

EXHIBIT 1

ORDINANCE NO. 2020 -

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA, CREATING CHAPTER 30 – UTILITIES, ARTICLE IV – SEWER SERVICES, DIVISION 2 – FATS, OILS AND GREASE PROGRAM, SECTION 30-201 OBJECTIVES, SECTION 30-202 APPLICABILITY, SECTION 30-203 DEFINITIONS, SECTION 30-204 INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE, SECTION 30-205 PROHIBITED PRACTICES, SECTION 30-206 COMPLIANCE, SECTION 30-207 MONITORING AND SECTION 30-208 ENFORCEMENT, DAMAGES AND PENALTIES, OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2017, the City Commission of Hallandale Beach adopted Resolution 2017-034 awarding RFP #2016-2017-001, CCNA Inflow and Infiltration Study and Analysis to Public Utilities Management Planning Services, Inc. (Consultant) (**Exhibit 1**); and

WHEREAS, the Consultant inspected and analyzed the impact of inflow and infiltration on the City's sanitary sewer system utilizing several different methodologies, and brought the City's attention to the problem of fat, oil and grease (FOG) buildup in the City's sanitary sewer system (**Exhibit 2**); and

WHEREAS, FOG buildup blockages result in sewer overflows and pump damage, requiring extra staff time to clean City sewer lines, chemicals to liquefy FOG are expensive, and the low pH associated with grease and oil renders it corrosive and damaging to equipment and infrastructure piping throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, though the current Building Code (Chapter 10) and City Administrative Policy No. 2014.003 require establishments that serve or prepare food to install grease traps (**Exhibit 3**), a number of such establishments do not comply with these requirements; and

WHEREAS, FOG buildup blockages can be managed in-house through a robust pretreatment program at the source (including, without limitation, restaurants, food

manufacturers, food processors, hospitals, hotels and motels, prisons, nursing homes, and any other facility preparing, serving, or otherwise making any foodstuff available for consumption) as well as education, outreach, and enforcement, where necessary; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance sets the legal parameters under which such a program is implemented, making the requirements mandatory and enforceable; and

WHEREAS, staff from the Utilities Division, Finance Department, Code Enforcement Division and Development Services Department, have worked together to define their role in enforcing this Ordinance and have developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to ensure success moving forward; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance:

- (i) Sets forth uniform requirements for users of the City of Hallandale Beach Utilities to capture and dispose of fats, oil and grease (FOG) and enables the City to comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C., § seq.; 1251, et seq.; and the General Pretreatment Regulations, Title 40 C.F.R. Part 403;
- (ii) Sets forth requirements for new and existing facilities, including maintenance, cleaning and record keeping requirements;
- (iii) Outlines compliance and monitoring procedures;
- (iv) Bases implementation on an education program prioritizing voluntary compliance;
- (v) Provides graduated penalties, from a monetary fee to termination of operations in the most extreme cases; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance, along with an inspection process for compliance, will reduce the fiscal impacts to the overall operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, staff recommends approval of the Ordinance, which establishes regulations to reduce the occurrence of problems associated with Fat, Oil and Grease (FOG) buildup in the City's sanitary sewer system; and

70 **WHEREAS**, the City Commission deems that it is in the best interest of the residents of
71 the City of Hallandale Beach to create this Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) Program Purpose and
72 Policy Ordinance, Chapter 30 – Utilities, Article IV – Sewer Services, Division 2 – Fats, Oils And
73 Grease Program, Section 30-201 Objectives, Section 30-202 Applicability, Section 30-203
74 Definitions, Section 30-204 Installation And Maintenance, Section 30-205 Prohibited Practices,
75 Section 30-206 Compliance, Section 30-207 Monitoring And Section 30-208 Enforcement,
76 Damages And Penalties.

77 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY**
78 **COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA:**

79 **Section 1. Recitals.** The foregoing “Whereas” clauses are hereby incorporated herein.

80 **Section 2. Ordinance.** CHAPTER 30 – UTILITIES, ARTICLE IV. – SEWER SERVICES,
81 DIVISION 2. – FATS, OILS AND GREASE PROGRAM, SECTIONS 30-201 – 30-210 are
82 hereby created as follows:

83 CHAPTER 30 – UTILITIES

84 ARTICLE IV. – SEWER SERVICES

85 DIVISION 2. – FATS, OILS AND GREASE PROGRAM

86 Sec. 30-201 - Objectives.

87 (a) This ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for users of the City of Hallandale Beach
88 Utilities to capture and dispose of fat, oils and grease (FOG) and enables the City to
89 comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including the Clean Water Act, 33
90 U.S.C., § seq.; 1251, et seq.; and the General Pretreatment Regulations, Title 40 C.F.R.
91 Part 403. The objectives of this ordinance are:

92 (1) to prevent the introduction of FOG into the Sanitary Sewer System that will interfere with
93 its operation;

94 (2) to prevent the introduction of FOG that could pass through the Sanitary Sewer System,
95 inadequately treated, into receiving waters;

96 (3) to prevent sanitary sewer overflow (SSO). These overflows can then contaminate the
97 ground, local water bodies and any property with which that the sewerage comes into
98 contact;

99 (4) to promote reuse and recycling of waste grease (FOG) from the Sanitary Sewer System;
100 and

(5) To enable the City to meet Federal, State and local Pollutant Discharge limits.

Sec. 30-202 - Applicability.

(a) This ordinance applies to all non-domestic users of the City of Hallandale Beach Sanitary Sewer System, as such users, or generators, are defined in Section 30-203 herein. Grease interceptors shall not be required for residential users.

(b) This ordinance applies to both new and existing facilities generating FOG as a result of food manufacturing, processing, preparation, or food service and requires such facilities to install, use, and maintain appropriate grease interceptors as required by the Florida Building Code and in this Ordinance. These facilities include without limitation restaurants, food manufacturers, food processors, hospitals, hotels and motels, prisons, nursing homes, and any other facility preparing, serving, or otherwise making any foodstuff available for consumption.

(c) No user may intentionally or unintentionally allow the direct or indirect discharge of any FOG of animal or vegetable origin into the sewer system, which may cause interference with the collection and treatment system, or may cause pollutants to pass through the treatment works into the environment.

Sec. 30-203 - Definitions.

(a) *Act*: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq.

(b) *AHJ*: The authority having jurisdiction.

(c) *BOD*: The value of the 5-day test for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

(d) *COD*: The value of the test for Chemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

(e) *EPA*: The United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(f) *Fats, oils, and greases (FOG)*: All organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as "grease" or "greases."

(g) *FOG Disposal System*: A grease interceptor that reduces nonpetroleum fats, oils, and grease (FOG) in effluent by separation, and mass and volume reduction.

- (h) *Generator*: Any person who owns or operates a grease trap/grease interceptor, or whose act or process produces a grease trap waste.
- (i) *Grease Interceptor*: An appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept non- petroleum fats, oils and grease (FOG) from a wastewater. There are two types of Grease interceptors, Gravity grease interceptors and Hydro mechanical Grease Interceptors.
- (j) *Grease Interceptor, Gravity*: A plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept non-petroleum fats, oils, and greases (FOG) from a wastewater discharge and is identified by volume, 30-minute retention time, baffle(s), a minimum of two compartments, a minimum total volume of 300 gallons, and gravity separation. These interceptors are designed by a registered professional engineer. Gravity grease interceptors are generally installed outside.
- (k) *Grease Interceptor, Hydro mechanical*: A plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept nonpetroleum fats, oil, and grease (FOG) from a wastewater discharge and is identified by flow rate, and separation and retention efficiency. The design incorporates air entrainment, hydro mechanical separation, interior baffling, and/or barriers in combination or separately, and an External flow control, with air intake (vent).
- (l) *Grease Removal Device (GRD)*: Any hydro mechanical grease interceptor that automatically, mechanically removes non-petroleum fats, oils and grease (FOG) from the interceptor, the control of which is either automatic or manually initiated.
- (m) *Grease Waste*: Material collected in and from a grease interceptor in the sanitary sewer service line of a commercial, institutional, or industrial food service or processing establishment, including the solids resulting from de- watering processes.
- (n) *Indirect Discharge or Discharge*: The introduction of pollutants into a sewer system from any non-domestic source.
- (o) *Interference*: A discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the sewer system, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal, or is a cause of a violation of the City's grease ordinance.
- (p) *pH*: The measure of the relative acidity or alkalinity of water and is defined as the negative logarithm (base 10) of the hydrogen ion concentration.
- (q) *Sanitary Sewer System*: A treatment works which is owned by a state or municipality as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act. This definition includes any devices

and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes all sewers, pipes and other conveyances that convey wastewater to a Wastewater Treatment Plant. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 502(4) of the Act, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

(r) *Transporter*: A person who is registered with and authorized by the AHJ or Sanitary Sewer System to transport sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, domestic waste, chemical toilet waste, grit trap waste, or grease trap waste in accordance with current regulations.

(s) *TSS*: The value of the test for Total Suspended Solids, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

(t) *User*: Any person, including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the city, who contributes, causes or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the Sanitary Sewer System, including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources.

Sec. 30-204 - Installation and Maintenance

(a) Installation:

(1) *New Facilities*. Food processing or food service facilities that are newly proposed or constructed, or existing facilities that will be expanded or renovated to include a food service facility, where such facility did not previously exist, shall be required to design, install, operate and maintain a grease interceptor in accordance with locally adopted plumbing codes and other applicable ordinances. Grease interceptors shall be installed and inspected prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

(2) *Existing Facilities*. Existing grease interceptors must be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with these Model Standards, unless specified in writing and approved by the Sanitary Sewer System.

(b) *Size*. All grease interceptors shall be properly sized. Hydro mechanical grease interceptors shall be sized in accordance with PDI G101 standard. Gravity interceptors shall be sized by a professional engineer to allow for a minimum retention time of 30 minutes.

- 197 (c) *Bioremediation.* Bioremediation media shall only be used with approved FOG Disposal
198 Systems.
- 199 (d) *SME A112.14.6.* The BOD, COD, and TSS discharged to the sanitary sewer after use of
200 the media shall not exceed the BOD, COD, and TSS standards established by the Department
201 of Public Works Director. The pH levels must be between 5 and 11.
- 202 (e) *Interceptor.* All grease bearing fixtures shall discharge to a grease interceptor.
- 203 (f) *Disposal.* All grease interceptor waste shall be properly disposed of at a facility in
204 accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
- 205 (g) *Compliance and Log.* Users of a Grease interceptor shall comply with all requirements,
206 procedures, and detailed record keeping requirements outlined in their approved application in
207 order to ensure compliance with this Ordinance. A maintenance log shall be kept that indicates,
208 at a minimum, the following information:
- 209 (1) Date the grease interceptor was serviced.
- 210 (2) Name of the person or company servicing the grease interceptor.
- 211 (3) Waste disposal method used.
- 212 (4) Signature of the operator after each cleaning that certifies that all grease was removed,
213 disposed of properly, grease trap/interceptor was thoroughly cleaned, and that all parts were
214 replaced and in operable condition, as necessary.
- 215 (h) *Cleaning Schedules.*
- 216 (1) Grease interceptors shall be cleaned as often as necessary to ensure that sediment
217 and floating materials do not accumulate to impair the efficiency of the grease
218 interceptor; to ensure the discharge is in compliance with local discharge limits; and
219 to ensure no visible grease is observed in discharge.
- 220 (2) Grease interceptors shall be completely evacuated a minimum of every thirty (30)
221 days, or more frequently when:
- 222 a. twenty-five (25) percent or more of the wetted height of the grease trap or grease
223 interceptor, as measured from the bottom of the device to the invert of the outlet pipe,
224 contains floating materials, sediment, oils or greases; or
- 225 b. the discharge exceeds BOD, COD, TSS, FOG, pH, or other pollutant levels established
226 by the Public Works Director; or

- c. if there is a history of non-compliance.
- (i) *Exception Request.* Any person who owns or operates a Grease Interceptor may submit to the Sanitary Sewer System a request in writing for an exception to the thirty (30) day cleaning frequency of their grease interceptor. The Public Works Director may grant an extension for required cleaning frequency on a case-by-case basis when:
- (1) the grease interceptor owner/operator has demonstrated the specific interceptor will produce an effluent, based on defensible analytical results, in consistent compliance with established local discharge limits of BOD, TSS, FOG, or other parameters as determined by the Sanitary Sewer System; or
 - (2) less than twenty-five (25) percent of the wetted height of the grease interceptor, as measured from the bottom of the device to the invert of the outlet pipe, contains floating materials, sediment, oils or greases.
- (j) *User Cleaning, Hydro-mechanical Grease interceptors only.* Grease Interceptor cleaning by the user is subject to prior written approval from the Public Works Director to remove grease from its own hydro mechanical Grease Interceptors. The following conditions shall apply:
- (1) the grease interceptor is no more than 100 GPM size.
 - (2) proper on-site material disposal methods are implemented (e.g. absorbed liquid into solid form and disposal into trash).
 - (3) the local solid waste authority allows such practices.
 - (4) grease waste is placed in a leak proof, sealable container(s) located on the premises and in an area for the transporter to remove or pump-out; and
 - (5) detailed records on these activities are maintained.
- (k) *Manifest Requirements: Gravity Grease interceptors only.*
- (1) Each pump-out of a grease interceptor must be accompanied by a manifest to be used for record keeping purposes, which shall be kept on site for three (3) years.
 - (2) Persons who generate, collect and transport grease waste shall maintain a record of each individual collection and deposit. Such records shall be in the form of a manifest. The manifest shall include:
 - (a.) name, address, telephone, and commission registration number of transporter.
 - (b.) name, signature, address, and phone number of the person who generated the waste and the date collected.
 - (c.) type and amount(s) of waste collected or transported.

- (d.) name and signature(s) of responsible person(s) collecting, transporting, and depositing the waste.
- (e.) date and place where the waste was deposited.
- (f.) identification (permit or site registration number, location, and operator) of the facility where the waste was deposited.
- (g.) name and signature of facility on-site representative acknowledging receipt of the waste and the amount of waste received.
- (h.) the volume of the grease waste received; and
- (i.) a consecutive numerical tracking number to assist transporters, waste generators, and regulating authorities in tracking the volume of grease transported.
- (3) Manifest: The manifest shall be divided into five parts and records shall be maintained as follows:
- (a.) One part of the manifest shall have the generator and transport information completed and be given to the generator at the time of waste pickup.
- (b.) The remaining four parts of the manifest shall have all required Information completely filled out and signed by the appropriate party before distribution of the manifest.
- (c.) One part of the manifest shall go to the receiving facility.
- (d.) One part shall go to the transporter, who shall retain a copy of all manifests showing the collection and disposition of waste.
- (e.) One copy of the manifest shall be returned by the transporter to the person who generated the wastes within fifteen (15) days after the waste received at the disposal or processing facility.
- (f.) One part of the manifest shall go to the local authority.
- (g.) Copies of manifests returned to the waste generator shall be retained for five (5) years and be readily available for review by the Public Works Director.

Sec. 30-205 - *Prohibited Practices.*

No person shall introduce, or cause, permit, or suffer the introduction of any surfactant, solvent or emulsifier into a grease interceptor. Surfactants, solvents, and emulsifiers are materials that allow the grease to pass from the grease interceptor into the collection system, including, without limitation, enzymes, soap, diesel, kerosene, terrene, and other solvents.

Sec. 30-206 – Compliance.

All testing designed to satisfy the criteria set forth in this Section shall be scientifically sound and statistically valid. All tests to determine oil and grease, TSS, BOD, COD, pH, and other pollutant levels shall use appropriate methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency as defined in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136. Testing shall be open to inspection by the Public Works Director or his or her designee and shall meet the AHJ or Sanitary Sewer System's approval. Any delays longer than 24 hours in allowing the City access to a Generator's premises shall be a violation of this Chapter.

Sec. 30-207 - Monitoring.

- a. The Public Works Director or designee shall have the right to enter the premises of any user or potential user to determine whether the user is complying with all requirements of this chapter and any wastewater discharge permit or order issued. Users shall allow the Public Works Director or designee ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, including, without limitation, sampling, records examination and copying, photographs, videos and the performance of any additional duties.
- b. Where a user has security measures in force that require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Public Works Director or designee will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing inspections and responsibilities hereunder.
- c. The Public Works Director or designee shall have the right to set up on the user's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the user's operations.
- d. The Public Works Director or designee may require the user to install monitoring equipment at the expense of the user, as necessary.
- e. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the user at its own expense.
- f. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the user at the written or verbal request of the Sanitary Sewer System and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the user.
- g. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Public Works director or designee access to the user's premises shall constitute a violation of this ordinance.

Sec. 30-208 – Enforcement, Damages and Penalties.

(a) *Inspections and Processing.* Investigations related to possible violations hereof shall be conducted by code enforcement officers. The City may seek all available remedies in law or equity, including, but not limited to, an administrative search warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction, a criminal search warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction, a subpoena for records once any required notice is given, or an injunction from a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce or restrict any relevant law. All violations of this Chapter will be processed according to Sec. 30-175 – Penalties and Sec. 1-8, General Penalty; Continuing Violations, of the City of Hallandale Beach Code of Ordinances, per the provisions of any municipal ordinances for code enforcement, as applicable, and per provisions of F.S. Ch. 162, pt. I or II, as may be applicable. A code enforcement officer is specifically authorized to issue a citation for each violation. Each day of any such violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(b) *Abatement and Termination of Service.* If an owner or generator violates the provisions set forth herein, or fails to initiate/complete corrective action in a timely manner in response to the code enforcement directive, then the City shall have the authority to take one or more of the following actions:

- (1) Abate the violation by pumping the Grease Interceptor and placing the appropriate charge on the facility's monthly City Utilities Water and Sewer bill;
- (2) Assess any inspection fees as set forth in the annual City fee booklet authorized by Resolution;
- (3) Terminate water and sewer service.

(c) *Penalties.* The City Code Enforcement Board or Special Magistrate may order the violator to pay a fine in accordance with Section 162.09, Florida Statutes. A fine imposed pursuant to Section 162.09, Florida Statutes, shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per day for a first violation and shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per day for a repeat violation. However, if the code enforcement board or special magistrate finds the violation to be irreparable or irreversible in nature, it may impose a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per violation. In determining the amount of the fine, if any, the Code Enforcement Board or Special Magistrate shall consider the factors set forth in Section 162.09(2)(b), Florida Statutes. The code enforcement board or special magistrate may reduce a fine imposed pursuant to Section 162.09, Florida Statutes.

- (d) *Appeal*. An owner or generator shall have the right to appeal the decision at a Code Enforcement Special Magistrate hearing. In such an appeal, the City shall have the burden of proving the propriety of its decision by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (e) *Civil and injunctive relief*. The City may also enforce this Article by action in equity, including injunctive or declaratory relief, in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (f) *Bill of Costs*. A person, owner or generator who causes a Septic Sewer Overflow shall be responsible for all response costs. The City may prepare a bill of costs for those incidents where the City has expended funds that are recoverable.
- (g) *Delivery of Written Bill of Costs*. The City shall present a written Bill of Costs to the Owner or Generator within 60 days of the Septic System Overflow in the same manner as the notice requirements of Chapter 162, Florida Statutes. The bill of costs shall include the following details:
- (1) The amount of time expended by responders or the City;
 - (2) The labor costs associated with providing a response; and
 - (3) Any capital or other costs expended by responders or the City.
- (h) *Right to Appeal*. An Owner or Generator shall thereafter have the right to challenge a bill of costs or assessed penalties by filing a written appeal with the Office of the City Attorney within ten days. Appeals shall be heard by a special magistrate. The City shall have the burden of proving its bill of costs and basis for assessed penalties.
- (i) *Uncontested Bill of Costs*. Any uncontested bill or uncontested penalties shall be included in the Owner or Generator's monthly water and sewer bill.
- (j) *False Information*. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representations or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Chapter, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Article shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 per violation per day or by imprisonment for a term not to exceed 60 days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Codification. It is the intention of the City Commission and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this ordinance shall be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of

390 the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida, and the sections of this Code may be renumbered to
391 accomplish such intention.

392 **Section 4. Severability.** In the event that any section or provision of this ordinance or
393 any portion thereof, any paragraph, sentence or word be declared by a court of competent
394 jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder hereof as a
395 whole or part thereof other than the part declared to be invalid.

396 **Section 5. Conflict.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances and all resolutions or parts of
397 resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

398 **Section 6. Effective Date.** This ordinance shall take effect upon adoption.

399 PASSED AND ADOPTED ON 1ST reading on _____, 2020

400 PASSED AND ADOPTED ON 2ND reading on _____, 2020.

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JOY F. COOPER,
MAYOR

SPONSORED BY:

ATTEST:

JENORGEN M. GUILLEN, CMC
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
AND FORM

JENNIFER MERINO,
CITY ATTORNEY

FIRST READING VOTE ON ADOPTION

Mayor Cooper	_____
Vice Mayor Javellana	_____
Commissioner Butler	_____
Commissioner Lazarow	_____
Commissioner Lima-Taub	_____

FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION

Mayor Cooper	_____
Vice Mayor Javellana	_____
Commissioner Butler	_____
Commissioner Lazarow	_____
Commissioner Lima-Taub	_____

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