

UT Admin Code R317-550. Rules for Liquid Waste Operations.

June 1, 2016

 rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r317/r317-550.htm

NOTE: For a list of rules that have been made effective since June 1, 2016, please see the [codification segue](#) page.

NOTE TO RULEFILING AGENCIES: Use the RTF version for submitting rule changes.

R317. Environmental Quality, Water Quality.

Rule R317-550. Rules for Liquid Waste Operations.

As in effect on June 1, 2016

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[R317-550-1. Definitions.](#)

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.

"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.

"Collection Vehicle" means any vehicle, tank, trailer, or combination thereof, which provides commercial collection, transportation, storage, or disposal of any waste defined as liquid waste.

"Division" means the Utah Division of Water Quality.

"Liquid Waste Operation" means any business activity or solicitation by which liquid 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, wastewater holding tanks, chemical toilets, and vault privies.

"Liquid Waste Operator" means any person who conducts the business of a liquid waste operation.

"Liquid Waste" means, for the purpose of this rule, domestic wastewater or sewage.

"Local Health Department" means a county or multicounty local health department established under Title 26A.

"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 as defined in Section 19-1-103.

"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 that are likely to cause human illness, disorders, or disability. These include, but are not limited to, pathogenic viruses and bacteria, parasites, and toxic chemicals.

"Regulatory Authority" means either the Utah Division of Water Quality or the local health department having jurisdiction.

"Septic Tank" 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.

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

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

"Wastewater Holding Tank" means a watertight receptacle designed to receive and store liquid wastes to facilitate treatment at another location.

R317-550-2. Authority, Purpose and Scope of Rule.

2.1. These rules are administered by the division authorized by Title 19 Chapter 5.

2.2. The collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of all liquid wastes by liquid waste 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.

2.3. A liquid waste operator shall have a current permit issued by the local health department having jurisdiction prior to initiating a liquid waste operation.

R317-550-3. Permitting Requirements.

3.1. Prior to initiating a liquid waste operation, the liquid waste operator shall make application to the local health department having jurisdiction for a permit to operate. The application shall include:

A. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant. If applicant is 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 places 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 local health department.

D. A list of all sites shall be provided that are used for disposal of wastes resulting from the liquid waste operation. Applicants may be required by the regulatory authority to provide proof of permission to dispose of wastes at such sites.

3.2. To protect all persons damaged by faulty workmanship resulting from liquid waste operations, and to guarantee payment of monies owing incident to these regulations, the regulatory authority may require a surety bond and proof of general liability insurance as part of the application.

3.3. The operating permit shall be renewed at least every 3 years.

R317-550-4. Inspection of Liquid Waste Operations.

4.1. The regulatory authority may inspect all equipment and, if necessary, disposal sites to be used in connection with the liquid waste operation.

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, durable, and shall be provided with suitable covers to prevent spillage during transport. The capacity of the tank in 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 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 screw 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 Liquid Waste Operations, Including Submission of Reports.

6.1. All services rendered by the liquid waste operation shall be conducted in a sanitary manner that does not create a public health hazard or nuisance. After the services are rendered, the liquid waste operator shall furnish the customer with a written receipt that carries the business name and address of the liquid waste operation.

6.2. All wastewater components, consisting of scum, sludge, and liquid waste, shall be removed from septic tanks, wastewater holding tanks, chemical toilets, and vault privies. See Subsection R317-4-14 Appendix E for septic tank operation and maintenance.

6.3. The liquid waste operation shall submit summary data of their business activity to the regulatory authority as often as required by that agency. Summary data information shall include:

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 waste 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 liquid wastes were deposited for disposal.

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

7.1. All wastes collected shall be disposed in accordance with the rules and 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 Director of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste for disposal of such wastes and in accordance with Rules R315-301 through R315-320, and with concurrence by the local health department.
- C. Land disposal, in accordance with the provisions of Subsection R317-8-1.10(10), if approved by the Director and with the concurrence of the local health department.

7.2. No waste shall be deposited into a sewerage system or treatment works that will have a detrimental effect on the 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 operation to transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes as defined by 19-6-102(7) without complying with all provisions of Rules 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, liquid waste, pollution

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment

July 30, 2014

Notice of Continuation

June 18, 2012

Authorizing, Implemented, or Interpreted Law

19-5-104