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VIA ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE

October 31, 2017

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File No: 8.DC.20.19

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U.S. Department of Justice
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Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast District – West Palm Beach
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West Palm Beach, FL 33406
Attn: Compliance/Enforcement Section
Jason.Andreotta@dep.state.fl.us

RE: Consent Decree (Case: No. 1:12-cv-24400-FAM)
Reference DOJ Case No. 90-5-1-1-4022/1
Section XI, Paragraph 19(h) — WWTP Operations and Maintenance Program
Hauled Waste Manifest Guidance Manual

Dear Sir/Madam:

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 19(h) of the above referenced Consent Decree, on behalf of Miami-Dade County, the Water and Sewer Department (WASD) submits to both the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) the Hauled Waste Manifest Guidance Manual for liquid waste transportation and disposal.

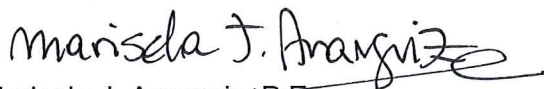
The County remains committed to successfully meeting the requirements of the Consent Decree.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather

and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering such information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at (786) 552-8894.

Sincerely,



Marisela J. Aranguiz, P.E.
Assistant Director, Capital Program Management

Attachments: Hauled Waste Manifest Guidance Manual

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LW-ST^{2.0}

Miami-Dade County
Liquid Waste
Transportation & Disposal
Guidance Manual



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Attachments

- Attachment 1 Section 24-46 of the Code, Approved by EPA/FDEP September 7, 2017
- Attachment 2 DERM Liquid Waste Transporter Annual Operating Permit Application & Renewal Application
- Attachment 3 MD-WASD Application
- Attachment 4 DERM & MD-WASD Other Waste Review Flow Chart
- Attachment 5 Other Hauled Waste Disposal Form
- Attachment 6 eManifest System
- Attachment 7 POTW Incident Form

1.0 Background & Purpose of Guidance Manual

Hauled liquid waste generated in Miami-Dade County (MDC), and originating outside of MDC, is regularly disposed of at the MDC Water and Sewer Department's (MD-WASD's) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) facility, the South District Wastewater Treatment Plant (SDWWTP). This waste consists of wastewater and wastewater bio-solids generated by domestic and non-domestic sources. Chapter 24, MDC Environmental Protection Ordinance (Code), states that liquid waste transported within MDC shall be accomplished by persons with valid Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permits (LW-ST). Requirements for liquid waste transporters are included in Section 24-46 of the Code and future Section 24-42.6 (Approved by FDEP/EPA on September 7, 2017 and pending Board of County Commissioners approval). Section 24-46 of the Code is included below and Section 24-42.6 is included in **Attachment 1**.

<p>Sec. 24-46. Regulation of liquid waste transporters.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to permit, cause, allow, let or suffer the transportation within Miami-Dade County of any liquid waste without having a valid liquid waste transporter operating permit issued by the Director or the Director's designee pursuant to Section 24-18.(2) The Director or the Director's designee shall approve, deny, or approve with conditions, limitations or restrictions any application for a liquid waste transporter operating permit. Violations of any permit condition, limitation or restriction shall constitute a violation of the provisions of this chapter. The Director or the Director's designee may suspend or revoke a liquid waste transporter operating permit for failure to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter. The criterion for issuance of the operating permit pursuant to this section is compliance with Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County. In addition to the liquid waste transporter operating permit, the Director, or the Director's designee, shall issue numbered stickers which shall be visibly posted on each vehicle permitted to transport liquid waste.(3) All applications for permits issued pursuant to this section shall be on a form prescribed by the Director or the Director's designee and accompanied by a fee which shall be established by administrative order of the County Manager and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The permit fee payable hereunder shall be deposited in a separate county fund and shall be used exclusively by the Department to pay for the costs of environmental services to and environmental regulation of liquid waste transportation in Miami-Dade County, Florida.(4) All operating permits required by this chapter shall be in addition to any other permits, registrations or occupational licenses which may be required by federal, State or local law. The Director, or the Director's designee, in his or her discretion, may require conditions, limitations or restrictions as part of the operating permit if said conditions, limitations and restrictions are consistent with the requirements of this chapter.(5) Monthly reporting required. All liquid waste transporters shall submit on a monthly basis to the Director or the Director's designee, on a form prescribed by the Department all information required by any conditions, limitations or restrictions which are part of the liquid waste transporter's operating permit.(6) Immediate reporting required. Any liquid waste transporter who causes, permits, lets, allows, or suffers any liquid waste accident, liquid waste spill, or other liquid waste discharge anywhere within the boundaries of Miami-Dade County, shall immediately report the same to the Department.(7) It shall be unlawful for any liquid waste transporter to dump, dispose, throw, drain, run, leak or otherwise discharge, or to allow, cause, permit, let, or suffer to be dumped, disposed, thrown, drained, run, leaked or otherwise discharged any liquid waste or solid waste into a sanitary sewer, any type of manhole, storm sewer, catch basin, french drain, disposal well, soakage pit, solid waste transfer or disposal facility, recycling facility, waste oil facility or similar structure or on to or into the ground, or into any of the waters of this county, or at any other place in Miami-Dade County unless said place is a sewage treatment plant or industrial waste treatment plant or a resource recovery and management facility approved by the Director or the Director's designee to receive said liquid or solid wastes and unless the liquid waste transporter's operating permit authorizes said place for disposal.(8) No person shall utilize a liquid waste transporter unless the liquid waste transporter has a valid operating permit issued by the Director or the Director's designee.(9) The following activities shall be exempt from the provisions of this ordinance:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) The on site transportation of liquid waste to a place within the boundaries of a particular facility, location, property or site.(b) The transportation of fully containerized and hermetically-sealed receptacles approved by the State of Florida Department of Transportation, provided said transportation does not commence or end in Miami-Dade County. <p><small>(Ord. No. 04-214, §§ 1, 5, 12-2-04; Ord. No. 08-55, § 2, 5-6-08)</small></p>
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Historically, waste hauled to the SDWWTP primarily consisted of septic tank pump outs. Given the source of the liquid waste hauled, septic tanks, DERM used "ST" as part of the Liquid Waste Transporter permits. This nomenclature (LW-ST) has been retained for all hauled liquid waste that can be disposed of at a POTW facility.

There are six (6) other DERM hauled liquid waste permit categories and these are listed below:

- HW - Hazardous waste
- WO - Waste oil/oily waste water
- RF - Waste radiator fluid
- SR - Waste photo chemicals containing silver
- BW - Bio medical waste
- DA - Sludge from POTW not classified PFRP

This guidance manual does NOT address these permit categories and waste associated with these permit categories shall NOT be hauled to a POTW facility.

This guidance manual was developed to educate waste generators, transporters and disposal facilities on key regulatory requirements contained in Chapter 24 of the Code and key operational requirements for generating, transporting, and disposing of ***Non-Hazardous Liquid Waste*** in a manner that protects POTW and other disposal facilities. A summary of the key elements used by MDC to accomplish the latter include:

1. DERM and MD-WASD limit the type of waste accepted for disposal at the SDWWTP. Refer to ***Section 2.0***.
2. All waste haulers are permitted by DERM; i.e. only transporters with a DERM Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permit can haul liquid waste – regardless of disposal facility. Refer to ***Section 3.0***.
3. All hauled waste is manifested. Refer to ***Section 7.0***.
4. MD-WASD monitors incoming waste by performing random sampling and flagging samples that do not meet specific requirements. Refer to ***Section 8.0***.

This guidance manual is not intended to address all operational requirements or all regulatory requirements implemented to safeguard the POTW and other disposal facilities. For additional information contact DERM Pollution Regulation Division at:

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Environmental Resources Management (DERM)
Pollution Regulation Division, 7th Floor
701 NW 1st Court
Miami, Florida 33136
(305) 372-6600

2.0 Hauled Liquid Waste & Single Vehicle Load (SVL)

Hauled Liquid Waste, as defined in this guidance manual and permitted under the LW-ST permit category, includes the following **Non-Hazardous** liquid waste:

1. Sewage and septage from:
 - a. Package sewage treatment plants (e.g. biosolids)
 - b. Sanitary sewer manholes, pump stations, gravity mains, and force mains
 - c. Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (e.g. septic and dosing tanks) serving residential and commercial establishments
2. Grey water systems
3. Portable/chemical toilets
4. Grease interceptor contents: Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG)
5. Storm water (not impacted by petroleum or other waste) from catch basins, storm drains, pump stations, and retention/detention basins.
6. Other waste approved by DERM and the disposal facility subject to the following and specific requirements detailed in **Section 6.0**:
 - a. Waste generated in MDC by facilities permitted by DERM (i.e. facilities with active DERM operating permit).
 - i. Waste characterization requirements are determined based on DERM operational knowledge and if required, additional field inspections.
 - ii. Waste is determined to comply with applicable narrative and numeric standards and limits in Section 24-42.4 of the Code and determined to not interfere with the disposal facility operations and permit limits.
 - b. Waste generated in MDC by facilities not permitted by DERM.
 - i. Complete waste characterization utilizing narrative and numeric standards and limits in Section 24-42.4 of the Code.
 - ii. Waste is determined to comply with narrative and numeric standards and limits in Section 24-42.4 of the Code and determined to not interfere with the disposal facility operations and permit limits.

Wastes that are not mentioned in the list above shall NOT be disposed of at the North, Central, or South District Wastewater Treatment Plants.

Single Vehicle Load (SVL) is defined in this guidance manual as the total waste load contained in a single transport vehicle. Each SVL shall have a unique waste manifest and disposal facility dump ticket. Furthermore, commingling of FOG with other hauled liquid waste is prohibited. That is, SVL loads shall not commingle grease interceptor waste with any other hauled liquid waste. For example, a SVL that contains waste from a food service establishment grease interceptor shall not contain waste from an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system septic tank or dosing tank. Commingling of septage and/or storm water sources is permitted.

3.0 Liquid Waste Transporter Permit Application and Renewal

All liquid waste transporters engaged in transporting liquid waste in MDC, regardless of the waste's origin or final disposal location, are required to obtain and maintain Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permits (LW-ST). This requirement applies to:

1. Waste generated outside of MDC and disposed of in MDC.
2. Waste generated in MDC and disposed of in MDC.
3. Waste generated in MDC and disposed of outside of MDC.

The process for obtaining and renewing a liquid waste transporter operating permit are discussed below.

3.1 New Liquid Waste Transporter Operating Permit Application

Prior to transporting liquid waste, a transporter shall obtain a DERM operating permit. The application process begins with the submittal of a Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permits (LW-ST) Application to DERM. The application can be found at <http://www.miamidade.gov/permits/library/liquid-waste.pdf> and is also included as **Attachment**

2. The completed application shall be submitted with applicable fee to the:

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Environmental Resources Management (DERM)
Pollution Regulation Division, 7th Floor
701 NW 1st Court
Miami, Florida 33136

It is advised that persons applying for a Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permits (LW-ST) meet with Pollution Regulation Division staff prior to submitting a completed application. The application includes the following:

1. Instructions
2. Permit application Checklist
3. Business/Corporation/owner information
4. Equipment list
5. List of "Type" of facilities served (e.g., Food Service Establishments, Residential Buildings septic tanks and pump stations, sanitary sewer systems, etc.)
6. For chemical/portable toilet waste transporters: list of chemicals used (e.g., disinfectants/deodorizers) and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). Note that formalin or formaldehyde-based disinfectants/deodorizers and similar chemicals are prohibited and shall not be used.
7. Disposal Facilities used or to be used for unloading liquid waste.
8. Authorization Form with Declaratory statement by owner.

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The Pollution Regulation Division will review the application and issue a Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permit and DERM LW-ST Decals (one per vehicle) when the application is determined to be complete and applicable fee paid. The DERM LW-ST Decals shall be affixed to each transport vehicle.

A Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permit ***ONLY*** authorizes the transport of liquid waste. Authorization for the disposal of waste is granted by the disposal facility and DERM. That is, the transporter must have a DERM issued Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permit; display the DERM LW-ST Decal on each transport vehicle; and have approval from the disposal facility. Moreover, the disposal facility shall not accept transported waste from vehicles not displaying the DERM LW-ST Decal. Note MD-WASD also requires that each transport vehicle display a MD-WASD Vehicle Decal prior to disposal.

After obtaining a DERM issued Liquid Waste Transporters Annual Operating Permit and DERM LW-ST Decals for each transport vehicle, the transporter shall register (obtain approval) from the disposal facilities. For disposal at MD-WASD's SDWWTP Septage and FOG receiving facility, the transporters shall register with MD-WASD and obtain MD-WASD Vehicle Decals. This will require volume testing each vehicle, which involves driving each (empty) vehicle to SDWWTP where each vehicle will be filled with water by MD-WASD, and the starting and ending meter readings recorded. The difference between beginning and ending water meter readings will be the rated capacity of each vehicle, the ***SVL***. Each time a vehicle disposes waste at SDWWTP, the volume recorded is the rated capacity (not the actual volume). For example, if a vehicle with an SVL of 3,500 gallons arrives at SDWWTP to unload 1,500 gallons of permitted waste, MD-WASD's record will reflect 3,500 gallons.

A copy of MD-WASD's current application is included as ***Attachment 3***.

3.2 Liquid Waste Transporter Operating Permit Renewal

Renewal of Liquid Waste Transporter Annual Operating Permits is performed annually, four (4) to six (6) weeks prior to permit expiration. The renewal process is used to confirm/update Business/Corporation/owner, equipment, and chemical/portable toilet disinfectant/deodorizer materials (where applicable) information. DERM also reviews transporter compliance with permit conditions (e.g. Liquid Waste Transporter Electronic Manifest (eManifest) use and reporting). Transporters not complying with operating permit conditions, including but not limited to eManifest use/reporting, may have their renewal denied until compliance is achieved/demonstrated.

4.0 Disposal Facilities

Disposal facilities in MDC are permitted by DERM and other regulatory agencies (e.g. FDEP). The only publicly owned and operated disposal facility in MDC for hauled liquid waste is the MD-WASD SDWWTP. A common alternative to MD-WASD's SDWWTP is the **Broward County Septage Receiving Facility** in Broward County (<http://www.broward.org/WATERSERVICES/Pages/SRF.aspx>). Other facilities in MDC, private and public, may be permitted in the future. Moreover, MD-WASD's SDWWTP shall only accept hauled liquid waste as defined in **Section 2.0** of this manual.

5.0 Liquid Waste Authorized for Disposal at SDWWTP

Authorized wastes are **Non-Hazardous** hauled liquid waste listed below (and **Section 2.0** above):

1. Sewage and septage from:
 - a. Package sewage treatment plants (e.g. biosolids)
 - b. Sanitary sewer manholes, pump stations, gravity mains, and force mains
 - c. Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (e.g. septic and dosing tanks) serving residential and commercial establishments
2. Grey water systems
3. Chemical/portable toilets
4. Grease interceptor contents: Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG)
5. Storm water (not impacted by petroleum or other waste) from catch basins, storm drains, pump stations, and retention/detention basins

With the exception of chemical/portable toilets, transporters hauling waste listed above are not generally required to certify that the waste complies with standards stipulated in Section 24-42.2 of the Code. However, transporters are required to certify the sources of each waste stream by utilizing the eManifest system (refer to **Section 7.0**). That is, transporters are required to certify that the hauled liquid waste is

only from authorized sources and identify both quantity and source locations for each waste stream hauled in each **SVL**.

For chemical/portable toilets, transporters shall certify that the waste does not include formalin or formaldehyde-based disinfectants/deodorizers or similar chemicals and that only chemicals approved by DERM, as part of the permit issuance and renewal process, are utilized. Furthermore, transporters of chemical/portable toilets waste shall notify DERM any time chemicals other than those approved in the application or renewal process are proposed to be used.

6.0 Other Hauled liquid waste requiring DERM/MD-WASD Approval

Hauled liquid waste not listed under **Section 5.0** shall not be disposed of at MD-WASD's SDWWTP without prior DERM and MD-WASD approval. Request for disposal of **other hauled liquid waste** will be evaluated under two (2) broad categories:

- A. Waste generated in MDC by facilities permitted by DERM (i.e. facilities with active DERM operating permit(s)).
- B. Waste generated in MDC by facilities not permitted by DERM.

Category A: waste originates in permitted facilities where DERM performs routine and follow up field inspections and has operational knowledge of waste generating processes and equipment. Therefore, the extent of waste characterization required can be determined based on this knowledge and supplemented with additional information and inspections, as required.

Category B: waste originates in non-permitted facilities or sites. Therefore, waste characterization requires greater scrutiny and evaluation. An example of a Category B waste would be groundwater from a dewatering project associated with infrastructure installation in a right-of-way area with known or suspected contamination.

For **other hauled liquid waste** to be approved for disposal at MD-WASD's SDWWTP, the waste must be shown to:

1. Comply with applicable narrative and numeric standards and limits in Section 24-42.4 of the Code
2. Not interfere with the disposal facility operations and permit limits

The review process for **other hauled liquid waste** is described below and presented in a flow chart included in **Attachment 4**.

Request for approval of **other hauled liquid waste** shall be submitted to DERM and MD-WASD and include a completed **Other Hauled Liquid Waste Disposal Request Form**, SDSs, lab reports, as applicable, and review fee. A copy of the **Other Hauled Liquid Waste Disposal Request Form** is included in **Attachment 5**. DERM and MD-WASD will review the request and either reject, request additional information (RAI), or

approve it. Approval will only be granted if both DERM and MD-WASD determine that the waste complies with their respective standards and limits, discussed in **Section 6.1** and **6.2**, respectively. If approved, the acceptance of the **other hauled liquid waste** will be in the form of a DERM/MD-WASD letter which will include general and specific conditions (e.g. rate of discharge). This letter shall be attached to the eManifest form and presented to the MD-WASD SDWWTP spotter. MD-WASD staff will NOT accept any load containing **other hauled liquid waste** without prior DERM and MD-WASD approval (i.e. DERM/MD-WASD Approval Letter). During the unloading of the waste, the MD-WASD spotter will monitor the waste stream and cause the cessation of the unloading process if there are any indicators that the waste may be detrimental to facility personnel or operations. Furthermore, **the spotter shall collect representative samples of the waste unloaded.**

6.1 DERM Standards and Limits for Approval

DERM utilizes narrative and numeric standards and limits in **Section 24-42.4** of the Code to characterize and evaluate **other hauled liquid waste** for disposal at MD-WASD's SDWWTP. If the waste is shown to comply with all applicable narrative and numeric standards and limits in **Section 24-42.4** of the Code, excluding Oil and Grease (Hexane Extractable Materials), BOD₅ and total suspended solids for **allowed hauled waste** (Section 5.0), DERM can issue an approval if MD-WASD standards and limits are complied with (as determined by MD-WASD). Note that Oil and Grease (Hexane Extractable Materials), BOD₅ and total suspended solids are required for **other hauled liquid waste** (Section 6.0).

6.2 WASD Standards and Limits for Approval

MD-WASD will review waste profile information, SDSs and laboratory results to determine if the waste is compatible with facility operations. Specifically, MD-WASD will review waste profile information to assure that discharge will not:

1. Cause toxic fumes/gases, explosive conditions, flammable conditions, corrosive conditions, or other hazard to health and safety of employees.
2. Damage equipment or impair equipment functions.
3. Disrupt plant unit operations or biological treatment processes which may cause pass through, interference or discharge limit violations.
4. Impair sludge treatment, contaminate sludge, or limit the use or disposal of sludge.

MD-WASD will not approve the disposal of waste if one or more of the above conditions may result from the disposal of the waste. Moreover, MD-WASD will cause the disposal of such waste to cease if one or more of the above conditions are present at the time of disposal.

7.0 Reporting Requirements

All liquid waste transporters are required to upload hauled waste manifest data to DERM, utilizing the eManifest system, monthly on or before the 20th day of each month (e.g. by February 20th for the reporting period January 1 – January 31). Detailed instructions for the use of the eManifest system are included in **Attachment 6** and link below.

https://www8.miamidade.gov/Apps/RER/LiquidWasteTransporterElectronicManifest/General/Septage_Manifest_03-2017.pdf

Liquid waste transporters shall utilize the paper eManifest to collect data from each facility serviced and contained in a **SVL**. The paper eManifest is presented to the disposal site spotter for review and approval. If the eManifest is completed properly and waste can be disposed at the facility, the spotter will complete the eManifest form, which includes and provide duplicate copy to the transporter. The transporter utilizes the completed paper eManifest form, signed by the disposal facility

Disposal facilities are also required to submit disposal records to DERM. The records are linked to disposal tickets and are currently being provided by MD-WASD and the **Broward County Septage Receiving Facility**.

8.0 Disposal Facility Monitoring Requirements

Each disposal facility is required to monitor the handling and unloading of hauled waste. For facilities other than MD-WASD, the requirements shall be provided as specific permit conditions. For MD-WASD's SDWWTP, monitoring requirements are provided below.

8.1 Disposal Facility Spotter

The SDWWTP shall provide no less than one (1) spotter capable of monitoring the unloading of waste from all **SVLs**. The spotter's primary function is to **Refuse, Accept, or Accept and Watch** the unloading of waste. The spotter shall be equipped and trained to use a pH meter and explosivity meter.

Loads that are NOT permitted under the LW-ST Program shall be immediately **Refused**. For example, an **SVL** containing any of the following waste shall be immediately **Refused**:

- HW - Hazardous waste
- WO - Waste oil/oily waste water
- RF - Waste radiator fluid
- SR - Waste photo chemicals containing silver
- BW - Bio medical waste
- DA - Sludge from POTW not classified PFRP

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Waste categorized as **other hauled liquid waste** that does not include a DERM/MD-WASD Approval Letter attached to the eManifest form shall be immediately **Refused**.

All eManifest and attachments shall be carefully scrutinized. If incomplete or incorrect, the **SVL** shall be **Refused** until all corrections are made and verified.

Any **SVL** that is permitted under the LW-ST Permit category shall be **Accepted** if the eManifest and attachments are in order. However, loads **Accepted** that have odor, color, consistency, or other characteristic that do not match typical or expected observations shall be **Accepted and Watched**. The spotter may order the transporter to immediately cease unloading waste if waste characters pose a threat to personnel or plant as identified above in **Section 6.2**.

The spotter shall also be capable of collecting samples from randomly selected **SVLs** and any flagged **SVL**.

8.2 Waste Sampling Programs

Three (3) distinct sampling programs are required: **Random SVL**, **Flagged SVL** and **Facility Discharge Sampling**. These are discussed below.

8.2.1 Random SVL Sampling

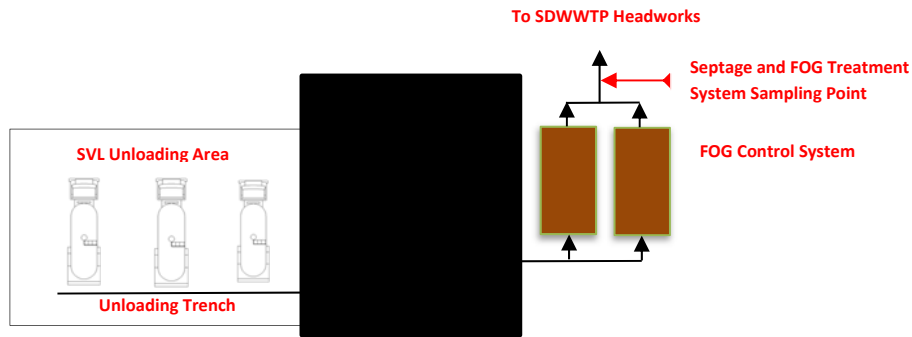
Random **SVL** sampling involves selecting no less than five (5) percent of **SVLs** daily, Monday through Sunday. All samples collected will be analyzed for parameters listed in **Section 24-42.4** of the Code, except that Oil and Grease (Hexane Extractable Materials), BOD₅, and total suspended solids may be omitted.

8.2.2 Flagged SVL Sampling

Flagged **SVL** sampling includes collecting representative samples from all **SVLs** unloading **other hauled liquid waste** and **SVLs** identified by the spotter as **Approved and Watched** based on odor, color, consistency, or other observed characteristic(s) that suggest the waste may not be consistent with the eManifest, or pose a hazard to personnel, plant, or plant operations. Furthermore, the spotter may order the transporter to immediately cease unloading waste if waste characteristics pose a threat to personnel or plant as identified above in **Section 6.2**.

8.2.3 Septage and FOG Treatment System Sampling

Over time, **SVL** sampling may be adjusted to decrease the list of parameters being analyzed. The basis for this shall be evaluation of monthly data collected post the FOG and septage facility treatment system. This sampling point is located before the SDWWTP headworks as shown schematically below.



Monthly grab samples shall be collected and analyzed for the parameters listed in **Section 24-42.4** of the Code. These sample results are not to be used to confirm compliance of the treatment facility or SDWWTP, they shall only be utilized to evaluate trends in hauled waste characteristics and fine tune the random and flagged **SVL** sampling procedures. Monthly sample results shall be submitted to DERM by the 15th of the month following sample collection.

9.0 Hauled Waste Coordination & Meetings

9.1 Liquid Waste Transporters

DERM has been meeting with transporters during the development of the FOG Control Program and Ordinance and development of the eManifest System, including training, since 2014. DERM will continue to meet with transporters no less than semi-annually to provide training and foster coordination with stakeholders and the exchange of ideas to improve FOG Control and hauled waste compliance. Meetings will include the FOG Round Table which convenes quarterly.

9.2 MD-WASD & DERM

DERM meets with MD-WASD SDWWTP personnel on a quarterly basis to review random and flagged **SVL** sampling procedures and results, Septage and FOG Treatment System sampling procedures and results, and POTW incidents. The latter includes reviewing all incidents reported to DERM using the POTW Incident Notification Form. A copy of the POTW Incident Notification Form is included in **Attachment 7**.

All incidents shall be reported to DERM using the Incident Notification Form within 48 hours of a non-emergency incident and 4 hours of an emergency incident.

Attachment 1

Section 24-46 of the Code, Approved by EPA/FDEP September 7, 2017

38 effect and remain unchanged.

39 >>Accelerated FOG maintenance shall mean cleaning performed by utilities
40 to prevent sanitary sewer overflows caused by FOG blockages in sanitary sewer
41 systems, including but not limited to laterals, gravity mains, pump stations, and
42 air release valves.<<

43 * * *

44
45
46 >>Back of the House shall mean all areas where food is stored, processed,
47 cooked, prepared, and assembled, and cleanup areas. It does not include offices,
48 dry storage or front of the house areas.<<

49 * * *

50
51
52 >>Best Management Practices shall mean a schedule of activities,
53 prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management
54 practices to prevent or minimize pollution.<<

55 * * *

56
57
58 >>Black Grease shall mean any FOG commingled with septic wastes
59 (bathroom wastes).<<

60 * * *

61
62
63 >>Brown Grease shall mean FOG waste collected in, or removed from, a
64 FOG control device.<<

65 * * *

66
67
68 >>Building Sewer shall mean the part of the building drainage system that
69 extends from the end of the building drain and conveys the discharge to utility or
70 non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer system.

71
72 Building Sanitary Drains shall mean the pipes intended to receive sanitary
73 wastewater and effluent from FOG control devices where FOG control devices
74 are installed or required. FOG or food waste shall not be discharged into the
75 building sanitary drains.<<

76 * * *

77
78
79 >>Dishmachine shall mean equipment used to sanitize and does not actually
80 wash the items put inside.

81
82 Dishwasher shall mean equipment that washes and sanitizes.<<

83

* * *

>>Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) shall mean any substance such as vegetable or animal product used in, or a byproduct of, the cooking, ~~or~~ food preparation, or cleaning process, that can cause or lead to corrosion, blockages, reduced flow, or interference with the sanitary sewer system when discharged alone or combined with other materials or waste which turns or may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other conditions.<<

* * *

>>FOG Capacity Limit shall mean the combined FOG and solids depth equal to twenty-five (25) percent of the design hydraulic depth in any location of a FOG control device ~~designed pursuant to Chapter 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code,~~ or seventy-five (75) percent of the rated FOG and solids capacity established by third party certification.

FOG Control Device shall mean equipment designed to remove, hold and prevent the passage of FOG to onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and sanitary sewer systems ~~FOG control devices include grease traps and grease interceptors.~~

FOG Control Device Operator shall mean a person or entity which has management control for FOG control devices which serve other FOG generators.

FOG Generator shall mean any nonresidential facility, including, but not limited to, restaurants, bakeries, hotel and cafeteria kitchens, commercial kitchens, kitchens serving hospitals, nursing homes, daycares, assisted living facilities and other healthcare facilities, food processing plants or such other nonresidential facilities that can introduce food waste or FOG into building sanitary drains, building sewers, onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, or non-utility or utility sanitary sewer systems. A FOG generator also includes those nonresidential facilities that produce yellow grease. ~~An industrial user subject to industrial pretreatment requirements under section 24-42.4 is not included herein.~~

FOG Generator Certified Staff shall mean a FOG generator employee which has attended training prescribed by the Director or Director's designee, and has received certification for training.

FOG Liquid Waste Transporter Certified Staff shall mean a FOG Liquid Waste Transporter employee which has attended training prescribed by the Director or Director's designee, and has received certification for training.

FOG Operating Permit shall mean an operating permit issued to FOG generators or FOG control device operators pursuant to Sections 24-18 and 24-42.6.

130 FOG Sampling Point shall mean a reasonably accessible location for sampling
131 the effluent of a FOG control device.<<

132 * * *

133
134
135 >>Front of the House shall mean office space, dry storage, but shall not
136 include areas defined as all areas not included in the back of the house.<<

137 * * *

138
139
140 >>Gravity Grease Interceptor shall mean a FOG control device that primarily
141 relies on the difference in specific gravity between wastewater and FOG to affect
142 separation of FOG from wastewater.<<

143 * * *

144
145
146 >>Grease Interceptor shall mean a FOG control device,
147 connected to a building grease waste drain.

148 Grease Trap shall mean a FOG control device located between one or more
149 fixtures (e.g., three compartment sink) and a building sanitary drain or grease
150 waste drain. A grease trap does not receive waste from a building grease waste
151 drain and can be located above or below ground.

152
153 Grease Waste Drains shall mean the pipes intended to receive FOG and food
154 waste. They convey the discharge to solids separators, when installed, and FOG
155 control devices.<<

156 * * *

157
158
159 >>Hydromechanical Grease Interceptor shall mean a FOG control device that
160 is third party tested and certified, and relies on the difference in specific gravity
161 between wastewater and FOG to affect separation of FOG from wastewater, and
162 may incorporate a flow control device, air entrainment, and other means or
163 principles to improve the efficacy of separation as demonstrated by third-party
164 testing, validation and certification.<<

165 * * *

166
167
168 >>Interceptor Monitoring Alarm shall mean a system and its components
169 capable of monitoring floating and settled solids levels in a FOG control device
170 on a regular interval. The system shall trigger a visual and audible alarm at the
171 FOG Capacity Limit.

172
173 Interceptor Monitoring Device shall mean a system and its components
174 capable of monitoring floating and settled solids in a FOG control device on a
175 regular interval, triggering a visual and audible alarm at the FOG Capacity Limit,

176 and reporting data electronically to the Department at a frequency and format
177 approved by the Director or Director's designee.<<

178 * * *

181 >>Residential FOG Source shall mean a residential kitchen that can introduce
182 food waste or FOG into a building drain, building sewer, onsite sewage treatment
183 and disposal system, or non-utility or utility sanitary sewer system.<<

184 * * *

185 >>Solids Separator shall mean a separator intended to capture solids and
186 allow ~~grease~~ FOG to pass through. It is installed at the source or on the grease
187 waste drains prior to a FOG control device ~~grease trap or grease intercepter.~~<<

188 * * *

189 >>Third Party Certified shall mean a certification by an independent entity
190 that specific equipment or devices have been tested and meet or exceed standards
191 established by the certifying entity and which the certifying entity has reviewed or
192 audited the manufacturing process. The certifying entity shall be recognized by
193 the Director or Director's designee and can include, but is not limited to, the
194 National Sanitation Foundation (NSF), American Society of Mechanical
195 Engineers (ASME), Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI) or Canadian
196 Standards Association (CSA) or combination of these and other entities to include
197 the aforementioned requirements.<<

198 * * *

199 >>Wash-Down Area shall mean an area where FOG generators wash the back
200 of the house mats or equipment.<<

201 * * *

202 >>Yellow Grease shall mean FOG generated as a byproduct from cooking or
203 food preparation that is not mixed with water, wastewater or other waste.<<

204 * * *

205 Section 2. Section 24-8 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby

206 amended to read as follows:

207 **Sec. 24-8. Environmental Quality Control Board.**

208 A Miami-Dade County Environmental Quality Control Board is hereby
209

220 created and established, consisting of five (5) members appointed by the County
221 Commission.

222 * * *

223
224
225 (5) *Duties and powers of the Environmental Quality Control Board.* The
226 Environmental Quality Control Board shall have the following duties, functions,
227 powers and responsibilities:

228
229 (a) To hear appeals by any person aggrieved by any action or decision of
230 the Director as provided in Section 24-11.

231
232 (b) To hear and pass upon all applications for variances and extensions of
233 time in the manner provided by Sections 24-13 and 24-14, except for
234 compliance with >>the regulations set forth in Section 24-25,
235 Adoption of rules and regulations of the State of Florida Department
236 of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Health, or the
237 United States Environmental Protection Agency, or applicable federal
238 or state binding agreement<< ~~[[Federal Pretreatment Regulations set~~
239 ~~forth in 40 CFR 403 as incorporated in this chapter]].~~

240
241 (c) To hear and pass upon all applications for extension of time for
242 compliance with the provisions of this chapter. All such applications
243 shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and
244 shall be heard and considered by the Environmental Quality Control
245 Board at a public hearing pursuant to notice. In considering such
246 applications, the Board shall take into account such factors as
247 practicability, availability of equipment, and relative benefits to the
248 community. The Board shall not have the power and authority to grant
249 any application for extension of time to comply with the prohibitions
250 against open burning (Section 24-41.4), or the prohibitions against
251 reduction of animal matter (Section 24-41.8), or the prohibitions
252 against a nuisance (Section 24-27), or the prohibitions against the
253 discharge of cyanides or other toxic chemicals into the waters in
254 excess of the standards set forth in Section 24-42(3). Applications for
255 extension of time for compliance shall be considered on the basis of
256 public interest and not merely on economic benefit to the applicant;
257 applications shall be granted only when it is established that the
258 requested extension of time for compliance will not be detrimental to
259 the public health, welfare and safety, and will not create or permit the
260 continuation of a nuisance, or that no technically feasible,
261 economically reasonable means of compliance are readily available to
262 the applicant. The Board shall not have the power and authority to
263 grant extensions of time for compliance with the >>regulations set
264 forth in Section 24-25, Adoption of rules and regulations of the State
265 of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida

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Department of Health, or the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or applicable federal or state binding agreement~~<<[[Federal Pretreatment Regulations set forth in 40 CFR 403 as incorporated in this chapter]]~~. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Environmental Quality Control Board shall be entitled to judicial review in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

* * *

Section 3. Section 24-11 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby

amended to read as follows:

Sec. 24-11. Appeals from actions or decision of the Director of the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management.

Any person aggrieved by any action or decision of the Director, may appeal to the Environmental Quality Control Board by filing within fifteen (15) days after the date of the action or decision complained of, a written notice of appeal which shall set forth concisely the action or decision appealed from and the reasons or grounds for the appeal. The Environmental Quality Control Board shall set such appeal for hearing at the earliest possible date, and cause notice thereof to be served upon the appellant and the Director. The Environmental Quality Control Board shall hear and consider all facts material to the appeal, and render a decision promptly. The Environmental Quality Control Board may affirm, reverse or modify the action or decision appealed from provided that the Environmental Quality Control Board shall not take any action which conflicts with or nullifies any of the provisions of this chapter >>, or applicable federal or state law, or binding agreement between the County and any Federal or State Agency governing any applicable law<<. The decision of the Environmental Quality Control Board shall constitute final administrative review and no hearing or reconsideration shall be considered. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Environmental Quality Control Board on an appeal shall be entitled to judicial review in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The words "action" and "decision" as used herein shall not include the filing of any action by the Director, in any court. The Board shall not have jurisdiction to reconsider the subject matter of any appeal after its final administrative determination for a period of six (6) months from the date of the Board's final action, unless the Board determines that there has been a material and substantial change in the circumstances; provided, however, any action taken or decision made by the Director at any time may be reconsidered by the Director and the Director may therefore modify any such action or decision.

* * *

310 Section 4. Section 24-15 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby
311 amended to read as follows:

312 **Sec. 24-15. Plan approval required.**

313 (1) *Intent.* It is the intent and purpose of this section to require that all new
314 facilities, equipment and processes constructed or operated after the effective date
315 of this chapter shall comply with the requirements herein contained, and that any
316 ~~[[major or substantial]]~~ enlargement, expansion or addition to existing facilities
317 also shall comply with the requirements herein contained. Any building permit
318 issued by the County or a municipality in violation of the provisions of this
319 chapter is hereby determined to be void.

320
321 (2) *Waste water facilities.* It shall be unlawful for any person to ~~[[enter~~
322 ~~into or let a contract for or to]]~~ commence the installation, extension, or operation
323 of any sewerage system ~~>>~~including collection, conveyance, transmission or
324 treatment~~<<~~ or waste treatment facility or any industrial waste disposal facility
325 without first obtaining the prior written approval of the Director or the Director's
326 designee. It shall be unlawful for any person to make any enlargement, alteration
327 or addition to any ~~>>~~sewerage system including collection, conveyance,
328 transmission or treatment or waste treatment facility or any industrial waste
329 disposal~~<<~~ facility, or commence the construction of any ~~>>~~such systems or
330 facilities~~<<~~~~[[facility]]~~, that will reasonably be expected to be a source of water
331 pollution without first obtaining the prior written approval of the Director or the
332 Director's designee. No building permit involving the generation or discharge of
333 effluents shall be issued by the County or any municipality unless the application
334 for a building permit has been approved by the Director or the Director's
335 designee.

336
337 The provisions of this section shall not apply to facilities discharging only
338 domestic wastes to a ~~>>~~utility or non-utility~~<<~~~~[[public sewer system]]~~ ~~>>~~through
339 a single lateral~~<<~~ approved by the Director or the Director's designee.
340 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this section shall apply to
341 facilities discharging only domestic wastes to a ~~>>~~utility or non-utility~~<<~~~~[[public~~
342 ~~sewer system]]~~ ~~>>~~through a single lateral~~<<~~ approved by the Director or the
343 Director's designee if the facilities ~~<<~~have or require a FOG control device in
344 accordance with Section 24-42.6~~>>~~~~[[provide any form of pretreatment in~~
345 ~~conjunction with a grease trap]]~~.

346 * * *

347
348
349 Section 5. Section 24-15.3 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby
350 amended to read as follows:

351 **Sec. 24-15.3 Standards for preparation of plans.**

352
353 (1) Waste treatment works shall be designed in accordance with the
354 sewerage guide promulgated by the Florida State Board of Health, or similar
355 professional publication, recommended standards for sewage works and water
356 pollution control federation manuals of practice numbered eight (8) and nine (9),
357 as applicable to conditions prevailing within Miami-Dade County, and in
358 accordance with good engineering practices.

359
360 (2) Outfalls shall be extended or carried to the channel of a stream or to
361 deep water where outlet is submerged at all times. The extent and length of the
362 outfall shall conform to the requirements of the Director or the Director's
363 designee. No outfall shall be approved unless satisfactory evidence is presented to
364 establish that solids or other objectionable pollutants will not be deposited on the
365 shore, and that other forms of pollution will not be caused.

366
367 (3) ~~>>FOG control devices<< [[Grease traps]] shall be provided and~~
368 ~~installed in accordance with >>Section 24-42.6<<[[the rules and regulations~~
369 ~~promulgated under the provisions]] of this chapter. [[At a minimum, all grease~~
370 ~~traps discharging to publicly or privately owned or operated sanitary sewer~~
371 ~~collection systems shall be provided with a sampling point on the effluent~~
372 ~~discharge side of the grease trap. Wastes containing sizable quantities of grease~~
373 ~~such as those produced by restaurants shall not be deemed suitable for disposal~~
374 ~~into tile drainfields]].~~

375
376 (4) Drainage or disposal wells shall not be used for disposal of treated or
377 untreated wastes except as approved by the Director or the Director's designee.

378 * * *

379
380 Section 6. Section 24-18 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby

381 amended to read as follows:

382
383 **Sec. 24-18. Operating permits.**

384
385 (A) *Permit Required*>>.<< No person shall operate, maintain or permit,
386 cause, allow, let or suffer the operation or maintenance of a public water system,
387 public sewerage system, a location where a site rehabilitation action has been
388 completed in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 24-44(2)(k)(ii)
389 >>.<< or any of the following facilities, all of which will reasonably be expected
390 to be a source of air pollution, ground pollution or water pollution, without a valid
391 operating permit issued by the Director or the Director's designee or in violation
392 of any condition, limitation or restriction which is part of an operating permit:

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394 (1) Interim package sewage treatment plants;

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(18) ~~[[Any nonresidential facility, including, but not limited to, restaurants, bakeries, hotel and cafeteria kitchens, processing plants or such other nonresidential facilities discharging into a publicly or privately owned or operated sanitary sewer collection system, if oil and grease can be introduced into a sewer by such nonresidential facility in quantities which have the potential to affect or hinder the operation of sewage collecting, transmission or treatment facilities.]]~~ >>FOG generator discharging to a utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer collection system or onsite sewage treatment and disposal system located in ~~the basic~~ a wellfield protection area of any utility or non-utility potable water supply wells. Refer to Section 24-42.6(9) for FOG generator operating permit requirements;<<

* * *

- (20) >>FOG Liquid Waste Transporter;
- (21) Liquid Waste Transporter;
- (22) FOG, Yellow Grease, Brown Grease, or other Grease Storage, Transfer or Treatment facility;
- (23) FOG Control Device Operator.<<

* * *

Section 7. Section 24-25 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 24-25. Violations of rules and regulations of the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Health, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

- (1) **All of the following rules and regulations are hereby adopted and are incorporated herein by reference hereto as same may be amended from time to time:**
 - (a) Chapter 62-160 of the Florida Administrative Code
 - (b) Chapter 62-550 of the Florida Administrative Code

- 439 (c) Chapter 62-713 of the Florida Administrative Code
- 440
- 441 (d) Chapter 62-761 of the Florida Administrative Code
- 442
- 443 ~~[(e) Chapter 64E-8 of the Florida Administrative Code]~~
- 444
- 445 >>(e)<<[[(+)] Chapter 62-770 of the Florida Administrative Code
- 446
- 447 >>(f)<<[[(+)] Chapter 62-777 of the Florida Administrative Code
- 448
- 449 >>(g)<<[[(+)] Chapter 62-782 of the Florida Administrative Code
- 450
- 451 >>(h)<<[[(+)] Chapter 62-785 of the Florida Administrative Code
- 452
- 453 >>(i) Chapter 64E-6 of the Florida Administrative Code
- 454
- 455 (j) Chapter 64E-8 of the Florida Administrative Code<<
- 456

* * *

461 Section 8. Section 24-42.3 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby
 462 amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 24-42.3. Certification of sanitary sewer system collection, transmission
 and treatment capacity.**

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code, no county or municipal officer, agent, employee or board shall approve, grant or issue any building permit, certificate of occupancy, >>certificate of completion,<< certificate of use (except for changes in ownership) or municipal occupational license (except for changes in ownership) for any land use served or to be served by a utility or non-utility owned or operated wastewater collection and transmission system until the county or municipal officer, agent, employee or board has obtained the prior written unconditional approval or prior written conditional approval of the Director or the Director's designee. Notwithstanding any provision of this Code, no person shall construct, utilize, operate, occupy or cause, allow, let, permit or suffer to be constructed, utilized, operated or occupied any land use served or to be served by a utility or non-utility owned or operated wastewater collection and transmission system until the person has obtained the prior written unconditional approval or the prior written conditional approval of the Director or the Director's designee.

* * *

483
484 (3) No new additional sewage flows shall be authorized for any sanitary
485 sewer basin, sewage pump station, or system pursuant to Section 24-42.3 unless
486 and until:

487
488 >>(a)<<[[†]] >>T<<[[‡]]he official responsible for issuing certificates of
489 occupancy, certificates of use or equivalent municipal occupational
490 licenses provides a monthly report that identifies projects that have
491 been issued a certificate of occupancy, >>certificate of completion,<<
492 certificate of use or an equivalent municipal occupational license that
493 have also received a conditional or unconditional written approval, and
494

495 >>(b)<<[[‡]] >>A<<[[a]]ll actions or reports required by Section 24-42.2
496 >>and Section 24-42.6(13)<< for the basin, pump station, or system
497 have been completed according to the schedules required therein.
498

499 * * *

500 Section 9. Section 24-42.4 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby

501 amended to read as follows:

502
503 **Sec. 24-42.4. Sanitary sewer discharge limitations and pretreatment**
504 **standards**

505 (1) *Definitions.* The following definitions shall be applicable only to the
506 provisions of Section 24-42.4:

507
508 (a) *Pollutant* shall mean dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue,
509 filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical
510 wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or
511 discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal,
512 and agricultural wastes discharged into water.

513 * * *

514
515 (2) *General Pretreatment Standards and Local Limits.*

516 * * *

517
518 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, drain, run or otherwise
519 discharge into a sanitary sewer, or to cause, permit, allow or suffer
520 to >>seep, to<< be thrown, run, drained, ~~[[allowed to seep,]]~~ or
521 otherwise discharged into such sewer any of the following
522 substances:
523
524
525

- 526 (i) Any gasoline, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or
527 explosive liquid, solid or gas; any pollutants which may
528 create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including
529 waste streams with a closed cup flash point of less than one
530 hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty (60)
531 degrees Centigrade using the test methods in 40 CFR
532 261.21.
- 533
- 534 (ii) Any waters or wastes containing any pollutant, a toxic or
535 poisonous substance in sufficient quantity or flow rate to
536 injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process,
537 constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard
538 in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant or
539 deteriorate quality of the sewage sludge to prevent sludge use
540 or disposal.
- 541
- 542 (iii) Any pollutant in amounts which alone or in combination
543 with other discharges will cause obstruction to the flow in
544 the POTW.
- 545
- 546 (iv) Any substance that will pass through the sewage treatment
547 plant and exceed State or Federal requirements for the
548 receiving water.
- 549
- 550 (v) Any water or waste which contains substances which may
551 solidify and become viscous at temperatures between
552 thirty-three (33) degrees Fahrenheit and one hundred fifty
553 (150) degrees Fahrenheit (10—65 degrees Centigrade).
- 554
- 555 (vi) Any effluents in excess of the following local limits:
- 556

<i>Chemical, Physical or Biological Characteristic</i>	<i>Standards</i>
Biochemical oxygen demand	145 lbs/day at a concentration not to exceed 200 mg/l unless allowed by the POTW
Total suspended solids	145 lbs/day at a concentration level not to exceed 200 mg/l unless allowed by the POTW
Oil and grease EPA Method 1664 (Hexane Extractable Materials)	100.0 mg/l

>> Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) EPA Method 1664 (Hexane Extractable Materials) for facilities strictly subject to Section 24-42.6 <<	>> 150.0 mg/l <<
Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons EPA Method 1664 (Silica Gel Treated Hexane Extractable Materials)	50.0 mg/l
Ammonia (un-ionized)	100.0 mg/l
Temperature	150°F and shall not cause the plant influent to exceed 104°F (40°C) or inhibit biological activity
pH	5.5—11.5, and shall not cause damage to or create a hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the POTW
Arsenic	0.325 mg/l
Cadmium	0.187 mg/l
Chromium (Total)	7.6 mg/l
Copper	0.5 mg/l
Lead	0.7 mg/l
Mercury	0.01 mg/l
Molybdenum	0.4 mg/l
Manganese	1.9 mg/l
Nickel	0.39 mg/l
Selenium	0.65 mg/l
Silver	0.6 mg/l
Thallium	0.0005 mg/l
Zinc	6.8 mg/l
Cyanides, total	0.5 mg/l
Poly chlorinated biphenyls	0.008 mg/l
Benzene	0.2 mg/l

Carbon Tetrachloride	0.22 mg/l
1,2-c-Dichloroethylene	3.75 mg/l
Tetrachloroethylene	0.125 mg/l
Trichloroethylene	0.16 mg/l
Vinyl Chloride	0.08 mg/l

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Section 10. Section 24-42.6 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, is hereby added to read as follows:

>>**Sec. 24-42.6. Fats, Oils and Grease Control Program**

The intent and purpose of this Section is to safeguard public health, safety and welfare, and protect the sanitary sewer collection, transmission and treatment systems by setting minimum requirements and standards for the design and operation of FOG generating facilities not classified by the Director or Director's designee as a Significant Industrial User pursuant to Section 24-42.4.

(1) No person shall dispose of any FOG or food waste, or cause, let, permit, suffer or allow disposal or discharge of any FOG or food waste to be disposed or discharged into any stormwater drainage system, ground or groundwater, surface water, private street, public right of way, or any other location not approved by the Director or Director's designee.

(2) When a breached FOG control device is the source of FOG or wastewater discharge as prohibited above to ground or groundwater, the FOG generator or FOG control device operator shall:

(a) Make temporary repairs within seven (7) days of the date the Director or the Director's designee determines that the FOG control device is breached.

(b) Within thirty (30) days of the date the Director or the Director's designee determines that the FOG control device is breached discharged FOG or wastewater to ground or groundwater, the FOG generator or FOG control device operator shall submit plans to the Department for review and approval for the installation of a new FOG control device that complies with design requirements in Section 24-42.6(8).

591 (c) Within ninety (90) days of the date the Director or the Director's
592 designee determines that the FOG control device is breached, the FOG
593 generator or FOG control device operator shall obtain all required
594 approvals and permits and install the Department approved FOG
595 control device.

596
597 (d) Cease the discharge of FOG and wastewater as prohibited above.
598 Failure to stop the discharge of FOG and wastewater as prohibited
599 above shall result in the Director or the Director's designee directing
600 the FOG generator or FOG control device operator to cease operating
601 or ordering the utility providing water service to the facility to cease
602 providing such service.

603
604 (3) No person shall dispose of any FOG, or cause, let, permit, suffer or
605 allow disposal or discharge of any FOG into any onsite sewage treatment and
606 disposal system, non-utility or utility sanitary sewer system in quantities ~~or~~
607 concentrations which affects negatively or hinders the operation of any onsite
608 sewage treatment and disposal system, sewage collection, transmission or
609 treatment system, exceeds the FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation and
610 pretreatment standards in Section 24-42.4, or causes a sanitary nuisance.

611
612 (a) When a FOG generator or a FOG control device operator is found to
613 have violated Section 24-42.6(2), the FOG generator or FOG control
614 device operator shall immediately cease and desist from discharging
615 FOG in such quantities or concentrations. The FOG generator or FOG
616 control device operator shall submit a corrective action plan to the
617 Department within thirty (30) days of the date the Director or the
618 Director's designee determines that the FOG generator or FOG control
619 device operator discharged FOG in such quantities or concentrations.
620 The corrective action plan shall include equipment, process or
621 procedure modifications proposed to prevent discharging FOG in such
622 quantities or concentrations. The corrective action plan shall be
623 implemented within the timeframe provided in the Department's
624 approval of the corrective action plan. Until the corrective action plan
625 is approved by the Director or Director's designee and implemented in
626 accordance with the Director or Director designee's approval, the FOG
627 generator or FOG control device operator shall take all necessary
628 actions to prevent the discharge of FOG in such quantities or
629 concentrations and to prevent causation of a sanitary nuisance.

630
631 (b) When a Residential FOG Source is found to have violated Section 24-
632 42.6(2), the Residential FOG Source shall immediately cease and
633 desist from discharging FOG in such quantities or concentrations.

634
635 (i) When a Residential FOG Source is located in an apartment
636 building or condominium, the building manager, association,

637 property owner, or other responsible party shall submit a
638 corrective action plan to the Department within thirty (30) days
639 of the date the Director or the Director's designee determines
640 that the FOG residential source has violated Section 24-
641 42.6(2). The corrective action plan shall be implemented within
642 the timeframe provided in the Department's approval of the
643 corrective action plan.

644
645 (ii) The corrective action plan shall include equipment, process or
646 procedure modifications proposed to correct the FOG
647 discharge.

648
649 (iii) Until the corrective action plan is approved by the Director or
650 Director's designee and implemented in accordance with the
651 Director or Director designee's approval, the building manager,
652 association, property owner, or other responsible party shall
653 take all necessary actions to prevent violation of Section 24-
654 42.6(2) and to prevent causation of a sanitary nuisance.

655
656 (4) Existing FOG generators with a current FOG operating permit issued
657 prior to (CLERK TO INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE), not proposing to increase
658 seating capacity, dining area or drive-thru capacity, nor proposing to make any
659 other modification, any of which will increase the discharge of FOG, shall comply
660 with the following:

661
662 (a) Where there is an existing FOG control device and sampling point, the
663 sampling point shall be located after the point of no further treatment
664 and shall be directly accessible for visual inspection and sampling.

665
666 (b) Where there is no FOG control device, plans shall be submitted to the
667 Department for the installation of a FOG control device which shall
668 be installed in accordance with plans approved by the Director or
669 Director's designee, within ninety (90) days of the date the Director or
670 the Director's designee determines that there is no FOG control device.
671 The FOG generator shall take all necessary actions to prevent the
672 discharge of FOG to the building sanitary drains and to prevent
673 causing a sanitary nuisance until a FOG control device is properly
674 installed.

675
676 (c) Where the discharge from a FOG control device exceeds the FOG
677 sanitary sewer discharge limitation and pretreatment standards in
678 Section 24-42.4, or causes the accumulation of FOG in building
679 sanitary drains or building sewer, the FOG control device shall be
680 repaired, upgraded or replaced within ninety (90) days of the date the
681 Director or the Director's designee determines that Section 24-42.4
682 FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation and pretreatment effluent

683 standards have been exceeded, or from the date the Director or the
684 Director's designee determines that FOG has accumulated in building
685 sanitary drains or building sewer. Repairs or upgrades shall not render
686 third party certifications or approvals null and void.

687
688 (d) Where the Director or Director's designee determines that there is no
689 sampling point or the existing sampling point is not reasonably
690 accessible or adequate for sampling, a new reasonably accessible
691 sampling point shall be installed within sixty (60) ~~thirty (30)~~ days of
692 the determination of the Director or Director's designee.

693
694 (e) Where a FOG control device or sampling point are required to be
695 repaired, replaced or installed, plans shall be submitted to the
696 Department for review and approval and all required permits shall be
697 obtained prior to repair, replacement or installation. Replacement or
698 new FOG control devices shall be designed pursuant to Section 24-
699 42.6(8). Repairs or upgrades shall not render third party certifications
700 or approvals null and void.

701
702 (f) FOG generators shall comply with their current FOG generator
703 operating permit conditions until the permit expires. Thereafter, FOG
704 generators shall comply with permit conditions based on Section 24-
705 42.6(9) requirements.

706
707 (5) Existing FOG generators and FOG control device operators that do not
708 hold a valid FOG operating permit issued prior to (CLERK TO INSERT
709 EFFECTIVE DATE), that discharge to a utility or non-utility owned or operated
710 sanitary sewer system, shall comply with the following:

711
712 (a) Submit as-built plans prepared by a ~~licensed plumber or Florida~~
713 Professional Engineer and condition assessment prepared by a licensed
714 plumber or Florida Professional Engineer within sixty (60) days from
715 the Director or the Director designee's determination that the FOG
716 generator or FOG control device operator does not have a valid FOG
717 operating permit. As-built plans and condition assessment shall
718 demonstrate the following, where applicable:

719
720 (i) That all existing back of the house fixtures discharge to
721 existing FOG control devices and not directly to the building
722 sanitary drains or building sewers.

723
724 (ii) That existing FOG control devices comply with Section 24-
725 42.6(8).

726

727 (iii) That the FOG control device is functioning in accordance with
728 the manufacture's specifications and instructions and that the
729 sampling point complies with Section 24-42.6(7).

730
731 (iv) That a sampling point is located after the point of no further
732 treatment and is reasonably accessible for visual inspection and
733 sampling.

734
735 (v) That existing yellow and brown grease storage areas prevent
736 the release of FOG to ground, groundwater, surface waters or
737 storm sewers.

738
739 (vi) That existing mat and equipment wash-down areas prevent the
740 release of FOG to ground, groundwater, surface waters or
741 storm sewers and prevent inflow of stormwater.

742
743 (b) FOG generators or FOG control device operators that cannot comply
744 with Sections 24-42.6(4)(a) shall submit plans to upgrade the facility
745 pursuant to Section 24-42.6(6)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) within ninety (90)
746 days of the date the Director or the Director's designee determines that
747 the FOG generator or FOG control device operator does not have a
748 valid FOG operating permit. The facility upgrade shall be completed
749 within 180 ~~ninety (90)~~ days of the date the Director or the Director's
750 designee ~~determines that the FOG generator or FOG control device~~
751 ~~operator does not hold a valid FOG operating permit~~ approves the
752 plans.

753
754 (c) Within five (5) days of the Director or the Director designee's
755 approval of the as-built plans ~~or plans to upgrade the facility pursuant~~
756 to Section 24-42.6(4)(b), a FOG operating permit application shall be
757 submitted to the Department pursuant to Sections 24-18(A)(18) and
758 24-42.6(9).

759
760 (6) Existing FOG generators and FOG control device operators that do not
761 hold a valid FOG operating permit issued prior to (CLERK TO INSERT
762 EFFECTIVE DATE), that discharge to an onsite sewage treatment and disposal
763 system located in a wellfield protection area of any utility potable water supply
764 wells, shall comply with the following within one (1) year ~~180 days~~ of
765 Department notification:

766
767 (a) Submit as-built plans prepared by a ~~licensed plumber or Florida~~
768 Professional Engineer and condition assessment prepared by a licensed
769 plumber or Florida Professional Engineer. As-built plans and condition
770 assessment shall demonstrate the following, where applicable:

771

- 772 (i) That all existing back of the house fixtures discharge to
773 existing FOG control devices and not directly to the building
774 sanitary drains or building sewers.
- 775
- 776 (ii) That existing FOG control devices comply with Chapter 64E-6,
777 FAC.
- 778
- 779 (iii) That the FOG control device is functioning in accordance with
780 the manufacture's specifications and instructions and that the
781 sampling point complies with Section 24-42.6(7).
- 782
- 783 (iv) That the outlet tee of the last grease interceptor is reasonably
784 accessible for visual inspection and sampling.
- 785
- 786 (iv) That existing yellow and brown grease storage areas prevent
787 the release of FOG to ground, groundwater, surface waters or
788 storm sewers.
- 789
- 790 (vi) That existing mat and equipment wash-down areas prevent the
791 release of FOG to ground, groundwater, surface waters or
792 storm sewers and prevent inflow of stormwater.
- 793
- 794 (b) FOG generators or FOG control device operators that cannot comply
795 with Sections 24-42.6(5)(a) shall submit plans to upgrade the facility
796 pursuant to Section 24-42.6(6)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) and implement
797 upgrades within one (1) year of Department notification (~~CLERK TO~~
798 ~~INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE~~).
- 799
- 800 (c) Within five (5) days of the Director or the Director designee's
801 approval of the as-built plans or plans to upgrade the facility pursuant
802 to Section 24-42.6(5)(b), a FOG operating permit application shall be
803 submitted to the Department pursuant to Sections 24-18(A)(18) and
804 24-42.6(9).
- 805
- 806 (7) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code, no county or municipal
807 officer, agent, employee or board shall approve, grant or issue any building
808 permit, certificate of occupancy, certificate of completion, certificate of use or
809 municipal occupational license for a FOG generator or FOG control device
810 operator until prior written approval of the Director or the Director's designee has
811 been obtained. Furthermore, no person shall construct, utilize, operate, occupy or
812 cause, allow, let, permit or suffer to be constructed, utilized, operated or occupied
813 any FOG generator or FOG control device until prior written approval of the
814 Director or the Director's designee has been obtained.
- 815
- 816 (a) For new FOG generators or FOG control operators discharging to a
817 utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer collection

818 system or to an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system located in
819 a the basic wellfield protection area of any utility potable water supply
820 wells, the Director or the Director's designee shall not issue a written
821 approval until the Director or the Director's designee finds that:

822
823 (i) Construction plans comply with Section 24-42.6(7).

824
825 (ii) FOG control devices have been inspected by the Department
826 and found to be in compliance with Section 24-42.6(8) and
827 with Department approved construction plans pursuant to 24-
828 42.6(6)(a)(i). Compliance with approved plans shall be
829 determined by construction inspection. Persons performing
830 construction inspections for FOG control devices shall be
831 trained to perform such inspections. Training shall be
832 prescribed by the Director or the Director's designee. No
833 building/plumbing permit final inspection, certificate of
834 occupancy or certificate of completion shall be issued prior to
835 the Department's inspection finding that the FOG control
836 devices have been installed in compliance with Department
837 approved construction plans.

838
839 (iii) FOG operating permit applications shall be submitted pursuant
840 to Sections 24-18 (A)(18) and 24-42.6(9).

841
842 (b) For existing FOG generators discharging to a utility or non-utility
843 owned or operated sanitary sewer system or discharging to an onsite
844 sewage treatment and disposal system located in a the basic
845 wellfield protection area of any utility potable water supply wells, proposing to
846 increase seating capacity, dining area or drive-thru capacity, or other
847 modification any of which will increase the discharge of FOG, the
848 Director or the Director's designee shall not issue a written approval
849 until the Director or the Director's designee finds that the proposed
850 increased seating capacity, dining area or drive-thru capacity, or other
851 modification any of which will increase the discharge of FOG,
852 complies with Section 24-42.6 (6)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii).

853
854 (c) For changes in ownership or other changes that require the issuance of
855 a certificate of use, municipal occupational license, or equivalent
856 municipal approval to operate or use a business, the Director or the
857 Director's designee shall not issue a written approval until the Director
858 or the Director's designee finds that:

859
860 (i) The prior use had a valid FOG operating permit within the last
861 twelve (12) months.

862
863 (ii) There is no construction proposed or required.

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(iii) There are no changes to the back of house.

(iv) No changes have been made, or are proposed, to the plumbing system, use, or facility operations that will impact the FOG control device.

(v) A FOG control device condition assessment is performed by a licensed plumber or Florida Professional Engineer and the findings, submitted to the Department in a form prescribed by the Director or the Director's designee, show that the FOG control device is functioning in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and instructions and that the sampling point complies with Section 24-42.6(7).

(d) For changes in ownership or other changes that require the issuance of a certificate of use, municipal occupational license, or equivalent municipal approval to operate or use a business, that do not comply with 24-42.6(6)(c) shall be required to comply with Section 24-42.6(6)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) prior to the Department approval of the change in ownership or other changes that require the issuance of a certificate of use, municipal occupational license, or equivalent municipal approval to operate or use a business.

~~On or before January 1, 2018, FOG generators discharging to a utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer system or onsite sewage treatment and disposal system located in the basic wellfield protection area of any utility potable water supply wells that are not subject to 24-42.6(5)(a) or (b), shall comply with the following requirements:~~

~~(i) All back of the house fixtures and other fixtures, including wash-down areas, which can discharge food waste or FOG, shall be connected to a FOG control device that complies with Section 24-42.6(7).~~

~~(ii) A sampling point shall be located after the point of no further treatment. The sampling point shall be directly accessible for visual inspection and sampling.~~

~~(iii) Yellow and brown grease storage areas and wash-down areas shall be designed to prevent the release of FOG or wash-water to ground, groundwater, surface waters or storm sewers.~~

908 ~~(iv) Solids separation shall be provided prior to FOG control~~
909 ~~devices that require a flow control device or are not certified to~~
910 ~~handle solids.~~

911
912 ~~(vi) Sanitary wastes from bathrooms and stormwater shall not~~
913 ~~discharge to grease waste drains, solids separators or FOG~~
914 ~~control devices.~~

915
916 ~~(vii) Submit Certification to the Department in a form prescribed by~~
917 ~~the Director or the Director's designee and prepared by a~~
918 ~~Florida Professional Engineer or master plumber, attesting to~~
919 ~~compliance with Sections 24 42.6(5)(c)(i) through (vi) above.~~
920 ~~Furthermore, confirmation of compliance with Section 24~~
921 ~~42.6(7) shall be signed and sealed by a Florida Professional~~
922 ~~Engineer.~~

923
924 ~~(viii) Where the existing FOG control device was approved pursuant~~
925 ~~to Section 24 42.6(7), certification of Section 24 42.6(5)(c)(i)~~
926 ~~shall not be required.~~

927
928 (8) Plans. Where required in Section 24-42.6, plans shall include the
929 following minimum information:

930
931 (a) Florida Professional Engineer signature, seal and date. ~~Signature and~~
932 ~~seal of a Florida Professional Engineer.~~

933
934 (b) All existing and proposed back of the house and front of the house
935 areas and drive-thru lanes are shown and labeled.

936
937 (c) Plan and isometric drawings showing and labeling all existing and
938 proposed drainage pipes, fixtures, sumps, pumps, ejectors, solids
939 separators, FOG control devices and sampling points are shown and
940 labeled. All drainage pipes that receive or can receive waste from back
941 of the house fixtures, and other fixtures that can discharge food waste
942 or FOG, shall be labeled grease waste drains or GW and shall include
943 slope, diameter and drainage fixture units. Back of the house fixtures
944 include floor drains, floor sinks, trough drains, mop sinks, three-
945 compartment sinks, hand sinks, pre-rinse station/sink, preparation sink,
946 pot sink, wok sink, self-cleaning kitchen exhaust hoods, and any and
947 all fixtures, appurtenances and equipment that have the potential to
948 introduce food waste or FOG into drainage pipes. Screens shall be
949 shown and labeled in all sinks and drains. Where multiple users/tenant
950 spaces connect to a common FOG control device, the plans shall
951 include all users/tenant spaces.
952

- 953 (d) Where multiple users/tenant spaces connect to a common FOG control
954 device, the plans shall include all users/tenant spaces.
955
- 956 (e) Plan and isometric drawings showing grease waste drains and sanitary
957 drains from bathrooms and other non-FOG drains connecting to
958 building drain and include slope, diameter and drainage fixture units.
959
- 960 ~~(e) Isometric diagrams showing and labeling all existing and proposed~~
961 ~~plumbing pipes, fixtures, pipe diameter and drainage fixture units,~~
962 ~~solids separators, FOG control devices and sampling points. Grease~~
963 ~~waste drains shall be labeled grease waste drain or GW.~~
964
- 965 ~~(f) Screens are shown and labeled in all sinks and drains.~~
966
- 967 (f) All grease waste drains are connected to a FOG control device that
968 complies with Section 24-42.6(8). FOG control devices shall not
969 receive flow under pressure. No pump, ejector or any equipment that
970 can mechanically emulsify FOG, or reduce the efficiency of a FOG
971 control device, shall connect directly or indirectly to a FOG control
972 device.
973
- 974 (g) FOG control devices installed below ground/grade to intersect the
975 building grease waste drain. When installation below grade is not
976 physically possible, the Director or Director's designee may approve a
977 single above grade installation if the FOG control device required
978 pursuant to Section 24-42.6(8) is rated at twenty-five (25) gallons per
979 minute or less and includes an air gap or air break.
980
- 981 (h) At least one (1) sampling point, located after the point of no further
982 treatment, shown and labeled. The sampling point shall be directly
983 accessible for visual inspection and sampling.
984
- 985 (i) Profiles, sections and details of FOG control device and sampling
986 point drawn to scale. FOG control devices and sampling points shall
987 be accessible for cleaning pursuant to Section 24-42.6(9). At a
988 minimum, four (4) feet of vertical clearance and three (3) feet of
989 horizontal clearance shall be provided for each.
990
- 991 (j) Where FOG control device access risers are required, the riser height
992 shall not exceed thirty (30) inches. A greater riser height may be
993 approved by the Director or Director's designee where access for
994 inspection and cleaning can be achieved and demonstrated.
995
- 996 (k) Construction material for FOG control devices shall be labeled and
997 shall be compatible with all waste, including waste with a pH of 3 or
998 less.

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- (l) The point and method of wastewater discharge for kiosk and booths using holding tanks shall be ~~are~~ shown and labeled. The point of discharge shall be a grease waste drain or FOG control device sized for the quantity of waste generated. All waste containers shall be shown on plans.

- (m) FOG control device sizing calculations and assumptions, including peak flow rate, temperature, FOG and solids loading rates, and frequency of FOG and solids removal shall be ~~are~~ shown and labeled. Where the FOG control device will serve multiple users/tenants, each user/tenant shall be identified and their flows and loading rates shall also be included on the plans. Loading rates shall include waste from food preparation and cleaning associated with eat-in, take-out and drive-thru meals. FOG loading shall include all FOG sources, including kitchen exhaust hoods. For self-cleaning kitchen exhaust hoods, the manufacturer’s specifications for peak discharge shall be included.

- (n) Manufacturer’s and third party certification installation requirements.

- (o) FOG control device model numbers and third party certifications ~~are~~ shall be shown and labeled. Plan profiles and sections shall demonstrate how all labels and markings on FOG control devices remain visible during and after installation.

- (p) State Health Office’s designated approval/tank numbers for grease interceptors designed in accordance with 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code, shall be ~~are~~ shown and labeled. All labels and markings on FOG control devices shall be visible before and after installation.

- (q) For concrete precast FOG control devices, the precast concrete plant name and precast concrete plant certifying agency accepted by the Florida Department of Transportation shall be ~~are~~ shown and labeled accordingly. Site cast FOG control devices are not permitted.

- (r) ~~Dishmachines are not required to be connected to a FOG control device where washing and rinsing are performed in a two (2) or three (3) compartment sink and the dishmachine connects to grease waste drain prior to a sampling point. Dishwashers with dedicated soiled-dish table or pre-rinse station, where all food solids and liquids are removed, are not required to be connected to a FOG control device when connected to a grease waste drain prior to a sampling point. All other and~~ dishwashers shall be connected to a FOG control device sized to account for emulsified grease FOG.

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~~(q) At least one (1) sampling point located after the point of no further treatment shown and labeled. The sampling point shall be directly accessible for visual inspection and sampling. At a minimum, four (4) feet of vertical clearance and three (3) of horizontal clearance shall be provided.~~

(s) Locations and details for all stored waste, including yellow and brown grease, shall be are shown and labeled. Storage areas shall be designed to prevent the release of FOG to ground, groundwater, surface waters or storm sewers. Storage containers shall be identified by waste type and capacity in gallons and sized to prevent overfilling. All storage containers shall have a lid that prevents rainwater inflow and that can be locked to prevent vandalism.

(t) Locations and details for all wash-down areas shall be are shown and labeled. All wash-down areas shall be designed to prevent the release of wash-water and FOG to ground, groundwater, surface waters, storm sewer or any other location not approved by the Director or Director's designee. Where mat and equipment wash-down is to be performed in a mop sink, the mop sink shall be sized and labeled.

(u) Solids separation is provided prior to existing or proposed FOG control devices that require a flow control device or that are not certified to handle solids.

(v) Access is provided for cleaning of ~~food solids and congealed grease~~ FOG in grease waste drains where the horizontal run from the source of food waste and FOG is greater than ~~twenty-five (25)~~ fifty (50) feet from the solids separator or FOG control device. Access points shall not be spaced greater than ~~twenty-five (25)~~ fifty (50) feet, measured center-to-center. Location of access points and details for access point shall be provided in drawings. Where the horizontal run from the source of food waste and FOG is greater than one hundred (100) feet, plans shall include provisions for preventing clogging by ~~congealed FOG and other waste~~. Where the FOG control device is located at a remote location, it shall be equipped with a functional Interceptor Monitoring Alarm or Device. Remote locations include a different floor, or any horizontal distance exceeding one hundred (100) feet from the back of the house area.

(w) Sanitary wastes from bathrooms and stormwater are not discharged into grease waste drains, solids separators, ~~or~~ FOG control devices or ~~sampling point~~. Only grease waste lines and drains shall connect to a FOG control device.

1091 (9) FOG Control Device Sizing. Where required in Section 24-42.6, FOG
1092 control devices shall be sized for all intended users, facilities and tenants using
1093 one of the following criteria and approved by the Director or Director's designee:
1094

1095 (a) Gravity Grease Interceptors: The minimum volume for gravity grease
1096 interceptors shall be the largest of the following:
1097

1098 (i) Calculations or selection based on the Florida Building Code,
1099 latest edition; or
1100

1101 ~~(ii) Calculations prepared by a Florida Professional Engineer~~
1102 ~~demonstrate that the FOG effluent concentration is equal to or~~
1103 ~~less than the FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation and~~
1104 ~~pretreatment standard referenced in Section 24-42.4.~~
1105 ~~Calculations shall include peak flow rate; temperature and~~
1106 ~~temperature driven flow patterns; rising and settling velocities;~~
1107 ~~short circuiting induced by inlet, baffle and outlet effects and~~
1108 ~~velocity distribution; FOG and solids loading rate; and~~
1109 ~~frequency of FOG and solids removal; or~~
1110

1111 (ii) Alternative calculations:
1112

1113 1. Calculations prepared by a Florida Professional
1114 Engineer that include projected peak flow rate, thirty
1115 (30)-minute hydraulic detention time calculated using
1116 net wet volume, temperature, FOG and solids loading
1117 rates, and proposed frequency of FOG and solids
1118 removal. Net wet volume shall be total wet volume
1119 minus the maximum volume of waste stored between
1120 cleaning cycles, and third party certification of FOG
1121 removal efficiency and containment capacity; or
1122

1123 2. Calculations prepared by a Florida Professional
1124 Engineer that include projected peak flow rate;
1125 temperature; FOG and solids loading rates; proposed
1126 frequency of FOG and solids removal; and third party
1127 certification of the maximum FOG containment
1128 capacity; and third party certification of the effluent
1129 concentration or of the FOG removal efficiency. The
1130 certified effluent concentration shall be equal to or less
1131 than the FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation and
1132 pretreatment standards referenced in Section 24-42.4.
1133 The minimum FOG removal efficiency shall be 99% at
1134 the third party certified flow rate and minimum required
1135 FOG containment capacity.
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(iii) Where Chapter 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code, applies, as determined by the Director or Director’s designee, total volume shall be calculated using seats and meals, where meals are used to calculate the volume associated with take out, drive through and other FOG loads not accounted for in seats, and the total volume is increased to account for the maximum volume of waste stored between cleaning cycles. ~~total wet volume, minus the maximum volume of waste stored between cleaning cycles, is the greater of the following:~~ As an alternative to calculating the maximum volume of waste stored between cleaning cycles, the following multiplication factors can be used to increase the volume calculated by seats and meals:

<u>Cleaning Cycle</u>	<u>Multiplication Factor</u>
<u>Every 30 days</u>	<u>1.0</u>
<u>Every 60 days</u>	<u>1.15</u>
<u>Every 90 days</u>	<u>1.25</u>

(b) Where more than one (1) gravity grease interceptor is required to provide the largest volume calculated in Section 24-42.6(8)(a), they shall be installed in series with consideration given to minimize disturbance between tanks by utilizing appropriately sized pipes and influent and effluent appurtenances that maximize FOG separation.

~~(i) Seven hundred and fifty (750) gallons; or~~

~~(ii) Volume calculated based on Chapter 64E-6; or~~

(c) Hydromechanical Grease Interceptors: The minimum size and number of hydromechanical grease interceptors shall be the greatest of the following:

(i) Twenty gallons per minute.

(ii) Calculations or selection based on the Florida Building Code, latest edition.; or

~~(ii) Calculations prepared by a Florida Professional Engineer demonstrate that the FOG effluent concentration is equal to or less than the FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation and pretreatment standard referenced in Section 24-42.4. Calculations shall include peak flow rate; temperature and temperature driven flow patterns; rising and settling velocities; short-circuiting induced by inlet, baffle and outlet effects and velocity distribution; FOG and solids loading rate; and frequency of FOG and solids removal; or~~

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(iii) Calculations prepared by a Florida Professional Engineer that include projected peak flow rate; temperature; FOG and solids loading rates; proposed frequency of FOG and solids removal; third party certification of the maximum FOG containment capacity; and third party certification of the effluent concentration or of the FOG removal efficiency. The certified effluent concentration shall be equal to or less than the FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation and pretreatment standards referenced in Section 24-42.4. The minimum FOG removal efficiency shall be 99% at the third party certified flow rate and minimum required FOG containment capacity;~~or~~

~~Calculations prepared by a Florida Professional Engineer that include projected peak flow rate, temperature, FOG and solids loading rates, proposed frequency of FOG and solids removal, and third party certification of FOG removal efficiency and containment capacity. The minimum FOG removal efficiency shall be 99% at the third party certified flow rate and minimum required FOG containment capacity.~~

(d) Where more than one (1) hydromechanical grease interceptor is required to provide the required removal efficiency, they shall be installed in series and the removal efficiency shall be based on the third party testing of the proposed configuration and number of grease interceptors proposed. The test configuration, including flow control, air entrainment and other appurtenances, shall match the proposed field installation.

(e) FOG Control Devices not classified by the Director or Director's designee as hydromechanical or gravity grease interceptors: The minimum size and number of FOG control devices shall be the greatest of the following:

(i) Calculations or selection based on the Florida Building Code, latest edition;~~or~~

(ii) Calculations prepared by a Florida Professional Engineer that include ~~projected~~ peak flow rate; temperature; FOG and solids loading rates; FOG and solids biological and chemical removal rates; frequency of FOG and solids removal; and third party certification of maximum FOG containment capacity and effluent concentration. The certified effluent concentration shall be equal to or less than the FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation and pretreatment standards referenced in Section 24-42.4.

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- (f) Where more than one (1) FOG control device, not classified by the Director or Director’s designee as hydromechanical or gravity grease interceptors, is required to provide the required effluent concentration, it shall be based on third party testing of the proposed configuration and number of grease interceptors proposed. The test configuration, including flow control, air entrainment and other appurtenances, shall match the proposed field installation.

- (g) Peak Flow Rate. Where peak flow rate is required in Section 24-42.6, it shall be estimated as follows:
 - (i) Shell buildings. Peak flow shall be calculated using Manning’s Formula for full pipe flow for the grease waste drain nominal diameter and slope and a roughness coefficient of 0.0113.

 - (ii) Plans with complete plumbing design. Peak flow shall be estimated as provided above for shell building, total fixture flow rate using one (1) or two minute (2) drain time, or drainage fixture units (DFUs). For DFUs, the peak flow rate shall be calculated by multiplying the proposed DFUs by the flow rate calculated using Manning’s Formula for full pipe flow and a roughness coefficient of 0.0113 and divided by the maximum number of DFUs allowed under the Florida Building Code, latest edition, for the grease waste drain diameter and slope.

 - (iii) Minimum Peaks flows.

<u>Nominal pipe size in inches</u>	<u>Minimum Total Flow Rate at Grease Interceptor Influent</u>
<u>1.25 – 2.5</u>	<u>20 gpm</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>23 gpm</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>50 gpm</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>91 gpm</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>147 gpm</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>317 gpm</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>576 gpm</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>936 gpm</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>1,697 gpm</u>

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1260 (10) Operating Permits for FOG Generators and FOG Control Device
1261 Operators. No person shall operate, cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the
1262 operation of a FOG generating facility or FOG control devices serving FOG
1263 generators [discharging to a utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer](#)
1264 [system or an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system located in a wellfield](#)
1265 [protection area of any utility potable water supply wells](#) without a valid FOG
1266 operating permit issued by the Director or the Director's designee or in violation
1267 of any condition, limitation or restriction which is part of a FOG operating permit.
1268 [FOG operating permits are valid for up to one year, expire December 31 of each](#)
1269 [year, and shall be renewed annually by January 1 of each calendar year.](#)
1270

1271 (a) Existing FOG generators and FOG control device operators that do not
1272 hold a valid FOG operating permit issued prior to (CLERK TO
1273 INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE), that discharge to an onsite sewage
1274 treatment and disposal system located in a wellfield protection area of
1275 any utility potable water supply wells, shall apply for a FOG operating
1276 permit within 180 days of (CLERK TO INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE)
1277 using a form prescribed by the Director or Director's designee in
1278 accordance with Section 24-42.6(5).
1279

1280 (b) Applications for new FOG generators and new FOG control device
1281 operators and renewals of same shall be in a form prescribed by the
1282 Director or Director's designee. When the FOG operating permit
1283 applicant is a tenant, the application shall be completed and signed by
1284 the tenant(s) and property owner(s) [as co-applicants](#). The owner's
1285 section of the application shall include a statement acknowledging that
1286 the property owner(s) is responsible for the proper closure of a FOG
1287 generator pursuant to Section 24-42.6(8)(c)(vi).
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1289 (c) Renewal applications shall include a certification form, which is
1290 prescribed by the Director or the Director's designee. [Where made](#)
1291 [available by the Department, certification shall be completed using a](#)
1292 [secure online system or by an equivalent system developed by the](#)
1293 [Department](#). Said form shall be prepared by a Florida Professional
1294 Engineer or licensed plumber or [liquid waste transporter](#), attesting that
1295 the existing FOG control devices are functioning as designed and are
1296 in good working order. Where required in this Section, the renewal
1297 shall also include training certificates for staff trained pursuant to
1298 Section 24-42.6(8)(c)(iv).
1299

1300 (d) Operating permits for new FOG generators and new FOG control
1301 device operators, and renewal of same, discharging to a utility or non-
1302 utility owned or operated sanitary sewer system or an onsite sewage
1303 treatment and disposal system located in [a wellfield protection area of](#)
1304 any utility potable water supply wells shall include the following:
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(i) Best management practices. The Director or Director's designee shall maintain a list of approved best management practices and update the list ~~annually or as required-necessary.~~

(ii) Maintenance. All FOG control devices and equipment shall be serviced to function properly and continuously to prevent the discharge of FOG into building sanitary drains, building sewers, utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer systems, ~~or and~~ onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Where cleaning of FOG control devices is required in Section 24-42.6, cleaning shall include the complete removal of the full contents of the FOG control device, including settled solids, wastewater and floating materials. Side walls, baffle walls, cross-pipes, and inlet and outlet pipes shall be pressure washed or scraped to remove all attached materials. Decanting, skimming, or backflushing is prohibited. Emulsifiers, grease cutters or other chemicals or detergents which could cause FOG to pass through the system to the building sanitary drains or building sewers are prohibited and shall not be used. At a minimum, the following maintenance shall be performed:

1. Grease Waste Drains, Building Sanitary Drains and Building Sewers. When jetting, rodding or other cleaning activities are required, FOG shall not be flushed, discharged, conveyed or allowed to pass through to utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer systems or onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. All FOG shall be collected and transported by a liquid waste transporter, permitted by the Department, to an approved disposal facility.

2. Kitchen Exhaust Hoods. All waste generated by manual hood cleaning shall not be flushed, discharged, conveyed or allowed to pass through to utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer systems or onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. All wastes shall be collected and transported by a liquid waste transporter permitted by the Department to an approved disposal facility. Where a hood is designed to be self-cleaning, the FOG control device shall be designed for the maximum cold water and hot water flow rates. Where a surfactant/detergent is used, the FOG control device shall be sized to provide sufficient detention time to allow FOG waste separation so that the effluent does not exceed the standards set forth in Section 24-42.4.

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3. Yellow and Brown Grease Storage Areas. Yellow and brown grease storage areas shall be maintained free of debris and storage containers shall not be overfilled. Storage containers shall be visually inspected daily and emptied before they reach ninety (90) percent capacity. Spills shall be contained and cleaned using absorbent materials. Wet cleanup methods shall not be used. Storage container lids shall be maintained to prevent rainwater inflow and locked to prevent vandalism.

4. Mat and Equipment Wash-Down Areas. Mat and equipment wash-down areas shall be maintained free of debris and wash-water shall not be released to ground, groundwater, surface waters, storm sewer or any other location not approved by the Director or Director's designee. Wash-down areas shall not allow stormwater or rainwater to enter the building sanitary drains, building sewers, utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer systems, or onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

5. Solids Separators. Where installation of a solids separator is required or approved pursuant to Section 24-42.6(7), solids separators shall be serviced to function as designed and shall not be missing or have defective elements or components that reduce its ability to separate solids. All solids separators shall be visually inspected daily to prevent excessive accumulation and discharge of food solids to FOG control devices, building sanitary drains, building sewers, utility or non-utility owned or operated sanitary sewer systems, or onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Solids shall be properly discarded as solid waste or removed by a liquid waste transporter permitted by the Department.

6. Hydromechanical Grease Interceptors Traps. Cleaning of grease traps interceptors shall be performed as follows:

a. Automatic grease interceptors traps shall be cleaned by a liquid waste transporter, permitted by the Department, ~~Automatic grease traps shall be cleaned monthly or more frequently so that the FOG capacity limit or FOG sanitary~~

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sewer discharge limitation and pretreatment effluent standards in Section 24-42.4 are not exceeded. The contents of the strainer/screen and automatic storage receptacles shall be emptied by the FOG generator or FOG control device operator on a daily basis and transferred to waste containers intended and approved for such use to prevent overflowing or spills. If at any time the automatic elements or components do not function as intended and designed, the malfunctioning automatic grease interceptor trap shall be operated and reported as a manual grease interceptor trap and cleaned by a liquid waste transporter, permitted by the Department, on a daily basis until the system is repaired. In no instance shall the automatic grease interceptor trap operate as a manual grease interceptor trap for more than thirty (30) days or be allowed to cause a sanitary nuisance at any time. In the event of a sanitary nuisance, such conditions shall be abated within twenty-four (24) hours pursuant to Section 24-28. The automatic grease interceptor trap shall be repaired within thirty (30) days of malfunctioning. If the automatic grease interceptor trap is not capable of repair, it shall be replaced within ninety (90) days of malfunctioning. Plans for replacement shall be reviewed and approved by the Director or Director's designee pursuant to Section 24-42.6(7).

- b. Manual grease interceptor traps shall be cleaned monthly by a liquid waste transporter permitted by the Department or more frequently when necessary to avoid exceeding the FOG capacity limit or effluent standards in Section 24-42.4. The FOG generator or FOG control device operator shall may remove floating materials and settled solids on a regular daily basis, between cleaning intervals performed by a liquid waste transporter, and may transfer the waste to containers intended and approved for such use to prevent overflowing or spills.

1443 c. Alternative cleaning frequencies, not to exceed
1444 90 days, may be approved by the Director or
1445 Director's designee based on a complete
1446 engineering analysis, pursuant to Section 24-
1447 42.6(8), or the results of a field study approved
1448 by the Director or Director's designee that
1449 demonstrates that less frequent cleaning is
1450 appropriate and will not result in an exceedance
1451 of the FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation
1452 and pretreatment standards referenced in
1453 Section 24-42.4.

1454
1455 d. Exception: A FOG generator that does not have
1456 fryers; is not required by the Florida Building
1457 Code Mechanical (latest addition) to have a
1458 Type I kitchen exhaust hood; the ~~peak flow rate~~
1459 ~~to the grease interceptor-trap~~ is rated ~~at does~~
1460 ~~not exceed~~ twenty (20) gallons per minute ~~or~~
1461 ~~less~~, and cleans the grease ~~interceptor-trap~~ daily
1462 is not required to have a liquid waste transporter
1463 clean the grease ~~interceptor as required above in~~
1464 ~~Section 24-42.6(10)(d)(ii)(6)-trap~~ monthly if the
1465 FOG generator does not discharge FOG or food
1466 waste in quantities ~~or concentrations~~ which
1467 affects negatively or hinders the operation of
1468 any onsite sewage treatment and disposal
1469 system, sewage collection, transmission or
1470 treatment system, ~~or exceeds FOG sanitary~~
1471 ~~sewer discharge limitation and pretreatment~~
1472 ~~standards in Section 24-42.4, or causes a~~
1473 sanitary nuisance.

1474
1475 7. Gravity Grease Interceptors. Cleaning of ~~gravity~~ grease
1476 interceptors shall be performed as follows:

1477
1478 a. Gravity grease interceptors ~~shall be~~ shall be
1479 cleaned every sixty (60) days by a liquid waste
1480 transporter permitted by the Department or more
1481 frequently when necessary to avoid exceeding
1482 the FOG capacity limit or ~~FOG sanitary sewer~~
1483 ~~discharge limitation and pretreatment effluent~~
1484 standards in Section 24-42.4.

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1486 b. Single and grouped ~~gravity~~ grease interceptors
1487 equipped with a functional Interceptor
1488 Monitoring Device shall ~~all~~ be cleaned by a

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liquid waste transporter permitted by the Department at an interval not to exceed every one hundred eighty (180) days, by a liquid waste transporter permitted by the Department or more frequently when necessary to avoid exceeding the FOG capacity limit, or FOG sanitary sewer discharge limitation and pretreatment effluent standards in Section 24-42.4.

e. Grouped grease interceptors, in parallel or series, shall all be cleaned every sixty (60) days by a liquid waste transporter permitted by the Department or more frequently when necessary to avoid exceeding the FOG capacity limit or effluent standards in Section 24-42.4. Where functional Interceptor Monitoring Devices are used, all grease interceptors shall be cleaned every one hundred eighty (180) days by a liquid waste transporter permitted by the Department or more frequently when necessary to avoid exceeding the FOG capacity limit or effluent standards in Section 24-42.4

c. Alternative cleaning frequencies may be approved pursuant to Section 24-42.6(9)(d)(ii)6.c.

8. FOG Control Devices not classified by the Director or Director's designee as hydromechanical or gravity grease interceptors: FOG control devices shall be cleaned pursuant Section 24-42.6(9)(d)(ii)6.

(iii) Record Keeping. Each FOG generator and FOG control device operator shall maintain records of maintenance and repair activities, service calls and staff training. All records shall be retained onsite for a period of not less than three years and made available onsite to Department staff upon request. Offsite records shall not be an acceptable substitute for onsite records required herein. At a minimum, each FOG generator and FOG control device operator shall maintain the following records using forms prescribed by the Director or Director's designee.

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1. Scheduled and unscheduled service calls to clean grease waste drains, building sanitary drains, or building sewers.
2. Repairs required resulting from food or FOG accumulation or blockages.
3. Kitchen exhaust hood cleaning.
4. FOG control device cleaning, maintenance and repair.
5. Waste manifest forms pursuant to Sections 24-42.6(9)(c)(v) and 24-46.
6. Staff training records pursuant to Section 24-42.6(9)(c)(iv).

(iv) Training Requirements. Each FOG generator and FOG control device operator~~s~~ shall maintain trained staff to ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 24-42.6(9). The content and form of training shall be prescribed by the Director or Director's designee. Training shall include orientation of new employees and quarterly training of existing employees. On or before January 1, 2019, each FOG generator and FOG control device operator shall have one (1) trained person on staff which has working knowledge of the following where applicable:

1. Kitchen exhaust hoods,
2. Solids separators.
3. FOG control devices.
4. Best management practices.
5. Yellow and brown grease storage.
6. Mat and equipment wash-down areas.
7. Record keeping and reporting.

(v) Reporting. Each FOG generator and FOG control device operator shall submit ~~monthly~~ reports to the Department using forms prescribed by the Director or Director's designee pursuant to maintenance schedules in Section 24-

1579 42.6(10)(d)(ii). Where made available by the Department,
1580 reporting shall be completed using a secure online system or by
1581 an equivalent system developed by the Department. Monthly
1582 Reports shall include ~~total volume of each waste stream~~
1583 ~~disposed, transported or collected,~~ the date and the name of
1584 liquid waste transporter.

1585
1586 (vi) Closure Requirements. No more than thirty (30) days after a
1587 FOG generator closes, the property owner shall notify the
1588 Department to perform a closure inspection. On or before the
1589 closure inspection, the property owner shall have all yellow
1590 and brown grease containers and bins emptied, storage areas
1591 cleaned and FOG control devices cleaned. Decanting,
1592 skimming, or backflushing is prohibited. Emulsifiers, grease
1593 cutters or other chemicals and detergents which could cause
1594 FOG to pass through the system to the drain lines are
1595 prohibited and shall not be used. All waste shall be disposed at
1596 a permitted facility, using an approved liquid waste transporter
1597 with manifests submitted to ~~the~~ Department.

1598
1599 (e) Existing FOG generators with a current FOG operating permit, issued
1600 prior to (CLERK TO INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE), proposing to
1601 increase seating capacity, dining area or drive-thru capacity, or other
1602 modification, any of which will increase the discharge of FOG, shall
1603 comply with Sections 24-42.6(6)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii), and 24-42.6(9)(c).

1604
1605 (f) FOG generators discharging to an onsite sewage treatment and
1606 disposal system located in ~~the basic~~ a wellfield protection area of any
1607 utility potable water supply wells, proposing to increase seating
1608 capacity, dining area or drive-thru capacity, or other modification, any
1609 of which will increase the discharge of FOG, shall comply with
1610 Sections 24-42.6(6)(b), and 24-42.6(9)(c).

1611
1612 (g) FOG generators discharging to an onsite sewage treatment and
1613 disposal system located in ~~the basic~~ a wellfield protection area of any
1614 utility potable water supply wells, not proposing to increase seating
1615 capacity, dining area or drive-thru capacity, or other modification, any
1616 of which will increase the discharge of FOG, shall apply for an
1617 operating permit ~~by January 1, 2018~~ pursuant to Section 24-42.6(5).

1618
1619 (h) Any FOG operating permit approved and issued by the Department
1620 may be revoked for failure to comply with permit conditions or
1621 conditions established in Section 24-42.6. Cause for revoking an
1622 operating permit may include, but not be limited to, the following:
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- 1624 (i) Falsifying information on any record or document required by
1625 the county; or
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- 1627 (ii) Failure to have a FOG control device cleaned properly or in a
1628 timely manner as described in Section 24-42.6(9); or
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- 1630 (iii) Having a FOG control device cleaned by a person not
1631 permitted by the Department to perform such cleaning; or
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- 1633 (iv) Utilizing a liquid waste transporter not permitted by the
1634 Department; or
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- 1636 (v) Failure to comply with any permit condition; or
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- 1638 (vi) Violation of any federal, state, or local regulation governing
1639 the handling of FOG wastes; or
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- 1641 (vii) Failure to pay invoices, fees, fines, judgments or liens owed to
1642 the county.
1643
- 1644 (viii) The revocation of an operating permit shall be in addition to
1645 any penalties assessed for violation of this Chapter, or provided
1646 elsewhere in the Code of Miami-Dade County.
1647

1648 (11) FOG Liquid Waste Transporters. Notwithstanding any provision of
1649 this Code, no person shall collect, pump, transport, or cause, let, permit, suffer or
1650 allow any FOG, yellow grease, brown grease or black grease to be collected,
1651 pumped or transported without a valid operating permit issued by the Department
1652 pursuant to Sections 24-18, ~~24-42.6(8)~~ and 24-46. In addition to the requirements
1653 enumerated in Section 24-46, FOG liquid waste transporters shall comply with the
1654 following:
1655

- 1656 (a) All waste transported and FOG control device condition assessments
1657 shall be manifested using forms prescribed by the Director or
1658 Director's designee and ~~Where made available by the Department,~~
1659 ~~reporting shall be completed using a secure online system or by an~~
1660 ~~equivalent system developed by the Department. Reporting shall be~~
1661 ~~completed no later than 20 days after the end of the month during~~
1662 ~~which cleaning was performed.~~
1663
- 1664 (b) FOG, yellow grease, ~~black grease~~ and brown grease shall only be
1665 stored or disposed at private or public facilities approved by the
1666 Department.
1667
- 1668 (c) FOG control device cleaning shall include completely removing the
1669 full contents of the FOG control device, including settled solids,

1670 wastewater and floating materials, pressure washing or scraping side
1671 walls, baffle walls, cross-pipes, and inlet and outlet pipes to remove all
1672 attached materials. Decanting, skimming, or backflushing is
1673 prohibited. Emulsifiers, grease cutters or other chemicals and
1674 detergents which could cause FOG to pass through the system to the
1675 building sanitary drains or building sewers are prohibited and shall not
1676 be used.

1677
1678 (d) Effective January 12, 2017~~9~~, liquid waste transporter staff shall be
1679 trained to ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 24-
1680 42.6(9)(c)(ii) and 24-42.6(10)(c). The content and form of training
1681 shall be prescribed by the Director or Director's designee. At a
1682 minimum, one trained staff member shall be present while ~~grease traps~~
1683 or ~~grease interceptors~~ FOG control devices are being cleaned. Staff
1684 performing assessments of the condition of any system or part thereof
1685 (condition assessments) stipulated in Section 24-42.6(10) shall be
1686 trained in accordance with this Section.

1687
1688 (e) ~~Effective January 2, 2017, s~~ Septage or other waste shall not be
1689 commingled with yellow or brown grease.

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1691 ~~(f) Effective January 2, 2017, where made available by the~~
1692 ~~Department, waste manifesting shall be completed using a secure~~
1693 ~~online system or by equivalent system developed by the Department.~~

1694
1695 (f) ~~Effective January 2, 2017,~~ Liquid waste transporters shall perform
1696 FOG control device condition assessments when cleaning is required
1697 pursuant to Section 24-42.6(9)(c)(ii). The condition assessment shall
1698 be performed and reported ~~using forms prescribed by the Director or~~
1699 ~~Director's designee, including the online forms pursuant to Section 24-~~
1700 ~~42.6(10)(a) where made available by the Department.~~ At a minimum,
1701 the condition assessment shall document the following:

1702
1703 (i) The water level and thickness of floating FOG and settled
1704 solids prior to cleaning.

1705
1706 1. Where FOG control devices are installed below ground
1707 and the water level prior to cleaning is below the invert
1708 of the outlet pipe, or groundwater infiltration is
1709 observed during or after cleaning, the condition
1710 assessment shall document leaks.

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1712 2. Where FOG control devices are installed above ground
1713 and leaks are observed, the condition assessment shall
1714 document leaks.

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~~3. All leaks shall be reported to the Department within twenty four (24) hours of being detected or observed and the FOG control device repaired within forty eight (48) hours. Until the FOG control device is repaired, the FOG control device shall not receive any flow or be bypassed.~~

3. Should a leak cause a sanitary nuisance, the sanitary nuisance shall be removed, abated or corrected within twenty-four (24) hours or such other reasonable time as the Director or the Director's designee may determine.

(ii) Integrity of solids separators and FOG control devices, including the inlet and outlet appurtenances; interior, bottom, top, side walls, baffle walls, and cross-pipes; manhole rings, extenders and covers; sampling points and cleanouts; interceptor monitoring alarms and devices; and other elements and equipment approved by the Department.

~~Where a solids separator or FOG control device is observed to be malfunctioning so that solids or FOG are being discharged to the building sanitary drains or building sewers, the Department shall be notified.~~

~~In no instance shall the unpermitted discharge be permitted to continue or result in a building sanitary drain or building sanitary drain back up or a sanitary nuisance.~~

~~(iii) All repairs performed by the liquid waste transporter.~~

(iii*) The condition of yellow and brown grease containers and bins.

(12) FOG Disposal Facilities. All facilities accepting, storing, transferring or treating FOG, yellow grease or brown grease shall obtain an operating permit pursuant to Section 24-18(A)(23) and comply with the following:

(a) Maintain trained staff to assure compliance with the requirements of Section 24-42.6. The content and form of training shall be prescribed by the Director or Director's designee. Training shall be completed prior to permit renewal starting January 1, 2019. At a minimum, one (1) trained staff member shall be present during maintenance and repair of the system and/or system components.

(b) Submit monthly reports to the Department using forms prescribed by the Director or Director's designee. Where made available by the

1762 Department, reporting shall be completed using a secure online system
1763 or by an equivalent system developed by the Department. Monthly
1764 reports shall include total volume of each waste stream accepted,
1765 collected, stored, treated, disposed, or transported and include waste
1766 manifests for all waste transported. Waste manifests shall track waste
1767 from the point of origin to the final disposal facility.

1768
1769 (13) Utilities. Utilities shall submit a monthly report to the Department that
1770 includes the following minimum information:

1771
1772 (a) A list with dates and locations where accelerated FOG maintenance
1773 was performed to prevent a sanitary sewer overflow. Locations shall
1774 also be identified in a geographical information system (GIS) format
1775 based on the utilities atlas pursuant to Section 24-42.2.

1776
1777 (b) A description of accelerated FOG maintenance performed, including
1778 quantities of waste FOG removed, recovered, collected or treated to
1779 prevent a sanitary sewer overflow. The information shall be provided
1780 in text and GIS form.

1781
1782 (c) Cost of accelerated FOG maintenance, including labor, equipment and
1783 materials. Labor shall include field and office staff.<<

Attachment 2

RER-DERM Liquid Waste Transporter Annual Operating Permit Application



Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Division of Environmental Resources Management
701 NW 1st Court, Suite 700
Miami, Florida 33136-3912
T 305-372-6600 F 305-372-6410
miamidade.gov

INSTRUCTIONS

LIQUID WASTE TRANSPORTERS OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION

1. Name of Applicant - fill in name of responsible company official.
2. EPA ID# - refers to hazardous waste haulers only.
3. FDEP ID# - refers to waste oil haulers only.
4. Proof of Incorporation - refers to an official state document giving name of corporation, charter number, date organized and officers to the corporation.
5. Application Fee - \$200.00 Permit fee plus \$15.00 RER Surcharge fee for a total of \$215.00 payable to Miami-Dade County.
6. Operating Permit/Permit Fees and Reports
 - a. Permits fees shall be based on the amount of waste transported in each month. (Fee schedule will be provided with permit). Permit fees and reports will be due on the 10th of the following month. Checks should be made payable to Miami-Dade County.
 - b. Monthly reports will be submitted on forms supplied by DERM. Please note that monthly reports are required to be submitted for each month, even if no waste has been transported.
 - c. This permit will be issued on a yearly basis and must be kept at the facility.
 - d. Each permitted vehicle will be issued a numbered decal which shall be visibly displayed on the upper right hand (passenger) side of the front windshield, below any tint strips.

7. Equipment List

Each vehicle used to transport Liquid Waste in Miami-Dade County must be listed on this form. List tractors and trailers separately, in order that the proper number of vehicle decals sent. In case of changes in the information on the equipment list (example: adding new vehicles, removing vehicles from service), please notify this office in writing to the following:

Fax#: 305-372-6545

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 12378, Miami, FL 33101-2378

E-mail Address: ernstj@miamidade.gov

8. Authorization Form

Must be signed by permit applicant and notarized.

Please remember to sign and date your application, and to include the application fee.
If you have any questions, please call Jim Ernst at 305-372-6820.



Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Division of Environmental Resources Management
701 NW 1st Court, Suite 700
Miami, Florida 33136-3912
T 305-372-6600 F 305-372-6410
miamidade.gov

LIQUID WASTE TRANSPORTERS
OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION

Name and Title of Applicant: Type of Waste Transported:

Business Name: Applicant's Phone #:

Business Mailing Address:

Vehicle Storage/Location Address:

Contact Person for Monthly Report Questions: Contact's Phone #:

Fax #: E-mail (optional):

If Hazardous Waste Hauler, give EPA I.D. #:

If Used Oil Hauler, give FDEP I.D. #:

If Portable Toilet waste hauler, attached Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for disinfecting chemicals used. NOTE: No waste containing Formaldehyde and/or Formalin can be disposed of at WASD facilities. It must be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate facility.

Business History

Is business a corporation? Yes No

- Submit proof of incorporation or proof of fictitious name registration

PERMIT APPLICATION CHECK LIST

- Permit application completely filled out, signed and dated.
Authorization Form filled out and notarized.
Equipment List filled out completely. (List tractors, trailers and combined units separately).
Permit Application fee plus RER Surcharge fee of \$215.00 enclosed (Payable to Miami-Dade County).
Proof of Incorporation or Fictitious Name (if applicable).
Safety Data Sheet (SDS) attached for Portable Toilet waste hauler application.

I hereby certify all information provided to the Environmental Resources Management (DERM) is true, complete and correct, to the best of my knowledge. I agree to use only approved disposal sites for all liquid and/or hazardous waste material transported.

Applicant (or Responsible Official) Signature

Date

RER OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Sub.: Sticker #: Permit #:
Date Rev.: Check #:
Date App.: Amount:



Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Division of Environmental Resources Management
701 NW 1st Court, Suite 700
Miami, Florida 33136-3912
T 305-372-6600 F 305-372-6410
miamidade.gov

LIQUID WASTE TRANSPORTER OPERATING PERMIT
AUTHORIZATION FORM

Applicant's Name: _____

Title: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

The undersigned owner (or authorized representative)*of _____

is fully aware that the statements made in this application for an operating permit are true, correct and complete to the best of his/her knowledge and belief. Furthermore, the undersigned agrees to maintain and operate the Liquid Waste Transporter business in such a manner as to comply with the provisions of Chapter 24 of the Miami-Dade County Code, and all the rules and regulations of the department. He/she will promptly notify the department upon sale, change of locations or legal transfer of the permitted company.

*Attach letter of authorization from owner or corporate officer.

Signature of Owner or Authorized Representative

Printed Name and Title of Owner or Authorized Representative

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

Notary Public



Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Division of Environmental Resources Management
701 NW 1st Court, Suite 700
Miami, Florida 33136-3912
T 305-372-6600 F 305-372-6410
miamidade.gov

LIQUID WASTE TRANSPORTER
EQUIPMENT LIST

(Company Name)

(Type of Vehicle)

Table with 8 columns: Year, Make of Vehicle, License Plate Number, Vehicle Capacity (Gallons), Vehicle Identification Number (VIN#), Tractor, Trailer, Single Unit (Van/pump truck). The table contains 20 empty rows for data entry.

Add extra sheets as necessary. To request new decals or to inform this office of change in equipment, please send a fax or e-mail to: 305-372-6600 • ernstj@miamidade.gov.

Attachment 3

MD-WASD Application



APPLICATION FOR SEPTIC TANK DUMPING PRIVILEGES miamidade.gov

This Septic Tank Dumping Application is hereby made for permission to dispose of septic tank waste, grease waste and/or combination of both. The assigned Plant is located in the South District Black Point, (786) 268-5700, at 8950 SW 232 Street, open from 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM (seven days a week). Emergencies outside of these established hours must call 786-268-5630, 786-268-5623 or 786-268-5700, to be approved by operation in advance.

It is further understood that prior to this application, the applicant must contract the Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) at (305)372-6820 to obtain a dumping permit and additional information. A \$2,000.00 deposit must also be submitted to the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department with the application. After the application is completed and approved all vehicles must be taken to the South District Waste Water Treatment Plant for calibration, from 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM., Monday through Friday, except Holidays. The vehicle(s), must be empty for calibration or the appropriate amount will be charged to the monthly invoice. The vehicles must be equipped with proper working condition equipment and/or hose to dump.

It is understood that there will be tickets issued at the plant for each disposal and a monthly invoice will be issued according to the total vehicle capacity in gallons (see attached rate schedule). Payment for any balance due must be made in full within 10 days after the invoice date. Failure to make full payment may result in the termination of dumping privileges and additional deposit will be required for reinstatement. In addition the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department reserves the right to sample the contents in the vehicle. All rules and regulations of the Department will be followed; Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the action of the Applicant in disposing of the material.

CONTRACTING FIRM NAME: _____

DOING BUSINESS AS: _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

CONTACT PERSON: _____ TITLE: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____ FAX NUMBER: _____

TYPE OF BUSINESS ENTITY: Sole Proprietor _____ Partnership _____ Corporation _____



FEDERAL TAX ID NUMBER OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____

DERM PERMIT NUMBER: _____

HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED SEPTIC TANK DUMPING PRIVILEGES UNDER? _____

ANY OTHER NAME (S) WITH THIS DEPARTMENT? YES _____ NO _____ IF THE

ANSWER IS YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DATE(S) _____ WHAT WAS THE

NAME(S) OF YOU BUSINESS: _____

VEHILCE(S) INFORMATION:

1. License #: _____ 2. License #: _____
Year: _____ Year: _____
Make: _____ Make: _____
Capacity in gallons: _____ Capacity in gallons: _____

3. License #: _____ 4. License #: _____
Year: _____ Year: _____
Make: _____ Make: _____
Capacity in gallons: _____ Capacity in gallons: _____

5. License #: _____ 6. License #: _____
Year: _____ Year: _____
Make: _____ Make: _____
Capacity in gallons: _____ Capacity in gallons: _____

I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF THIS APPLICATION AND WILL ACT IN FULL COMPLIANCE THEREOF.

*SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: _____ DATE: _____

*NOTE: This application must be signed by the President/Owner of the business

POSITION IN THE COMPANY: _____

DEPARTMENT APPROVAL BY: _____ DATE: _____

Special Billing Manager

Any questions about this application should be directed to the Wholesale Billing Unit, telephone number 786-552-8665

PLEASE SUBMIT \$ 2,000 DEPOSIT WITH APPLICATION



Water & Sewer
P.O. Box 330316 * 3071 SW 38th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33233-0316
T305-665-7471

miamidade.gov

INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

In consideration of good and valuable consideration received from Miami-Dade County ("County"), _____ ("Contracting Firm/Waste Hauler") shall indemnify and hold harmless the County and its officers, employees, agents and instrumentalities from any and all liability, losses or damages, including attorneys' fees and costs of defense, which the County or its officers, employees, agents and instrumentalities may incur as a result of claims, demands, suits, causes of actions or proceeding of any kind or nature arising out of, relating to or resulting from disposal of septic tank waste and/or grease waste by Contracting Firm/Waste Hauler or its employees, agents, servants, partners, principals or subcontractors. Contracting Firm/Waste Water Hauler shall pay all claims and losses in connection therewith and shall investigate and defend all claims, suits or actions of any kind or nature in the name of the County, where applicable, including appellate proceedings, and shall pay all costs, judgments, and attorneys' fees which may issue thereon. Contracting Firm/Waste Hauler expressly understands and agrees that any insurance protection provided by Contracting Firm/Waste Hauler shall in no way limit the responsibility to indemnify, keep and save harmless and defend the County or its officers, employees, agents and instrumentalities as herein provided.

Witnesses:

(Name of Contracting Firm/Waste Hauler)

By: _____ (Seal)

Print Name and Title

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this _____ day of _____

Personally known or provided _____ as identification

Notary Public State of Florida

Delivering Excellence Every Day

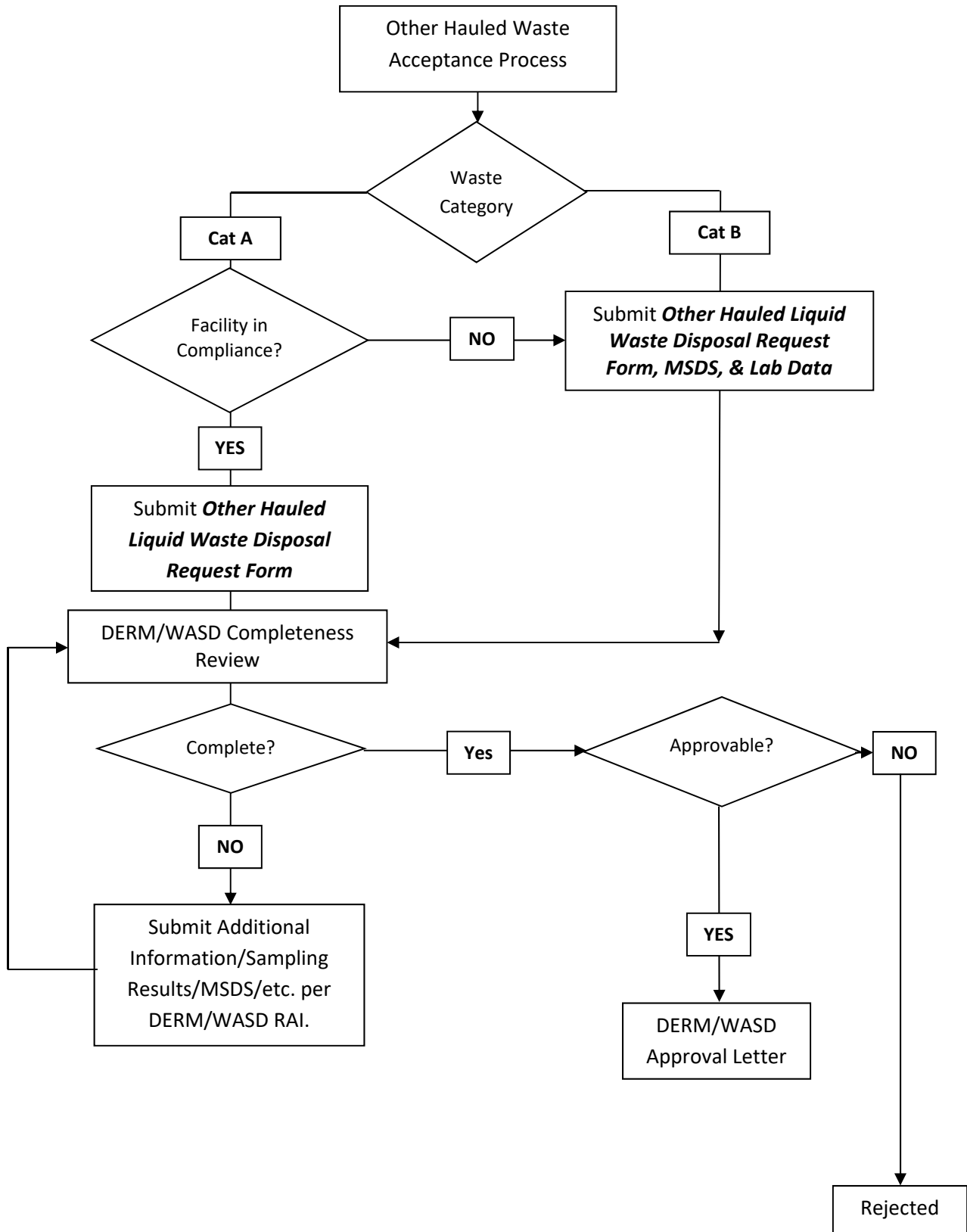
**MIAMI-DADE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT
SCHEDULE OF WASTEWATER FEES AND CHARGERS**

WASTEWATER	<u>Effective</u> <u>October 1, 2011</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>October 5, 2011</u>
5. <u>Basic Customer Fees</u>		
A. Residential - based on customer's credit analysis and payment history	\$0.00 to \$ 100.00	\$0.00 to \$ 100.00
Commercial - monthly	Amount based on 2.5 times the anticipated monthly billing with a minimum charge of \$50.00	Amount based on 2.5 times the anticipated monthly billing with a minimum charge of \$50.00
Commercial - quarterly	Amount based on 1.5 times the anticipated quarterly billing with a minimum charge of \$50.00	Amount based on 1.5 times the anticipated quarterly billing with a minimum charge of \$50.00
B. Administrative Hearing	\$75.00	\$75.00
6. <u>Septic Tank Disposal Fee</u>		
Charged to commercial tankers for unloading septic tank waste at wastewater treatment plants		
0 - 1,000 - per truck	\$32.50	\$32.50
1,001 - 1,500 gallons - per truck	\$48.75	\$48.75
1,501 - 2,000 gallons - per truck	\$65.00	\$65.00
Over 2,000 gallons - per hundred gallons	\$3.25	\$3.25
7. <u>Grease Trap Disposal Fee</u>		
Charged to commercial tankers for unloading grease trap at wastewater treatment plants		
0 - 1,000 - per truck	\$70.00	\$70.00
1,001 - 1,500 gallons - per truck	\$105.00	\$105.00
1,501 - 2,000 gallons - per truck	\$140.00	\$140.00
Over 2,000 gallons - per hundred gallons	\$7.00	\$7.00
8. <u>Combined Septic Tank and Grease Trap Disposal Fee</u>		
Charged to commercial tankers for unloading septic tank and grease trap waste at wastewater treatment plants		
0 - 1,000 - per truck	\$42.00	\$42.00
1,001 - 1,500 gallons - per truck	\$63.00	\$63.00
1,501 - 2,000 gallons - per truck	\$84.00	\$84.00
Over 2,000 gallons - per hundred gallons	\$4.20	\$4.20
9. <u>Septic Tank Disposal Deposit</u>		
Per septic tank disposal account	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
10. <u>High Strength Sewage Surcharge</u>		
Per pound for portion of suspended solids in excess of a concentration of 200 milligrams per liter	\$0.14	\$0.14
Per pound for portion of biochemical oxygen demand in excess of a concentration of 200 milligrams per liter	\$0.19	\$0.19

Attachment 4

RER-DERM & WASD Other Waste Review Flow Chart

LW-ST^{2.0} Miami-Dade County Liquid Waste Transportation & Disposal Guidance Manual



Attachment 5

Other Hauled Waste Disposal Form

Other Hauled Liquid Waste Disposal Request Form⁽¹⁾

Waste **MUST** Originate in Miami-Dade County

WASTE GENERATOR INFORMATION

Generator Name: _____

Facility Address: _____, Miami-Dade County, FL 33_____

Facility Phone: _____ FAX: _____ EMAIL: _____

Is Waste Generated at Facility with RER-DERM Operating Permit?

Yes RER-DERM Operating Permit No.: _____

Additonal Sampling to be determined based on RER-DERM Review of this form.

No Attach manifest and laboratory reports for local limit constituents in Section 24-42.4 (2)(vi), Code of Miami Dade County, to this form.

WASTE DESCRIPTION

Total Volume of Waste: _____ Gal, Volume by Load _____ Gal, No. of Loads _____

General Description of Process Generating Waste (*attach diagrams/schematics and additional sheets for description*):

WASTE PRELIMINARY DATA: Attach Sampling Manifest and Laboratory Reports

Color _____ Odor _____ Vapors _____

Number of Layers _____ Total Solids by Volume (%) _____

Is Waste Pumpable? YES NO Flash Point <100 °F 100-139 °F 140-200 °F >200 °F

Specific Gravity <1 1-1.5 >1.5 pH <2 2-5.4 5.5-7 7.1-11 >11

BOD₅ _____ mg/L _____ Lbs TSS _____ mg/L _____ Lbs

TRPH _____ mg/L Copper _____ mg/L Selenium _____ mg/L

Arsenic _____ mg/L Lead _____ mg/L Silver _____ mg/L

Cadmium _____ mg/L Mercury _____ mg/L Zinc _____ mg/L

Chromium, Total _____ mg/L Nickel _____ mg/L Cyanides _____ mg/L

Check ALL that Apply:

Facility and process generating waste are NOT subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Waste is NOT a Characteristic or Listed Hazardous Waste defined by 40 CFR Part 261.

Waste is NOT defined as a Hazardous Waste by Section 24-5, MDC Code.

Waste does not contain Endrin; Methoxychlor; 2,4-D Lindane; Toxaphene; 2,4,5-TP (silvex); Chlordane; or Heptachlor (and its Epoxide). These constituents are NOT used at the location where the waste was generated.

Waste does not contain PCBs and is not contaminated with PCBs. PCBs are not used at the location where the waste was generated.

Waste complies with narrative and numeric standards and limits in Section 24-42.4 of the Code.

I certify under the penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (Print): _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

(1) Applicant should meet with RER-DERM staff prior to submitting this form.

Attachment 6
eManifest System

LW-ST^{2.0} Miami-Dade County Liquid Waste Transportation & Disposal Guidance Manual



2017 Septage, Stormwater and Other Non-Hazardous Waste Single Load Liquid Waste Transporter eManifest

A: Liquid Waste Transporter Information	C: WASTE - ANY WASTE IDENTIFIED AS "OTHER WASTE" HEREIN REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL FROM RER-DERM/WASD											D: Gallons & Date				
Company Name: _____ DERM Decal No.: _____ Vehicle License Plate: _____ Vehicle Full Load Capacity: _____ Gallons	Septage				Stormwater			Subtotal Septage & Stormwater (gallons)	OTHER WASTE*				Subtotal OTHER Waste (gallons)	Subtotal ALL Waste	Date Pumped	
	Biosolids (e.g., Package Sewage Treatment Plants)	Sewage (e.g., manholes, mains, pump stations)	Onsite Sewage Treatment & Disposal Systems	Grey Water (e.g., Cruise Ship Grey Water)	Portable /Chemical Toilets	Catch Basins / Storm Drains	Retention / Detention Basins		Pump Stations							
B: Origination of Waste																
Facility Name: _____ Facility Address: _____																
Facility Name: _____ Facility Address: _____																
Facility Name: _____ Facility Address: _____																
Facility Name: _____ Facility Address: _____																
Facility Name: _____ Facility Address: _____																
Facility Name: _____ Facility Address: _____																
Attach Additional Sheets if more than 6 Facilities/Locations Pumped!	Gallons Septage & Stormwater this Load:								Gallons "OTHER WASTE" this Load:				Gallons			
E: Liquid Waste Transporter Certification																
OTHER WASTE*: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Total Waste Unloaded: _____ Gallons Date Waste Unloaded: _____ Time Waste Unloaded: _____ AM or PM																
I certify that the information in Section A, B, C, D & E herein is true and accurate, and that only waste included in Section C from facilities listed in the " Origination of Waste " Section B is contained in this service vehicle load/transporter truck/tank. I understand that comingling grease interceptor waste with any other waste is prohibited. If "OTHER WASTE" is identified above, I have attached RER-DERM/WASD approval letter(s) to this manifest. I am aware that hauling/transporting/dumping of any waste other than Septage and Stormwater without RER-DERM/WASD approval is prohibited and may result in enforcement and prosecution. If "Portable/Chemical Toilets" is identified above, I certify that formalin or formaldehyde-based disinfectants/deodorizers or similar chemicals have not been used or contained in this service vehicle load/transporter truck/tank. Furthermore, I am aware that falsification of this manifest may result in enforcement and prosecution.																
Driver Name (PRINT): _____								Driver Signature: _____								
F: Disposal Facility Certification																
Disposal Facility Name: _____ Address: _____																
Ticket No.:** _____				Date Waste Unloaded: ____ / ____ / ____				Total Waste Unloaded: _____ Gallons								
I certify that the information in Sections A & F is true and accurate. I am aware that falsification of this manifest may result in prosecution.																
Operator Name (PRINT): _____								Operator Signature: _____								

*** Attach RER-DERM/WASD Approval Letters for OTHER WASTE ** Attach Disposal Facility Ticket**

2017 Liquid Waste Transporter Electronic Manifest Guidelines

Contents

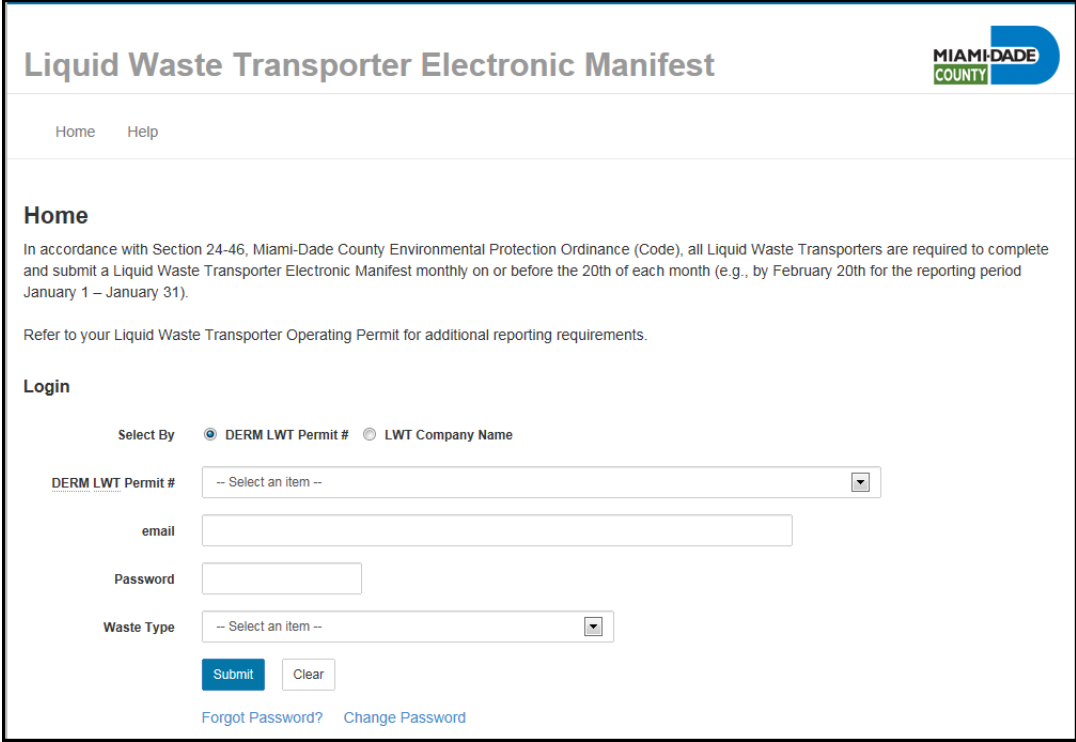
1. Login for the first time	- 1 -
2. How to Report Months without Activity.....	- 4 -
3. Entering Data	- 7 -
4. How to find GDO Permit Number	- 11 -
5. Forgot Password?.....	- 12 -
6. How to Find Records Already Entered.....	- 12 -

1. Login for the first time

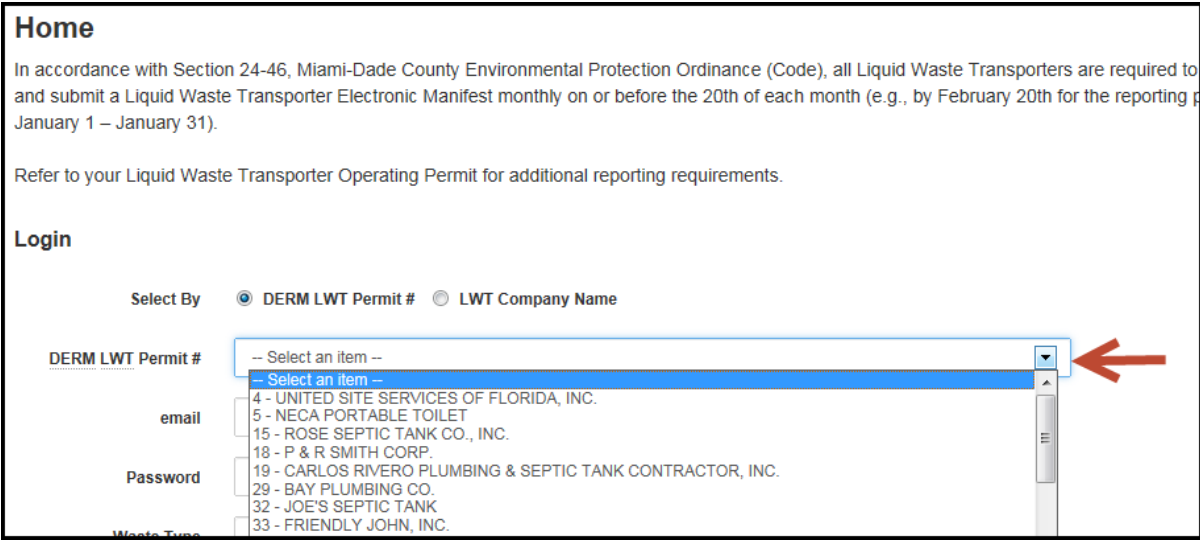
Click on the link below

<https://www8.miamidade.gov/apps/rer/LiquidWasteTransporterElectronicManifest/Default>

The following window will open



Select your permit number from the drop down menu.



If the permit number is unknown then select LWT Company Name and use the dropdown menu

Refer to your Liquid Waste Transporter Operating Permit for additional reporting requirements.

Login

Select By DERM LWT Permit # LWT Company Name

DERM LWT Permit #

email

Password

Waste Type

- Non Listed Liquid Waste Transporter --
- 24/7 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LLC.
- 3RD GENERATION PLUMBING, INC.
- A AARON SUPER ROOTER, INC.
- A AMERICAN SEPTIC & PLUMBING, INC.
- A TO Z STATEWIDE PLUMBING
- A&P SITE SERVICES LLP D/B/A ELITE SITE SERVICES
- A-1 ABLE ROOTER, INC.
- A-ALLIGATOR,INC.
- A. BETTER AIM SEPTIC, INC.

Enter your email

Refer to your Liquid Waste Transporter Operating Permit for additional reporting requirements.

Login

Select By DERM LWT Permit # LWT Company Name

DERM LWT Permit #

email

Confirm email

Password

Waste Type

[Forgot Password?](#) [Change Password](#)

Enter Default Password if FIRST time: **L@t12345**

Select Waste Type from drop down menu and **Submit**

Home

In accordance with Section 24-46, Miami-Dade County Environmental Protection Ordinance (Code), all Liquid Waste Transporters are required to complete and submit a Liquid Waste Transporter Electronic Manifest monthly on or before the 20th of each month (e.g., by February 20th for the reporting period January 1 – January 31).

Refer to your Liquid Waste Transporter Operating Permit for additional reporting requirements.

Login

Select By DERM LWT Permit # LWT Company Name

DERM LWT Permit #

email

Confirm email

1 Password

Waste Type 2

3

[Forgot Password?](#) [Change Password](#)

Change the password.

The new password should have **at least eight characters** and include an upper case letter, a lower case letter, a special character, and a number (i.e. A@a12345).

Examples of special characters: **!, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, ***

Change Password

Current Password

New Password

Confirm Password

2. How to Report Months without Activity

In the **Home** page, under Waste Type, select **No Monthly Activity**

And then **SUBMIT**

Liquid Waste Transporter Electronic Manifest

Home Help Search Manifest List of Grease Discharge Operating Facilities Admin Logout

Home

In accordance with Section 24-46, Miami-Dade County Environmental Protection Ordinance (Code), all Liquid Waste Transporters are required to complete and submit a Liquid Waste Transporter Electronic Manifest monthly on or before the 20th of each month (e.g., by February 20th for the reporting period January 1 – January 31).

Refer to your Liquid Waste Transporter Operating Permit for additional reporting requirements.

Login

Waste Type

- Select an item --
- Select an item --
- Fats, Oils, and Grease
- Septage / Stormwater
- No Monthly Activity**

[Forgot Password?](#) [Change Password](#)

You will be prompted to **select Month with No Activity**

Submit Your FOG Single-Load Manifest

* Required fields

Liquid Waste Transporter Information

Company Name: IVAC OF FLORIDA, LLC

Liquid Waste Transporter Permit #: 906

Select Month With No Activity *: 02/2017

2017

Jan Feb Mar Apr

May Jun Jul Aug

Sep Oct Nov Dec

[Privacy Statement](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [ADA](#)

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Then **Preview**,

Submit Your FOG Single-Load Manifest

* Required fields

Liquid Waste Transporter Information

Company Name	IVAC OF FLORIDA, LLC
Liquid Waste Transporter Permit #	906
Select Month With No Activity *	02/2017

Preview ←

Accept* and Submit

Preview

Liquid Waste Transporter Information

Company Name	IVAC OF FLORIDA, LLC
Liquid Waste Transporter Permit #	906
Disposal Facility Ticket #	
Disposal Facility	
Date Waste Unloaded	
Vehicle Full Load Capacity (gallons)	

Origination Of Waste - Detailed Information

Single Load Total Waste (gallons)	0
-----------------------------------	---

Liquid Waste Transporter Certification

I certify that the information above is true and accurate.

Accept * ←

→ **Submit** Edit

The following message will appear:

Report Submitted

Your manifest has been accepted.

You will be receiving a confirmation email soon.

[Submit Another Report](#)

The system will send you an e-mail:

This message was sent with High importance.

From: fog@miamidade.gov Sent: Mon 3/27/2017 3:56 PM

To: **Pepe.Perez@gmail.com**

Cc:

Subject: Miami-Dade County Grease Discharge Operating report submitted.

Dear Liquid Waste Transporter,

Your information for the LWT Manifest has been successfully entered.

Disposal Date Waste Unloaded:

Regards,
DERM

DERM Liquid Waste Transporter Permit #:	999
Facility Name:	LWT-miami

3. Entering Data

Information in all required fields (*) must be provided.

Submit Your FOG Single-Load Manifest

* Required fields

Liquid Waste Transporter Information

Company Name

Liquid Waste Transporter Permit #

Disposal Facility Ticket # *

Disposal Facility *

Date Waste Unloaded *

Vehicle Full Load Capacity (gallons) *

Origination Of Waste - Detailed Information

GDO Permit # *

Facility Name *

New Facility Name

Facility Address *

New Facility Address

FOG Control Device Type *

FOG Control Device Capacity *
(HM=gpm & Gravity=gallons)

FOG Control Device Wet Volume
(gallons) *

FOG found in outlet device *

H - Measure from bottom to outlet level
(inches) *

W - Measure from bottom to water level
(inches) *

G - FOG layer thickness (inches) *

S - Sludge layer thickness (inches) *

Outlet device missing or damaged *


Automatic unit missing or damaged *

Corrosion or other tank damage *

Tank breached *

Waste Loaded (gallons) *

Date Pumped *

[Add Record](#) 

Single Load Total Waste (gallons)

Once finished entering data, **PREVIEW**

The screenshot shows a web form with a grey header bar containing the text "Add Record". Below the header, there is a label "Single Load Total Waste (gallons)" followed by a text input field containing the number "4500". Underneath the input field is a blue button labeled "Preview". A red arrow points from the right side of the "Preview" button towards the left.

System will generate the following

Origination Of Waste - Detailed Information

GDO Facility Information	FOG Control Device Information	Tank Measures	Outlet device missing or damaged	Automatic unit missing or damaged	Corrosion or other tank damage	Tank breached	Waste Loaded (gallons)	Date Pumped
GDO Permit # N/A	Type Gravity	H 73	N	N/A	N	N	1500	02/04/2017
Facility Name WINN DIXIE #203	Capacity 1500	W 74						
Facility Address 1055 HALLANDALE BEACH, FL 33009	Wet Volume 1450	G 2						
	FOG found in outlet device N	S 2						
GDO Permit # N/A	Type Gravity	H 73	N	N/A	N	N	1500	02/04/2017
Facility Name DENNY'S # 1063	Capacity 1500	W 74						
Facility Address 1000 W 49 ST	Wet Volume 1450	G 2						
	FOG found in outlet device N	S 2						
GDO Permit # 134	Type Gravity	H 75	N	N/A	N	N	1500	02/04/2017
Facility Name DENNY'S, INC. DBA DENNY'S #1063	Capacity 1500	W 76						
Facility Address 1000 W 49 ST	Wet Volume 1490	G 6						
	FOG found in outlet device N	S 2						

Single Load Total Waste (gallons) 4500

Liquid Waste Transporter Certification

I certify that the information above is true and accurate.

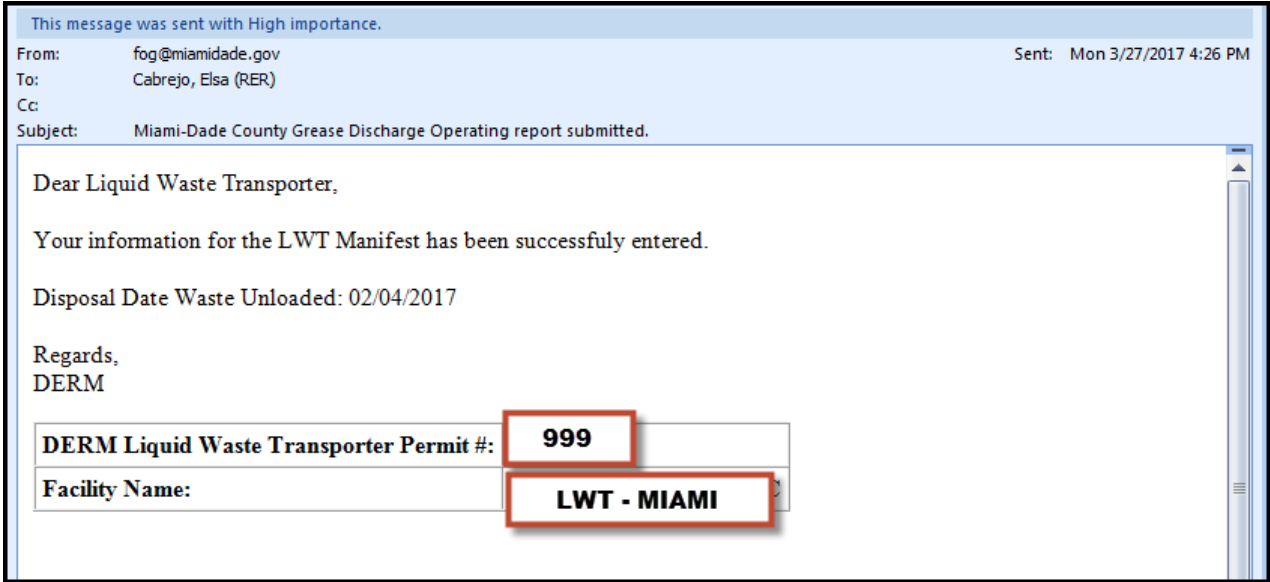
Accept*

Submit

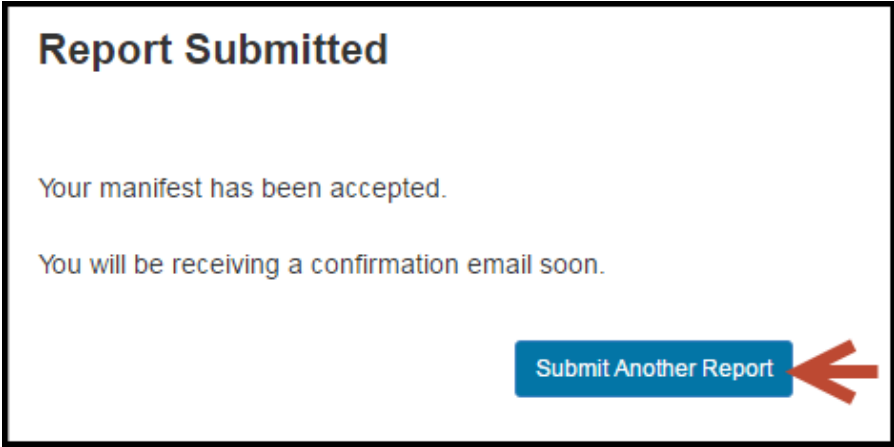
Edit

If the information is correct, select **Accept*** and then **Submit**. If the information is not correct, select **Edit**.

The system will send you an e-mail:

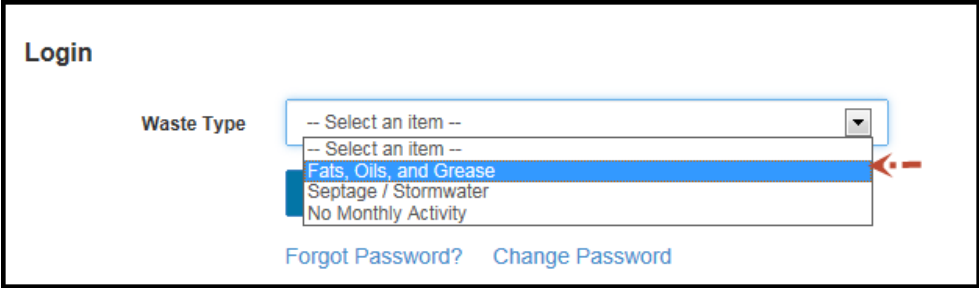


To submit another report select:

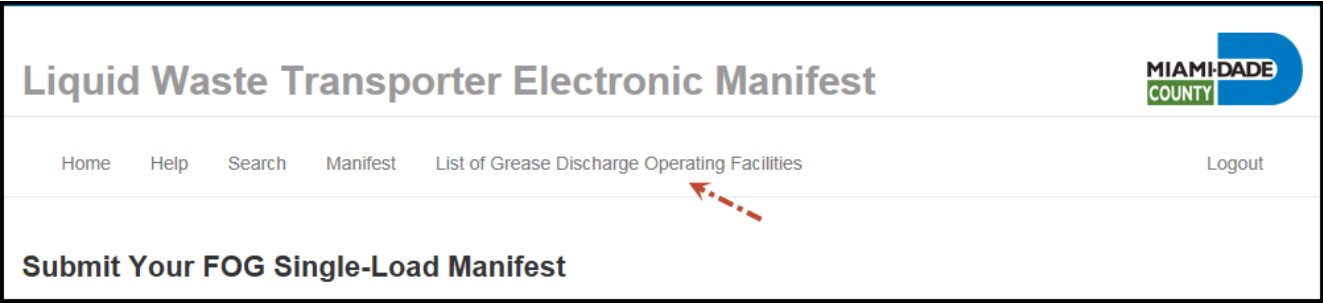


4. How to find GDO Permit Number

Once you login, select "Waste Type": Fats, Oils, and Grease



The following window will open:



Select "List of Grease Discharge Operating Facilities". The list that pops up can be ordered by GDO Permit #, Facility Name or Facility Address.

 A screenshot of a web application page titled "List of Grease Discharge Operating Facilities". The page has the same navigation menu as the previous screenshot. Below the heading, there is a text instruction: "Sort is available by clicking on any of the underlined column headers. Change sort direction by clicking on the same underlined column header." Below this instruction is a table with five columns: "GDO Permit #", "Facility Name", "Facility Address", "Contact", and "Phone #". The first three columns have underlined headers. The table contains five rows of data.

<u>GDO Permit #</u>	<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Facility Address</u>	Contact	Phone #
1	MIAMI BEACH RESORT OWNER, LLC	4833 COLLINS AVE	Jacob Chetrit	305-532-3600
2	THE ALEXANDER HOTEL	5225 COLLINS AVE	David Dohmen	305-865-6500
3	VCH1, LLC DBA TROPICANA RESTAURANT & LOUNGE	1950 W 49 ST	Taylor Woods	305-823-2000
4	OSI/OUTBACK STEAKHOUSE OF FL, LLC DBA OUTBACK STEAKHOUSE #1077	13145 SW 89 PL	Michelle Daniels	813-282-1225
5	HONG KONG CITY OF MING HUA, LLC	7373 NW 36 ST	Yuan Ming Gan	305-592-5880

5. Forgot Password?

In the login main screen, select “Forgot Password?”

Login

Select By DERM LWT Permit # LWT Company Name

DERM LWT Permit # 256 - C **999- LWT Miami**

email elsa.cabrejo@miamidade.gov

Confirm email elsa.cabrejo@miamidade.gov

Password

Waste Type -- Select an item --

Submit Clear

[Forgot Password?](#) [Change Password](#)

The system will send you an e-mail with instructions.

6. How to Find Records Already Entered.

After login in, the system will bring you to the **Search** screen, where records can be retrieved by Disposal Facility Ticket # or by Disposal Facility name. Select Submit to upload the information.

Home Help Search Manifest List of Grease Discharge Operating Facilities Admin Logout

Search

The Search Criteria block is to search for existing saved records under especific Liquid Waste Tranporter's permit #. Please note that records that are past due will only be displayed in read-only mode and those that are not past due will still be able to be edited.

*** Required fields**

Search Criteria

Liquid Waste Transporter **999- LWT Miami** FLORIDA INC

[Disposal Facility Ticket #](#) -- Select an item --

[Disposal Facility](#) -- Select an item --

Company Name

Sort by Ticket Number Ascending Descending

Submit Clear

Search Criteria

Liquid Waste Transporter Permit # 907 - WASTEWATER SERVICES OF SOUTH FLORIDA INC

Disposal Facility Ticket # 254131

Disposal Facility BROWARD - POMPANO

Company Name

- Select an item -
- SOUTH DISTRICT - MDWASD
- BROWARD - POMPANO**
- OTHER

Search Criteria

Liquid Waste Transporter Permit # 907 - WASTEWATER SERVICES OF SOUTH FLORIDA INC

Disposal Facility Ticket # 254131

Disposal Facility

- 254131
- 254141
- 254184
- 254189

Updated 10/29/2017

Attachment 7

POTW Incident Form

POTW Incident* Notification

POTW Reporting Incident: _____ (CD, SD, ND)

Date of Incident: _____ Reported by: _____

Location of problem: _____

Reason for Incident (known or suspected): Malfunction

Operator error

Industrial discharges

Septage

FOG

Other: _____ (please describe)

Description of location and impacts to treatment process. Include information on any toxic fumes detected and possible impacts to worker health and safety.

Corrective action taken or to be taken:

*The types of incidents to be reported include POTW upsets, interference, pass through, exceedance of applicable water quality standards, permit violations, and reductions in residuals quality.

Upsets result in unintentional, temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations. For example, this could happen if a pollutant's toxicity is great enough to inhibit the microbial activity of the biological treatment and cause a decrease in the pollution removal efficiency of the POTW. A Pass Through is a discharge which exits the POTW into the waters of the State in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).