



Two notices of proposed rule (NOPR) published April 1, 2022.

- Packet 1: 62-6.001, F.A.C., Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) requirements, requires ratification by legislature (anticipated Spring 2023).
- Packet 2: Many others, effective June 21, 2022.



Rule 62-6.001, F.A.C. - Scope of Part I

- Statutory changes authorized DEP to consider the requirements of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system (OSTDS) remediation plans adopted per section 403.067(7)(a)9.b., F.S.
- Incorporates requirements of OSTDS remediation plans to upgrade existing OSTDS and provide better treatment for new systems in the areas covered by the plans in new subsection (7). A Chapter 381, F.S., variance can waive this requirement, as all of Chapter 62-6, F.A.C.
- OSTDS needs to comply with OSTDS remediation plan to not be considered causing exceedance of nutrient total maximum daily load (TMDL).
- Adds requirements for applicant to identify lot restrictions.
- If OSTDS remediation plan provides for this option, allows for exemption with proper documentation.



Rules 62-6.004, 62-6.005, 62-6.009, 62-6.010, 62-6.0101, 62-6.012, 62-6.013, 62-6.014 and 62-6.025, F.A.C.

- Prior to moving to DEP, Onsite Sewage Program (OSP) staff had identified and proposed rule revisions with stakeholders and the technical review and advisory panel. Rules were not adopted before program transfer.
- Updates forms staff will need to use these forms once incorporated;
 working to update EHD.
- Removes obsolete septage stabilization and land application references.
- Updates referenced standards and referencing phrases.
- Changes "shall" to "must" throughout.



Rule 62-6.004, F.A.C. – Application for System Construction Permit.

- Updates reference to DEP 4015 to concur with changes in section 62-6.005, F.A.C.
- Updates variance and innovative system forms.
- References current 2017 soil survey manual.

Rule 62-6.005, F.A.C. – Location and Installation.

- Removes obsolete language on septage stabilization facilities.
- Clarifies lot area size of ½ acre based on lot boundary.
- Clarifies calculation of sewage flow based on net usable area in acres.

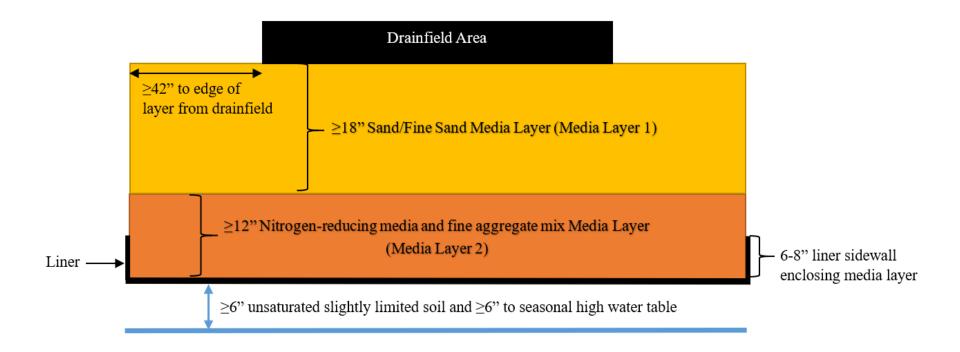


Rule 62-6.009, F.A.C. – Alternative Systems.

- Updates standards for Composting and Incinerating Toilets by National Sanitation Foundation (NSF).
- Construction materials for in-ground nitrogen reducing biofilter (INRB).
 - Allow sand and fine sand in Media Layer 2 (denitrification layer).
 - Ligno material must be untreated wood; no plastic, metal, grass, leaves, debris.
- Specifies two additional lined INRB configurations (designed and nitrogen-reducing layer initial inspected by engineers, who have to supply as-built with specified information).
- Clarifies expected effectiveness of INRBs is 65% nitrogen reduction.

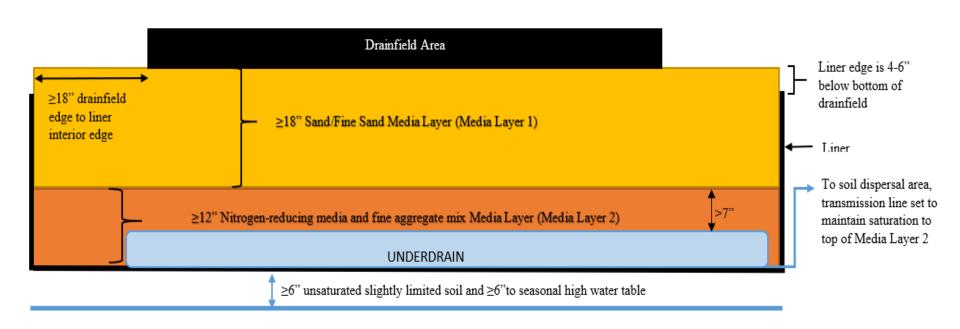


INRB with liner, without underdrain:





INRB with liner and underdrain:





Rule 62-6.010, F.A.C. – Septage and Food Establishment Sludge.

 Removes land application language, clarifies when permit amendments are required, clarifies storage tank construction, setback and inspection requirements (fee required).

Rules 62-6.0101 (and 62-6.030, in phase 2), F.A.C. – Portable Restrooms and Holding Tanks.

• Clarifies when permit amendment is required, allows waste storage tanks as in 62-6.010, F.A.C., removes septage stabilization language, updates referenced standards.



Rule 62-6.012, F.A.C. – Aerobic Treatment Units (ATUs).

- Updates edition of referenced standards.
- Clarifies requirements for ATU-approval in Florida through OSP.
- Defers for access ports to manufacturer specifications and certifying program acceptance.
- Audio/visual alarms defer to review by certification body.
- Clarifies ATU sizing for multiple dwelling units and where occupants exceed two per bedroom.



Rule 62-6.013, F.A.C. – Construction Materials and Standards for Tanks.

- Changes "wastewater treatment receptacle" to "sewage tank" for wording consistency.
- Updates referenced standards.
- Clarifies that elevation requirement of invert of flow-through hole in compartment walls and of outlets applies to septic, graywater and laundry tanks (i.e., not grease interceptors and ATUs).
- Allows immediate watertightness testing for tanks during manufacturing facility inspections (with retest option for concrete tanks).



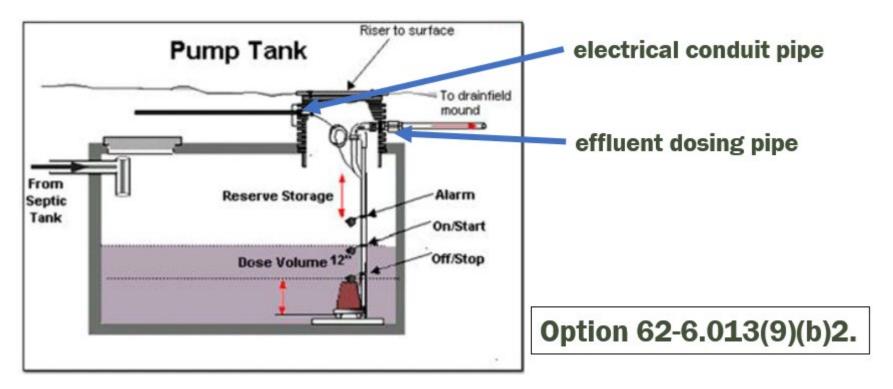
Rule 62-6.013, F.A.C. – Standards Onsite Sewage Tanks.

- Updates "laundry waste interceptor" to "laundry tank."
- Deletes obsolete language on pump tanks in section 62-6.013(9)(b),
 F.A.C., renumber remaining sections.
- Clarifies allowable tank repairs by incorporating existing approvals.
- Renumbers section 62-6.013(9)(b)(c), F.A.C.



Rule 62-6.013, F.A.C. – Standards Onsite Sewage Tanks (2)

 Three options for exit of electrical conduit and effluent dosing pipe: tank outlet, through riser, approved openings in tank lid.





Rule 62-6.013, F.A.C. – Standards Onsite Sewage Tanks (3)

(11)(a) clarifies allowable tank field repairs by incorporating existing approvals.

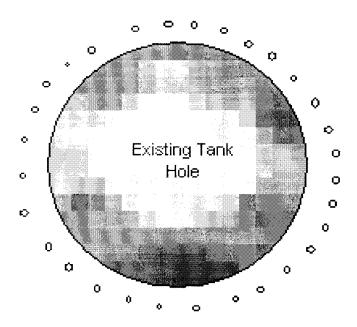
(a) Chips that do not penetrate more than 1/3 of the wall thickness and cracks that occur above the invert of the outlet. For fiberglass, polyethylene, or polypropylene tanks, holes above the invert of the outlet with a maximum dimension of up to one inch for fiberglass and half an inch for polyethylene or polypropylene, using procedures established by the manufacturer and approved by the Department to restore watertightness by a person authorized by the manufacturer.



Rule 62-6.013, F.A.C. – Standards Onsite Sewage Tanks (4)

(11)(b) Damaged or missing inlet and outlet seals may be replaced using the procedure of the document entitled "Repair of Tank Inlet and Outlet Seals"...

- Remove damaged seal.
- Enlarge hole by drilling around it.
- Install new seal using fast cure hydraulic cement.





Rule 62-6.014, F.A.C. – Construction Standards for Drainfield Systems.

Updates referenced standards.

Example: corrugated PE pipe standard ASTM F-405 has been functionally replaced by F-667.

- (3)(a) clarifies >1000 to 2000 square feet lift-dosed option.
 - Can split into two equal drainfields (separate header or distribution box) and lift-dosed alternately.

Examples of configurations:

- Two alternating pumps, each lift-dosing to one drainfield.
- Pump with force main to indexing valve feeding both drainfields.



Rule 62-6.025, F.A.C. – Definitions. (Performance-based treatment systems)

- Condenses narrative description into tabular form, adds percent removal (versus impractical seven-day and 30-day average concentrations) as criterion.
- Clarifies baseline standard of septic tank effluent, adjusts treatment standard to consider soil-based treatment, defines compliance with performance standard.
- Proposing tables for baseline and performance based treatment system (PBTS) standards (see next slides).



Rule 62-6.025, F.A.C. – Definitions. (2)

- Allows use of certified ATUs as component of performance-based treatment systems without prior innovative system testing, based on certification test performance.
- Establishes advanced secondary treatment standards as 50% nitrogen-reduction standard (influent 60 mg/L, effluent average standard 30 mg/L), consistent with NSF-245 certification.



Proposed Baseline Treatment Standards

Pollutant	Domestic Sewage Waste Range	Domestic Baseline Septic Tank Effluent Standards	Domestic Treatment Standard 24" Below Absorption Surface		
CBOD (mg/L) Annual avg.	300	240	10		
CBOD (mg/L) Individual Sample	500	360	20		
CBOD (mg/L) % removal	NA*	NA	95%		
TSS (mg/L) Annual avg.	200	100	10		
TSS (mg/L) Individual Sample	500	150	15		
TSS (mg/L) % removal	NA	NA	90%		
TN (mg/L) Annual avg.	100	100	70		
TN (mg/L) Individual Sample	150	150	100		
TN (mg/L) % removal	NA	NA	30%		
TP (mg/L) Annual avg.	18	18	12		
TP (mg/L) Individual Sample	25	25	18		
TP (mg/L) % removal	NA	NA	30%		
Fecal Coliform (CFU or MPN/100mL) Annual Avg.	2.00E+06	2.00E+06	20		
Fecal Coliform (CFU or MPN/100mL) Individual sample	2.00E+07	2.00E+07	200		
Fecal Coliform (CFU or MPN/100mL) % removal	NA	NA	99.999%		



Proposed PBTS Standards

POLLUTANT	Design Influent Value	Aerobic Treatment Unit Standards NSF40	Aerobic Treatment Unit Standards NSF245	Secondary Treatment Standards	Secondary Treatment Standards with Soil Treatment	Advanced Secondary Treatment Standards	Advanced Secondary Treatment Standards with Soil Treatment	Florida Keys Nutrient Reduction Standards	Advanced Wastewater Treatment Standards
CBOD (mg/L) Annual avg.	200	20	20	20	2	10	1	10	5
CBOD (mg/L) Individual Sample	-	60	60	60	6	30	3	30	10
CBOD (mg/L) % removal	-	90%	90%	90%	99%	95%	99.5%	95%	97%
TSS (mg/L) Annual avg.	200	20	20	20	2	10	1	10	5
TSS (mg/L) Individual Sample	-	60	60	60	6	30	3	30	10
TSS (mg/L) % removal	-	90%	90%	90%	99%	95%	99.5%	95%	97%
TN (mg/L) Annual avg.	60	NR**	30	NR	-	30	21	10	3
TN (mg/L) Individual Sample	-	-	50	-	-	50	35	40	6
TN (mg/L) % removal	-	-	50 %	-	-	50%	65%	70%	95%
TP (mg/L) Annual avg.	10	NR	NR	NR	-	10	7	1	1
TP (mg/L) Individual Sample	-	-	-	-	-	20	14	4	2
TP (mg/L) % removal	-	-	-	-	-	0	30%	80%	90%
Fecal Coliform (CFU or MPN/100mL) Annual Avg.	2.00E+06	NR	NR	200	2	200	2	NR (Footnote 3)	1
Fecal Coliform (CFU or MPN/100mL) Individual sample	-	-	-	800	8	800	8	-	25
Fecal Coliform (CFU or MPN/100mL) % removal	-	-	-	99.99%	99.9999%	99.99%	99.9999%	-	99.9999%

More Information on OSP Rulemaking

Can be found on our website <u>Water Resource</u> Management Rules in Development – OSTDS

