

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA, CREATING AN OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE FOR ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR PURPOSE AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR GENERAL CRITERIA; PROVIDING FOR DESIGN; PROVIDING FOR CAPACITY; PROVIDING FOR INSTALLATION; PROVIDING FOR EXTENSIONS; PROVIDING FOR MAINTENANCE; PROVIDING FOR ISSUANCE OF DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE; PROVIDING FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT; PROVIDING FOR CERTIFICATES AND FEES; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES; PROVIDING FOR JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES; PROVIDING FOR AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR PROCEDURE FOR APPEALS; PROVIDING FOR JURISDICTION; PROVIDING FOR OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM RATES AND FEES; PROVIDING FOR A OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR OBJECTIVES OF RESPONSE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES; PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF THE ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE; PROVIDING FOR ACRONYMS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE FOR UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES (NO DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE); PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE FOR VIOLATION NOTED DURING INSPECTION; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE FOR REPORTING AND MONITORING VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE FOR FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE/LEGAL ACTION; PROVIDING FOR OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SURVEILLANCE FEE; PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL FEES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR COST OF SERVICE PRICING FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF ANALYSIS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners of St. Johns County, Florida as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This ordinance shall be known and cited as the St. Johns County Oil and Grease Management Ordinance.

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be effective upon its proper filing with the Department of State of Florida.

PASSED AND ENACTED by the Board of County Commissioners of St. Johns County, State of Florida, this 22 day of Sept., 2004.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA
By: Karen R. Stern
Karen R. Stern, Chairman

ATTEST: Cheryl Strickland, Clerk
By: Yvonne King
Deputy Clerk

RENDITION DATE 09/24/04
Effective Date: 09/27/04

OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

Ordinance 2004- 70
Oil and Grease Management Ordinance

St. Johns County Utility Department
P.O. Drawer 3006
St. Augustine, FL 32085

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Section 1.0-General Provisions

1.1 Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this section is to establish the Oil and Grease Management Program for the County, which will provide uniform permitting, maintenance, and monitoring requirements. The objective of the Oil and Grease Management Program is to minimize the introduction of fat-soluble wastes to the collection system. This Ordinance shall apply to all users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works. The ordinance provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative review procedures; requires user reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the programs established herein.

Severability Provision

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. If any part of the service area established by this chapter is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining parts of the service area.

1.2 Definitions

Abnormally High Strength Compatible Waste: Wastes containing a CBOD₅ above three hundred fifty (350) mg/l or total suspended solids above three hundred (300) mg/l.

Act or "the Act": The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC § 1251 et seq., or as amended in the future. The Act provides statutory authority for both NPDES and Pretreatment Programs.

Authorized or Representative of the User:

(a) If the user is a corporation:

- (i) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
- (ii) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five (25) million

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dollars, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (b) If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship, the authorized representative shall be a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- (c) If the user is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility, the authorized representative shall be a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.

The individuals described in paragraphs (a) through (c), above, may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the Director of Public Works.

Bacteria: Single celled bacteria that is cultivated to eat oil and other organic substances, such as, paraffin, grease, creosote, and aromatic hydrocarbons.

Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD): The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20°C, usually expressed as a concentration, such as mg/l.

Cease and Desist Order: An administrative order directing a user to immediately halt illegal or unauthorized discharges.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): The laboratory determination of the oxygen equivalent expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l) of that portion of the organic matter that is susceptible to oxidation by the standard dichromate reflux method. The COD shall be determined in accordance with procedures set forth in the latest edition of *Standard Methods*.

Compliance Order: An administrative order directing a noncompliant user to achieve or to restore compliance by a date specified in the order.

Control Manhole: A manhole installed by the user at their expense to facilitate observation, sampling and testing of the process wastewater.

County: The County of St. Johns, Florida, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, or where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for any duly authorized official or employee of the County.

Customer: Any person, firm or corporation, or government that is the actual user of the County/wastewater system.

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Discharge: The introduction of pollutants into the POTW by any non-domestic source that is subject to the regulations of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

Domestic Wastewater: The wastes produced from non-commercial or non-industrial activities, and which result from normal human living processes, which are of substantially similar origin and strength to those typically produced in households.

Dwelling, Multi-Family: A building designed for, or occupied exclusively by two (2) or more families.

Emulsifiers: A liquid solvent or detergent designed to convert oil, grease, fats, blood, and animal by-products into a stable dispersion in water.

Enforcement Response Plan: A plan, required by DEP, Rule 62-625.500d, that includes the enforcement procedures for users that violate this Ordinance.

Enzymes: Enzymes break down organic waste into liquids that can be absorbed by microorganisms.

Florida Administrative Code (FAC): The codification of administrative rules to implement legislation approved by the legislature and the resultant Florida Statutes.

Garbage Grinder or Disposal: An electrical device that shreds solid or semi-solid waste materials, generally food-related, into smaller portions for discharge into the County's wastewater system.

Generator: A user, by site or facility, who produces wastes from the said user's process operation. The generator is responsible for disposal of the produced wastes in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

Grease Trap: A grease trap is a County-approved device designed as an underground vault-type structure or holding tank that interrupts the flow of wastewater.

Hauler: Refer to transporter.

Industrial User: Any user of Publicly Owned Treatment Works identified in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, current edition, United States Office of Management and Budget, that is a source of indirect discharge of industrial wastewater which does not constitute a discharge of pollutants under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (Title 33 USC, Section 1342).

Industrial User Discharge Permit: A permit issued to an industrial user by the County that authorizes the discharge of industrial wastewater to the public sewerage system. This permit may set certain conditions and/or restrictions to this discharge.

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Industrial Wastes: The liquid and solid wastes discharged into a wastewater system from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from domestic wastewater.

Informal Notice: Any means of notifying a user, such as, by telephone, e-mail, fax or written letter, due to an emergency.

May: Is permissive or discretionary.

Non-residential Customers: All customers other than those living in single family dwelling units, including commercial, industrial, government, institutional, campgrounds, nursing homes, motels, hospitals, multi-family dwellings, and similar accounts.

Notice of Violation (NOV): A Control Authority document notifying an industrial user that it has violated pretreatment standards and requirements. Generally used when the violation is relatively minor and the Control Authority expects the violation to be corrected within a short period of time.

Oil and Grease: Materials, either liquid or solid, that are composed primarily of fatty matter from animal or vegetable sources or petroleum-based hydrocarbons.

Oil and Grease Interceptor: A County-approved device that is designed for flows in excess of fifty (50) gpm (gallons per minute), constructed to separate, trap and hold oil and grease substances from animal or vegetable sources that are present in the discharge from users of the County wastewater system, and installed outside of the building. The purpose of the interceptor shall be to prevent oil and grease from entering the County wastewater system.

Oil and Water Separator: A County-approved device designed and constructed to separate, trap and retain oil and grease substances derived from petroleum-based hydrocarbons that are found in the discharge from commercial users, such as, gas stations, garages, or quick oil change locations, of the County wastewater system. The purpose of the separator is to prevent petroleum-based hydrocarbons from entering the County wastewater system and to improve the safety of said system for both County personnel and the general public.

Person: Means individual, corporation, firm, company, joint venture, partnership, sole proprietorship, association, or any other business entity, any State or political subdivision thereof, any municipality, any interstate body and any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States and any officer, agent, or employee thereof, and any organized group of Persons whether incorporated or not.

Pretreatment: The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained

by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants, unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard (Chapter 62-625.410(6), Florida Administrative Code). Appropriate pretreatment technology includes control equipment, such as equalization tanks of facilities, for protection against surges or slug loading that might interfere with or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW. However, where wastewater from a regulated process is mixed in an equalization facility with unregulated wastewater or flows from another regulated process, the discharge from the equalization facility must meet an adjusted pretreatment limit using the combined waste stream formula.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW): A “treatment works,” as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC §1292) which is owned by the County. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of wastewater or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances that convey wastewater to a treatment plant.

Sewer: A pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater.

Sewerage System: Any devices and systems used in the collection, transmission, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of domestic wastewater or industrial wastes of a liquid nature including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, wastewater collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment; and including combined storm water and sanitary sewer system. Refer to POTW.

Shall: Is mandatory.

Suspended Solids: The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering in accordance with Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocols or Standard Methods, latest edition.

Upset: Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with permitted pretreatment standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the industrial user. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

User: means any Person that Discharges, causes, or allows the Discharge of Wastewater into the County Wastewater System or any Connected System.

Utility Director: This represents the Director of Utilities of St. Johns County, Florida, or designee.

Wastewater: The spent or used water containing dissolved and suspended structures, such as, but not limited to, industrial and domestic wastes from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

Wastewater Collection System Charge: A charge for establishing, extending, over sizing or otherwise making available the County wastewater collection system, including, but not limited to, lateral, branch, and trunk sewers, to a point of reasonable availability to the property so assessed.

1.3 Oil and Grease Management Program

a. General Criteria

1. The discharge by a user to the POTW of certain liquids or wastes may be prohibited or limited by the provisions of this Section.
2. Wastes, which contain oil and grease, may be discharged to the POTW in accordance with conditions set forth in this Section.
3. Wastes containing oil and grease, not including materials processed through garbage grinders or disposals shall be directed to a grease interceptor or trap.
4. All wastes containing residual (trace amounts) petroleum based oil and grease shall be directed to the oil/water separator.
5. Sanitary facilities and other similar fixtures shall not be connected or discharged to the oil and grease interceptor/trap, or the oil/water separator.
6. Liquid wastes shall be discharged to the oil and grease interceptor/trap or the oil/water separator through the inlet pipe only, and in accordance with, the design/operating specifications of the device.
7. Oil and grease interceptors/traps and oil/water separators shall be installed in a location that provides easy access at all times for inspections, cleaning and proper maintenance, including pumping. Oil and grease interceptors/traps shall not be located in, or near, any part of a structure where food handling is done. The Utility Director or Designee shall approve the location of the oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator prior to installation.

8. Nonresidential establishments (users) that prepare, process or serve food or food products shall have an approved oil and grease interceptor/trap. Nonresidential establishments that have the potential to discharge wastes containing residual petroleum based oil and grease, such as commercial laundries, car washes and automotive related facilities, shall have an approved oil/water separator. Other users may be required by the Utility Director or Designee to install an approved oil and grease interceptor/trap, or an oil/water separator, as appropriate, for the proper handling of wastes containing oil and grease exceeding 100 mg/l by weight.
9. Other types of food manufacturing or food preparation enterprises, such as, but not limited to, commissaries, commercial kitchens and caterers shall install an oil and grease interceptor/trap. Oil and grease interceptors/traps shall be sized on an individual case-by-case basis. A control manhole or inspection box for monitoring purposes shall be required and installed at the owner/operator's sole expense, as approved by the Utility Director or Designee.
10. Multifamily dwellings, such as, triplexes, quadraplexes, townhouses, condominiums, apartment buildings, or apartment complexes which are found by the Utility Director or Designee to be contributing oil and grease in quantities sufficient to cause line stoppages within the collection system, lift station malfunctions, or necessitate increase maintenance on the collection system, said Authorized Representative of the User shall be directed to cease discharging oil and grease to the POTW and /or shall be required to install a grease and oil interceptor/trap. The capacity of the oil and grease interceptor/trap shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. For monitoring purposes, a control manhole or inspection box shall be required and installed at the owner/operator's sole expense, as approved by the Utility Director or Designee.
11. Automotive related enterprises, commercial laundries, and laundromats and other users, which contribute wastes containing petroleum (hydrocarbon) based oils and greases shall install an oil/water separator. Oil/water separators shall be sized on an individual case-by-case basis using established design guidelines for the proposed facility. A control manhole or inspection box shall be installed downstream.
12. Oil and grease interceptors/traps and oil/water separators shall be installed solely at the user's expense. Proper operation, maintenance and repair shall be done solely at the user's expense.

13. Oil and grease interceptors/traps for animal fats and vegetable oils and oil/water separators for trace petroleum based wastes shall achieve an effluent grease concentration of less than 100 mg/l.
14. The Utility Director or Designee may request that the non-residential user provide documentation on the design and expected performance of the oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator. Information to be submitted includes, but may not be limited to: catalog cuts, performance data, and materials of construction, installation instructions, and operation and maintenance manual.

b. Design

1. Oil and grease interceptors/traps and oil/water separators shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable rules, regulations, and specifications noted in the Florida Building Code Chapter 10, and the Plumbing and drainage Institute PDI-G101, and other applicable State and local regulations.
2. The design of oil/water separators shall be based on peak flow and where applicable, capable of treating and removing emulsions. Oil/water separators shall be sized to allow efficient removal (retention) of the petroleum-based oils and grease from the user's discharge to the POTW.
3. Alternative oil and grease removal devices or technologies shall be subject to written approval by the Utility Director or Designee and shall be based on demonstrated (proven) removal efficiencies. Under-the-sink oil and grease interceptors are prohibited for new facilities.
4. An adequate number of inspection and monitoring points, such as, a control manhole or inspection box, shall be provided.

c. Capacity

The capacity of the approved oil and grease interceptor/trap and oil/water separator shall be in accordance with the requirements, the applicable rules, regulations, and specifications set forth in the latest edition of the Florida Building Code Chapter 10, and the Plumbing and drainage Institute PDI-G101.

d. Installation

1. New Facilities

On, or after, the effective date of this Ordinance, facilities likely to discharge oil and grease, which are newly proposed or constructed, or existing facilities which shall be expanded or renovated to include a food service facility where such facilities did not previously exist, shall be required to install an approved, oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator. Oil and grease interceptors/traps or oil/water separators shall be installed prior to the opening or reopening of said facilities.

2. Existing Facilities

(a) On or after the effective date of this Ordinance, existing food service or automotive related facilities shall be required to install an approved, oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator when any of the following conditions exist:

(i) The Utility Director or Designee finds that the facilities are found to be contributing oils and grease in quantities sufficient to cause line stoppages, or necessitate increased maintenance on the collection system.

(ii) Remodeling of the food preparation or kitchen waste plumbing facilities that are subject to a permit that is issued by the St. Johns County Building Department.

(b) Remodeling of an automotive related enterprise, commercial laundry or other facility that potentially may contribute wastes with petroleum based oil and greases.

(c) New ownership of the facility. The contracts are transferable, however, a new certificate must be issued to the new owner.

(d) The Utility director or designee shall determine the compliance date under this Subsection.

e. Extensions

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Any requests for extensions to the required installation dates must be made in writing to the Utility Director or Designee at least fifteen days in advance of the compliance date. The written request shall include the reasons for the user's failure or inability to comply with the compliance date set forth, the additional time needed to complete the remaining work, and the steps to be taken to avoid future delays.

f. Maintenance

1. The user shall provide for all cleaning and maintenance of the oil and grease interceptor/trap or the oil/water separator. Cleaning shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater, and bottom sludge and solids. Cleaning of the oil and grease interceptors/traps shall be performed by a licensed solid waste hauler who disposes the material at a dumpsite, which has been approved by the environmental health department. The environmental health department must approve the trucks used to perform the cleaning.
2. Decanting, back-flushing or discharging of removed wastes back into the oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator from which the waste was removed or any other oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator, for the purpose of reducing the volume to be hauled and disposed is prohibited.
3. Oil and grease interceptors/traps and oil/water separators shall be pumped out completely once a year or when necessary to prevent carry over of oil and grease into the collection system. Cleaning and maintenance shall include removal of materials from the tank walls, baffles, cross pipes, inlets and outlets.
4. The user shall be responsible for maintaining the oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator in such condition for efficient operation. An interceptor/trap shall be considered to be out of compliance if the grease layer on top exceeds six inches and the solids layer on the bottom exceeds twelve inches, or if sampling and analysis indicates greater than 100 mg/l of oil and grease in the discharge.
5. Wastes removed from each oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator shall be disposed at a facility permitted to receive such wastes or at a location designated and permitted for such purposes, in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. In no way shall the pumpage be returned to any private or public portion of the collection system or the treatment plants, without prior written approval from the Utility Director or Designee.

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6. Additives placed into the oil and grease interceptor/trap, oil/water separator or building discharge line system is prohibited. Such additives shall include, but not limited to, emulsifiers, enzymes, commercially available bacteria or other additives designed to absorb, purge, consume, treat, or otherwise eliminate grease and oils.
7. Flushing the oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator with water having a temperature in excess of one hundred and forty degrees Fahrenheit is prohibited.
8. The user at the user's sole expense shall perform all maintenance of oil and grease management devices, including proper disposal.

g. Issuance of Discharge Certificate

1. It shall be unlawful for any facility producing wastewater containing oil and grease waste to discharge into the County's collection system without authorization from the Utility Director or Designee. Authorization shall be given in the form of an oil and grease discharge certificate. Application for a certificate shall be made to the Utility Director or Designee. If, after examining the information contained in the oil and grease registration certificate application, it is determined by the Utility Director or Designee that the proposed facility does not conflict with the provisions of the ordinance, a certificate shall be issued allowing the discharge of such wastes into the collection system. Each oil and grease registration certificate shall be issued for a time not longer than five years from the date of the certificate. The user shall apply for the certificate reissuance a minimum of ninety days prior to the expiration of the user's existing certificate. The terms and conditions of the certificate may be subject to modification by the County during the term of the certificate as limitations or requirements as identified in this ordinance are modified or other just causes exist. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in the issued certificate at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the change(s). Any changes or new conditions in the certificate shall include a reasonable schedule for compliance.
2. As a condition precedent to the granting of an oil and grease registration certificate, the recipient under this section shall agree to hold harmless the County and the County's employees from any liabilities arising from the user's operations under this certificate.

3. The County shall set fees for issuance and renewal of the oil and grease registration certificates. The fees shall be established to insure full cost recovery, and shall include, but shall not be limited to, the cost of field, administrative, engineering, and clerical expenses involved.

h. Reporting Requirements

1. A manifest that confirms pumping, hauling, and disposal of waste shall be kept to track pumpage from oil and grease interceptors/traps and oil/water separators. This manifest shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

Generator Information:

Name
Contact Person
Address
Telephone Number
Volume Pumped
Date and Time of pumping
Name and Signature of generator verifying generator information

Transporter Information:

Company Name
Address
Telephone Number
Volume Pumped
Date and Time of Pumping
Driver name and Signature of transporter verifying transporter information and service

Destination Information Disposal Site or Facility:

Company Name/Permit Number(s)
Contact Person(s)
Address
Telephone Number
Location of Disposal Site/Facility
Volume Treated
Date and Time of Delivery
Driver Name, Signature, and Vehicle No.
Name and Signature of operator verifying disposal site and facility information

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2. The user shall maintain a log of pumping activities for the previous twelve months. The County personnel shall have immediate access to the log of pumping activities, which log shall be posted in a conspicuous location. The log shall include the date, time, volume pumped, hauler's name and license number and hauler's signature.
3. The user shall maintain a file on site of the records and other documents pertaining to the facility's oil and grease interceptor/trap or oil/water separator. The file contents shall include, but are not limited to, the record (as-built) drawings, record of inspections, log of pumping activities and receipts, log of maintenance activities, hauler information, disposal information, and monitoring data. The file shall be available at all times for inspection and review by the Utility Director or Designee and must be kept for a running five years.
4. A pretreatment specialist shall conduct an annual inspection. If a problem arises, such as, line stoppages, or increased maintenance on the collection system, in the POTW system or if a violation is noted during the annual inspection, the inspections may be conducted more frequently as determined by the Utility Director or a Designee.
5. The Utility Director or Designee may require the user to provide, operate and maintain, at the user's expense, appropriate monitoring facilities, such as a control manhole, that are safe and accessible at all times, for observation, inspection, sample collection, and flow measurement of the user's discharge to the POTW. The Utility Director or Designee may impose additional limitations and monitoring requirements for the discharge to the POTW in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Ordinance.

i. Enforcement

1. The Utility Director or Designee shall issue a notice of Violation to a user for failure to:
 - (a) Properly maintain (clean-out or pump) the interceptor/trap or separator in accordance with the provisions of the oil and grease discharge certificate,
 - (b) Maintain and post the log of pumping activities,
 - (c) Maintain a file of records on site at all times,
 - (d) Provide logs, files, records or access for inspection or monitoring activities by an authorized County employee,

- (e) Timely obtain or renew the oil and grease discharge certificate registration, or
 - (f) Timely pay program fees.
2. The Utility Director or Designee may serve any user a written notice stating the nature of violation. The user shall have fifteen business days to provide to the Utility Director or Designee, a detailed written report with the proposed corrective actions and completion date.
 3. If a user violates or continues to violate the provisions set forth in this section or fails to initiate/complete corrective action within the specified time period in response to a Notice of Violation, then the Utility Director or Designee may pursue one or more of the following options:
 - (a) Pump the oil and grease interceptor/trap, or oil/water separator, and place the actual fee of this service on the user's monthly sewer bill for services which may include pumping, cleaning, or disposal of the contents in the oil and grease interceptor/trap or the oil/water separator;
 - (b) Impose an administrative penalty, in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in this Ordinance;
 - (c) Assess a reasonable fee for additional inspection, sample collection, and laboratory analyses;
 - (d) Terminate water and sewer service; or
 - (e) Any combination of the above enforcement actions.
 5. Should water and/or sewer service be terminated, the user shall pay all outstanding fees, penalties, and other utility charges prior to reinstatement of water and sewer service.
 6. The Utility Director or Designee at his discretion may assign a non-residential use to the fee program for noncompliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

j. Certificates and Fees

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1. The Utility Director or Designee shall issue a Certificate of Registration to the users in the Oil and Grease Management Program. The Utility Director or Designee shall require users to complete an information questionnaire and to schedule a facility visit prior to issuance of the registration certificate.

New Facilities

1. Users in the Oil and Grease Management Program shall be issued a Certificate of Discharge. An annual surveillance fee shall be assessed every January. Other reasonable fees may be adopted by the County to implement and enforce the provisions of the Oil and Grease Management Program.

Existing Facilities

1. Existing facilities shall be issued a Certificate of Discharge. Additionally, an annual surveillance fee shall be assessed every January. Other reasonable fees may be adopted by the County to implement and enforce the provisions of the Oil and Grease Management Program.

Transfer of Certificate of Discharge

1. Any property that possesses a current Certificate of Discharge must notify the Utility Department upon a sale, change of location or transfer of business. The new owner must fill out a new Certificate of Discharge but shall not be charged.

2.0 Administrative Enforcement Remedies

1. It shall be unlawful for any Person to violate any provision of this Ordinance. Any Person who violates a provision of this Ordinance may be prosecuted in the same manner misdemeanors are prosecuted pursuant to Section 125.69, Florida Statutes (1995). Such violations shall be prosecuted in the name of the state in a court having jurisdiction of misdemeanors by the prosecuting attorney thereof and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the County jail not to exceed 60 days or by both such fine and imprisonment. However, each violation by an Industrial User of any of the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$5,000 or by imprisonment in the County jail not to exceed 60 days or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that an offense or violation of any provision of this Ordinance continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

2. This Ordinance may be enforced in accordance of Chapter 162 of the Florida Statutes. A code enforcement officer may issue a citation for the violation of any provision of this Ordinance, which is included in the list of offenses enforceable by citation in the attached Schedule I. The applicable civil penalty if a person elects not to contest a citation is contained in Schedule I. If a person elects to contest a citation, the civil penalty shall not exceed the maximum civil penalty allowed by Chapter 162 of the Florida Statutes. Each day a violation continues subsequent to the issuance of a citation shall constitute a separate offense. All provisions of Ordinance No. 94-36, as it may be amended from time to time, shall apply to citations issued for violations of this Ordinance.
3. Any violation of this Ordinance may be restricted by injunction, including a mandatory injunction, and otherwise abated in any manner provided by law in suit or action filed by the Board.
4. These enforcement and penalty provisions are supplemental in nature and are not intended to prohibit the County from seeking any remedy available at law or equity.
5. The Director may enter into Consent Orders with Industrial Users, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any Industrial User responsible for noncompliance with any provision of the Ordinance. Such documents will include specific action to be taken by the Industrial User to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the document
6. One or more of the following additional enforcement procedures may be used by St. Johns County when an Industrial User ("IU") does not comply with a provision of this ordinance.
 - (a) Immediate threat to public health. The Director may require the immediate halt of a Discharge if it is deemed an immediate threat to public health or the County Water or Wastewater System.
 - (b) Self-Monitoring. The Director may require the IU to review its self-monitoring data to determine whether a violation of this ordinance and/or of its Permit limitations has occurred. If a violation has occurred, the IU shall provide to the Director:
 - (i) Notification that a violation has occurred. Such notification shall be provided to the Director within 24 hours of discovery of the violation.
 - (ii) A description of the magnitude and nature of the violation.
 - (iii) Details regarding analytical quality assurance.

- (c) Resampling. Upon a determination that a violation has occurred, the IU shall resample the final discharge for the offending parameter. The resampling data shall be submitted to the County within 30 days of violation discovery. Failure to resample and report within 30 days is a violation of Florida Administrative Code, F.A.C., 62-625 600 (6)(b). If the IU fails to resample and report within 30 days, Director may issue a Notice of Violation ("NOV") requiring the IU to resample and submit the report within 30 days.
- (d) County Wastewater System monitoring. The County may conduct periodic independent compliance monitoring of IUs, as the Director deems appropriate. The County may randomly sample and analyze the effluent from IUs and conduct surveillance activities in order to identify, independent of information supplied by the IUs, occasional and continuing noncompliance with pretreatment standards. If the County discovers a violation that does not appear to be a Significant Violation, the County may issue an NOV and a 30-day compliance schedule including the requirement to resample in order to determine whether the violation is significant. The results of the resampling shall be submitted to the County within 30 days of the sending of the compliance schedule.
- (e) Significant violations. The Director may review sampling data to determine whether a Significant Violation may have occurred. If it appears that a Significant Violation has occurred, the Director may review the data to determine whether Significant Non-compliance has occurred.
- (f) Formal notice. If a Significant Violation is determined to have occurred, the Director may issue a Notice of Significant Violation ("NOSV") requiring the IU to submit to the Director within 15 days of receipt by the Industrial User of the notice, a draft 90-day compliance schedule to determine the need to install or construct Pretreatment facilities. Upon receipt of the draft compliance schedule, the Director may issue a compliance schedule as a condition of continued operation. A demonstration of compliance ("DOC") shall be included as a requirement of the compliance schedule. If at any time during the 90-day compliance schedule, the IU determines that Pretreatment facilities are required, the IU will inform the Director of such and submit a draft construction schedule. The IU will be solely responsible for determining and undertaking necessary actions to comply with the NOSV and the compliance schedule.
- (g) Demonstration of Compliance (DOC). As a requirement of the 90-day compliance schedule, the IU shall submit and the

Director shall review DOC data to determine whether compliance has been achieved. If the IU fails to demonstrate compliance during the 90-day schedule the Director may issue a NOSV requiring the IU to submit within 15 days of receipt by the Industrial User of the NOSV a draft compliance schedule for the construction of new Pretreatment facilities or the improvement, modification or expansion of existing facilities. Upon receipt of the draft compliance schedule, the County Utility Department may issue the compliance schedule as a condition of continued operation. Approval of the facility design by the County Utility Engineer is required prior to design of the Pretreatment facility. A DOC shall be included in the compliance schedule. Upon completion of the construction compliance schedule, the County Utility Department may review the DOC data to determine whether compliance has been achieved.

(h) Final schedule of compliance. Pretreatment facilities shall achieve compliance according to the construction compliance schedule. Fines or penalties shall accrue on a daily basis until compliance is achieved or service is terminated. The IU shall submit a draft final compliance schedule within 15 days of notice of non-compliance from the County Utility Department. Upon receipt of the draft compliance schedule, the County Utility Department may issue the final schedule of compliance as a condition of continued operation. A DOC period will be included in the compliance schedule. Upon completion of the compliance schedule, the County Utility Department may review the DOC data to determine whether compliance has been achieved.

(i) Show cause hearing. If the final compliance schedule does not achieve compliance, the County Utility Department may issue a Notice to Show Cause ("NSC") why the discharge permit should not be revoked and service terminated. The Board of County Commissioners shall determine at a public hearing whether the permit should be revoked and Wastewater services terminated.

7. If the IU shows good and timely correctable cause for its failure to comply, service shall not be terminated nor the permit revoked.

8. If the IU fails to show good and timely correctable cause why its permit should not be revoked and service terminated, the IU's permit shall be revoked and its Wastewater service shall be terminated by the Board of County Commissioners.

2.1 Judicial Enforcement Remedies

1. False Statement/Tampering

- (a) It is unlawful for any Person to knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this ordinance, Wastewater Discharge Permit, or order issued hereunder, or to falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this ordinance.

2.2 Affirmative Defenses to Discharge Violations

1. Upset

- (a) An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards if the requirements of paragraph (c), below, are met.
- (b) An Industrial user who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (i) An upset occurred and the user can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (ii) The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures; and
 - (iii) The user has submitted the following information to the Director within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five (5) calendar days):
- 2. A description of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance;
 - (a) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
 - (b) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
 - (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the user seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.
 - (d) Users will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action arising from noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards.
 - (e) Users shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical pretreatment standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is

provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

3. Prohibited Discharge Standards. A user shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for noncompliance with the general prohibitions in Section 17.A of this ordinance or the specific prohibitions in Sections 17.B and C of this ordinance if it can prove that it did not know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would cause pass through or interference and that either:

- (a) A pollutant discharge limit established by the County exists for each pollutant discharged and the user was in compliance with each limit directly prior to, and during, the pass through or interference; or
- (b) No pollutant discharge limit established by the County exists, but the discharge did not change substantially in nature or constituents from the user's prior discharge when the County was regularly in compliance with its NPDES permit, and in the case of interference, was in compliance with applicable sludge use or disposal requirements.

4. Bypass

- (a) An Industrial User may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause pretreatment standards or requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs b and c of this section.
- (b) If an IU knows in advance of the need for a bypass, the IU shall submit prior notice to the Director, at least ten (10) calendar days before the date of the bypass, if possible.
- (c) An IU shall submit oral notice to the Director of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable pretreatment standards within five (5) calendar days of the time the IU becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

- (d) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take an enforcement action against a IU for a bypass, unless
 - (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (iii) The IU submitted notices as required under of this section.
- (e) The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in paragraph (C) 1 of this section.

3.0 JURISDICTION

1. All sections of this ordinance shall apply to the unincorporated areas of St. Johns County, less such unincorporated areas that are located from time to time within any Water and Wastewater utility service area of any municipality when such areas are created by interlocal agreements between such municipality and the County, while such interlocal agreements are in effect, or are located from time to time within the Water and Wastewater utility service area of any privately owned utility

4.0 Oil and Grease Management Program Rates And Fees

4.1 General

A uniform schedule of rates has been established for the use of the services and facilities of the municipal sanitary sewer system by each dwelling unit, business establishment, church, hospital and every other type of private or public building, structure or activity producing wastewater or wastes. Effective on the monthly rates for users of the County's sanitary sewer system is detailed in the remainder of this section.

4.2 Oil and Grease Management Program

The current schedule of fees for the Oil and Grease Management Program, which becomes effective upon adoption of this Ordinance by the County Commission, shall include:

1. Annual Surveillance fee of three hundred dollars (\$ 300.00) to be assessed upon the issuance of the initial Certificate of Discharge or every January
2. Additional facility inspections (other then the annual inspection) for compliance purposes shall be one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per visit.
3. Sample collection and laboratory analysis related to enforcement activities shall be at the rates stated in Exhibit 3 (fees) for the certified County laboratory.
4. The County may adopt other reasonable fees as deemed necessary to carry out the requirements and programs of this Ordinance. These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this Ordinance and are separate from all other fees, fines, and penalties assessed by the County. These fees are charged to recover the costs incurred by the County to implement and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

All rates, deposits, charges, fees, and costs established or contemplated by this Ordinance may be modified or established at any time by Resolution of the Board.

Exhibit 1

Enforcement Response Plan

1.0 Objectives

The objectives of the St. Johns County Utility Department Oil and Grease Management's Enforcement Guide are:

1. To define the range of appropriate enforcement actions based on the nature and severity of the violation and other relevant factors;
2. To promote consistent and timely use of enforcement remedies on a strict liability basis.

Note: Strict liability in this context is taken to mean that every instance on non-compliance (regardless of fault, negligence, or intent on the part of the industrial user is a violation of St. Johns County Utility Department Oil and Grease Management Ordinance and subjects the user to enforcement.)

2.0 Enforcement Responses

Enforcement responses are itemized in Sections 2.0- 3.0 of the St. Johns County Utility Department Oil and Grease Management Ordinance. The implementation of a particular enforcement response by the St. Johns County Utility Department Oil and Grease Management Program shall be determined by evaluating the following factors:

1. The magnitude and duration of the violation;
2. The effect of the violation on the POTW, its workers, and the quality of its reclaimed water and sludges; and
3. The compliance history and good faith rating of the oil and grease management program user concerned.

2.1 Using the Enforcement Response Guide

1. Locate the type of non-compliance in the first column and identify the most accurate description of the violation in column two.
2. Assess the appropriateness of the recommended response(s) in column three. First offenders or users demonstrating good faith efforts may merit more lenient responses. Repeat offenders, or those demonstrating negligence may require a more stringent response.
3. Apply the enforcement response to the oil and grease management program user. Specify corrective action or other responses required of the user, if any.

Oil and Grease Management Ordinance

Column four indicates the St. Johns County personnel authorized to take each response. If you cannot apply this response, refer it immediately to the person that can.

4. If the oil and grease management program user's response is not received or if the violation continues, follow-up the response with the escalated enforcement action.

2.2 Acronyms

AR	Administrative Review
DIR	Director of the Utility Department
DOC	Demonstration of Compliance
EC	Environmental Coordinator
ES	Emergency Suspension
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
LF	Laboratory Fees
NOV	Notice of Violation
NOSV	Notice of Significant Violation
OGDC	Oil and Grease Discharge Certificate
OGMU	Oil and Grease Management User
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PC	Pretreatment Coordinator
PS	Pretreatment Specialist
SCH	Show Cause Hearing
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

St. Johns County Utility Oil and Grease Management Program

Table 1 Enforcement Response Guide

Unauthorized Discharges (No Discharge Certificate)

(a) Noncompliance	<u>Nature of Violation</u>	<u>Enforcement Response</u>
Unpermitted Discharge	1. OGMU unaware of requirements; no harm to POTW/ environment	NOV + Application of the Oil and Grease Discharge Certificate
	2. OGMU unaware of requirements; harm to POTW/ environment	NOV + Application of the OGDC + Inspection
	3. Failure to apply continues after notice by EC, PS, or PC	CO
Failure to renew the OGDC (Non-permitted Discharge)	1. OGMU did not complete the application before the existing one expired	NOV
	2. OGMU did not fill out the OGDC application when they took over the business	NOV

Table 2 Violation Noted During Inspection

(b) Noncompliance	<u>Nature of Violation</u>	<u>Enforcement Response</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
Not Significant Violation Maintain a file of records on site at all times, maintain and post pumping activity log, timely obtain or renew the OGDC and timely pay program fees IU is self-monitoring the discharge, however, the discharge is not in compliance.	1. OGMU was not aware of the violation	NOV	EC, PS, PC
	2. OGMU was aware of the violation, however, no harm to the POTW	NOV	EC, PS, PC
	1. OGMU was not aware of the violation	NOV, make IU resample for offending parameter	EC, PS, PC
	2. OGMU was aware of the violation, however, no harm to the POTW	NOV, make IU resample for offending parameter	EC, PS, PC
Significant Violation Properly maintain cleanout or pump the interceptor/trap or separator in accordance with the OGDC and provide logs, files, records or access for inspection and monitoring activities	1. OGMU was not aware of the violation	NOSV	EC, PS, PC
	2. OGMU was aware of the violation and harm has been done to the POTW	NOSV	DIR, EC, PS, PC

St. Johns County Utility Oil and Grease Management Program

(b) Noncompliance	<u>Nature of Violation</u>	<u>Enforcement Response</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
Failed to correct the violation noted in previous inspection in which the NOV or NOSV was issued.	1. OGMU attempting to correct the problem but not a sufficient amount of time has lapsed	NOSV, and if deemed necessary a DOC, fined until no longer in violation	DIR, EC, PS, PC
	2. OGMU shows no attempt to correct the violation	NOSV, and if deemed necessary a DOC, fined until no longer in violation	DIR, EC
Failure to correct the violation after the DOC.	1. OGMU continues to be in violation	SCH	DIR, EC
Failure to correct the violation after the SCH.	1. OGMU corrects the problem	No termination of service or certificate	DIR, EC
	2. OGMU shows no attempt to correct the violation	Revoke the certificate and shall terminate service	DIR, EC

Table 3 Reporting and Monitoring Violations

(c) Noncompliance	<u>Nature of Violation</u>	<u>Enforcement Response</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
Reporting Violation	1. Failure to maintain the log of pumping activities, the file of records	NOV	EC, PS, PC
	2. Failure to report unusual changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents and characteristics prior to discharge (No harm to the POTW/Environment)	NOV	EC, PS, PC
	3. Failure to report unusual changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents and characteristics prior to discharge (Results in harm to the POTW/Environment)	NOV	EC, PS, PC
	4. Repeated failure to report unusual changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents and characteristics prior to discharge	NOV, NOSV, DOC, SCH	DIR, EC, PS, PC
	5. Falsification	NOSV, DOC, SCH	DIR, EC

St. Johns County Utility Oil and Grease Management Program

(c) Noncompliance	<u>Nature of Violation</u>	<u>Enforcement Response</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
2. Illegal discharge or bypass connection. (Upset)	1. No harm to POTW	NOSV	EC, PS, PC
	2. Harm to POTW, or evidence of intent or neglect	NOSV	EC, PS, PC
	3. Recurring Violation	DOC, SCH	DIR

Note: *The procedure for appeals is located in this Ordinance in section 2.3.*

2.3 Further Administrative /Legal Action

Administrative/Legal action may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

1. Petition for Federal or State enforcement, which is provided by applicable Federal or State laws to ensure compliance by industrial users of applicable pretreatment standards.
2. The Utility Department/County may file a petition in the Circuit Court of St. Johns County or any other court having jurisdiction, seeking the issuance of an injunction, damages, or other appropriate relief to enforce the provisions of this division or other applicable law or regulation.
3. The Director of the Utility Department reserves the right to assess fines on a case-by-case assessment. Suit may be brought to recover any and all damages suffered by the County as a result of any action or inaction of any user or other person who causes or suffers damage to occur at the POTW, or for any other recompense, loss, or damage of any kind of nature suffered by the County.

St. Johns County Utility Oil and Grease Management Program

Exhibit 2

Oil and Grease Management Program Surveillance Fee

Task	Job Detail	Employee	Hours	Salary	Cost
Education	Create the document, poster, etc.	Env. Coordinator	2	\$ 29.00	\$ 58.00
	Spend time training the customer	Pretreatment Specialist	2	\$ 19.00	\$ 38.00
Inspection	Annual inspection	Env. Coordinator	4*	\$ 29.00	\$ 116.00
	Annual inspection	Pretreatment Specialist	4*	\$ 19.00	\$ 76.00
	Review plan	Engineering	1	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00
Paperwork	Completes the inspection, enters into a database, and files the report	Env. Coordinator	2	\$ 29.00	\$ 58.00
	Completes the inspection, enters into a database, and files the report	Pretreatment Specialist	2	\$ 19.00	\$ 38.00
	Sends the plan to the proper department	Engineering	½	\$ 28.00	\$ 14.00
Total	<i>(Using the Env. Coordinator's salary for the inspection)</i>				\$ 312.00

* Note: Either employee, but not both, will perform the inspection.

Total Cost: \$ 312.00 *(Using the Env. Coordinator's salary for the inspection)*

Additional Fees for Violations

Task	Job Detail	Employee	Hours	Salary	Cost
Administration	Inspections for violations, delivery of NOV	Env. Coordinator	1	\$ 29.00	\$ 29.00
	Delivery of NOSV, court appearances	Director or Designee	1	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00

St. Johns County Utility Oil and Grease Management Program

Exhibit 3

Cost of Service Pricing
St. Johns County Utility Department
Environmental Laboratory
Cost of Service Pricing

<u>Analysis Type</u>	<u>Cost of Service</u>
Inorganic:	
- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD 5)	\$31.68
- Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen (DBOD 5)	\$31.68
- Chemical Oxygen (COD)	\$31.68
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	**
Inorganic, Indicator:	
- Conductivity	\$7.04
- Dissolved Oxygen	\$8.80
- Free Residual Chlorine	\$8.80
- pH	\$7.04
- Salinity	\$7.04
- Temperature	\$3.52
- Total Residual Chlorine	\$8.80
- Turbidity	\$10.56
Inorganic, Other:	
- Acidity	\$14.08
- Alkalinity, Any Form	\$14.08
- Bromide	**
- Carbon Dioxide (Calculation)	\$14.08
- Chloride	\$14.08
- Chlorine Dioxide	**
- Color	\$8.80
- Corrosivity	\$44.00
- Cyanide	**
- Fluoride	\$14.08
- Hardness, Total asCaCO3	\$14.08
- Iodide	**
- Iodine	\$17.60
- Silica	\$21.12
- Sulfate	\$14.08
- Sulfide	\$17.60
- Sulfite	\$17.60
- Surfactants	**
Inorganic, Solids:	
- Mixed Liquor Suspended	\$10.56
- Mixed Liquor Volatile	\$10.56
- Mixed Liquor Total	\$8.80
- Mixed Liquor Fixed	\$10.56
- Total Suspended	\$10.56
- Total Volatile Suspended	\$10.56
- Total Fixed Suspended	\$8.80
- Total	\$10.56
- Total Fixed	\$10.56

St. Johns County Utility Oil and Grease Management Program

- Total Dissolved

\$10.56

**St. Johns County Utility Department
Environmental Laboratory
Cost of Service Pricing**

<u>Analysis Type</u>	<u>Cost of Service</u>
- Total Volatile	\$10.56
Inorganic, Nutrients:	
- Ammonia, Any Form	\$21.12
- Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	\$21.12
- Nitrogen, Nitrate	\$21.12
- Nitrogen, Nitrite	\$21.12
- Nitrogen, Organic	\$24.64
- Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	\$24.64
- Nitrogen, Total	\$45.76
- Phosphorous, Ortho	\$17.60
- Phosphorous, Total	\$19.36
Microbiology:	
- Chlorophyll a	\$52.80
- E-coli	\$22.88
- Fecal Coliform (Membrane Filter)	\$17.60
- Fecal Coliform (MPN)	\$31.68
- Fecal Streptococcus	\$28.16
- Hetrotropic Plate Count	\$22.88
- Microtox	\$616.00
- Total Coliform (Colilert)	\$22.88
- Total Coliform (MPN)	\$31.68
Metals:	
- Aluminum (202.2)	\$21.12
- Aluminum (200.7)	\$17.60
- Antimony (204.2)	\$21.12
- Antimony (200.7)	\$17.60
- Arsenic (206.2)	\$21.12
- Arsenic (200.7)	\$17.60
- Barium (208.2)	\$21.12
- Barium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Beryllium (210.2)	\$21.12
- Beryllium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Bismuth	**
- Boron (200.7)	\$17.60
- Cadmium (213.2)	\$21.12
- Cadmium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Calcium (215.2)	\$21.12
- Calcium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Cesium	**
- Chromium (218.2)	\$21.12
- Chromium (200.7)	\$17.60

St. Johns County Utility Oil and Grease Management Program

**St. Johns County Utility Department
Environmental Laboratory
Cost of Service Pricing**

<u>Analysis Type</u>	<u>Cost of Service</u>
- Chromium Hexavalent	\$17.60
- Cobalt (219.2)	\$17.60
- Cobalt (200.7)	\$17.60
- Copper (220.2)	\$21.12
- Copper (200.7)	\$17.60
- Gold	**
- Iridium	**
- Iron (236.2)	\$21.12
- Iron (200.7)	\$17.60
- Lead (239.2)	\$21.12
- Lead (200.7)	\$17.60
- Lithium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Magnesium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Manganese (243.2)	\$21.12
- Manganese (200.7)	\$17.60
- Mercury	**
- Molybdenum (246.2)	\$21.12
- Molybdenum (200.7)	\$17.60
- Nickel (249.2)	\$21.12
- Nickel (200.7)	\$17.60
- Osmium	**
- Palladium	**
- Platinum	**
- Potassium (200.7)	\$21.12
- Rhenium	**
- Rhodium	**
- Ruthenium	**
- Selenium (270.2)	\$21.12
- Selenium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Silver (272.2)	\$21.12
- Silver (200.7)	\$17.60
- Sodium (273.2)	\$21.12
- Sodium (200.7)	\$21.12
- Strontium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Thallium (279.2)	\$21.12
- Thorium	**
- Tin (282.2)	\$21.12
- Titanium	**
- Vanadium (200.7)	\$17.60
- Zinc (200.7)	\$17.60
Sludge:	
- Sludge Analysis (EPA 503.13)	\$352.00
- Sludge Analysis (62-640)	\$246.40
Organic Chemistry:	
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	**

St. Johns County Utility Oil and Grease Management Program

**St. Johns County Utility Department
Environmental Laboratory
Cost of Service Pricing**

<u>Analysis Type</u>	<u>Cost of Service</u>
- Acid Extractable Organic Compounds	**
- Base/Neutral Organic Compounds	**
- Pesticides/PCBs	**
- Herbicides	**
- Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	**
- Nitrosamines	**
- Carbamates	**
Miscellaneous Chemistry:	
- Asbestos	**
- Radiologicals	**
- Bioassays	**

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY MORNING
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **CHARLES BARRETT**

who on oath says that he is an Accounting Clerk of the St. Augustine Record,
a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:

that the attached copy of advertisement, being **NOTICE OF HEARING**

In the matter of **ORD 04- OIL GREASE**

in the Court, was published in said newspaper in the issues of

SEPTEMBER 8, 2004.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this **8TH** day of **SEPTEMBER 2004.**

by Charles Barrett who is personally known to me or who has produced **PERSONALLY KNOWN** as identification.

Patricia A. Bergquist
(Signature of Notary Public)



Patricia A. Bergquist
My Commission DD275991
Expires December 18, 2007

PATRICIA A. BERGQUIST

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BY THE
ST. JOHNS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of County Commissioners of St. Johns County, Florida, will hold a public hearing on Wednesday September 22, 2004 at 9:00 a.m. in the County Auditorium at the County Administration Complex, 4020 Lewis Speedway (County Road 16-A) and U.S.1 North, St. Augustine, Florida, to consider adoption of the following ordinance:

ORDINANCE 2004-

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA, CREATING AN OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE FOR ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR PURPOSE AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR GENERAL CRITERIA; PROVIDING FOR DESIGN; PROVIDING FOR CAPACITY; PROVIDING FOR INSTALLATION; PROVIDING FOR EXTENSIONS; PROVIDING FOR MAINTENANCE; PROVIDING FOR ISSUANCE OF DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE; PROVIDING FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT; PROVIDING FOR CERTIFICATES AND FEES; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES; PROVIDING FOR JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES; PROVIDING FOR AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR PROCEDURE FOR APPEALS; PROVIDING FOR JURISDICTION; PROVIDING FOR OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM RATES AND FEES; PROVIDING FOR A OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR OBJECTIVES OF RESPONSE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES; PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF THE ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE; PROVIDING FOR ACRONYMS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE FOR UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES (NO DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE); PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE FOR VIOLATION NOTED DURING INSPECTION; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE FOR REPORTING AND MONITORING VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE FOR FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE/LEGAL ACTION; PROVIDING FOR OIL AND GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SURVEILLANCE FEE; PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL FEES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR COST OF SERVICE PRICING FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF ANALYSIS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

The proposed ordinance is on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners at the St. Johns County Administration Complex, Room 1119, 4020 Lewis Speedway (CR 16A and U.S. #1), St. Augustine, Florida and may be examined by parties interested prior to the public hearing. Interested parties may appear at the public hearing and be heard with respect to the proposed ordinance.

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Board of County Commissioners with respect to any matter considered at the public hearing, he/she will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purposes he/she may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

NOTICE TO PERSONS NEEDING SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS AND TO ALL HEARING IMPAIRED PERSONS: In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in the proceedings should contact ADA Coordinator, at (904) 823-2235 at the St. Johns County Courthouse, 4010 Lewis Speedway, Room 276, St. Augustine, FL 32084. For hearing impaired individuals: Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD): Florida Relay Service: 1-800-955-8770, no later than 5 days prior to the date of the meeting.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA
CHERYL STRICKLAND, ITS CLERK
By: Yvonne King, Deputy Clerk
L2139-4 Sept 8, 2004**



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Glenda E. Hood
Secretary of State
DIVISION OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

FILED
04 SEP 30 AM 9:30

CHERYL STRICKLAND
CLERK COUNTY COMMISSION
ST. JOHNS COUNTY FL

September 27, 2004

Ms. Yvonne King
Deputy Clerk
St. Johns County
Post Office Drawer 300
St. Augustine, Florida 32085-0300

Dear Ms. King:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125.66, Florida Statutes, this will acknowledge receipt of certified copies of St. Johns County Ordinance Nos. 2004-76 through 2004-81, which were filed in this office on September 27, 2004.

Sincerely,

Liz Cloud
Program Administrator

LC/kcs

STATE LIBRARY OF FLORIDA
R.A. Gray Building • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250 • (850) 245-6600
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