UTAH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Regulation Governing Waste Disposal by Liquid Scavenger Operations

The purpose of this regulation is to replace "Regulation for Septic Tank and Cesspool Cleaners in Utah County" adopted by the City-County Board of Health of Utah County, Utah, on May 11, 1982 and establish fees to cover health department costs for enforcing Utah Department of Environmental Quality, SR317-550, Rules for Waste Disposal by Liquid Scavenger Operations.

Text of Proposed Regulation:

A. The requirements as found in the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, SR317-550, Rules for Waste Disposal by Liquid Scavenger Operations with the following amendments.:

1. Add section 550-2.4 to read: It shall by unlawful for any person to engage in or conduct liquid scavenger operations without a permit issued by the Utah County Health Department.

2. Add section 550-2.4, A. to read: A permit will not be issued until an application to engage or conduct a liquid scavenger operation has been submitted on the proper form to the Utah County Health Department.

3. Add section 550-2.4, B. to read: Permits are not transferable.

4. Add section 550-2.4, C. to read: A permit fee as adopted by the Utah County Board of Health to cover the costs of the Utah County Health Department in the enforcement of this regulation shall be paid at the time of application.

Approved and adopted March 25, 2013
Date

Doug Witney, Chair
Utah County Board of Health

Joseph K Miner MD
Joseph K. Miner, Executive Director
Utah County Health Department

R317. Environmental Quality, Water Quality.
R317-550. Rules for Waste Disposal By Liquid Scavenger Operations.
R317-550-1. Definition.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this rule. The word "shall" as used herein indicates a mandatory requirement. The term "should" is intended to mean a recommended or desirable standard.

1.1 Chemical Toilet - means a nonflush device wherein the waste is deposited directly into a receptacle containing a solution of water and chemical. It may be housed in a permanent or portable structure.

1.2 Collection Vehicle - means any vehicle, tank, trailer, or combination thereof, which provides commercial collection, transportation, storage, or disposal of any waste as defined in Section 1.14.

1.3 Division - means the Utah Division of Water Quality.

1.4 Health Officer - means the Director of a local health department or his authorized representative.

1.5 Liquid Scavenger Operation - means any business activity or solicitation by which wastes are collected, transported, stored, or disposed of by a collection vehicle. This shall include, but not be limited to, the cleaning out of septic tanks, sewage holding tanks, chemical toilets, and vault privies.

1.6 Local Health Department - means a city-county or multi-county local health department established under Title 26A.

1.7 Person - means an individual, trust, firm, estate, company, corporation, partnership, association, state, state or federal agency or entity, municipality, commission, or political subdivision of a state (Section 19-1-103).

1.8 Public Health Hazard - means, for the purpose of this rule, a condition whereby there are sufficient types and amounts of biological, chemical, or physical agents relating to wastes which are likely to cause human illness, disorders, or disability. These include, but are not limited to, pathogenic viruses and bacteria, parasites, and toxic chemicals.

1.9 Scavenger Operator - means any person who conducts the business of a liquid scavenger operation.

1.10 Septic Tanks - means a watertight receptacle which receives the discharge of a drainage system or part thereof, designed and constructed so as to retain solids, digest organic matter through a period of detention, and allow the liquids to discharge into soil outside of the tank through an underground absorption system.

1.11 Sewage Holding Tank - means a watertight receptacle which receives water-carried wastes from the discharge of a drainage system and retains such wastes until removal and subsequent disposal by scavenger operation.

1.12 Tank - means any container that when placed on a vehicle is used to transport wastes removed from a septic tank, sewage holding tank, chemical toilet. or vault privy.

1.13 Vault Privy - means any facility wherein the waste in deposited without flushing, into a permanently-installed, watertight, vault or receptacle, which is usually installed below ground.

1.14 Wastes - means, for the purpose of this rule, domestic wastewater or sewage which is normally deposited in or retained for

disposal in septic tanks, sewage holding tank, chemical toilets, or vault toilets.

R317-550-2. Scope of Rule.

2.1. The collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of all wastes by liquid scavenger operators shall be accomplished in a sanitary manner which does not create a public health hazard or nuisance, or adversely affect the quality of the waters of the State.

2.2 It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in or conduct a liquid scavenger operation unless the person notifies the local health department in which the liquid scavenger operation is conducted prior to commencement of a liquid scavenger operation and thereafter on an annual basis.

2.3 Nothing in this rule shall be constructed to require a private property owner to notify the local health department prior to his removing wastes from his own septic tank, sewage holding tank, chemical toilet, or vault privy. However, all such wastes must be collected and transported in such a manner that they will not create a nuisance or public health hazard, or will adversely affect the quality of the waters of the State, and must be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

R317-550-3. Procedures for Notification of Local Health Departments.

3.1 Prior to initiating operation of liquid scavenger services, the operator shall notify the local health department by filing a notification form. The notification form shall be provided by the local health department and shall include, but not limited to, the following:

A. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant. If a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners, and if a corporation, the name and address of the corporation.

B. Name and address of the place(s) of business if different from above.

C. Applicant shall state the number of collection vehicles to be used, description of vehicles (make, model, year, and license number), tank capacity, and any other related information required by the health officer.

D. A list of all sites shall be provided which are to used for disposal of wastes resulting from the liquid scavenger operation. Applicants may be required by the local health department to provide proof of permission to dispose of wastes at such sites.

E. Standard notification forms are available through the Division of Water Quality.

3.2 It is recommended that all applications for liquid scavenger operations be accompanied by a surety bond issued by a corporate surety company authorized to conduct business in the State of Utah, and covering the period for which the permit is issued. The bond amount should be $5000 for all scavenger operations conducting business within the State of Utah. The health officer should be the bond obligee, and the bond should be for the benefit and purpose to protect all persons damaged by faulty workmanship resulting from scavenger operation, and to guarantee payment of monies owing incident to these regulations. Such bonds should be conditioned upon their performance

of the services in a workmanlike and hygienic manner.

3.3 Liquid scavenger operators shall notify the local health department in writing on an annual basis before March 1st of each year of their intent to continue operation.

R317-550-4. Inspection of Scavenger Operations.

4.1 Upon receipt of a notification to conduct a liquid scavenger operation, the health officer may inspect all equipment and, if necessary, disposal sites to be used in connection with the liquid scavenger operation. Routine inspections may be made at any reasonable time by the health officer in order to insure compliance with these regulations

R317-550-5. Collection Vehicle Requirements.

5.1 Collection vehicle identification requirements shall be determined by the local health department having jurisdiction.

5.2 Each collection vehicle shall conform to the following minimum specification:

A. Tanks shall be of watertight construction, fully enclosed, strong enough for all conditions of operation, and shall be provided with suitable covers to prevent spillage during transit. The capacity of the tank on U.S. gallons shall be determined accurately by calculation, metering, or as specified by the manufacturer, and shall be plainly, legibly, and permanently marked or stamped on the exterior of the tank.

B. The collection vehicle shall be equipped with either a positive displacement pump or other type of pump which will not allow any spillage and which will be self-priming.

C. The discharge connection of the tank shall be provided with a valve and with a threaded screw cap or other acceptable sealing device. When not in use, the valve shall be closed and the threaded screws cap or sealing device shall be in place to prevent accidental leakage or discharge.

5.3 When in use, pumping equipment shall be so operated that a public health hazard or nuisance will not be created. Each collection vehicle should at all times be supplied with a pressurized wash water tank, disinfectant, and implements needed for cleanup purposes in the event of accidental spillage of waste on the ground. The operator shall ensure that such spills are cleaned and disinfected in such a manner to render them harmless to human and animals.

5.4 Sewage hoses on collection vehicles shall be thoroughly drained, capped, and stored in such a manner that they will not create a public health hazard or nuisance.

5.5 Tanks used for collection, transportation, and storage of wastes shall be so constructed that the exterior can be easily cleaned.

5.6 All collection vehicles, when parked and not in use, shall be protected and maintained in such a manner that they will not promote an odor nuisance, the breeding of insects, the attraction of rodents, or create any other public health hazard or nuisance.

R317-550-6. Conduct of Scavenger Operations, Including Submission of Reports.

6.1 All services rendered by the scavenger operation shall be

conducted in a workmanlike manner and the property where the services are rendered shall be left in a sanitary condition. After the services are rendered, the scavenger operator shall furnish the customer with a written receipt which carries the business name and address of the liquid scavenger operation.

6.2 Recommendations for the pumping and maintenance of septic tanks and sewage holding tanks may be found in the Regulations For Individual Wastewater Disposal Systems promulgated by the Division. All three wastewater components, scum, sludge, and liquid waste should be removed from these tanks to provide long-term benefit.

6.3 The liquid scavenger operation shall submit summary data forms of their business activity to the local health department having jurisdiction as often required by that agency. Summary data from information shall include, but not limited to:

A. Source of all waste pumped on each occurrence, including name and address of source. If necessary, this information may be provided in code and made available for inspection at the business address of the liquid scavenger operation.

B. Specific type of waste disposal; system services on each occurrence.

C. Quantity of wastes pumped on each occurrence.

D. Name and location of authorized disposal site where pumpings were deposited for disposal.

R317-550-7. Disposal of Wastes at Approved Locations.

7.1 All wastes collected shall be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the Division and the local health department having jurisdiction. Disposal shall be accomplished by one of the following methods:

A. Into a public sewer system at the place and point in the system designated and approved by the appropriate authority.

B. Into a landfill which has been approved by the Executive Secretary of the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board for disposal of such wastes and in accordance with R315-301 through R315-320, and with concurrence by the local health department.

C. Land disposal, in accordance with the provisions of R317-8-1.10(9), if approved by the Executive Secretary and with the concurrence of the local health department.

7.2 No waste shall be deposited into a sewage collection system, a sewage treatment plant, or waste stabilization pond (lagoon), which will have a detrimental effect on their overall operation.

7.3 Under no circumstances shall dumping of wastes be permitted into any public or private lake, pond, stream, river, watercourse, or any other body of water, or onto any public or private land which has not been designated as an approved disposal site.

7.4 It shall be unlawful for any liquid waste scavenger to transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes as defined by 19-6-102(7) without complying with all provisions of R315-1 through R315-301.

R317-550-8. Failure to Comply With Rules.

Any person failing to comply with these rules shall be subject to action as specified in Section 19-5-115.

KEY: dumping of wastes
Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: August 29, 2001
Notice of Continuation: June 18, 2012
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-5-104