

Phase II Storm Water Program

Summer 2018

Oil/Sediment Interceptor

Why Oil/Sediment Interceptors are Installed

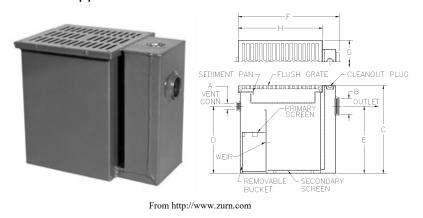
On February 7, 2017 the City of Phenix City adopted Ordinance 2017-01 to regulate discharges and connections to the storm sewer system within the City's corporate limits. An Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program was designed to locate, identify, and address illicit discharges and prevent harmful materials from entering the storm sewer system. One common contributor of possible pollutants is the washing of automobiles in large volumes. This includes both municipal fleet service facilities and local businesses such as automotive shops and car washes. At these locations harmful materials must be removed prior to the wash water being directed to the city's sanitary sewer system. One option for these locations is to install an oil/sediment interceptor.

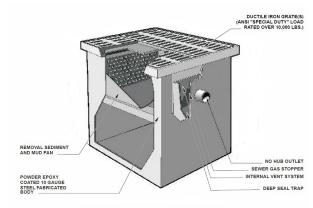
Wastes that are Not Allowed in the Sanitary Sewer System

Section 5, Excluded Waste, of Ordinance 2013-01 describes materials which shall not be discharged or deposited into any part of the City's sanitary sewer system. The materials listed include gasoline, motor oil, sand, mud, and many more.

How an Oil/Sediment Interceptor Works

Oil/sediment interceptors are located to separate these excluded materials from wash water prior to the waste water entering the sanitary sewer system. This is accomplished by installing an appropriate interceptor between the area where wash water is collected and where the lines are tied to the sanitary sewer system. All water from the wash area should enter the interceptor, where it is then allowed to be treated by gravity, traps, etc. before flowing into the sanitary system. The trapped oil and sediment will then need to be removed from traps as necessary, but must not be introduced into the sanitary sewer, storm sewer, or any natural body of water, but rather it should be disposed of in an approved manner.





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