size(s), (existing and future) For remodeling including condensate drain lines piped to a storm water discharge location;
8. Plumbing riser diagram showing the water, gas, sanitary building drains and vent piping details;
9. Mechanical plans;
10. Water meter size and maximum flow capacity in gallons per minute;
11. Operational times; hours/day and days/week;
12. Number of employees that work at the facility;
13. A description of facility's processes, type and number of products made/served, and cleanup procedures;
14. If a food service establishment, the size of kitchen, dining room capacity, and a list of kitchen appliances, fixtures, preparation methods, and ventilating equipment;
15. The volume and type of wastewater to be discharged; and
16. Any other information deemed necessary by Director to evaluate the applicant's written request.

6.03 DETERMINATION

A conditional variance or waiver from the trap control device requirements may be granted by the Director providing the owner agrees to terms and conditions set by LRW. LRW will issue a determination letter advising the owner whether their request was granted or denied. These terms and conditions shall be established by the Director, consistent with the requirements of LRW, and best construction, engineering, environmental health, and safety practices. A conditional variance or waiver shall contain terms and conditions that serve as basis for its issuance. The conditional variance or waiver shall be valid so long as the facility remains in compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the conditional variance or

waiver, unless Federal, State, or Local environmental regulations change. A conditional variance or waiver is only valid for the physical address of the requesting facility and is not transferable to a new Owner/Tenant/Lessee without prior written approval from LRW.

6.04 REVOCATIONS

A conditional variance or waiver may be revoked at any time if any of the terms and conditions for its issuance are not satisfied, or if the conditions upon which the variance was based change to the extent that the justification for the waiver no longer exists. Should the environmental regulations change, LRW will notify the owner of the change and additional requirements which may include the revocation of the conditional variance or waiver. The Director may, at any time, revoke a conditional variance or waiver and require the facility to install a properly sized trap control device.

PART 7 – VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENTS

Violation(s) and Enforcement(s) of owners who fail to comply with the requirements contained within Section 02100 shall be adjudicated by following the procedures found in Ordinance 19,895. These enforcement actions may include, but are not limited to, fines and penalties of up to \$1,000 per day per violation and other fees adopted by LRSSC.

PART 8 – CORRESPONDENCE

Address all correspondence to:

Pretreatment Supervisor
Environmental Assessment Division
Little Rock Wastewater
Attn: Trap Control Device Sizing
1001 Temple St
Little Rock, AR 72202-3363

Tel: 501-688-1532

Fax: 501-688-1540

END OF SECTION 02100