

## **TEXT OF RULE**

1. Section 1219.1 of Part 1219 of Title 19 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York is amended to read as follows:

### **Section 1219.1 Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code**

The New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code), adopted pursuant to Article 18 of the Executive Law, includes Part 1220 (Residential Construction), Part 1221 (Building Construction), Part 1222 (Plumbing Systems), Part 1223 (Mechanical Systems), Part 1224 (Fuel Gas Equipment and Systems), Part 1225 (Fire Prevention), Part 1226 (Property Maintenance), Part 1227 (Existing Buildings), [and] Part 1228 (Rail Stations), and Part 1229 (Other Uniform Code Provisions) of this Title and the publications incorporated by reference into those Parts.

2. Title 19 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York is amended by adding a new Part 1229 to read as follows:

### **Part 1229**

#### **Other Uniform Code Provisions**

#### **Subpart 1229-1**

#### **Introduction**

##### **Section 1229-1.1 Introduction.**

The provisions set forth in this Part 1229 are part of the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the “Uniform Code”) and are in addition to, and not in limitation of, the provisions set forth in Parts 1219 through 1228 of this Title.

**Subpart 1229-2**  
**Grease Interceptors**

**Section 1229-2.1 Introduction.**

This Subpart establishes standards, in addition to those set forth in Parts 1219 through 1228 of this Title, for the installation, modification, use, and maintenance of grease interceptors.

**Section 1229-2.2 Purpose.**

This Subpart implements the provisions of subdivision eighteen of section 378 of the Executive Law, as amended by Chapter 47 of the Laws of 2022.

**Section 1229-2.3 Definitions.**

In this Subpart, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) Approved. Acceptable to the code enforcement official or authority having jurisdiction.

(b) Authority Having Jurisdiction. The governmental unit or agency responsible for administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code.

(c) Code Enforcement Official. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code, or a duly authorized representative.

(d) Grease interceptor. Also known as “grease trap.” Includes any of the following types of systems:

(1) Fats, oils and greases (FOG) disposal system. A plumbing appurtenance that reduces nonpetroleum fats, oils and greases in effluent by separation or mass and volume reduction.

(2) Gravity. Plumbing appurtenances of not less than 300 gallons (1136 L) capacity that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from wastewater discharge.

Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than 30 minutes.

(3) Hydromechanical. Plumbing appurtenances that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from wastewater discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy and interior baffling.

(e) Uniform Code. The New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Subchapter A of Chapter XXXIII of this Title.

#### **Section 1229-2.4 Provisions and requirements applicable to grease interceptors.**

(a) General. Grease interceptors shall comply with the applicable provisions and requirements of the Uniform Code set forth in Parts 1220 to 1228 of this Title, and this Subpart.

(b) New and existing grease interceptors shall comply with the following:

(1) Expected loads. All grease interceptors shall be designed to withstand all expected earth, pedestrian, traffic, and other loads as applicable. Openings in grease interceptors that provide access to the grease interceptor shall have covers that are watertight and secure, not capable of sliding, rotating, or flipping to expose the opening, and be capable of withstanding all expected earth, pedestrian, traffic, and other loads as applicable.

(2) Preventing unauthorized access. Only authorized individuals shall have access to grease interceptors. Access to the grease interceptor shall be restricted by at least one of the following means:

(i) covers that can be removed only with tools;

(ii) covers with minimum weight of 66 pounds (30 kg);

(iii) covers that have a keyed or combination locking device;

(iv) a permanent barrier such as a fence or wall that: is not less than 48 inches (1219 mm) tall; has installed on any gates or doors in the barrier a self-closing mechanism, a self-latching mechanism with the latch release installed at a minimum of 54 inches (1372 mm) from the finished floor or ground surface, and a keyed

or combination locking mechanism; completely surrounds all openings in grease interceptors that provide access to the grease interceptor separating them from all other purposes and uses other than for service, cleaning, or other maintenance of the grease interceptor; and prevents unauthorized individuals from accessing the covers; or

(v) an approved alternative method of preventing unauthorized access.

(3) Grease interceptor signage. Grease interceptors shall be provided with a minimum of one approved sign. The code enforcement official shall have the authority to require additional signs as necessary to ensure the warning is clearly visible and readable at all times by persons who are in the vicinity of the grease interceptor. The code enforcement official may accept sign(s) designed in conformance with a hazard alerting sign complying with the 2017 version of ANSI Z535.2: American National Standard for Environmental and Facility Safety Signs, with a warning hazard classification. Sign(s) shall comply with the following:

(i) The sign(s) shall be mounted in a conspicuous location in the vicinity of any cover or covers that provide access to the grease interceptor.

(ii) The sign(s) shall be made of a non-fading, rigid, weather-resistant material suitable for the installation location. Laminated paper shall not be allowed. Adhesive backed signs shall only be allowed for grease interceptors that have a depth less than 24-inches when measured from the top of the access cover to the bottom of the tank.

(iii) The sign(s) shall be in substantial compliance with Figure 1 below with a separate top and bottom panel with black borders. The top panel shall consist of the word “WARNING” in uppercase black letters with an orange background preceded by a black triangle with an orange exclamation mark. The bottom panel shall consist of the words “ACCESS COVERS SHALL BE SECURED AT ALL TIMES” in uppercase black letters with a white background.



Figure 1: Grease Interceptor Warning Sign

(iv) The sign(s) shall have a minimum nominal width of 14-inches and a minimum nominal height of 10-inches.

Exception: The sign(s) for grease interceptors that have a depth less than 24-inches when measured from the top of the access cover to the bottom of the tank shall have a minimum nominal width of 7-inches and a minimum nominal height of 5-inches.

(v) The sign(s) shall be permanently affixed and any mounting hardware and supporting devices shall be of a sturdy, weather-resistant material suitable for the installation location.

### **Section 1229-2.5 Maintenance.**

Grease interceptors shall be maintained in accordance with the Uniform Code and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Grease interceptors shall be regularly serviced and cleaned to prevent the discharge of 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. Records of maintenance, cleaning, and repairs shall be available for inspection by the code enforcement official. Maintenance personnel and the property owner shall ensure the approved method of preventing unauthorized access is in good repair and properly secured following any maintenance performed, shall ensure the required signage is properly maintained, and that the grease interceptor is properly maintained to withstand all expected earth, pedestrian, traffic, and other loads as applicable.

**Section 1229-2.6 Exemption.**

(a) Grease interceptors that meet all of the following requirements are exempt from the requirements of this Subpart:

(1) serve individual dwelling units;

(2) are not accessible to or open to the public;

(3) are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions;

(4) are maintained in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Code and the manufacturer's installation instructions; and

(5) are regularly serviced and cleaned to prevent the discharge of 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, and a record of all maintenance, cleaning, and repairs is kept.