



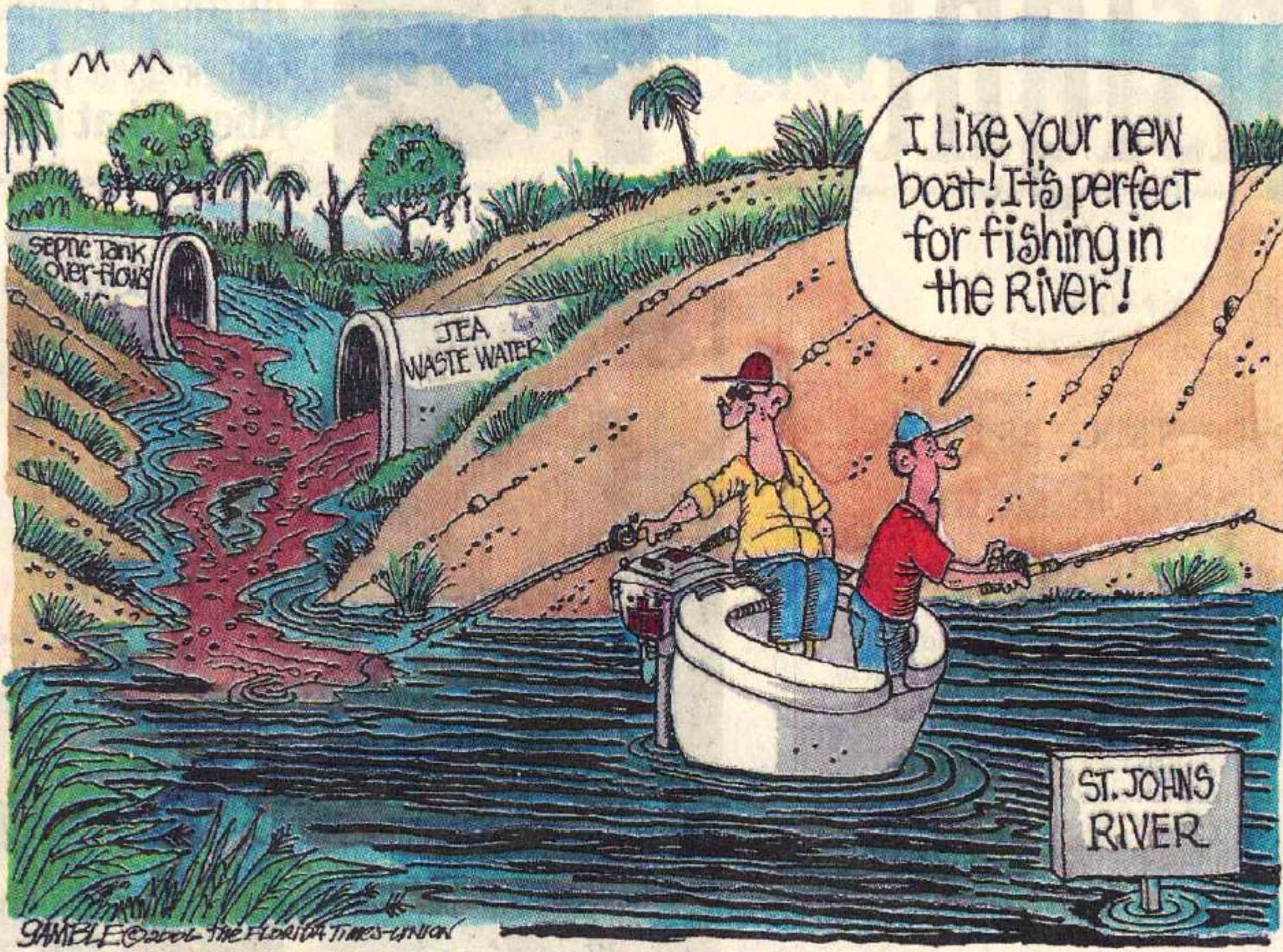
Septic Tank Enforcement Project



AGENDA

- Introduction
- Pollution Sources
- The River Agenda
- Septic Tank Failure Areas
- Septic Tank Phase Out
- Q & A
- Closing





I Like Your new boat! It's perfect for fishing in the River!

septic Tank over-flows

JEA WASTE WATER

ST. JOHNS RIVER

POLLUTION SOURCES

- *Point Source* – pollutant enters the river from a specific, fixed location.
- *Non-Point Source* – pollutant comes from many locations or from a widespread area, usually carried by stormwater runoff.

POINT SOURCES

- Sanitary wastewater treatment plants
- Power plants
- Paper mills
- Chemical plants
- Concrete batch plants
- Drinking water treatment systems

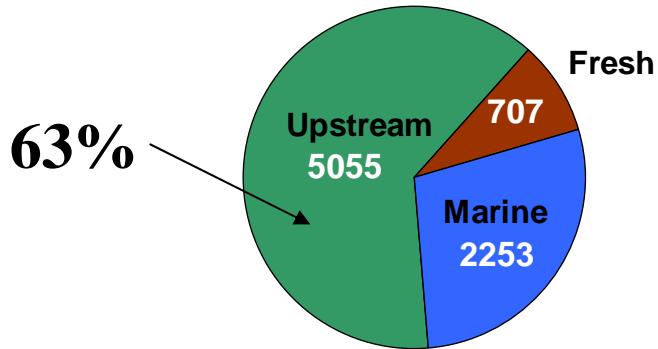
NON-POINT SOURCES

Stormwater runoff carries pollutants such as:

- Fertilizer
- Pesticides/ herbicides
- Oil/Grease
- Sediments (erosion)
- OSTDS (septic system) effluent

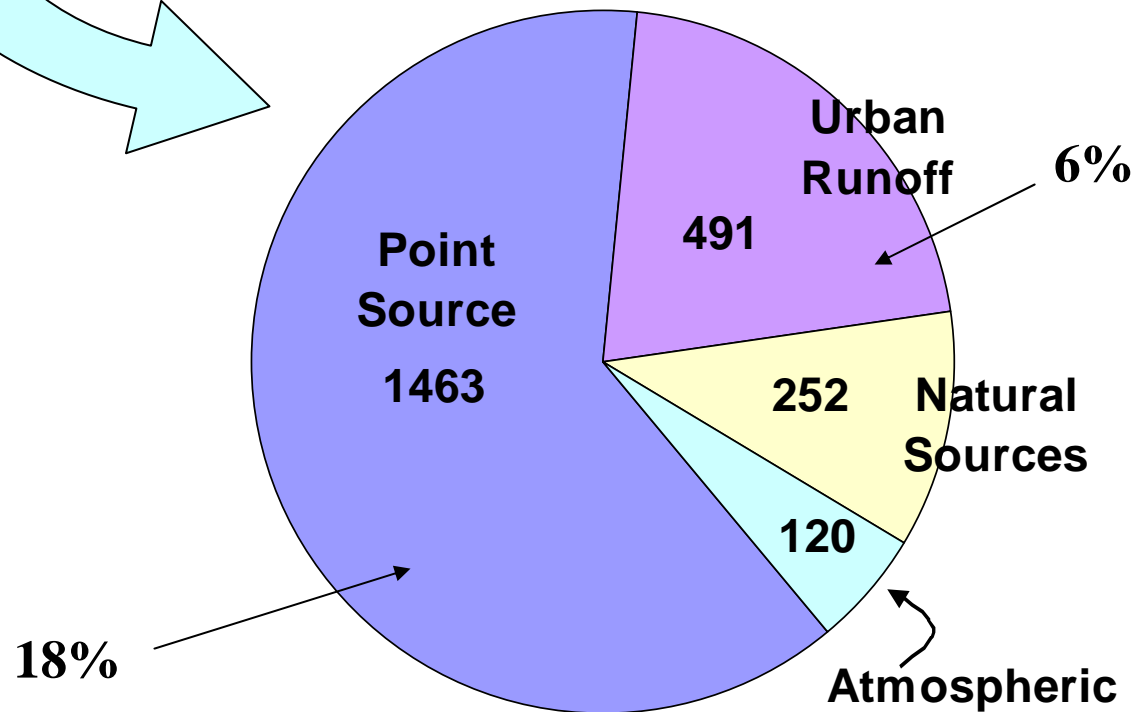
LSJR Sources of Nitrogen Available for Algal Growth

Nitrogen*: Whole LSJR

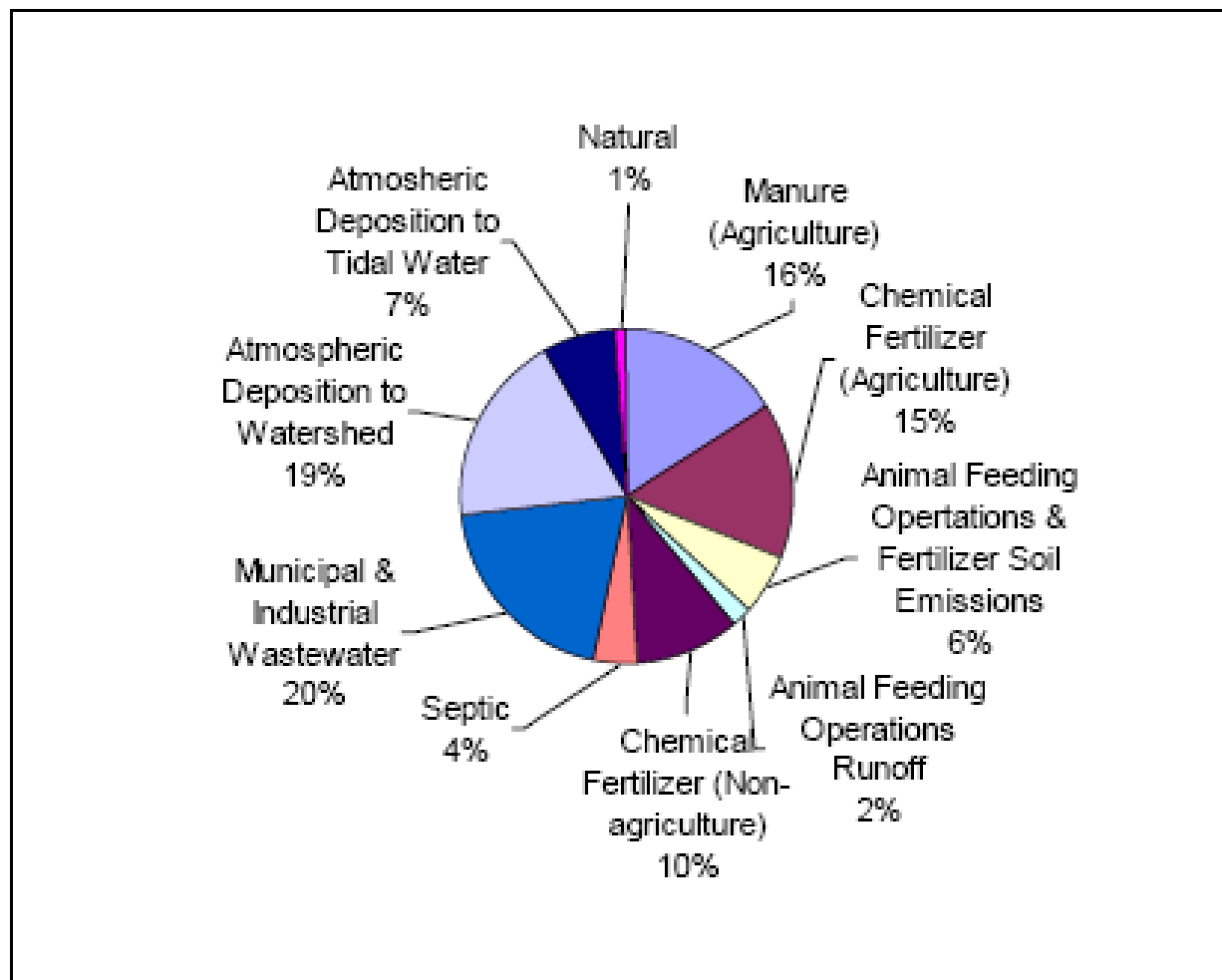


*Excludes unusable N forms

LSJR Marine Reach (Black Cr. To Mouth)

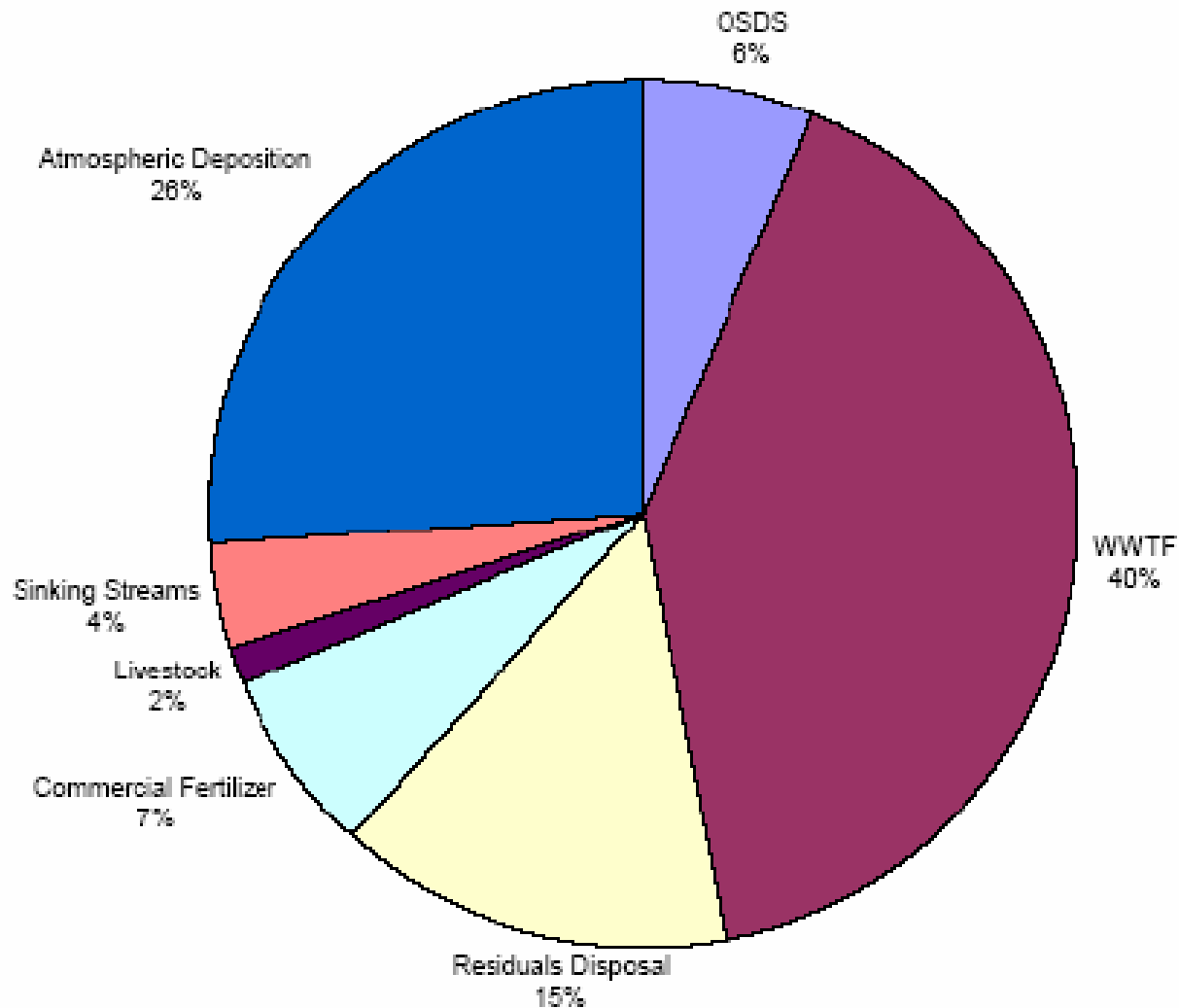


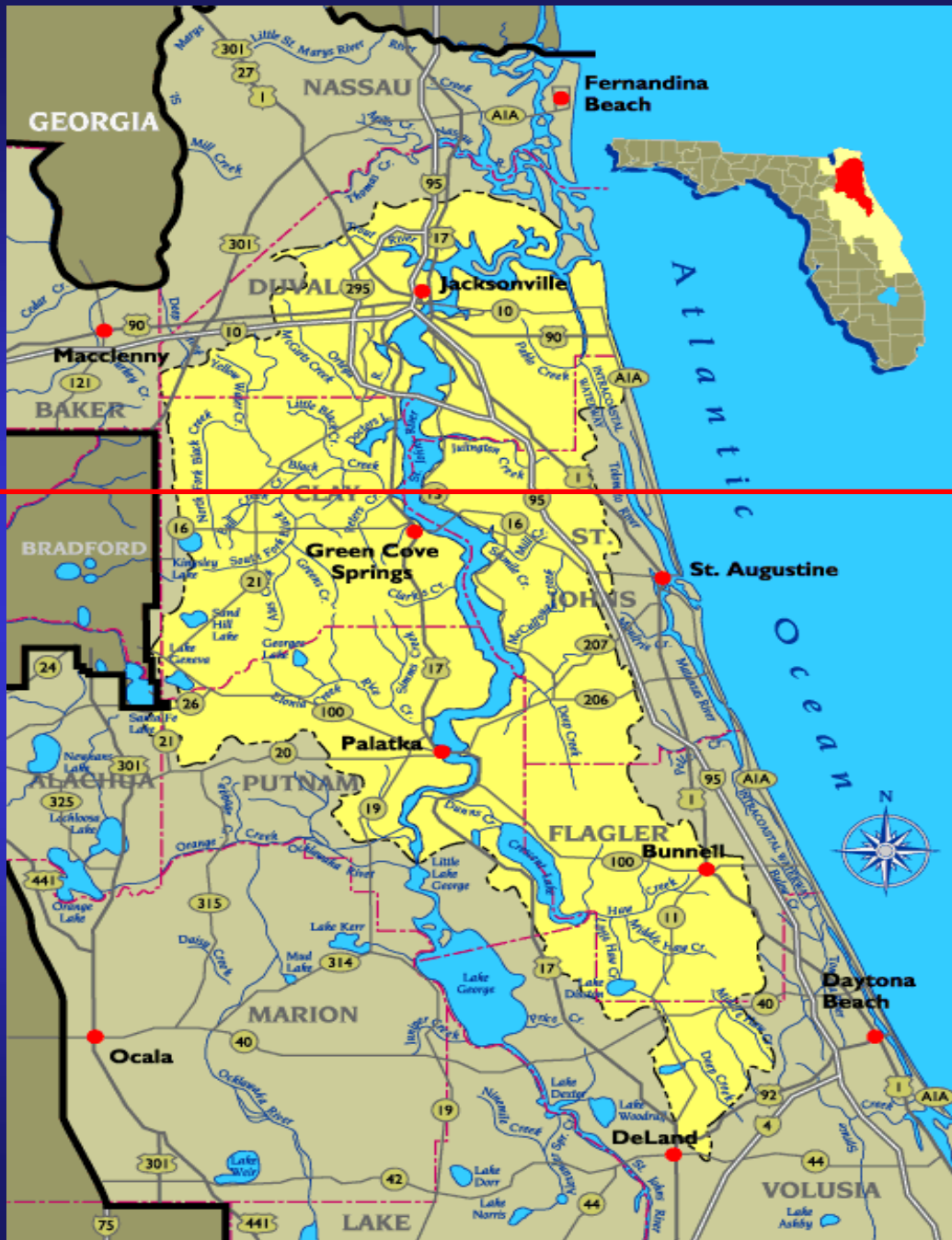
2003 Sources of Nitrogen Loads to Chesapeake Bay Including Atmospheric Deposition to Tidal Water



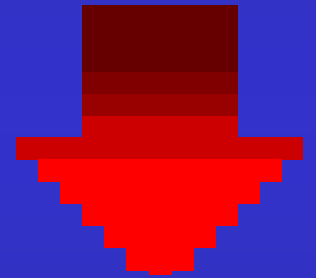
<http://www.chesapeakebay.net/pubs/statustrends/PowerPoint/i.ppt#276,8,Sources of Nitrogen Loads to the Bay Including Atmospheric Deposition to Tidal Water>

Wakulla Springs Inventoried N sources Relative Contribution 1990-1999





37%



63%

ALGAE ALONG MANDARIN SHORE



CYPIX 2005

IS DUVAL IN THE CLEAR?

- According to recent studies by the St. Johns River Management District, the urban environment provides more pollutants per square acre of land.
- The percentage of the total may be less, but the concentration may be more
- A regional approach to reducing pollutant discharge is a necessity

SWIM ACT - 1987

- Since 1987 when Florida's Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Act was passed, Florida has increased efforts to improve the quality of significant water bodies, including the St. Johns River.
- Directed the St. Johns River Water Management District to conduct research to gain an understanding of what is needed to properly manage the river.
- Allowed for the implementation of pollutant reducing projects

THE RIVER AGENDA

- On December 10, 1997, citizens, environmental groups, legislators, and government agency representatives discussed the river's current state and a plan for its improvement.
- Resulted in nearly \$200 million in new funding for the Lower St. Johns River Basin and provided a five-year restoration plan.
- LSJRI expanded the capabilities of the Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System (OSTDS) Program.

LSJRI OBJECTIVE

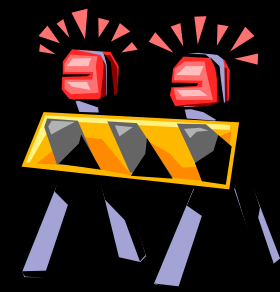
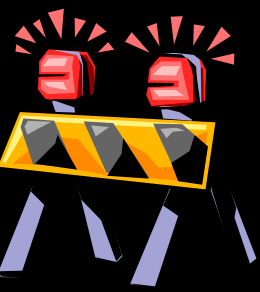
- **To protect the surface waters of the Lower St. Johns River and its tributaries**
- **To protect public health**

LSJRI GOALS

- Improve the quality of degraded surface water
- Maintain and conserve high quality waters
- Restore the ecological functions of natural communities associated with the aquatic ecosystem
- Prevent or eliminate potential contamination of surface and groundwater
- Protect public health from sanitary nuisance conditions

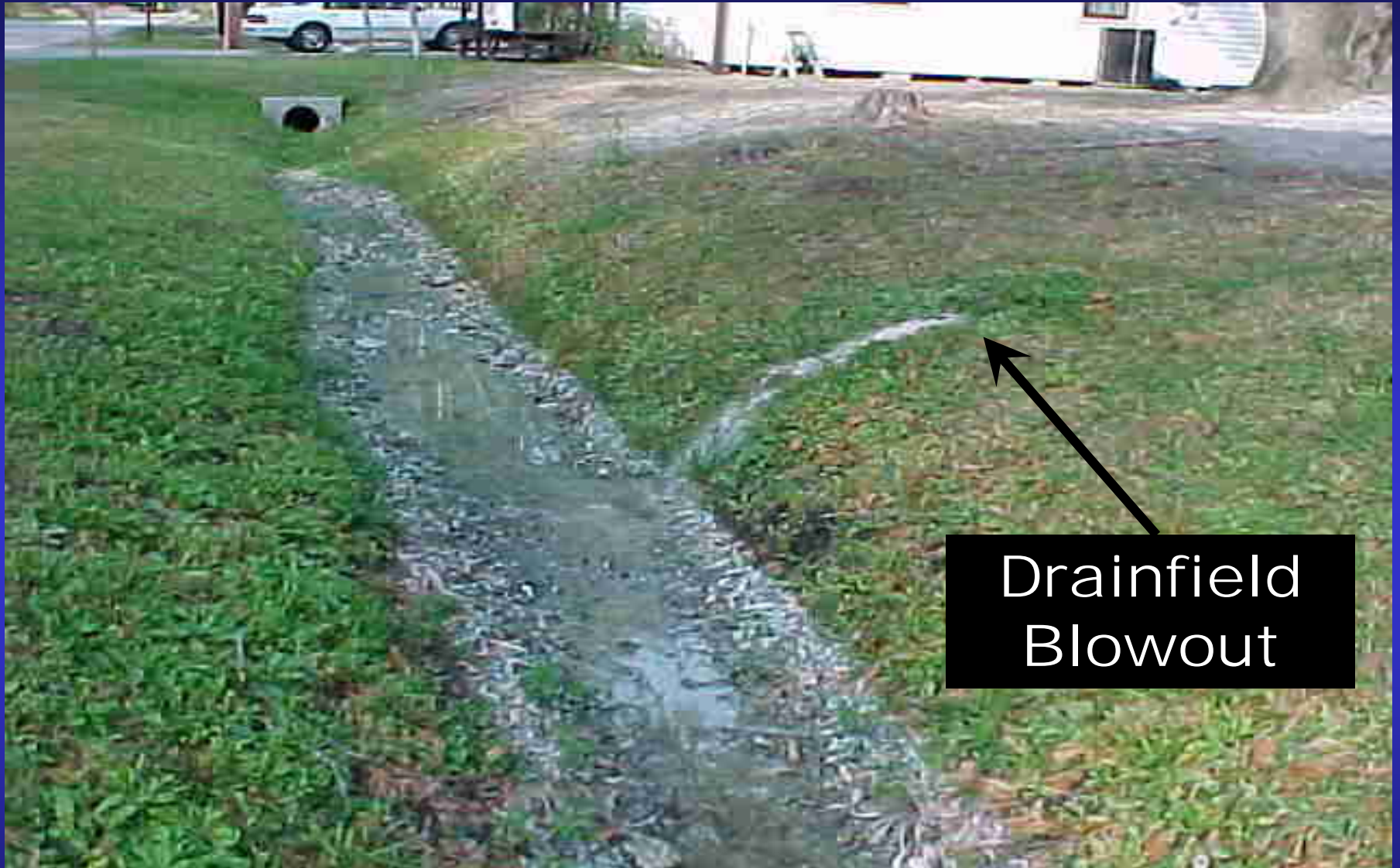


What does a sanitary nuisance look like?



RIVER DISCHARGE





Sanitary Nuisances could be in your neighborhood



Disconnected Sewer Line



Laundry Waste Discharge



Hole in sewer pipe





WATER BODIES AFFECTED

St. Johns River	Little Black Creek
Arlington River	Little Trout River
Big Davis Creek	McCoy's Creek
Butcher Pen Creek	Moncrief Creek
Cedar Point Creek	Nassau River
Cedar Creek	Ortega River
Fishing Creek	Pottsburg Creek
Goodbys Creek	South Amelia River
Guano River	Strawberry Creek
Hog Creek	Trout River
Julington Creek	Williamson Creek

CRITERIA FOR CHOOSING SEPTIC TANK FAILURE AREAS

- Number of septic tank failures in an area
- Average lot size in the area
- Soil potential in the area (Does it drain?)
- Seasonal high-water table in the area
- Sanitary conditions in the area
- Proximity of the area to any surface body of water
- Potential for flooding in the area

** Prioritized and ranked by the Duval County Health Department*

2005 SEPTIC TANK PHASE OUT PRIORITY LIST

Rank	Area	1999 Score	2005 Score
1	Beverly Hills	Not Ranked	53.26
2	Westfield	49	53
3	Champion Forest	53.26	51.64
4	Lincoln Villas	51.64	51
5	Riverview	(48.78)	50.78
6	Christobel	45.16	49.76
7	Atlantic Highlands	51.88	47.16
8	Biltmore C	50.99	47
9	Royal Terrace	47.01	47
10	Lakeshore	45.91	46.99
11	Eggleston Heights	49.7	46.01
12	Northlake	45.64	46
13	Beauclerc Gardens	45	45.88

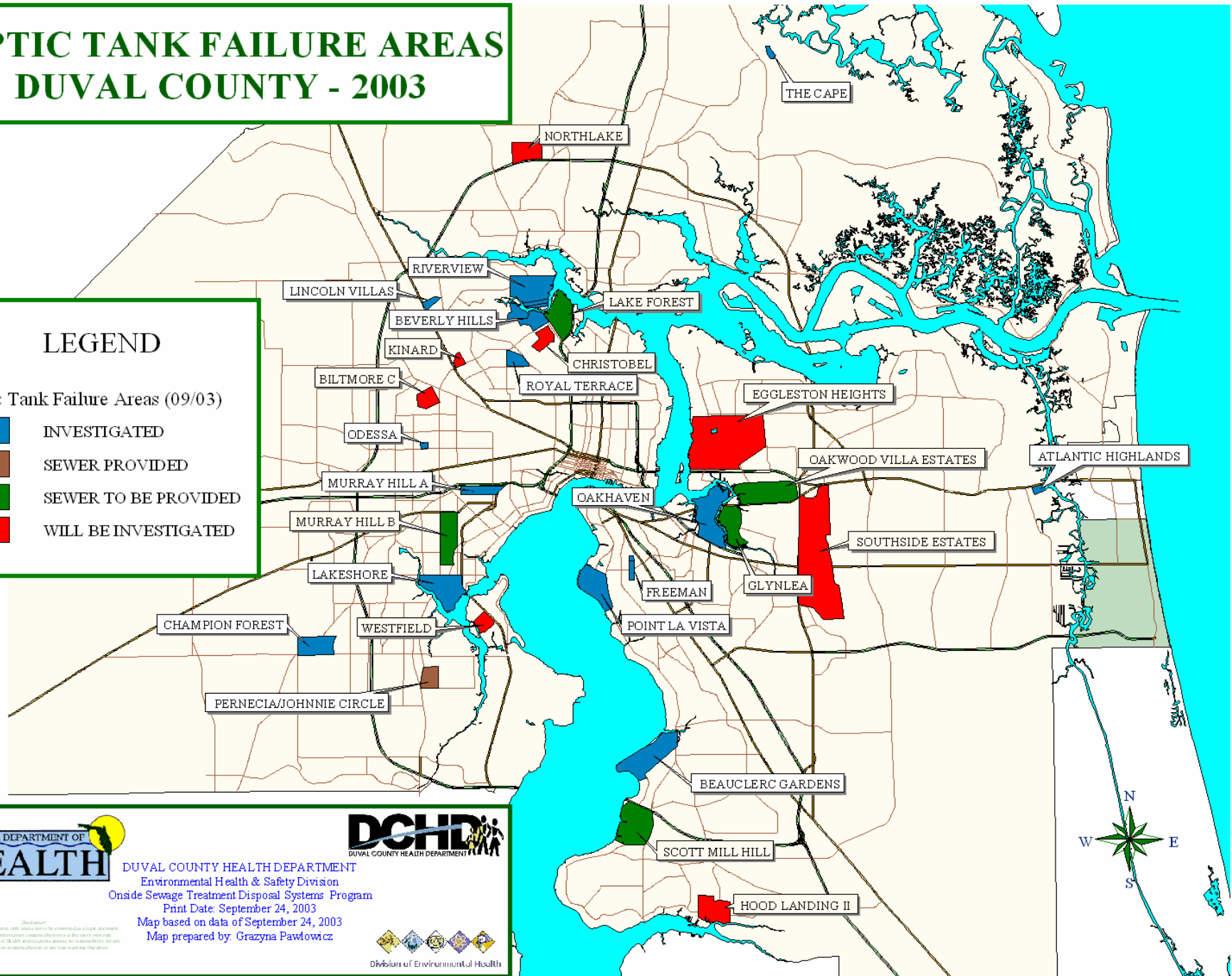
Rank	Area	1999 Score	2005 Score
14	Hood Landing II	45	45.64
15	Oakhaven	45	44.91
16	Murray Hill A	48.68	42.68
17	Point La Vista	43	41.70
18	The Cape	41	38.64
19	Kinard	40	38.12
20	Odessa	38.12	38
21	Southside Estates	34	33.94
22	Freeman Rd/ Inwood Terrace	36.64	31

SEPTIC TANK FAILURE AREAS DUVAL COUNTY - 2003

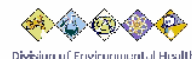
LEGEND

Septic Tank Failure Areas (09/03)

- INVESTIGATED
- SEWER PROVIDED
- SEWER TO BE PROVIDED
- WILL BE INVESTIGATED



DUVAL COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
 Environmental Health & Safety Division
 Onsite Sewage Treatment Disposal Systems Program
 Print Date: September 24, 2003
 Map based on data of September 24, 2003
 Map prepared by: Grazyna Pawlowicz



This map is for informational use only and does not constitute a legal document. Any reliance on the information contained herein is the user's own risk. The Florida Department of Health and its agencies do not accept any liability for any use of the information presented herein or any loss resulting therefrom.

FIELD INVESTIGATION

- Door-to-door surveys
- In-depth interviews with residents/
homeowner associations
- Dye tracing to detect illicit discharge
- Probing suspicious piping networks
- Collecting water samples
- Collaborating with other agencies

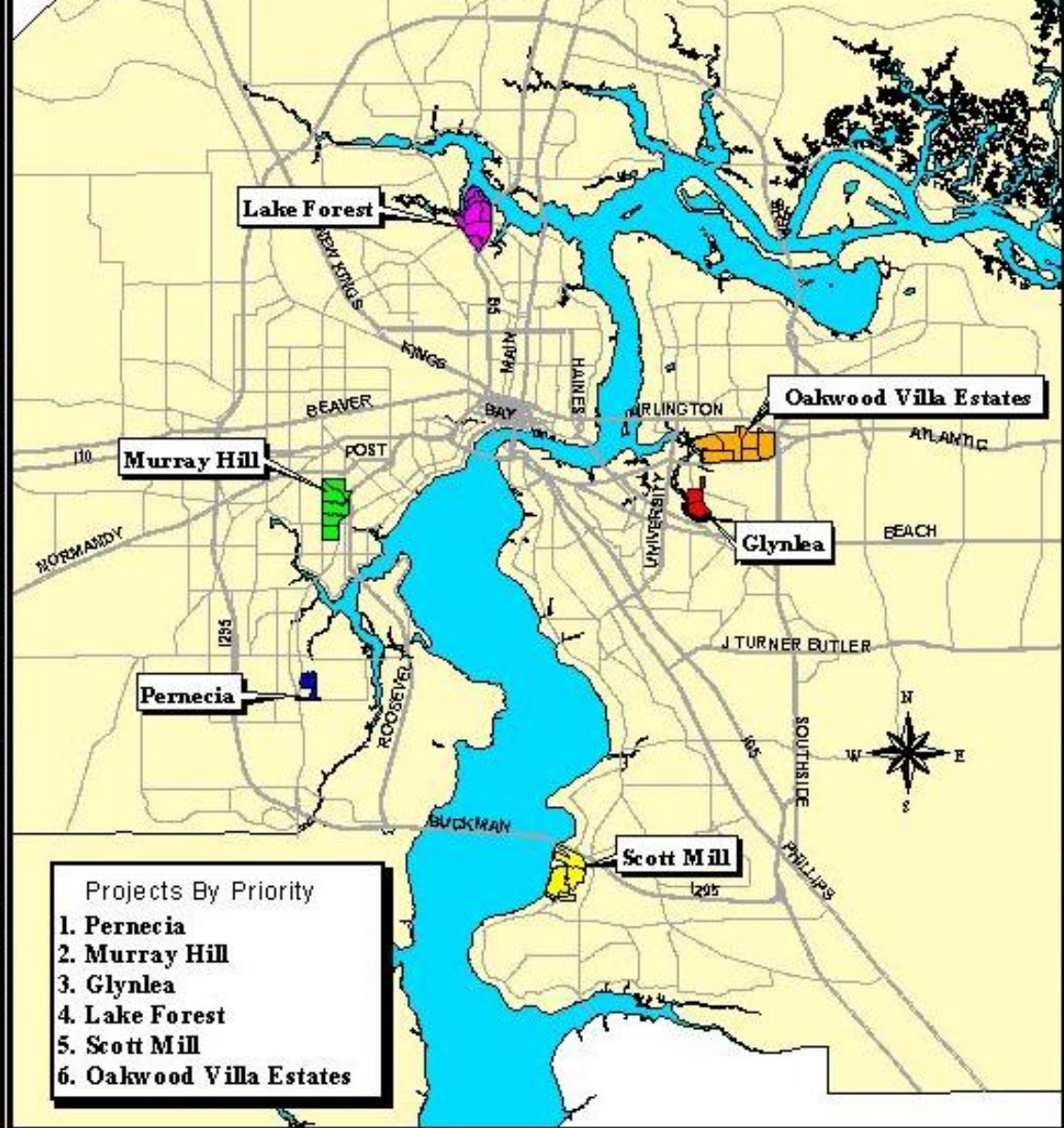
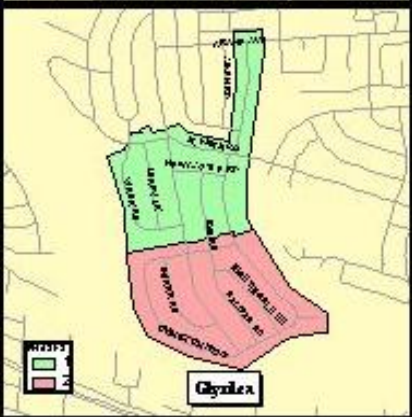
BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN

- Six neighborhoods identified as public sanitary nuisance areas by the Duval County Health Department.
- JEA is installing new sewer lines in these areas, and the Better Jacksonville Plan covers the costs associated with construction.
- Remediation efforts are already underway in Pernecia, Murray Hill, Lake Forest and Glynlea.
- A total of 6,400 septic tank systems may be eliminated and the total estimated cost: **\$83 million dollars**

FUNDED SEPTIC TANK PHASE OUT PROJECTS

1.	Pernecia/Johnny Circle*	74.00
2.	Murray Hill B*	65.91
3.	Glynlea (lower)*	57.00
4.	Lake Forest*	57.44
5.	Scott Mill Hill*	57.30
6.	Oakwood Villa Estates*	56.29

* Funded by *The Better Jacksonville Plan*



- Projects By Priority**
1. Pernecia
 2. Murray Hill
 3. Glynlea
 4. Lake Forest
 5. Scott Mill
 6. Oakwood Villa Estates

SEPTIC TANK PHASE OUT AREAS



PROJECT OUTREACH
AUGUST 28, 2001



City of Jacksonville Ordinance 2000-119-E indicates a property owner will be required to:

A. Connect to the sewer system within 365 days after written notification that the system is available for connection.

B. The property owner may defer such connection if the property owner has a properly functioning septic tank system and wishes to defer connection to the available sewer system, such connection may be deferred until such time as:

- The title to the owner's property is sold, conveyed or otherwise transferred.
- The property owner's septic tank system fails and the Duval County Health Department will not issue a permit for repair. In this case, the property owner will have 90 days to connect after notification by the Duval County Health Department that the permit will not be issued.

GRANTS

U-Tip: Utility Tap in Program

- City of Jacksonville Housing Commission
- Funded by Community Development Block Grant
- Maximum annual household income to qualify:
 - 1 person household – up to \$31,150
 - 2 person household – up to \$35,600
 - 3 person household – up to \$40,050
 - 4 person household – up to \$44,500
- Covers Homeowner's costs up to **\$5,000**

For more info: (904) 588-0172

PROJECT STATISTICS

13,121 Site Investigations*

2,407 Valid Complaints*

2,330 Official Notices Issued*

250 Legal Notices*

Average 90% Compliance per year*

* Results cover a 8 year period from 1998 to 2006



-Our Mission-

To continually improve the health and environment of people and the community.