

Chapter 17.10

Garage Floor Drains

Section 1. Oil and Flammable Liquids Separator.

Subdivision 1. This ordinance Chapter 17.10 regulating garage floor drains only applies to (1) newly constructed garages and buildings constructed after May 17, 2005, and (2) garages and buildings remodeled after May 17, 2005.

Subdivision 2. All enclosed garages housing motor vehicles, repair garages, gasoline stations with grease racks, work or wash racks, auto washes, and all buildings where oily and/or flammable liquid wastes are produced shall have a separator installed into which all oil, grease, and sand bearing and/or flammable wastes shall be discharged before emptying into the building drainage system or other point of disposal, when floor drains or trench drains are provided.

Subdivision 3. Each separator shall be of watertight construction and of not less than 35 cubic feet holding capacity, be provided with a water seal of not less than three inches on the inlet and not less than 18 inches on the outlet. The minimum depth below the invert of the discharge drain shall be three feet. The minimum size of the discharge drain shall be four inches. The separator may be constructed of monolithic poured reinforced concrete with a minimum floor and wall thickness of six inches, or of iron or steel of a minimum thickness of 3/16 inch, protected with an approved corrosion resistant coating on both the inside and outside.

Subdivision 4. The separator must be provided with a nonperforated iron or steel cover and ring of not less than 24 inches in diameter, and the air space in the top of the tank must have a three inch vent pipe, constructed of approved metallic material, extending separately to a point at least 12 inches above the roof of the building. Drains and piping from motor vehicle areas must be a minimum of three inches in size. Drains discharging to an interceptor must not be trapped and must be constructed so as not to retain liquids. In motor vehicle wash facilities, a sand interceptor which meets the requirements of part 4715.1130, subpart 1 of the Minnesota Rules except that no water seal is permitted, may be installed to receive wastes before discharging into a flammable waste separator.

Subdivision 5. No cleanout, mechanical joint, or backwater valve shall be installed inside the separator which could provide a bypass of the trap seal. Only wastes that require separation shall discharge into the separator, except that a water supplied and trapped sink may be connected to the vent of the separator. Whenever the outlet branch drain serving a separator is more than 25 feet from a vented drain, such branch drain shall be provided with a two-inch vent pipe. A backwater valve shall be installed in the outlet branch drain whenever in the judgment of the administrative authority backflow from the building drain could occur.

Subdivision 6. A separator must be installed to be readily accessible for service and maintenance, and must be maintained by periodic removal of accumulated liquids and solids

from the separator.

Section 2. Interceptors and Separators For Specific Installations.

Subdivision 1. Sand interceptors, commercial establishments. Sand and similar interceptors for heavy solids shall be so designed and located as to be readily accessible for cleaning, and shall have a water seal of not less than six inches.

Subdivision 2. Laundries. Commercial laundries shall be equipped with an interceptor having a wire basket or similar device, removable for cleaning, that will prevent passage into the drainage system of solids one-half inch or larger in size, string, rags, buttons, or other material detrimental to the public sewage system.

Subdivision 3. Bottling establishments. Bottling plants shall discharge their process wastes into an interceptor which will provide for separation of broken glass or other solids before discharging liquid wastes into the drainage system.

Subdivision 4. Slaughter houses. Slaughtering and dressing room drains shall be equipped with separators or interceptors approved by the administrative authority, which shall prevent the discharge into the drainage system of feathers, entrails, or other material likely to clog the drainage system.

Section 3. Venting of Interceptors and Separators.

Subdivision 1. Interceptors and separators shall be so designed that they will not become airborne if closed covers are used. Each interceptor or separator shall be properly vented.

Section 4. Maintenance of Interceptors and Separators.

Subdivision 1. Interceptors and separators shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of accumulated grease, scum, oil, or other floating substances, and solids, deposited in the interceptor or separator.

Subdivision 2. Each interceptor and separator shall be so installed that it is readily accessible for removal of cover, servicing, and maintenance. If installed substantially below grade a manhole with flush manhole cover should be provided.

Section 5. Severability.

Subdivision 1. If any section or subdivision of this Chapter is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

Section 6. Violation a Misdemeanor.

Subdivision 1. Any person convicted of violating a section, subdivision, paragraph or provision of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor.