Loxahatchee River District

Water Reclamation | Environmental Education | River Restoration

2500 Jupiter Park Drive, Jupiter, Florida 33458-8964 Telephone (561) 747-5700 • Fax (561) 747-9929 • www.loxahatcheeriver.org

D. Albrey Arrington, Ph.D., Executive Director



APPLICATION/INSTALLATION PROCEDURES FOR LOW PRESSURE PUMPING UNITS (DISTRICT MAINTAINED) SIMPLEX

- 1. Make application for service, and
 - Pay connection fee
 - Sign Maintenance Agreement
 - Discuss location of pumping unit with District Staff
 - Receive District Standard Details
- Purchase low pressure pumping unit and appurtenances (Assessed areas – low pressure pumping unit price included in assessment)
- 3. Arrange for pick up of low pressure pumping unit and appurtenances (at District)
 - Contractor to conduct Continuity test on pumps upon pickup.
- 4. Arrange for **MANDATORY** preconstruction meeting at site with:
 - District Inspector (Call Tom Koch, District Inspector, 561-222-0593)
 - Contractor
 - Property Manager or Homeowner
 - Electrician
 - Plumber
- 5. Inspection schedule must be followed (<u>listed in chronological order</u>):
 - A. <u>Wet well Inspection</u>
 - Plumbness/Level
 - Anti-floatation Concrete
 - Rim elevation to be 2"-3" above finished grade

B. <u>Electrical Inspection</u>

- After electrical appurtenances are installed and approved by Municipality or County, District to be notified for inspection (24-hour notice required).
- Contractor/homeowner not to energize control panel until all inspections have been completed and approved and, only with District inspector on site.

C. <u>Pump Startup Test</u>

- Continuity test
- Draw down test
- Pressure test on 1.25" effluent line

D. <u>Plumbing Inspection</u>

• Plumbing may be moved from septic tank to wet well upon a passing pump startup and must be inspected by District staff.

E <u>Septic Tank Abandonment and Fill</u>

- Tank pumped out
- Pressure washed
- Rupture tank
- Fill

Please note: All District inspections require 24-hour notice. The District strives to be proactive during the construction phase and unscheduled inspections will be made to assess progress and for conformance to LRD specifications.

SERVICE ACCESS: PROVIDE A 36" CLEAR ZONE FREE FROM FENCING, LANDSCAPING AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS THAT MAY LIMIT ACCESS

CONTROL PANEL

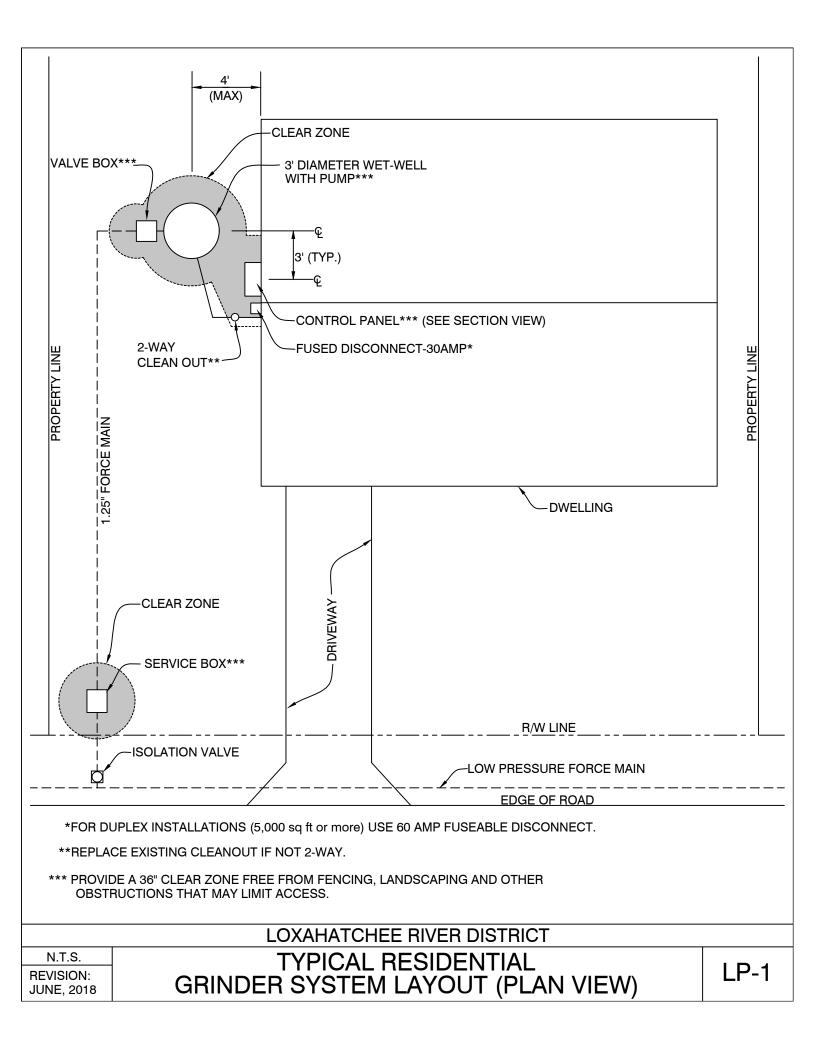
> HOMEOWNER VALVE AND BOX

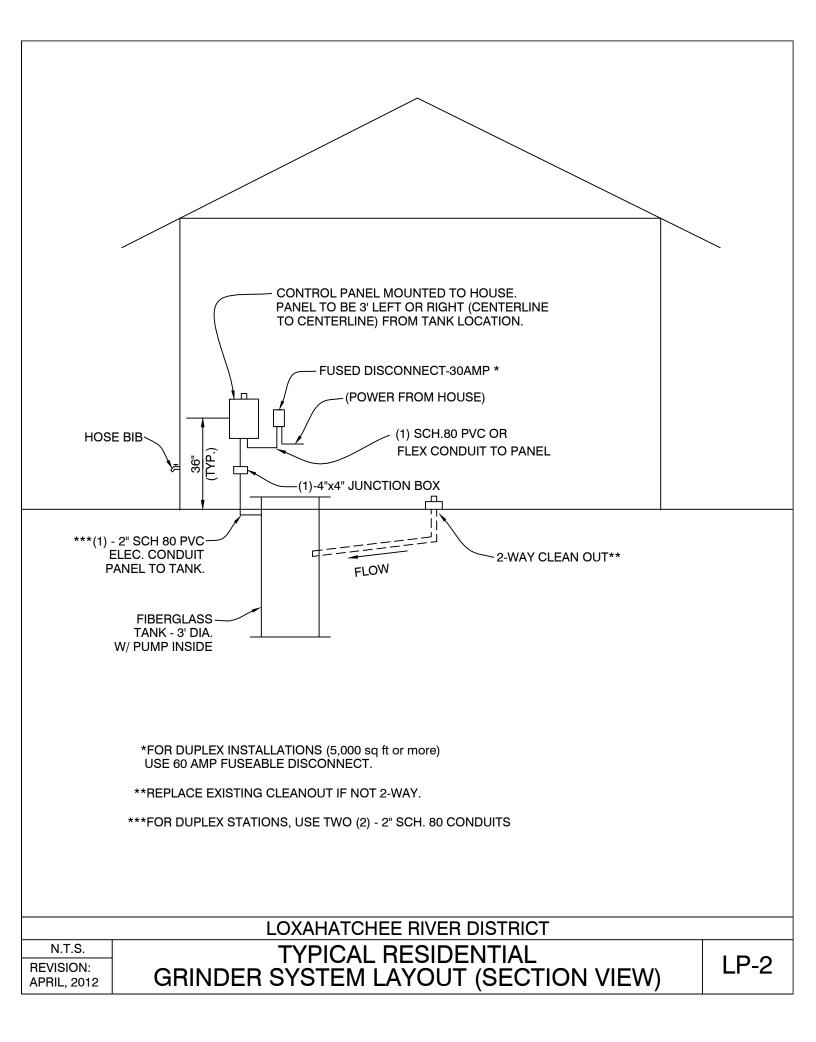
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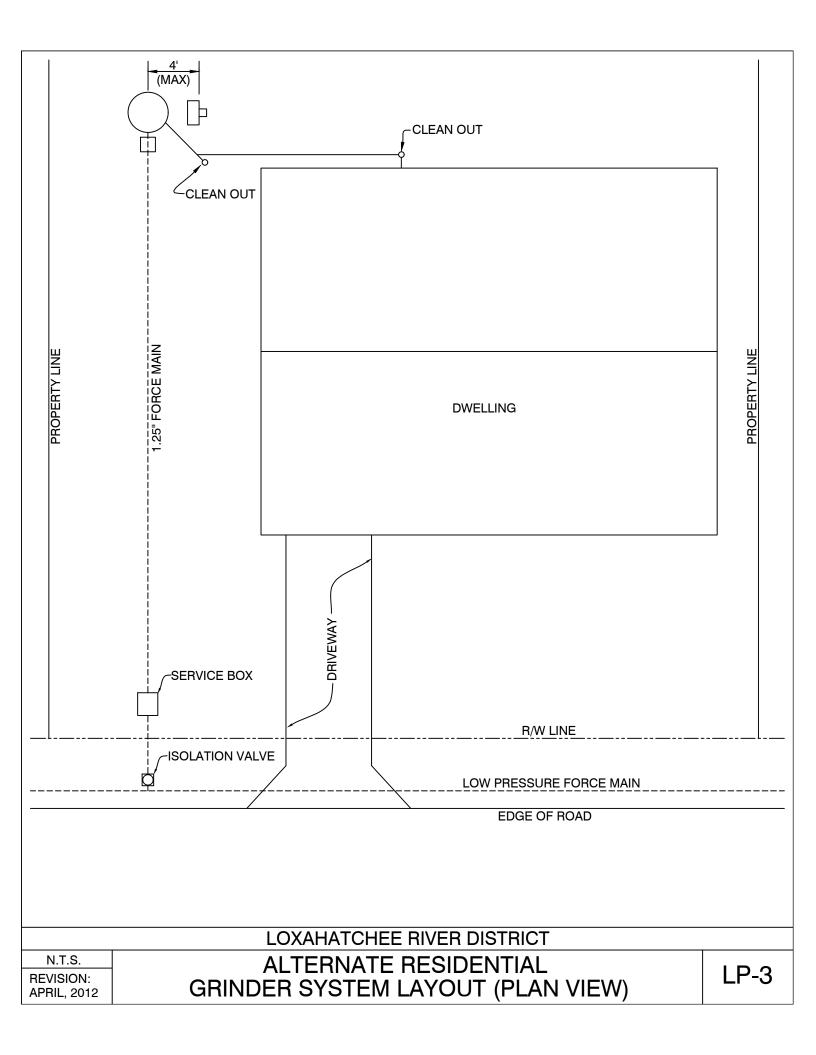
CLEAN OUT

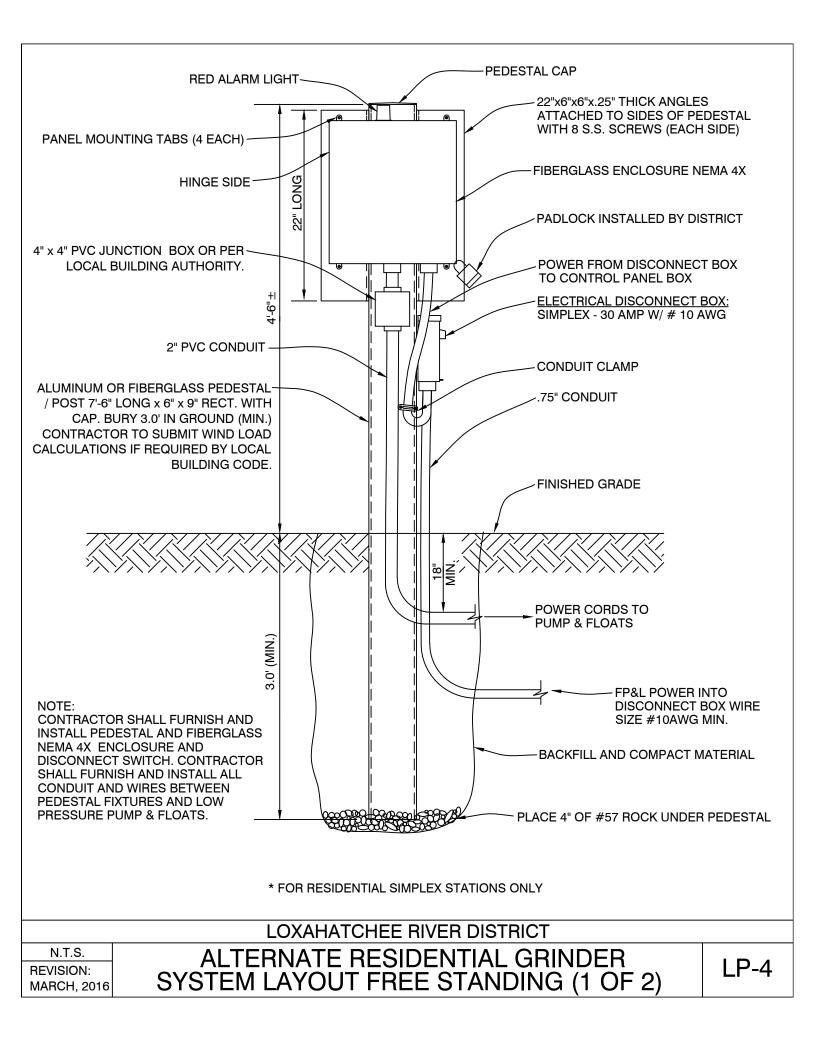
GRINDER PUMP WETWELL AND LID RIGHT OF WAY VALVE AND BOX

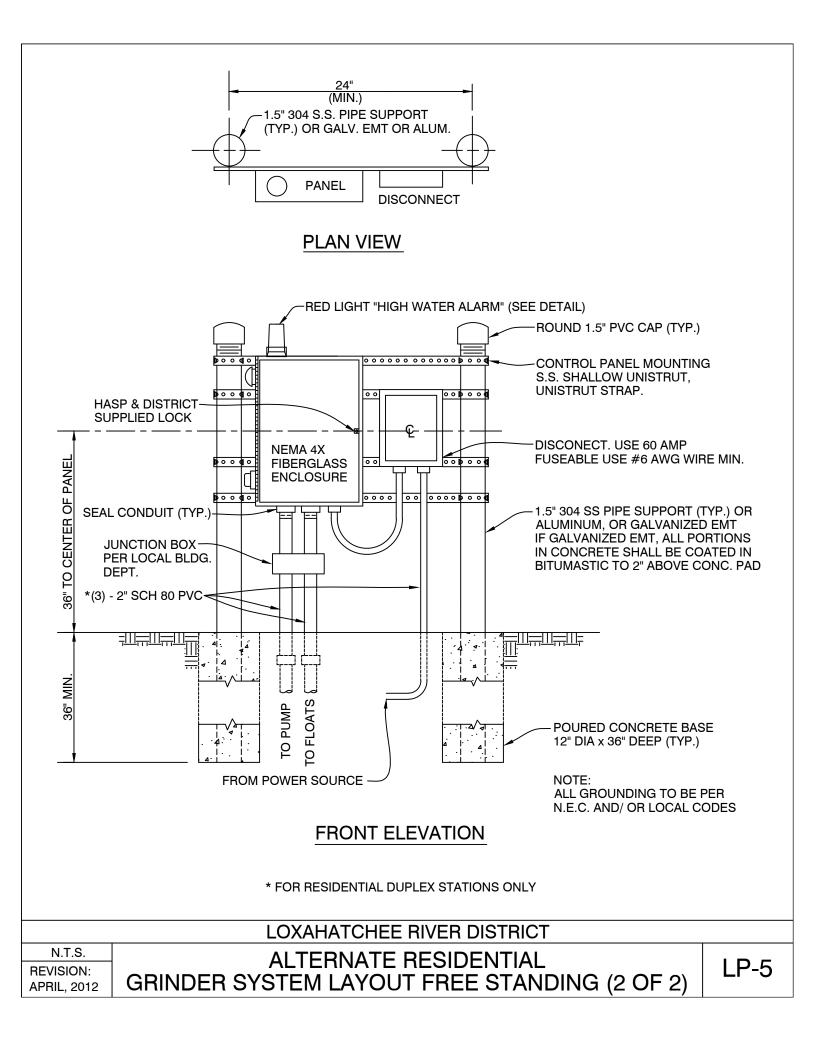
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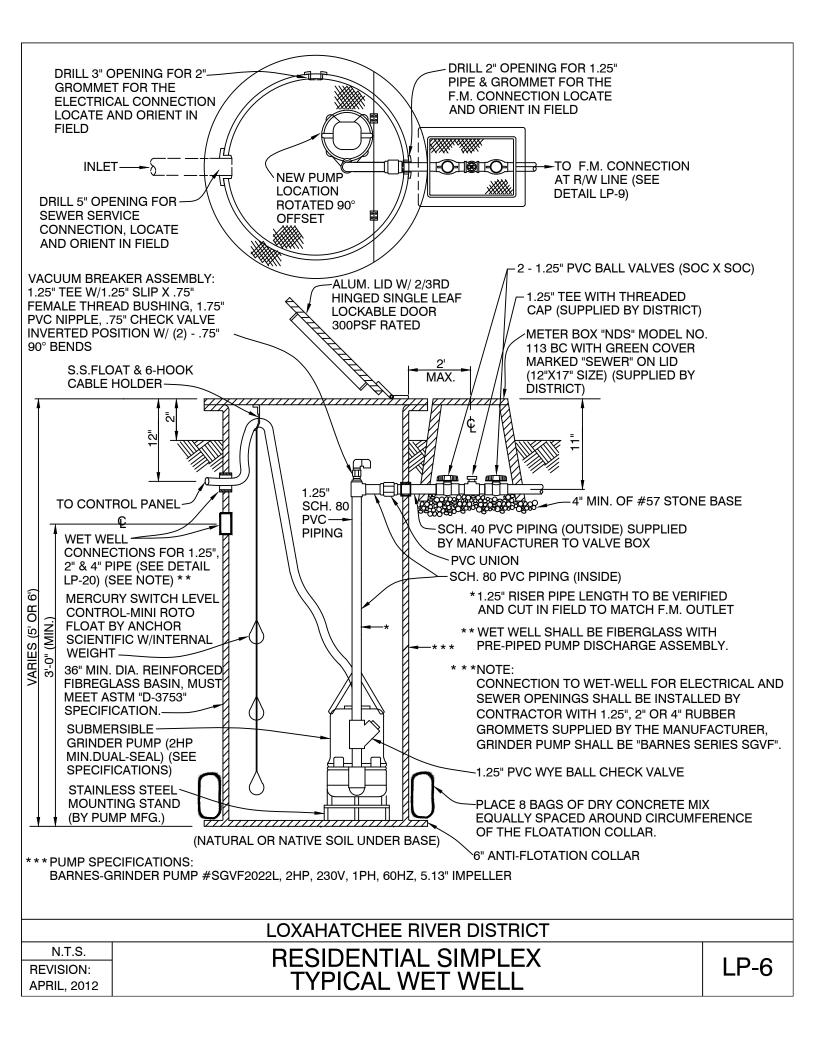


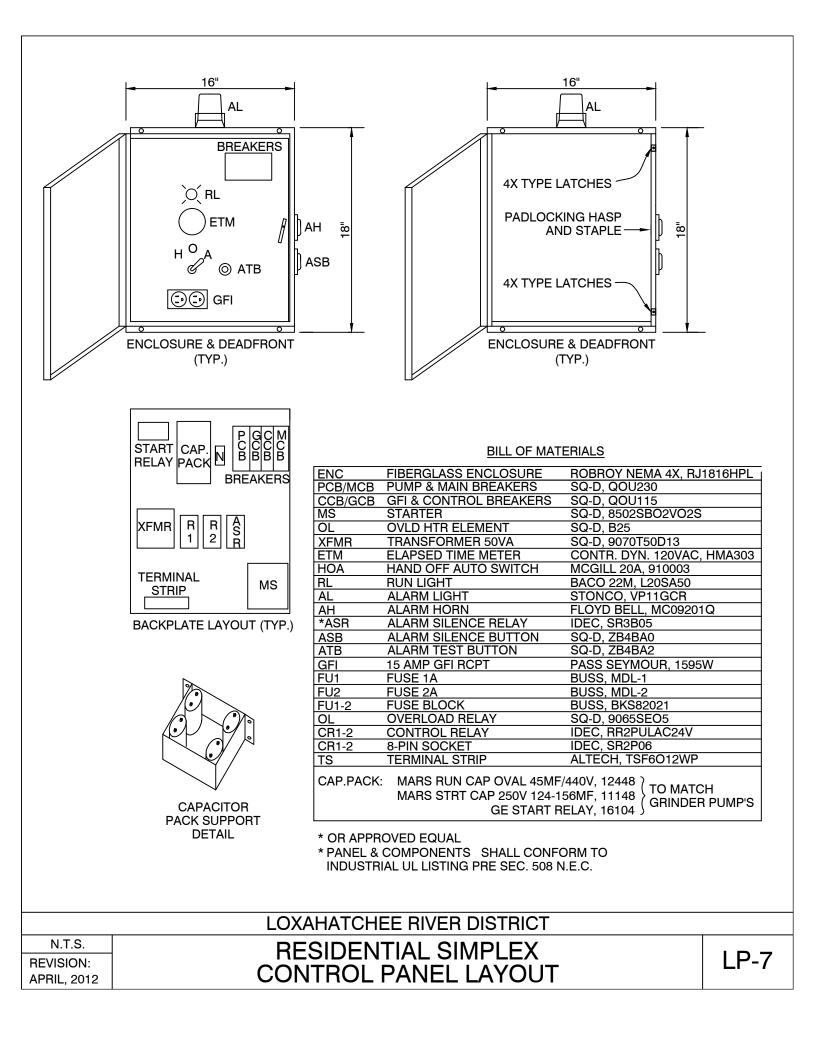


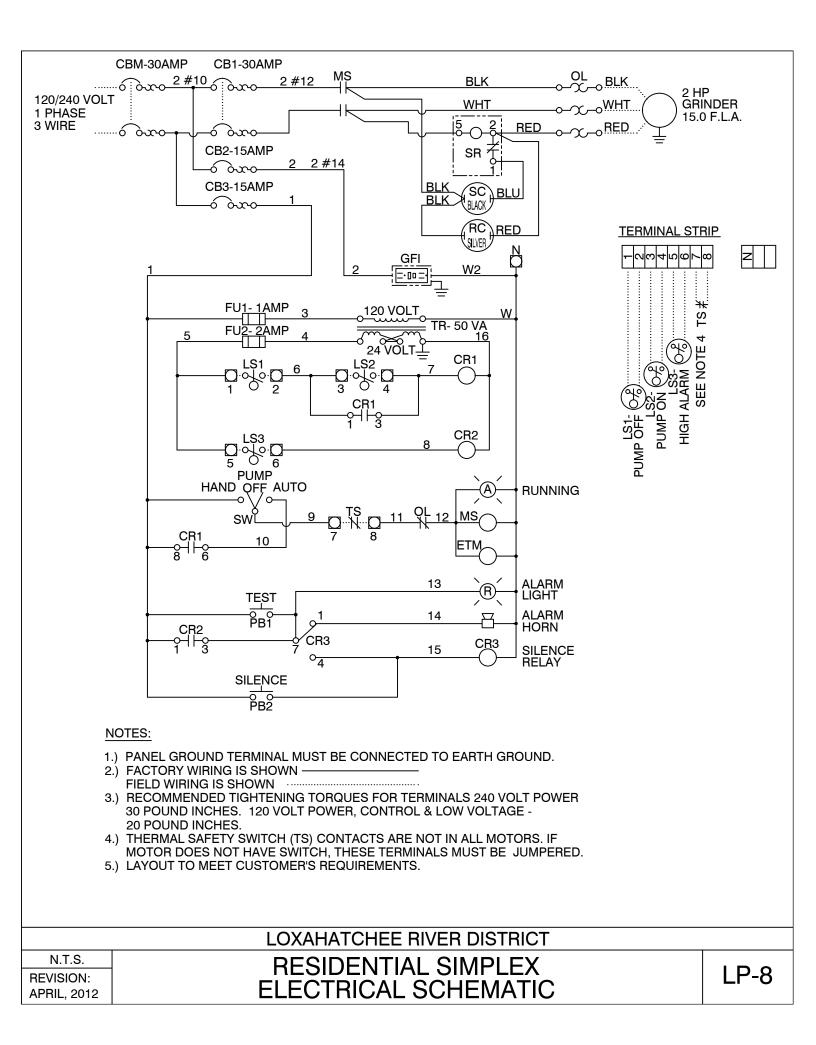


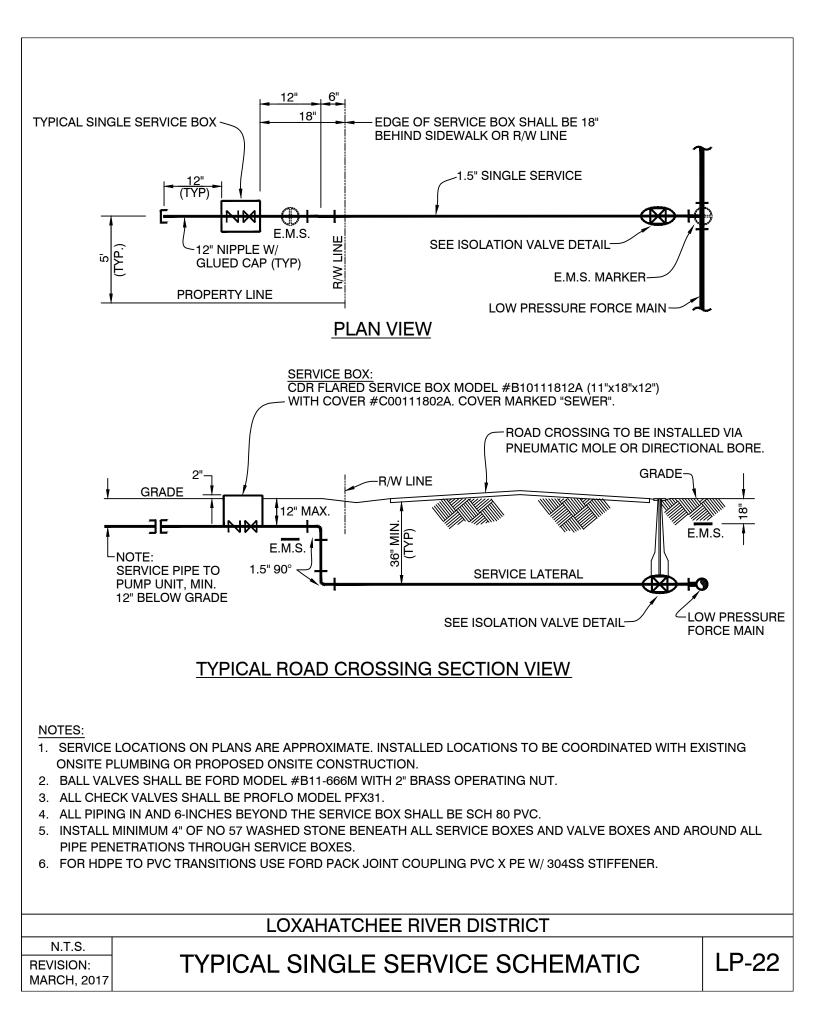


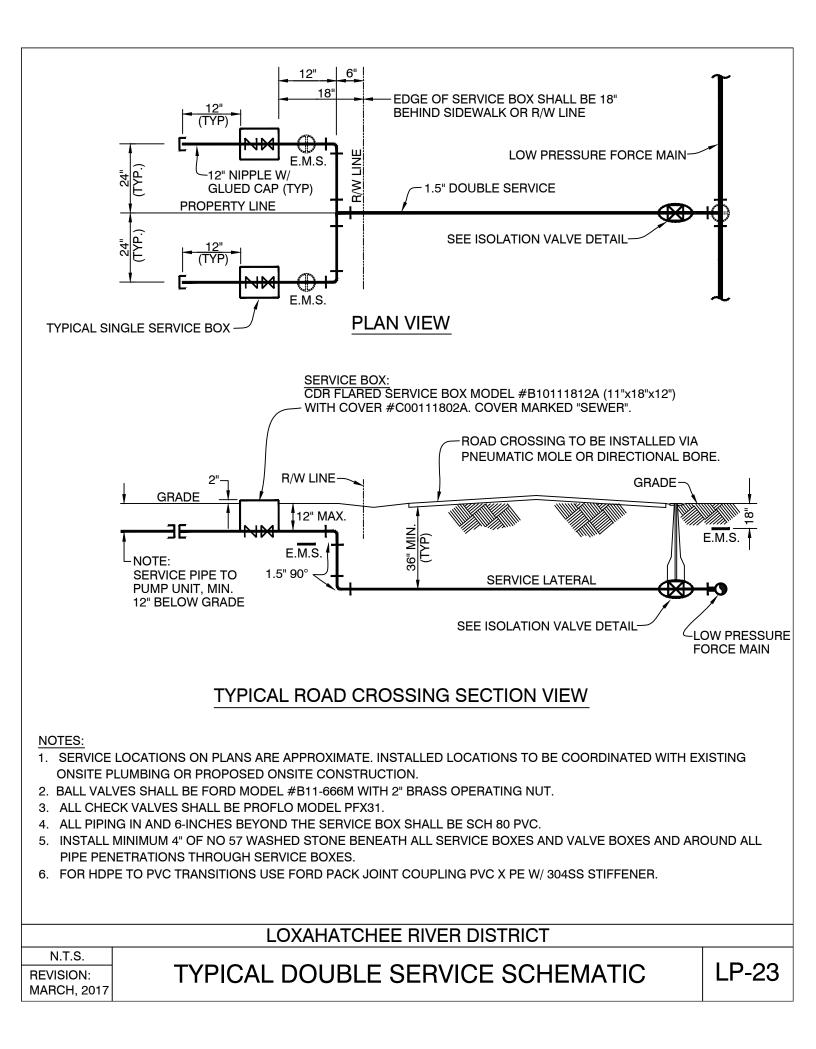












- 1. LOW PRESSURE PUMPING UNITS SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT SURFACE WATER RUN OFF SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.
- 2. MANUFACTURER SHALL SUPPLY AND ATTACH ELECTRICAL CONTROL PANEL SCHEMATIC TO INSIDE FACE OF CONTROL PANEL DOOR (LAMINATED).
- 3. THE DISTRICT WILL BE CERTIFYING ALL LOW PRESSURE LIFT STATIONS WHEN COMPLETE. MANUFACTURER SHALL SCHEDULE A START UP TEST AND SUBMIT ALL AS-BUILT DATA TO THE DISTRICT FOR CERTIFICATION.
- LIFT STATION AND CONTROL PANEL SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT BOTH ARE ACCESSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE. PROVIDE A 36" CLEAR ZONE FREE FROM FENCING, LANDSCAPING AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS THAT MAY LIMIT ACCESS.
- 5. WHERE FEASIBLE, HOMEOWNER SHALL PROVIDE WATER HOSE BIB. HOSE FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.
- AIR RELEASE VALVE AND/OR VACUUM RELIEF VALVES SHALL BE PROVIDED ON ALL LOW PRESSURE FORCE MAIN INSTALLATION IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF DISCHARGE POINT TO REGIONAL GRAVITY OR FORCE MAIN SYSTEMS.
- 7. FORCE MAIN DETECTABLE TAPE & MAGNETIC LOCATING DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED OVER FORCE MAIN, VALVES, AND SERVICES.

LOXAHATCHEE RIVER DISTRICT

IN. I. S.
REVISION:
REVISION: JUNE, 2018

NTO

GENERAL NOTES

LRECD - 133 Dated: 3-24-04 Prepared By and Return To: Clinton R. Yerkes, Deputy Executive Director Loxahatchee River Environmental Control District 2500 Jupiter Park Drive Jupiter, Florida 33458-8964

LICENSE FOR MAINTENANCE of LOW PRESSURE SEWER SYSTEM PUMP STATION

all co-owners, heirs, successors, grantees, and assigns, ("Owners") of the Property at the address of, ______ with a

legal description attached hereto as Exhibit "A" ("Property"), intend to furnish and install a simplex grinder low pressure pumping unit, control panel and valve box ("Pump Station") with appurtenant pipe and electrical apparatus ("Pipe" & "Electrical") of a type and in a manner approved by the Loxahatchee River District ("District").

Owners shall operate, maintain, repair and replace the Pipe & Electrical. Owners, also, agree to pay for the replacement of the Pump Station and any parts associated with it, if the Pump Station is damaged as a result of Owners fault.

Owners understand and agree that the District will perform inspections, operation, maintenance and replacement of the Pump Station as necessary. Owners, also, understand and agree that the District will provide maintenance service on the Pump Station at no additional charge to the Owners.

In order to provide the District access to the Pump Station, the Owners hereby grant a license to the District to go onto the Property during reasonable working hours.

WITNESSES:

OWNERS:

WITNESS SIGNATURE	
Print Name:	

By: _____ Print Name: _____

WITNESS SIGNATURE Print Name: By: _____ Print Name: _____

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this	day of,,
by,	who is/are personally known to
me or who has/have produced	as identification.

[NOTARY SEAL]

Notary Public, State of Florida

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LOW PRESSURE SEWER SYSTEM

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Your home is equipped with a wastewater disposal system known as a low-pressure grinder pump system. The key element of the system is the self-contained grinder pump unit. The fiberglass tank, which houses the pump, collects all the effluent from your house which previously discharged to a septic tank. The solid materials are then ground to a small size suitable for pumping as a slurry with the effluent water. The grinder pump generates sufficient pressure to pump this slurry from your home through a low-pressure force main to the nearest existing sanitary collection system. There are shut off and check valves that isolate your pumping unit from the low-pressure force main in the street right-of-way. These valves are located in boxes at your front property line and at the pumping unit. You should be familiar with their location and operation in the event on site repairs are necessary. Additionally, you should make a location sketch of the small PVC force main between the pumping unit and the street right-of-way line. Keep this sketch in a safe place for future reference.

The District can assist you in locating these valves.

Listed below are typical instructions that are being recommended to users of a grinder pump low pressure system:

1. The following items should not be introduced into any house sewer, either directly or through a garbage disposal unit:

- a. Glass
- b. Metal
- c. Cloth (socks, rags, etc.)
- d. Plastic Objects (toys, utensils, etc.)
- e. Diapers, Diaper Wipes, Sanitary Napkins or Tampons
- f. Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG)
- g. Bones and other grease laden products
- h. Dental Floss and Picks
- i. String, any kind
- k. Q-Tips

2. <u>Grease</u> - Grease in the wet well is a major cause of system backups. Float switches, which regulate the liquid levels in the pumping chamber, can be made inoperative by accumulations of grease on the float system. As with any sewer system, every effort should be made to remove grease from dishes and eating utensils prior to operating dishwashers and garbage disposal units.

- 3. <u>Never</u> introduce into any sewer:
 - a. Explosives
 - b. Flammable Material
 - c. Lubricating Oils and/or Grease
 - d. Strong Chemicals
 - e. Gasoline
 - f. Paints

4. <u>Unoccupied Homes</u> - If your home is left unoccupied for longer than a week or two, the pump system should be purged, i.e. run clean water into the pumping until the pump starts. Turn off the water supply and allow the pump to run until it shuts off automatically. Do not disconnect power to the unit.

5. <u>Power Failure</u> - Obviously, like other household appliances a grinder pump cannot operate and dispose of wastewater without electrical power. The storage capacity of most units varies between 70 and 80 gallons. This is an adequate reserve for an average one family home for at least 24 hours if water usage is kept to a minimum. Keep in mind that the normal toilet uses about 3 to 5 gallons per flush.

6. <u>Pump Failure Alarm</u> - Your low-pressure grinder pump contains a built in alarm signal which will activate in the event of a high liquid level in the basin. This signal is connected to a visual and/or audible alarm which will provide you with adequate warning that service is required. During the interval prior to the arrival of a service technician, water usage should be kept to a minimum. During normal working hours you can call 747-5709 for an emergency. After hours, the emergency number is 747-5708.

7. <u>District Response in Emergencies</u> - Maintenance of the pumping unit and its components will be the responsibility of the District for all residential and 3 phase non-residential low flow units. The covers all labor involved for emergency calls or normal maintenance and any parts or materials that are used.

8. <u>Access</u> - Maintain a 36" clear zone free from fencing, landscaping, and other obstructions that may limit access.

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LOW PRESSURE SEWER SYSTEM

PUMP STATION CONTRACTORS

Bill Held Craftsman Unlimited, Inc. 561-339-1574

Bob Hoffer The Lazarus Group, Inc. 772-288-2326 - Office 772-260-0874- Cell

Chris Farris Total Environmental Services, Inc. (Total Septic Services) 561-747-0277 – Office 561-262-9256 - Cell

SEPTIC ABANDONMENT

Bradford Septic	848-2928
Dawson-Williams, Inc.	746-4704
Jupiter Septic	262-0099
Total Septic Services	747-0277

FILL DIRT (For Septic Tanks)

Dan's Backhoe Service, Inc.	747-1700
Meyers Turf & Landscaping	842-3261

The District does not require specific contractors to install the pump stations. The above contractors are provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as an endorsement. However, these contractors have satisfactorily installed multiple residential and/or commercial pump stations within the District. Homeowners are encouraged to obtain references and assure proper licenses for any contractor you may select.

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Fats, Oils, and Greases aren't just bad for your arteries and your waistline; they're bad for sewers, too.

Sewer overflows and backups can cause health hazards, damage home interiors, and threaten the environment. An increasingly common cause of overflows is sewer pipes blocked by grease. Grease gets into the sewer from household drains as well as from poorly maintained grease traps in restaurants and other businesses.

Where does the grease come from?

Most of us know grease as the byproduct of cooking. Grease is found in such things as:

Food scraps

Sauces

Baking goods

Dairy products

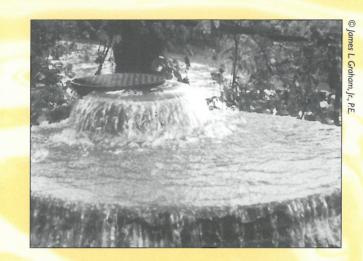
- Meat fats
- Lard
- Cooking oil
- Shortening
 - ening
- Butter and margarine

Too often, grease is washed into the plumbing system, usually through the kitchen sink. Grease sticks to the insides of sewer pipes (both on your property and in the streets). Over time, the grease can build up and block the entire pipe.

Home garbage disposals do not keep grease out of the plumbing system. These units only shred solid material into smaller pieces and do not prevent grease from going down the drain.

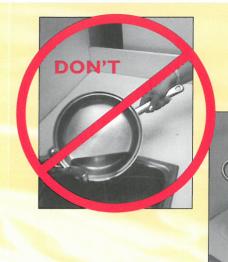
Commercial additives, including detergents, that claim to dissolve grease may pass grease down the line and cause problems in other areas.





The results can be:

- Raw sewage overflowing in your home or your neighbor's home;
- An expensive and unpleasant cleanup that often must be paid for by **you, the homeowner;**
- Raw sewage overflowing into parks, yards, and streets;
- Potential contact with disease-causing organisms; and
- An increase in operation and maintenance costs for local sewer departments, which causes higher sewer bills for customers.





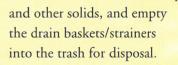
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What we can do to help

The easiest way to solve the grease problem and help prevent overflows of raw sewage is to keep this material out of the sewer system in the first place.

There are several ways to do this.

- 1) Never pour grease down sink drains or into toilets.
- Scrape grease and food scraps from trays, plates, pots, pans, utensils, and grills and cooking surfaces into a can or the trash for disposal (or recycling where available).
- Do not put grease down garbage disposals. Put baskets/strainers in sink drains to catch food scraps



 Speak with your friends and neighbors about the problem of grease in the sewer system and how to keep it out. Call your local sewer system authority if you have

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