

JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD

RULE 3 WATER POLLUTION

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**RULE OF THE
JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD
RULE 3
WATER POLLUTION**

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JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD

RULE 3

WATER POLLUTION

Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rule 3, as amended March 13, 2000 and effective April 3, 2000, is hereby revised and amended with significant portions of the rule reorganized and renumbered. The following Board Rule 3 is adopted by the Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board.

Specific Authority

The Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board adopts this Rule as the City's standards with respect to water pollution control. The specific authority for adopting this Rule is found in Sections 360.108, 362.104(c), and 73.102, Ordinance Code. The law implemented is Chapter 362, Ordinance Code.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.101 Definitions

Throughout this Rule, definitions contained in adopted sections of the Florida Administrative Code and the St. Johns River Water Management Rules are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference except that, whenever used in this Rule:

- A. **Board** means the Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board.
- B. **CFR** means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- C. **Department** means the City of Jacksonville Environmental and Compliance Department.
- D. **Discharge** includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, seeping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of any material, including liquids.
- E. **Division** means the Environmental Quality Division of the Environmental and Compliance Department.
- F. **Engineer's Report** means an operation and maintenance performance report, or report on the design, standards and/or performance and function of any wastewater treatment facility or any wastewater collection/transmission system prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the state of Florida.

- G. **Erosion** means the wearing away of the land surface by water, wind or other geological agents; detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by wind, water, or gravity.
- H. **FAC** means the Florida Administrative Code.
- I. **FDEP** means the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- J. **Hazardous materials** has the meaning set forth in Chapter 376, Ordinance Code.
- K. **Illicit connection** means any man-made conveyance connecting a non-stormwater discharge directly to a municipal storm sewer system.
- L. **Large Wastewater Facility** means:
- (1) Any wastewater treatment facility and appurtenant sewerage of any privately owned water and sewer utility, now or hereinafter operated or constructed in territories covered by a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Public Service Commission (PSC) or (2) any privately owned wastewater treatment facility and appurtenant sewerage with treatment capacities and customer base that would qualify it as a PSC certificated facility; which has the ability to provide for new connections within existing capacity or via future construction of additional capacity, and which complies with sewage treatment and disposal regulations to attain water quality standards (i.e., this Rule 3 and FDEP rules adopted herein) and which is specifically operated and monitored in accordance with requirements of Chapters 62-600, 62-601, and 62-699, FAC, relating to frequency, methodology and operator class for facilities greater than 1 million gallons per day (mgd).
- Note: As of the effective date of this Rule, the sole permitted Large Wastewater Facility in Duval County is Normandy Village Utility Company.
- M. **Peak flow** means the maximum instantaneous sewage flow (either sanitary or industrial waste) which occurs in a given service area.
- N. **Receiving water** means those creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, sinkholes, groundwaters and other bodies of water into which surface waters are directed, either naturally or in manmade ditches, pipes, or open systems.
- O. **Regional Sewer Utility** or **Regional Sewerage** means (1) JEA publicly owned treatment works and appurtenant sewerage, existing and future, and (2) the publicly owned treatment works of the cities of Baldwin, Atlantic Beach, Jacksonville Beach, and Neptune Beach and appurtenant sewerage, existing and future, which conform to those cities' Master Plan for Regional Sewerage Development; which comply with sewage treatment and disposal regulations to attain water quality standards (i.e., this Rule 3 and FDEP rules adopted herein).
- P. **SJRWMD** means the St. Johns River Water Management District.

- Q. **Slope** means the degree of deviation of a surface from the horizontal; measured as a numerical ratio, percentage, or in degrees, or the difference in elevation between two points divided by the horizontal distance that separates the two points.
- R. **Storm Sewer, Municipal separate storm sewer system or MS4** means that conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, pipes, head walls, manholes and storm drains), designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, which is not a combined sewer, and which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works as defined in 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 403.3.
- S. **Waters** are as defined in Section 403.031, Florida Statutes, and include, but are not limited to, rivers, lakes, streams, springs, impoundments, wetlands, and all other waters or bodies of water, including fresh, brackish, saline, tidal, surface, or underground waters. Waters owned entirely by one person other than the state are included only in regard to possible discharge on other property or water. Underground waters include, but are not limited to, all underground waters passing through pores of rock or soils or flowing through channels, whether manmade or natural. The full definition and boundaries are set forth in Section 403.031, Florida Statutes. Waters may also be identified by the Water Body Identification number or WBID, a unique identifier assigned to each body of water in Florida.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.102 Severability

The provisions of these water pollution control rules are severable. If one or more of the provisions should be invalidated, the Board intends that the other portions should become effective or remain in effect.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.103 Requirements and Prohibitions

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all documents or notifications required by this Rule to be provided to the Division in writing are to be sent to the *Environmental Quality Division, Water Quality Branch, 407 N. Laura Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202*. Certain requirements of this rule may require that a specific section of the Water Quality Branch be named as a recipient of requested documents or written notifications. Notifications by telephone shall be made by calling the Division at (904) 255-7100. Notifications regarding unlawful discharge from sanitary sewer collection/transmission systems may also be made by e-mail to SSO@coj.net
- B. It shall be unlawful for a person to discharge, or to cause or allow to be discharged, unpermitted discharges of sewage, industrial wastewater, or other untreated waste or wastewater or other material to surface or groundwaters within Duval County, by direct or indirect flow, or to the ground or surrounding

environment, in violation of the requirements, conditions, and standards of the rules of the Board.

1. Activities that are subject to the requirements of this rule include those activities that cause or contribute to a violation of the City of Jacksonville Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. FLS000012. In addition to illicit discharges, as defined in Part VII of this Rule, discharge of spills and the dumping and disposal of materials other than stormwater, including, but not limited to, industrial and commercial wastes, commercial car wash wastes, sewage, garbage, yard waste, trash, petroleum products (including used motor vehicle fluids), leaf litter, grass clippings, and animal wastes), into the MS4 whether directly or indirectly, are prohibited, unless authorized under a NPDES permit.
 2. In addition to the notification requirements of Chapter 754, Ordinance Code, and Part VII of this Rule, it shall be a violation of this Rule for any person responsible for the illicit discharge to fail to notify the Division within 72 hours after discovering an illicit discharge.
- C. In addition to the notification requirements of Chapter 754, Ordinance Code and Part VII of this Rule, it shall be a violation of this Rule for any person to fail to notify the City Engineer's Office and the Division before owners and operators of industrial facilities and/or construction sites discharge stormwater to an MS4. The noticed discharge shall not begin earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the next municipal working day after the City Engineer's Office receives the notice, pursuant to Part VII of this Rule.
- D. It shall be a violation of this Rule for any person to violate any condition of the City of Jacksonville Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System NPDES Permit Number FLS000012 as amended or revised, or any other valid general or individual NPDES stormwater discharge permit.
- E. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to a storm sewer or the MS4 is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law, rules, regulations or practices at the time of connection. Any illicit connection must be corrected as instructed by the Division within 5 working days upon notification to the current property owner by the Division.
- F. Industrial or domestic wastewater shall not be discharged into a sewer designed to carry stormwater nor shall stormwater be discharged into a sewer designed to carry sewage.
- G. The failure to operate and maintain all wastewater collection/transmission systems so as to function as intended and to provide uninterrupted service is prohibited.

- H. The failure of the owners of all wastewater facilities and wastewater collection/transmission systems to, at all times, provide safe, dry access to the systems and facilities for inspection and sampling by Division staff is prohibited.
- I. No waste or wastewater shall be allowed to bypass its collection/transmission system or treatment facility, except for EQD approved temporary permitted systems.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.104 Variances

A variance from requirements of this Rule may be requested in accordance with Section 360.111, Ordinance Code.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.105 Appeals

Appeals shall be in accordance with Chapter 360, Part 4, Ordinance Code.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.106 Penalties and Damages

Penalties for violations of this Rule shall be in accordance with Chapter 362, Part 1, Ordinance Code. Damages shall be assessed in accordance with Chapter 360, Part 5, Ordinance Code. The Department, as part of its assessment of damages for violations of this Rule, shall include the aquatic animal damage valuation at current market rate or if no market rate is established, pursuant to the February 16, 1993 Aquatic Animal Damage Valuation published by FDEP.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.107 Enforcement

Enforcement of violations of this Rule shall be in accordance with Chapter 360, Ordinance Code.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

PART II

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

3.201 Surface Water Standards

Chapter 62-302, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's antidegradation policy and ambient water quality standards for surface waters in Duval County.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.202 Ground Water Standards

Chapter 62-520, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's ambient water quality standards for ground waters in Duval County.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.203 Groundwater and Surface Water Clean Up Target Levels

Chapter 62-777, Table I, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's Groundwater and Surface Water Clean Up Target Levels.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

PART III

WASTEWATER FACILITIES

3.301 Permits

Chapters 62-4, 62-522, 62-620, and 62-660, FAC, are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's permitting requirements for wastewater treatment facilities in Duval County.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.302 Domestic Wastewater Facilities

Chapter 62-600, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's design and performance standards for domestic wastewater facilities in Duval County.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.303 Domestic Treatment Plant Classification – Staffing Requirements

Rule 62-699.310, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's classification and staffing requirements for domestic wastewater plants in Duval County.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.304 Domestic Operator Certification

Rule 62-699.311, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's requirement for certification of operators of domestic wastewater treatment plants in Duval County. The Board does not establish a new fee or certification process, but merely establishes that failure of a facility to employ State-certified operators shall be a violation of this Rule.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.305 Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facility Monitoring

- A. Chapter 62-601, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's requirements for monitoring and reporting by domestic wastewater treatment facilities and for laboratory certification in Duval County. All testing must be completed by a certified laboratory. The Division may require retesting from a certified laboratory for any lab results provided by a noncertified laboratory.
- B. Any person signing a report required by this Rule (e.g., monthly Discharge Monitoring Report, Operation and Maintenance Performance Report, Capacity Analysis Report, Engineering Report, Wastewater Treatment Facility's Master Plan, etc.) shall be responsible for the accuracy of the report. Any operator employed to comply with monitoring and operating schedules required for a wastewater treatment facility shall be responsible for any failure to comply with monitoring and operating requirements.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.306 Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Chapter 62-660, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's design and performance standards for industrial wastewater treatment facilities in Duval County, for consideration in the permitting of any wastewater collection/transmission system with components impacted by industrial wastewater.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.307 Reuse of Reclaimed Water and Land Application

Chapter 62-610, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's design and performance standards for reuse of reclaimed water and land application of effluents in Duval County, for consideration in the review of any discharge from a reuse or reclaimed water system resulting in a violation of the water quality standards adopted by this Rule.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.308 Liability of Wastewater Facility Operators

A. General Liability

In addition to the owner, an operator of a wastewater facility may also be held liable for failure to comply with the requirements of this Rule pursuant to Section 362.110(c), Ordinance Code.

B. Special Liability Related to Board Rules:

1. Domestic wastewater treatment facility operators and domestic wastewater facility operators shall be responsible for the following:
 - a. Compliance with applicable requirements of Chapter 62-600, FAC, for Domestic Wastewater Facilities, Chapter 62- 601, FAC, for Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Chapter 62-602, FAC, for Water or Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and Distribution System Operators, and Chapter 62-699, FAC, for Treatment Plant Classification and Staffing.
 - b. Familiarity with rules and permit conditions as a basis for establishing a contractual scope of services.
 - c. Explaining to the owner all permit and rule requirements, which could be under the control of a certified operator. The owner shall then contract for the appropriate services for that facility. The operator shall clearly document the services to be provided to the owner in a contract signed by the owner.
 - d. Accomplishing the specifications of the contractual agreement in a manner consistent with Chapters 62-602 and 62-699, FAC, and this Rule.

- e. Performing plant process control consistent with "Standard Operating Practice," as defined in Rule 62-602.200(17), FAC.
- f. Providing a copy of the contract for services to the Division within 30 days of the contractual agreement. The copy of the contract for services provided to the Division is not required to include fees or costs.
- g. Providing prompt notification and making diligent requests to an owner regarding necessary operation, maintenance, and repair not covered by service agreement and/or beyond the service contract scope (e.g., major equipment replacement and other operation, maintenance and repair to reasonably ensure required effluent quality, etc.) as required to maintain continuous compliance with permit conditions. It is intended that responsibility for such permit conditions be limited to those in which the operator has responsibility.
- h. Posting an unobstructed sign made of durable weather resistant material at a location visible to the public with a telephone number for a point of contact in case of emergency. The sign shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - (1) Twenty-four (24) hour telephone or beeper number for operator notification;
 - (2) Name and address of the operator; and
 - (3) Name, address, and telephone number of the wastewater treatment facility owner or wastewater facility owner.
- i. Notifying the Division of an owner's failure to authorize operation, maintenance and repair pursuant to these Rules.

2. Operation in Duval County

- a. Any person responsible for requirements at a private wastewater treatment facility or wastewater facility in Duval County, as set forth in this Rule, shall provide to the Division, in writing, within 5 business days of a request by the Division:
 - (1) The operator's state certificate number, level, and expiration date;
 - (2) The name and location of the wastewater treatment facility or wastewater facility; and
 - (3) The duration of contract for employment or contract for services (including starting/ending dates or hiring date).

- b. Companies with multiple operator employees and domestic wastewater facilities under contract may list all employees and domestic wastewater facilities in one letter. If the information provided to the Division changes, a letter amending the information provided shall be sent to the Division within 30 days of changes.
- c. All documents shall be sent to the *Environmental Quality Division, Water Branch, Wastewater Section, 407 N. Laura Street, Third Floor, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.*

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

PART IV

WASTEWATER COLLECTION/TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

3.401 General Adoptions

- A. The requirements, guidelines, standards, performance considerations and prohibitions set forth in Chapter 62-604, FAC, for wastewater collection and transmission systems are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.402 Permits

- A. Chapters 62-4, 62-522, 62-620, and 62-660, FAC, are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's permitting requirements for wastewater collection/transmission systems and wastewater treatment facilities in Duval County.
- B. Chapter 62-604, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's construction and permitting requirements for wastewater collection/transmission systems in Duval County.
- C. Any service or system connecting directly into a wastewater collection/transmission system pump station or lift station shall require a FDEP Wastewater Collection/Transmission System permit to construct. Permit applications shall be submitted to the Division with all required signatures and correct fee.
- D. All new construction of private sewer with JEA regional sewer utility owned components of contiguous sewer shall require a FDEP Wastewater Collection/Transmission System permit to construct. The JEA owned components shall be included in the FDEP permit application. Permit applications shall be submitted to the Division with all required signatures and correct fee.
- E. Any accepting utility's industrial pretreatment program as approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference in this Rule for all wastewater collection/transmission system projects where the design flow includes non-domestic wastewater in the calculations and application for the construction permit application. A letter from the utility must accompany any such permit application. Permit applications shall be submitted to the Division with all required signatures and correct fee.
- F. All new private gravity sewer systems which are determined to be extensions of gravity sewer or trunk lines between sanitary sewer manholes that can serve current customers or provide for additional connections in the future shall require a FDEP Wastewater Collection/Transmission System permit to construct. Permit applications shall be submitted to the Division with all required signatures and correct fee.

- G. All JEA regional sewer utility wastewater collection system construction projects with piping greater than 12 inches in diameter shall require a FDEP wastewater collection/transmission system permit to construct. Permit applications shall be submitted to the Division with all required signatures and correct fee.
- H. All low pressure sewer systems, as described in Rule 3.407, below, which have not previously applied for and received a FDEP construction permit for that specific system shall require a FDEP wastewater collection/transmission system permit to construct. Permit applications shall be submitted to the Division with all required signatures and correct fee.
- I. The owner of the property on which construction of the wastewater collection/transmission system is to occur shall be the accepted responsible party for signing and approving the FDEP construction permit application submitted to the Division. Proof of property ownership shall be submitted with each application. The property owner may authorize an agent to act on its behalf by providing written authorization with the application.
- J. All sewage pump stations or lift stations and collection/transmission systems require inspection during construction by the project engineer of record and the regional utility pursuant to Chapter 62-604, FAC.
- K. A Request for Approval to Place a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System into Operation [DEP Form 62-604.300(8)(b)] is required to be submitted to, and approved by, the Division prior to placing any portion of the constructed system into service. This form must be used for requests for temporary use as well.
- L. All applications for a construction permit for a wastewater collection/transmission system shall include the GPS coordinates of the location of the lift station with accuracy within fifty feet.
- M. In addition to returning a permit application after written notification pursuant to Rule 62-4.050(5), FAC, any permit application or other required forms that are submitted to the Division without the required signature of the applicant or authorized Agent and the correct fee amount, will be returned to the applicant, together with any check(s) submitted, for correction and resubmission to the Division.
- N. Exceptions:
 - 1. A FDEP wastewater collection/transmission system construction permit is not required for a pumping system serving a single-family residence that transmits to a gravity sanitary sewer collection system that is located in a utility easement or right-of-way fronting said single-family residence.
 - 2. A FDEP wastewater collection/transmission system construction permit is not required for JEA regional sewer utility wastewater collection system construction projects with piping 12 inches or less in diameter.

[[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]]

3.403 General Requirements, Design Standards and Performance Considerations

Rules 62-604.300 and 62.604.400, FAC, are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's General Technical Guidance and Design and Performance Consideration standards and requirements for wastewater collection/transmission systems in Duval County, as well the specific requirements as otherwise set forth in this Rule.

- A. Design requirements in this section shall apply to all sewerage systems for which a permit application is received after the effective date of this Rule. In the event a violation of the requirements of this Rule occurs at any wastewater collection/transmission system that results in a discharge of untreated wastewater to the surrounding area, groundwaters or surface waters, or any other bypass of the system is documented by the Division, the owner shall repair or replace the system to meet current design and performance standards and specifications. In addition, if such a violation or bypass is documented by the Division, copies of all design drawings and engineering calculations and the operation and maintenance manual must be produced to the Division within one business day of a request by the Division. If such drawings, calculations and manual cannot be produced, the Division may require that the owner of the system submit a newly prepared Engineer Report with all necessary drawings, calculations and statements of methods used in order to verify the system meets current design and performance standards and requirements.
- B. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 62-604, FAC, the following guidance documents and manuals are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as additional requirements for permitting sewerage systems in Duval County, Florida:
 - 1. JEA *Water, Sewer and Reclaimed Water Design Standards*, December, 2009 Edition and subsequent revisions thereto, published by JEA; and
 - 2. City of Jacksonville *Land Development Procedures Manual*, last revised November 9, 2010, and subsequent revisions thereto, published by the City's Development Services Division; and
 - 3. *Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities – Policies for the Design, Review, and Approval of Plans and Specifications for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities*, 2004 Edition, and subsequent revisions thereto, published by Health Research, Inc., Health Education Services Division, P.O. Box 7126 Albany, N.Y. 12224, (518) 439-7286, www.hes.org.
- C. Upon petition to the Division, the substitution of regional utility specifications may be allowed by the Division.
- D. Manifolding of multiple customers' connections into a privately owned force main or gravity sewer is prohibited, unless the construction permit applicant provides a permanent operation, maintenance and repair agreement (OMR Agreement) for cost sharing of upgrade and operation, maintenance and repair of the system which demonstrates capability for operation of the lift station, in the form of

management corporations, bonds, maintenance contracts and regional utility access to repair. The agreement must:

1. Be signed by all private entities served by the system; and
2. Be conveyed in perpetuity or included in any transfer of ownership; and
3. Prohibit any one customer or party from denying service to any other customer or party bound by the agreement for any reason; and
4. Include a statement of operation maintenance costs and responsibilities for each customer or party.
5. Be recorded in the Official Records of Duval County.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.404 Wastewater collection/transmission systems – Design Standards and Requirements

A. In addition to the specific design standards and requirements otherwise adopted by reference in this Rule, specifically, but not limited to Chapter 62-604, FAC, the following minimum design standards and requirements shall apply to all privately and publicly owned wastewater collection/transmission system pump stations, but not those owned by publicly owned regional utilities, and lift stations permitted after 1991 or for those stations which have documented violations and are required to comply with current standards and requirements as set forth in Board Rule 3.403A, above:

1. All pumping stations and lift stations discharging to gravity sewer manholes owned by a regional utility shall require the installation of a force main shut off valve, accessible to the regional utility, in the right-of-way.
2. The regional utility being connected to by a private force main shall be granted an easement or otherwise permitted access by the private owner to the pump-out and shut-off valve.
3. Acid and corrosion protection as approved by the regional utility is required for new or existing manholes into which any force main discharges. Any 4-inch or larger force main within a regional utility easement shall not be considered a service connection and a liner will be required.
4. A copy of the detailed and dimensioned as-built drawing, including location of pump station and force main point of connection with regional utility, as submitted to the regional utility shall be provided to the Division.
5. A copy of the factory certified pump-performance test by Hydraulic Institute Standard or field performance test by vendor, as submitted to the regional utility shall be provided to the Division.

6. An unobstructed sign made of durable weather resistant material at a location visible to the public. The sign shall be posted at all pumping stations and lift stations with the following, *current*, information:
 - a. Twenty-four (24) hour telephone or beeper number for operator notification;
 - b. Name and address of the operator; and
 - c. Name, address, and telephone number of the pump station or lift station owner.
7. Pump stations and lift stations shall not be permitted for construction until the applicant and the regional utility have entered into a contract providing for emergency operation by the regional utility and including the following minimum contract provisions:
 - a. Upgrading pumps as force main pressures increase.
 - b. 24-hour a day access to the privately owned pump station or lift station by the regional utility.
8. All pump station and lift station control systems shall be equipped with both audible and visual alarms, generator receptacle, lightning protection and surge suppression.
9. All pump stations and lift stations shall be constructed with a minimum of two (2) pumps. Each pump shall be a standby for the other and shall be of the same capacity and capable of handling flows in excess of the design peak flow. The control system shall automatically alternate pumping starts. Should the lead pump fail, the station shall activate an alarm prior to alternation and start of the lag pump.
10. Onsite emergency generator power with automatic transfer switch and a maintenance contract are required for sewage pump stations or lift stations upon reaching 175,000 gallons per day (gpd) capacity. Any site with planned capacity exceeding 175,000 gpd based on average daily flows will have a site layout to accommodate installation of onsite emergency power.
11. All pump stations and lift stations will have electrical connections for temporary or installed emergency power. Stations without onsite emergency power shall have a pump out within a 25 foot radius of the pump station or lift station wet well.
12. At a minimum, the pump station or lift station control panel, any other electrical components, the wet well, and the valve box must be secured by a locking mechanism and the key available to on-site personnel and/or the contracted operator for emergency access by the Division or regional utility.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.405 Wastewater collection/transmission systems - Operation and Maintenance Requirements

- A. In addition to the specific operation and maintenance requirements otherwise adopted by reference in this Rule, specifically, but not limited to Chapter 62-604, FAC, the following minimum operation and maintenance requirements shall apply to all privately and publicly owned wastewater collection/transmission system pump stations and lift stations:
1. Pursuant to Rule 62-604.500, FAC, copies of record drawings and the operation and maintenance manual shall be available at a site within the boundaries of the district office or delegated local program permitting the collection/transmission system, for use by operation and maintenance personnel and for inspection by Department personnel, and must be produced to Department personnel upon request. Also pursuant to Rule 62-604.500, FAC, if modifications were made to system since the original permitting and construction, revisions to the operation and maintenance manual and drawings are required upon modification.
 2.
 - a. As of the effective date of this rule, all pump stations and lift stations shall be under the responsible charge of a state licensed wastewater facility operator, or a certified wastewater collection/transmission system operator (University of Florida TREEO or similar training course by a certified environmental trainer), or manufacturer trained and certified technician.
 - b. If an operator is using manufacturer training as their demonstrated certification, then manufacturer certification is required for each type of pump system operated by a manufacturer trained, certified technician. However, the Board and Division strongly encourage all operators to take the University of Florida TREEO center courses on Maintaining Wastewater Collection Systems and Lift Station Maintenance, or similar training course by a certified environmental trainer provided in Florida.
 - c. The Board strongly encourages the development of mentoring and apprenticeship training under the supervision of an experienced operator prior to an operator's independent operation and maintenance of a pump station or lift station.
 3. Any person responsible for requirements at a wastewater collection/transmission system in Duval County, as set forth in this Rule, shall be required to provide to the Division, in writing, documentation of the operator's state issued wastewater facility operator license, wastewater collection/transmission system operator certification from a training course such as that provided by the University of Florida TREEO center, or documentation of manufacturer training for each certified technician from each manufacturer of systems operated by that person. For operators at publicly owned regional sewerage system utility

providers, documentation shall be provided within five business days of a request by the Division.

4. All pump stations and lift stations shall be visited by a state licensed, certified or manufacturer trained and certified operator as frequently as necessary to preclude pump station or lift station failure but in no case less than once per month. A permanent log containing information for the previous year to the current date shall be kept onsite or at the appropriate regional wastewater treatment facility. Log information shall be maintained by the pump station or lift station owner on a rolling five year calendar basis. The log shall be the property of the pump station or lift station owner and shall be surrendered to the pump station or lift station owner upon termination of an operator contract.
5. The pump station or lift station owner is responsible for ensuring required maintenance and operation of the pump station or lift station. Maintenance of the wastewater collection/transmission system shall include the following minimum services provided by a state licensed, certified or manufacturer trained and certified operator:
 - a. Once a month the pump station or lift station owner shall ensure that the following maintenance is performed:
 - (1) Remove and dispose of any debris from the surface of the pump station or lift station wet well that may interfere with the operation of the pump station or lift station;
 - (2) Log hour meter reading for all pumps;
 - (3) Run each pump manually through a cycle and record amp draw in the maintenance log;
 - (4) Record voltage at control panel source in the maintenance log;
 - (5) Cycle alarms;
 - (6) Confirm floats are properly set;
 - (7) Confirm floats are clear of grease and clean if any grease present;
 - (8) Ensure that pump cables and pump chains are in good condition, are secure, and not around the pump suction;
 - (9) With lift station/wet well pumped down, stick the bottom of the tank to confirm the absence or presence of sand or debris. Remove and dispose of any sand or debris in the bottom of the tank that may interfere with the operation of the pump station or lift station;

- (10) Ensure that any grass around the lift station, the wet well entrance, the valve box entrance and any vegetation that would hinder access to the control panel is trimmed back and the area is free from debris;
 - (11) Exercise all isolation valves completely closed and leave completely open;
 - (12) Confirm all electrical lugs in panel are tight and seal is secure for electrical panel;
 - (13) Secure each lock and lubricate as needed; and
 - (14) Inspect the check valves to ensure they are functioning properly and will prevent back flow from the force main to the wet well.
- b. Once every three months the pump station or lift station owner shall ensure that a Megohm test is performed on the pump motors to determine the condition of the motor winding insulation to establish a base line reading to be used over time to determine if the windings are deteriorating.
- c. For lift stations servicing hotels, apartments and food establishments, upon recommendation by the operator, but no less than once every 6 months, the pump station or lift station owner shall ensure the following maintenance:
- (1) pump out wet wells and pressure wash to prevent solids and grease build-up, to reduce odors, and to reduce potential damage to the pumps. The pump station or lift station owner must provide the operator access to a water supply source. The removed wastewater shall be hauled by a state licensed or permitted hauler to a wastewater treatment facility and the receipt for disposal provided to the lift station owner.
 - (2) Pull the pumps and inspect the impeller and suction ports of each pump, noting the condition of each pump.
- d. For lift stations servicing all other locations (not hotels, apartments and food establishments), upon recommendation by the operator, but no less than once every 2 years, the pump station or lift station owner shall ensure the following maintenance:
- (1) pump out wet wells and pressure wash to prevent solids and grease build-up, to reduce odors, and to reduce potential damage to the pumps. The pump station or lift station owner must provide the operator access to a water supply source. The removed wastewater shall be hauled by a state licensed or permitted hauler to a wastewater

treatment facility and the receipt for disposal provided to the lift station owner.

- (2) Pull the pumps and inspect the impeller and suction ports of each pump.
- e. For lift stations monitored by a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA System), a lift station owner may submit a request for approval of an alternative maintenance plan in cooperation with contracted operator. The request must outline in detail:
- (1) the proposed maintenance plan and schedule;
 - (2) the SCADA System data monitored and the data retention plan for the SCADA System data. At a minimum, the data otherwise recorded for the required maintenance as outlined in this rule must be made a permanent part of the lift station owner's maintenance log;
 - (3) the operator's training and state license or certification level;
 - (4) the training and certification or state license level of each staff member of the operator's company; and
 - (5) the response times provided by the operator in event of a SCADA alert; and

The lift station owner shall provide any additional information requested by the Division in order to evaluate the request. Any alternative maintenance plan acceptable to the Division must be approved by the Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board as a Voluntary Compliance Plan.

- f. Jetting of collection system lines shall be conducted as needed to clear grease and sediment from collection system lines.
 - g. The operator shall record and document all maintenance performed and findings in the required maintenance log. The log shall be the permanent property of the lift station owner.
6. In the case of a breakdown or malfunction of a wastewater collection/transmission system and/or a wastewater treatment facility, the owner or operator shall record the breakdown or malfunction event and the reason therefore in the permanent log upon discovery of the initial alarm of the system malfunction.
7. The owner or operator shall investigate each instance of system malfunction alarm. During the alarm investigation, if an owner or operator discovers that a release or discharge of wastewater from the system to

the ground or surrounding environment has occurred, the owner or operator shall notify the Division by telephone at (904) 255-7100 or e-mail at SSO@coj.net immediately upon discovery of such release or discharge.

- a. If any release of wastewater occurs, a copy of the invoice or report from the operator shall be submitted to the Division within five business days. The operator invoice or report shall state the cause of the release of sewage, detail the repairs made, and state the amount of wastewater removed by pump truck. A copy of the receipt for the disposal of the sewage at a permitted treatment facility shall also be submitted to the Division within five business days to the *Environmental Quality Division, Water Quality Branch, Wastewater Section, 407 N. Laura Street, Third Floor, Jacksonville, Florida 32202, or by e-mail with attachments to SSO@coj.net*. Copies of invoices, reports and receipts are not required to contain cost or pricing information.
 - b. The failure of an operator to notify the owner of the breakdown or malfunction shall not relieve the owner of the responsibility to notify the Division. In addition to the owner, an operator may also be held liable for failure to notify the Division pursuant to Section 362.110(c), Ordinance Code.
 - c. Notifying the Division does not relieve the owner or operator of the requirement for discharges, spills or releases of untreated wastewater in excess of 1,000 gallons or other abnormal events set forth in Rule 62-604.550, FAC, to report orally to the State Warning Point number, 1-800-320-0519.
8. Electrical service must be supplied to the lift station at all times. In the event electrical service fails, regardless of the reason, and temporary or emergency power cannot be supplied, it is mandatory that the lift station be monitored and the lift station wet well be pumped and hauled by a state licensed or permitted hauler to a wastewater treatment facility so as to prevent an unlawful discharge of wastewater. A copy of the receipt from the wastewater treatment facility shall be provided to the lift station owner.
 9. In lieu of the requirements of Rule 3.405.A.5 above, publicly owned regional sewerage system utilities shall conduct operation and maintenance in accordance with federal and state requirements, which are consistent with the requirements of Rule 3.405A.5, and provide documentation of such maintenance within five business days of a request by the Division.
- B. In accordance with Rule 3,402B, repairs, modifications or replacements of pumps or major components may require a permit pursuant to this Rule. Pumps or major components of a pump station or lift station that are replaced must be replaced by similar or upgraded equipment to ensure there is no degradation of the design and performance of the system. In addition, for each replacement

made, the operation and maintenance manual shall be revised. For each pump replacement, copies of the manufacturer's pump curves for the original pump and the replacement pump shall be provided to the Division within three working days of completion of the replacement. The copies provided shall identify the owner's name and address of the pump station or lift station and be sent to the *Environmental Quality Division, Water Quality Branch, Wastewater Section, 407 N. Laura Street, Third Floor, Jacksonville, Florida 32202*. Publicly owned regional sewerage system utilities shall provide this documentation within five business days of a request by the Division.

- C. Exception: For the purpose of this Section, a pumping system serving an individual single-family residence that transmits to a gravity sanitary sewer collection system, which system is located in a utility easement or right-of-way fronting said individual single-family residence, is considered a service connection and the requirements for sewage pump stations or lift stations shall not apply.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.406 Gravity Sewer Requirements

- A. Service connections of a single building by gravity sewer to an existing permitted wastewater collection/transmission system having sufficient available capacity are exempt from wastewater collection/transmission system design and performance standards.
 - 1. All wastewater collection/transmission systems requiring FDEP construction permits, including private systems, will be televised per regional utility specifications and a copy of the video will be provided to the regional utility and to the Division, in current media form, upon request.
 - 2. Wherever a leak occurs along a service connection or private wastewater collection/transmission system up to the point of connection to the gravity sewer, repair shall be the responsibility of and be effected by the property owner.
- B. The following standards shall apply to gravity wastewater collection/transmission systems.
 - 1. A gravity wastewater collection/transmission system shall be designed to maintain a minimum of a 2.1 feet per second (fps) scour velocity when flowing full. Any application having a lesser slope must include a statement by the owner or regional utility accepting the additional operation and maintenance liability.
 - 2. It is prohibited to substitute an oversized gravity line to subvert the intent of the requirements of *JEA Water, Sewer and Reclaimed Water Design Standards*, December 2009, and subsequent revisions thereto and/or the requirements of this Rule, regarding velocities.

3. Where polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe is used for gravity sewer, the design will provide for protection from overburden or traffic loading. The minimum depth of cover shall be in accordance with utility standards.
- C. Deviations from the design standards adopted in referenced documents, rules or regulations or otherwise set forth in this Rule are prohibited, unless authorized and approved in writing by the appropriate agency.
- D. Measurement and payment provisions of adopted City or JEA documents are not adopted by this Rule.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.407 Low Pressure Sewer Systems

A low pressure sewer system is described and detailed in the Design and Specification Guidelines for Low Pressure Sewer Systems prepared by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection as adopted in Rule 62-604.300, FAC, and typically consists of a pump or pumps manifolded to a low pressure sewer force main with discharge to an open or low pressure location such as a gravity sewer manifold. Pursuant to FDEP guidelines, a pumping system serving an individual house that transmits to a gravity sanitary sewer system that is located in a utility easement or right-of-way fronting said individual house property is not a low pressure system.

- A. Intent: Low pressure sewer systems represent a special opportunity to retrofit neighborhood-wide failing septic tank systems and to preclude septic tanks in isolated areas unsuitable for septic tanks. Low pressure systems also represent special liabilities requiring caution in design and performance considerations for construction permit review.
- B. Approval Criteria for Low Pressure Sewer Systems
 1. In addition to the minimum requirements set forth in this Part, the design and standards guidance adopted in Rule 62-604.300, FAC, and otherwise adopted in this Rule, are reincorporated in this Part as the minimum design and performance considerations and requirements for low pressure sewer systems.
 2. Low pressure sewer systems will be permitted for construction only where operated by a competent maintenance entity, such as a regional utility, community-owned utility or permanent management corporation (resorts, commercial projects, etc).
 3. When the applicant for a low pressure sewer system construction permit is not a regional utility, the applicant will submit documents demonstrating capability (assets, equipment, resources) to provide for perpetual operation and maintenance of the low pressure sewer system.
 4. Applications for low pressure sewer system construction permits for systems not previously permitted shall be submitted on DEP Form 62-

604.300(8)(a) entitled Notification/ Application for Constructing a Domestic Wastewater Collection/ Transmission System.

5. For single or multi-family homes, each lot shall be served by a single service connection (tank, pump, service line, electrical).
 6. The portion of the private lot occupied by service connection and pump chamber shall be covered by a maintenance easement to the regional sewerage utility.
 7. A visual alarm and an audible alarm shall be required with each electrical control panel to be placed in a location for passers-by to see and/or hear the alarm and call for assistance.
 8. Low pressure system tanks will be installed between the house and the public right-of-way.
 9. The low pressure system must discharge into a sanitary sewer manhole.
 10. All manholes receiving discharge from low pressure systems shall be protected against corrosive gases.
- C. The construction of a low pressure sewer system may be determined appropriate:
1. For retrofitting existing failed septic tank areas.
 2. As an alternative to future septic tanks systems.
 3. Outside the urbanized area for connection of subdivision to a temporary nonregional wastewater treatment facility.
 4. Within the urbanized area in low-density development (> 1 acre lots).
 5. In areas where site conditions preclude conventional systems (i.e., low-lying waterfront lots).
 6. For low flow commercial facilities with failed septic tanks when connection to an accessible gravity sewer manhole is precluded due to the determination that the slope is inadequate.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.408 Wastewater Collection/Transmission Systems - Prohibitions

- A. In addition to the prohibitions listed in Chapter 62-604, FAC, the following substances are prohibited from discharge into sanitary sewers:
1. Non-contact cooling water and condensation.

2. Substances exceeding the loading or concentration allowances of the regional utility's industrial wastewater pretreatment standards.
 3. Rainfall runoff inflow.
- B. Drop connections in lieu of extending sanitary sewer lines which would otherwise provide for the extension of gravity systems to serve other properties are prohibited.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

PART V

LARGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR CONNECTION TO REGIONAL SEWERAGE

3.501 Permits

Chapters 62-4, 62-522, 62-620, and 62-660, FAC, are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the City's permitting requirements for wastewater collection/transmission systems and wastewater treatment facilities in Duval County.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.502 Large Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Due to the past accelerated growth of the County, and because discharges from large wastewater treatment facilities with capacity greater than 1 million gallons per day (mgd) discharging to both groundwaters and surface waters which violate effluent limits and water quality standards still exist and cause or contribute to water quality violations, the Board finds and determines that, in cases of repeated noncompliance with state and local regulations, regulation regarding continued permitted status is necessary and connection of the large wastewater treatment facilities to the regional sewerage may be required in order to improve, and to preserve as improved, the quality of water in the County for public health and welfare and to protect the environment, including, but not limited to, the propagation of fish and other marine and wildlife dependent thereon.

A. Alternative Requirements for Large Wastewater Treatment Facilities:

Large wastewater treatment facilities, those with a capacity of greater than 1 mgd, may require additional monitoring frequency, methodology, operator class certification and operator attendance than is required by Chapters 62-600, 62-601, and 62-699, FAC, in order to ensure the compliance with effluent limits and water quality standards. In such case where the Division has established additional requirements, the large wastewater treatment facility may apply, in writing, to the Division for approval of alternative monitoring methodology as equivalent in reliability to the frequency, methodology, operator class certification and operator attendance for large wastewater treatment facilities. However, the Division approval may not reduce the requirements set forth in FAC rules without FDEP concurrence.

B. Special Requirements for Designation of Water Reuse Systems as a Large Wastewater Treatment Facility:

1. Percolation ponds, absorption fields, overland flow, and other land application systems described in Chapter 62-610, FAC, which do not reduce water consumption shall not be considered as reuse systems for purposes of this Rule.
2. Where the SJRWMD mandates reuse, any wastewater treatment facility which discharges effluent by reuse systems may be approved by the

Division as a large wastewater treatment facility provided that the following criteria are met:

- a. The large wastewater treatment facility complies with sewage treatment and disposal regulations to attain water quality standards set forth in this Rule and in the rules and regulations adopted herein, and
- b. The large wastewater treatment facility is specifically operated and monitored in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 62-601 and 62-699, FAC, relating to frequency, methodology and operator class certification for facilities with capacity greater than 1 mgd, and
- c. The requirements of Rules 62-610.400 through 62-610.426, FAC, or the requirements of Rules 62-610.450 through 62-610.491, FAC, are met, and
- d. The implementation of water reuse systems shall be used for one or more of the following purposes:
 - (1) Irrigation of vegetated land surfaces as described in Chapter 62-610 Part II, FAC;
 - (2) Reuse systems as described by Chapter 62-610 Part III, FAC, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Irrigation of residential lawns, golf courses, cemeteries, parks, landscape areas, or highway medians;
 - (b) Fire protection;
 - (c) Aesthetic purposes (decorative ponds or fountains);
 - (d) Toilet flush;
 - (e) Dust control on construction sites; and
 - (f) Irrigation of edible crops.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.503 Mandatory connection of wastewater treatment facilities to regional sewerage

- A. Wastewater treatment facilities shall be required to connect to regional sewerage, where a point of connection to the regional sewerage is available, in the event of the following conditions:
 1. Any continuing or repeated violation of effluent limits. The wastewater treatment facility is required to notify the Division of upsets, malfunctions,

etc., which can reasonably be expected to cause violations of this Rule or any rule or regulation adopted herein and provide a statement of corrective actions taken;

2. Any violation of operator staffing requirements in Chapter 62-699, FAC, and this Rule;
 3. Any failure to maintain equipment to operate as designed and/or permitted, including the failure to have and use an operation and maintenance manual to insure the continuous operation of all equipment;
 4. Any failure to immediately initiate repairs of malfunctions or failed equipment upon discovery. This includes failure to replace equipment which is continuously or chronically malfunctioning, even with prior notice to the Division;
 5. Any failure to provide chlorine or other chemicals or equipment for the disinfection of effluent and failure to have backup equipment or methods available in case of primary equipment failure;
 6. Failure to maintain a valid permit;
 7. Noncompliance with permit conditions;
 8. Failure to monitor the large wastewater treatment facility with the required frequency;
 9. Failure to submit monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports; or
 10. Any combination of violations of any applicable rules and regulations where the violations have been continual or repeated.
- B. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall connect to a regional sewerage system as required below. Connection to the least-cost alternative to the point of connection is permissible.
1. Availability and Feasibility
 - a. For purposes of this Rule, a gravity, low-pressure, or force main will be considered available if a letter has been received from the appropriate regional sewer utility notifying the owner of the domestic wastewater facility that a point of connection is available.
 - b. The Board presumes that all connections are financially feasible. However, a domestic wastewater facility which is unable to obtain financing for the connection may petition the Division for continued operation, subject to the operating obligations of this Rule. Connection is not presumed feasible and the owner's petition shall be granted if the results of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) computer models for project cost projections and ability to pay analysis demonstrate an inability to pay the documented

project costs. Petitioner must submit a detailed project proposal with itemized costs and the past three years tax returns with the petition.

- c. Because the EPA's computer models are not designed for not-for-profit organizations, a not-for-profit petitioner will be required to submit a detailed project proposal with itemized costs and financial documentation and statements prepared by a Certified Public Accountant as requested by the Division.
 - d. It shall be the obligation of the petitioning domestic wastewater facility owner to provide complete documentation in a format specified by the Division. All such petitions must be received by the Division no later than 120 days after notification that a point of connection is available and feasible. All fiscal data is to be certified by a Florida registered certified public accountant at the petitioner's expense. The relief provisions of this Rule do not apply to connections using monies obtained from State Revolving Fund Loans pursuant to Chapter 119, Ordinance Code.
2. All domestic wastewater facilities which have access to an available gravity main in a right-of-way which abuts the lot or parcel on which the domestic wastewater facility is located or which have access to an available and feasible gravity, low-pressure, or force main shall apply to the JEA and the Division for all permits necessary to connect to such regional sewerage system as soon as possible, but in no event later than 90 days after a letter has been received from the appropriate regional sewer utility notifying the owner of the domestic wastewater facility that a point of connection is available. Connection to such regional sewerage system shall be completed within 180 days of the receipt of such permits from the Division and/or JEA. Later connection dates may be adopted by Board Order upon showing of Division approved plans necessitating a longer compliance schedule; provided that no extension will be granted for more than 5 years after the point of connection becomes available and feasible. The Board may also consider variances as set forth in Chapter 360, Ordinance Code; provided that such variance is for a maximum of 5 years after the point of connection becomes available and feasible. The owner and/or operator of any domestic wastewater facility which does not hold a current operating permit or which is not currently in compliance with the applicable operating permit, or any compliance plan stipulation for such domestic wastewater facility shall, within 30 days of the effective date of this Rule, submit a compliance schedule to the Division identifying those corrective actions which will be implemented to bring the domestic wastewater facility into compliance and to provide the "high degree of reliability" specified in this Rule below. Such corrective actions shall be implemented within 60 days of Division approval of the compliance plan and receipt of all permits necessary to implement actions.
 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Rule, any domestic wastewater facility to be phased out and connected using monies obtained from State Revolving Fund Loans pursuant to Chapter 119, Ordinance Code, shall

connect to the gravity, low-pressure, or force main constructed by or under the direction of JEA. Application for the permits necessary to achieve such connection shall be made to the Division and/or JEA within 90 days of the owner or operator's receipt of notice from JEA that the JEA engineering plans and drawings for the construction project related to the domestic wastewater facility have been completed and approved by all appropriate governmental agencies and are available for review and inspection by the owner or operator of the domestic wastewater facility. Connection shall thereafter occur within 60 days of receipt of written notice from JEA that the gravity, low-pressure, or force mains have been constructed and are available for connection. Later connection dates may be adopted by Board Order upon showing of Division approved plans necessitating a longer compliance schedule; provided that no extension of time may be granted which is longer than 1 year from the receipt of notice by the owner or operator of the domestic wastewater facility that the gravity, low-pressure, or force main is available for connection if the point of connection is less than 300 feet from the property. The Board may also consider variances as set forth in Chapter 360, Ordinance Code; provided that such variance is for a maximum of 1 year after receipt of the foregoing notice if the point of connection is less than 300 feet from the property.

4. Non-Compliance with Effluent Limits and Requirements Pending Connection to a Regional Sewerage System.

a. For purposes of this requirement, the term non-compliance shall mean the following four categories:

(1) Failure to Monitor and Sample. Any one event of failure to monitor and sample the domestic wastewater facility in accordance with the requirements of the applicable operating permit, or Board Order; provided that the permittee fails to notify the Division of the failure within 24 hours and provided that such failure occurs during a time period when the facility was not substantially complying with its effluent limits. For purposes of this category, a domestic wastewater facility is not in substantial compliance with its effluent limits (annual, quarterly, monthly, daily, weekly, or maximum) if it has violated (as defined in Chapter 360, Ordinance Code) any parameter by more than 20% three or more times in less than six months.

(2) Exceedance of Monthly Average Effluent Limits. Any two consecutive months in which the domestic wastewater facility exceeds any of the monthly average effluent limitations for the domestic wastewater facility discharge by more than 20%.

(3) Failure to Notify Regarding Equipment Failures. Any one event of violation of the maximum discharge limits by more

than 20% where the domestic wastewater facility has failed to notify the Division as required by permit or rule of equipment failure or malfunction which will cause, or has the potential to cause, exceedance of the discharge limits.

- (4) Exceedance of Maximum Discharge Limits. Any two episodes in one month (any consecutive 30-day period) where maximum discharge limits are exceeded by more than 20%.
 - b. Any domestic wastewater facility which experiences more than 3 episodes of non-compliance in the same category in less than 12 months shall be required to connect to a regional sewerage system, regardless of whether the point of connection for the wastewater facility is feasible as defined herein, or shall otherwise cease operation as a domestic wastewater facility. A determination of non-compliance under this Rule which is based upon one or more alleged effluent violations shall not be made unless the owner of the domestic wastewater facility has received at least 24 hours notice of the sampling by the Division and has been provided the opportunity to take split samples.
5. Continued Operation. Any business which would undergo foreclosure as the result of complying with the regional connection requirements or for which connection is not feasible as outlined in this Rule above may submit documentation of its situation along with an alternative compliance plan prepared by a professional engineer to provide for continued operation of the wastewater treatment facility in a manner that provides a "high degree of reliability."
- a. In approving continued operation under this paragraph, the Board may approve a reasonable period for amortization of domestic wastewater facility replacement or major rehabilitation costs.
 - b. "High degree of reliability" shall mean measures which may include or are comparable to any or all of the following:
 - (1) Advanced wastewater treatment as described in Rule 62-600.720(4)(c), FAC; extended aeration; or land application with restricted access, or other reuse, and the above to include six day/week certified operator attendance and operation, maintenance, and repair in accordance with an engineer prepared operation, maintenance and repair manual, or
 - (2) A facility which by its operating history has provided continual compliance without the need for agency enforcement may be proposed in the engineer's report for a Division concurrence as meeting the "high degree of reliability." An operation, maintenance and repair plan will be required.

- c. Future enforcement may revoke this status by Board Order and the connection requirements of this Rule will apply.
 - d. Every domestic wastewater facility applying for continued operation beyond the effective date of this rule, shall be required in addition to the "high degree of reliability," to comply with the requirements of state and local law which may include if applicable: Water Quality Based Effluent Limits, antidegradation, reuse, and dechlorination, and an engineer prepared operation and maintenance performance report.
- C. After the effective date of this Rule, a temporary private domestic wastewater facility in place for undeveloped property which the owner chooses to now develop shall be permitted by the Division only with the specific agreement, in the form of a Voluntary Compliance Plan approved by the Board, that the system will be connected to a regional sewerage system in accordance with local and state regulations after the owner receives notification that a point of connection to the regional sewerage is available.
- D. Industrial process wastewaters and cooling waters are exempt from the mandatory connection requirements of this Rule except in the event of mandatory connection as an enforcement remedy for violations of this Rule.
- E. Ownership

Nothing in this Rule requiring connection to a regional sewerage system shall be construed as conveying ownership of sewer systems or facilities to the regional utility owner or as restricting the conveyance by sale, dedication, or condemnation, of ownership of such systems or facilities to the regional utility owner.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.504 Construction Practices for Connection to Regional Sewerage

- A. All wastewater treatment plants, wastewater collection/transmission systems, including but not limited to lift stations, and appurtenances thereto shall conform to the rules, regulations, standards and guidelines adopted in this Rule.
- B. All food-serving establishments, commercial facilities, and multi-family dwellings shall be equipped with grease traps or grease interceptors designed in accordance with Chapters 64E-6 and 64E-11, FAC. Maintenance and cleanout of the grease traps will be the responsibility of the property owner. Any utility representative for a wastewater treatment facility less than 5 mgd, discovering failure by a property owner to comply with the requirement shall notify the Division of the noncompliance within 48 hours of discovery.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.505 Domestic Wastewater Biosolids

Chapter 62-640, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the requirements for Domestic Wastewater Biosolids which are to be applied to land or distributed and marketed.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

PART VI

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION

3.601 Scope and Intent

The discharge of untreated stormwater may reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution to waters and is, therefore, subject to Board regulation. The Board's intent is to prevent pollution of waters by discharges of stormwater, to ensure that the designated most beneficial uses of waters, as prescribed by Chapter 62-302, FAC, are protected.

- A. The Board's intent is to insure compliance with established Florida Administrative Code provisions.
- B. In addition to the permitting requirements contained throughout this Rule, stormwater discharges to groundwaters shall be regulated under the provisions of Chapter 62-520.420, FAC, and other applicable rules of FDEP.
- C. Erosion during and immediately following the construction phase is a major contributor to the siltation of drainage ways, tributaries, and rivers and is a major factor in the degradation of the water quality in these water bodies. Therefore the Board intends to prevent pollution of waters by minimizing the impact of erosion and sedimentation resulting from construction practices.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.602 Stormwater System Design, Permitting, Maintenance

All stormwater systems within the Duval County shall be designed, permitted, and operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of DEP or the SJRWMD. In general, stormwater systems constructed between February 1, 1982 and April 1, 1986 were permitted under Chapter 62-25, F.A.C. while systems constructed on or after April 1, 1986 were permitted under Chapter 40C-42, F.A.C.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.603 Operation and Maintenance Requirements

- A. The legal entity responsible for maintaining a stormwater management system, as identified in the applicable DEP or SJRWMD permit, shall ensure that the system is periodically inspected and maintained as necessary, to ensure that it continues to function in accordance with the originally-permitted and approved design. In addition to any specific operation and maintenance requirements imposed by either DEP or SJRWMD for permitted stormwater systems, the following operational maintenance activities shall be performed on a regular basis or as needed on all permitted systems constructed on or after February 1, 1982:
 - 1. Removal of trash and debris,
 - 2. Inspection of inlets and outlets,

3. Removal of sediments when the storage volume or conveyance capacity of the stormwater management system is below design levels, and
 4. Stabilization and restoration of eroded areas.
- B. Specific operational maintenance activities are required, depending on the type of permitted system, in addition to the specific practices set forth in this Rule, above.
1. Retention, swale and underdrain systems shall include provisions for:
 - a. Mowing and removal of grass clippings, and
 - b. Aeration, tilling, or replacement of topsoil as needed to restore the percolation capability of the system. If tilling or replacement of the topsoil is utilized, vegetation must be established on the disturbed surfaces.
 2. Exfiltration systems shall include provisions for removal of sediment and debris from sediment sumps.
 3. Wet detention systems shall include provisions for operational maintenance of the littoral zone. Replanting shall be required if the percentage of vegetative cover falls below the permitted level. It is recommended that native vegetation be maintained in the littoral zone as part of the system's operation and maintenance plan. Undesirable species such as cattail and exotic plants should be controlled if they become a nuisance. Access must be restricted or side slopes maintained so as to comply with requirements as permitted under Chapter 62-25, FAC, or Chapter 40C-42, FAC .
 4. Dry detention systems shall include provisions for mowing and removal of grass clippings
 5. Systems in sensitive karst areas shall include provisions for the repair of any sinkhole or solution pipe that develops in the system.
- C. If the system is not functioning as designed and permitted, operational maintenance must be performed immediately to restore the system. If operational maintenance measures are insufficient to enable the system to meet the design and performance standards of this Rule, the permittee must either replace the system or construct an alternative design. A permit modification must be obtained from SJRWMD or FDEP prior to any modification of the permitted system.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.604 Erosion and Sediment Control

- A. In addition to the minimum requirements set forth in the City of Jacksonville *Land Development Procedures Manual*, last revised November 9, 2010, and subsequent

revisions thereto, as maintained by the City's Development Services Division, soil erosion and sediment control measures within Duval County, Florida, shall conform to the standards described in the *Florida Stormwater Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector's Manual*, published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Nonpoint Source Management Section, July 2008 edition and subsequent revisions thereto. Both documents are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference.

- B. Any person who has been issued an NPDES permit authorizing discharges to a storm sewer or MS4 shall submit a complete copy of the permit to the owner of the storm sewer, MS4 or right-of-way of same, including, but not limited to any municipality, the St. Johns River Water Management District or the Florida Department of Transportation.

[[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]]

3.605 Compliance with Duval County Stormwater Master Plan

The Duval County Stormwater Master Plan, in whole or upon completion of any basin, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the Master Plan for the management of stormwater in Duval County. Compliance with the elements of the Stormwater Master Plan is required.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

PART VII

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE'S NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

3.701 Declaration, intent and scope

The Board finds and declares that regulation of stormwater discharging to the municipal separate storm sewer system and to groundwaters and surface waters within the County is necessary to provide a mechanism for mitigating the damaging effects of uncontrolled and unplanned stormwater runoff and to improve the public health, safety and welfare and the environment by providing for the safe and efficient capture and conveyance of stormwater runoff and the correction of stormwater problems and further supports the Board's long standing rules for non-point source pollution in Part VI of this Rule. The Board intends that the Department ensure compliance with the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater permit and for the Department to assist the Stormwater Management Utility in the establishment and implementation of a plan for storm management including assisting in the planning, design, coordination, construction, management, regulation, operation, maintenance, inspection, surveying and enforcement regarding the NPDES Stormwater permit. Further it is necessary to encourage and facilitate urban water resources best management techniques, including but not limited to the retention/detention of stormwater runoff, minimization of the need to construct storm sewers, compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements mandated by the State or Federal Government, and for the enhancement of the environment.

NOTE: Where provisions of this Part or Chapter 754 conflict with other provisions of Rule 3 and Chapter 362, the Department shall enforce the more stringent provisions of Parts I through VI of Rule 3 and Chapter 362.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.702 Definitions

As used in this Board Rule 3, Part VII, only, unless the context otherwise requires, as these terms are also defined in Chapter 754, Ordinance Code:

- A. **Best management practices (BMPs)** means those schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce pollutants from entering the MS4 or being discharged from the MS4 so as to protect or restore the quality of surface waters in Duval County. BMPs include, but are not limited to, treatment methods and practices to control site runoff, spillage, leaks, sludge, waste disposal or runoff from raw material.
- B. **Developed property** shall mean any parcel of land that has been modified by the action of persons to reduce the land's natural ability to absorb and hold rainfall. These modifications include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, cementing, filling, or compacting the natural ground, or erecting or constructing buildings, parking lots, driveways, patios, decks, walkways, and athletic courts.

- C. **Discharge** includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, seeping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping of any material, including liquids.
- D. **Drainage area** shall mean the watershed (acreage) contributing surface water runoff to the city's storm drainage system.
- E. **Illicit connection** means any man-made conveyance connecting a non-stormwater discharge directly to a municipal storm sewer system.
- F. **Illicit discharge** means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit (other than the city's NPDES stormwater permit). The term also does not include water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising underground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers, well point water discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensate, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, street wash waters, and discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities.
- G. **Impervious area or impervious surface** shall mean a surface which has been compacted or covered with a layer of material so that it is resistant to infiltration by water, including semi-pervious surfaces such as compacted clay, gravel used as travelways, most conventionally surfaced streets, roofs, sidewalks, parking lots, or other similar surfaces.
- H. **Industrial activities** mean activities which are conducted on properties designated for industrial land use according to local comprehensive plans and at facilities identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as requiring a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System stormwater permit under the definition of "Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity" in 40 CFR 122.26.
- I. **Industrial and high risk runoff** means discharges from landfills, hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities, facilities that have reported under the requirements of EPCRA Title 3, Section 313, and any other industrial or commercial discharge which the Stormwater Management Utility Director determines is contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.
- J. **Municipal separate storm sewer system or MS4** means that conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, pipes, head walls, manholes and storm drains) governed by the MS4, designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, which is not a combined sewer, and which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.
- K. **Nonresidential properties** shall mean and include all property zoned or used for commercial, industrial, retail, governmental, or other nonresidential purposes and

shall include all developed real property in the city not classified as single-family or multifamily as defined in this Part.

- L. **Owner** shall mean the person in whom the ownership, dominion or title of property is vested. The term may include a tenant, if chargeable under a lease agreement for the maintenance of the property, and any agent of the owner or tenant, including a developer.
- M. **Person** shall mean any person, firm, individual, partnership corporation, organization or association of any kind.
- N. **Receiving water** shall mean those creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, sinkholes, and other bodies of water into which stormwaters are directed, either naturally or in manmade ditches, pipes, or open systems.
- O. **Single Family Unit (SFU)** shall mean the basic unit for the computation of stormwater service charges and is defined as 3100 square feet of impervious area, which represents the estimated average impervious area for all developed, detached single-family dwelling units in the city.
- P. **Storm sewer** refers to a municipal storm sewer.
- Q. **Stormwater** means stormwater runoff, surface runoff and drainage.
- R. **Stormwater detention basin** shall mean a facility, either natural or manmade, that collects and contains stormwater runoff and allows the release of the stormwater through a structure that is designed to control the rate of the release of the stormwater, as acknowledged by the Stormwater Management Utility Director or designee.
- S. **Stormwater detention/retention basin** shall mean a facility, either natural or manmade, that performs a combination of both a stormwater detention basin and a retention basin, as acknowledged by the Stormwater Management Utility Director or designee.
- T. **City's/State's stormwater management system** shall mean and include all natural and manmade elements used to convey stormwater from the first point of impact with the surface of the earth to a suitable receiving water body or location internal or external to the boundaries of the city. The stormwater management system includes all pipes, channels, streams, ditches, wetlands, sinkholes, detention/retention basins, ponds, and other stormwater conveyance and treatment facilities, and includes TMDL compliance requirements.
- U. **Stormwater retention basin** shall mean a facility, either natural or manmade, that collects and contains stormwater runoff and only allows the release of the stormwater runoff by one or more of the following: evaporation, percolation into the natural ground and/or percolation into a manmade filtration system that may convey the stormwater runoff to a stormwater management system, as acknowledged by the Stormwater Management Utility Director or designee.

- V. **TMDL** shall mean the Total Maximum Daily Load nutrient load requirements with which the City shall be required to comply.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.703 Department to assist Stormwater Management Utility Director

The Department will assist the Stormwater Management Utility Director with the:

- A. Preparation of plans for improvements and betterments to the stormwater management system;
- B. Promulgation of regulations for the use of the stormwater management utility and system, including provisions for enforcement of such regulations;
- C. Review and approval of procedures, regulations and criteria by which City departments and agencies review all new development permits within the city for compliance with stormwater management regulations included in present city ordinances or ordinances later adopted; and
- D. Evaluation of water quality concerns for discharges to the stormwater management system.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.704 Stormwater discharges from industrial activities and construction sites

- A. Using best management practices, stormwater from construction sites shall be controlled to retain sediment on-site and prevent violations of state water quality standards. All erosion and sediment controls required under the pollution prevention plan of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for construction, required by a stormwater permit issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the St. Johns River Water Management District, or required by a city permit or approved construction plan shall be properly implemented, maintained and operated. The minimum requirements for controlling stormwater run-off from construction sites are specified in the *Duval City Land Development Procedures Manual* and its standard specifications and details.
- B. Stormwater from areas of construction activity shall be treated or managed on-site, using best management practices, before being discharged to an MS4 or to surface waters. All stormwater discharges from the site shall be of a quality which will not adversely impact the water quality or the beneficial uses of the receiving water.
- C. Owners and operators of industrial facilities and/or construction sites that will discharge stormwater to an MS4 shall notify the Office of the City Engineer, in writing, before the discharge begins. The noticed discharge shall not begin earlier than 5:00 p.m. of the next municipal working day after the City Engineer's Office receives the notice.

- D. Any person who has been issued an NPDES permit authorizing discharges to the MS4 shall submit a complete copy of the permit to the city NPDES coordinator, within 60 days after the effective date of this Part, or 60 days after the issuance, of the permit.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.705 Illicit discharges; reporting

Illicit discharges to the MS4 are prohibited. Within 72 hours after discovering an illicit discharge, persons responsible for the discharge shall report the discovery to the City Engineer's Office. Initially, the report may be by telephone, but the person responsible shall submit a written report within 72 hours of discovery. The report shall include a description of the discharge volume, content and frequency; the location of the point of discharge to the MS4; the measures taken or to be taken to terminate the discharge; and, the name, address and telephone number of the person who may be contacted for additional information.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.706 Control of pollutant contributions from stormwater sewer systems connected to the MS4

The discharge of stormwater between interconnected state, or other municipal storm sewer systems shall not impair the quality of the discharge from the MS4. Owners of sections of a storm sewer connected to the MS4 are responsible for the quality of discharge from their portion of the system and shall coordinate with owners of downstream segments before beginning to modify their system segments.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.707 General prohibition

In addition to illicit discharges, discharge of spills and the dumping and disposal of materials other than stormwater, including, but not limited to, industrial and commercial wastes, commercial car wash wastes, sewage, garbage, yard waste, trash, petroleum products (including used motor vehicle fluids), leaf litter, grass clippings, and animal wastes), into the MS4 whether directly or indirectly, are prohibited, unless authorized under a NPDES permit.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.708 Correction and discontinuance of prohibited discharges

- A. Pursuant to Chapter 754, Ordinance Code, the Stormwater Management Utility Director may order the correction of any unsafe, nonconforming or unauthorized condition which violates any provision of this Part. The Stormwater Management Utility Director may also order discontinuance of any activity causing such condition. The Department may assist the Stormwater Management Utility Director as needed.
- B. Pursuant to Chapter 754, Ordinance Code, whenever the Stormwater Management Utility Director orders the correction or discontinuance of any condition or activity on any premises in accordance with Chapter 754, Ordinance

Code, the Director shall notify the owner or other person responsible for the condition or activity in writing which notice shall state the nature of the violation, direct the person to correct or discontinue the condition or activity, and provide a reasonable time for the satisfactory correction thereof. Within the time specified in the notice, the responsible person shall permanently cease or correct all violations. Failure to comply with such an order shall constitute a violation of this Part. The Department may assist the Stormwater Management Utility Director as needed.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.709 Emergency conditions

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Part, pursuant to Chapter 754, Ordinance Code, whenever the Stormwater Management Utility Director determines that conditions or activities exist requiring immediate action to protect public health, safety or welfare, or to provide for compliance with this Part, the terms of the City's NPDES permit conditions or the stormwater control conditions of any City-issued permit or City approved construction plan, City forces are authorized to enter at a reasonable time in or upon any property for the purpose of testing, inspecting, investigating, measuring, sampling and correcting such emergency conditions. Failure to admit personnel responding to emergency conditions, as determined and authorized by the Stormwater Management Utility Director, shall constitute a separate violation of this Part. The Department may assist the Stormwater Management Utility Director as needed.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.710 Liability for pollution abatement

Any person responsible for illicit discharges, or noncompliance with best management practices at industrial and/or construction sites, and who fails to correct any prohibited condition or discontinue any prohibited activity at the order of the Stormwater Management Utility Director, pursuant to Chapter 754, Ordinance Code, shall be liable to the City for the expenses incurred in abating pollution, including expenses incurred in testing, measuring, sampling, collecting, removing, treating, and disposing of the polluting materials and preventing further noncompliance and/or illicit discharges.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

3.711 Industrial and high risk runoff

Pursuant to Chapter 754, Ordinance Code, and within the schedule established under the city's joint National Pollutant Elimination Discharge System stormwater permit, the Stormwater Management Utility Director shall identify and develop a program to control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from industrial and high risk runoff sources. In developing a control strategy, the Stormwater Management Utility Director may rely on data submitted by industrial facilities to state and federal environmental regulatory agencies in satisfaction of their state and/or federal discharge permits. If such data is inadequate for developing a pollutant control program for industrial and high risk runoff sources, the Stormwater Management Utility Director may require such sources to conduct self-monitoring. The Department may assist the Stormwater Management Utility Director as needed.

[History: Former Rule 3 revised, renumbered, and newly adopted 4/11/11, effective 5/02/11]

DONE AND ORDERED This _____ day of _____, 2011, at the regular meeting of the Environmental Protection Board, City of Jacksonville.

**JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION BOARD**

BY: _____
Gary Bowers, M.D., Chairman

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