

# Business Impact Estimate

Proposed ordinance's title/reference:

**ORDINANCE NO. 2026-04**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF DELAND, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF DELAND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS BY AMENDING SECTION 33-94.01; BY AMENDING SECTION 33-94.02(C); BY AMENDING SECTION 33-94.03(A)5; BY AMENDING SECTION 33-94.03 (H)4; BY AMENDING SECTION 33.94.04; BY AMENDING SECTION 33.94.04(B); BY AMENDING SECTION 33-94.06(A)5; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Business Impact Estimate is provided in accordance with section 166.041(4), Florida Statutes. If one or more boxes are checked below, this means the City is of the view that a business impact estimate is not required by state law<sup>1</sup> for the proposed ordinance, but the City is, nevertheless, providing this Business Impact Estimate as a courtesy and to avoid any procedural issues that could impact the enactment of the proposed ordinance. This Business Impact Estimate may be revised following its initial posting.

- The proposed ordinance is required for compliance with Federal or State law or regulation;
- The proposed ordinance relates to the issuance or refinancing of debt;
- The proposed ordinance relates to the adoption of budgets or budget amendments, including revenue sources necessary to fund the budget;
- The proposed ordinance is required to implement a contract or an agreement, including, but not limited to, any Federal, State, local, or private grant or other financial assistance accepted by the municipal government;
- The proposed ordinance is an emergency ordinance;
- The ordinance relates to procurement; or
- The proposed ordinance is enacted to implement the following:
  - a. Part II of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, relating to growth policy, county and municipal planning, and land development regulation, including zoning, development orders, development agreements and development permits;
  - b. Sections 190.005 and 190.046, Florida Statutes, regarding community development districts;
  - c. Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Building Code; or
  - d. Section 633.202, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

---

<sup>1</sup> See Section 166.041(4)(c), Florida Statutes.

In accordance with the provisions of controlling law, even notwithstanding the fact that an exemption noted above may apply, the City hereby publishes the following information:

1. Summary of the proposed ordinance (must include a statement of the public purpose, such as serving the public health, safety, morals and welfare):

**The ordinance requires fat producing establishments to obtain registration permits relative to the otherwise required installation and maintenance of grease interceptors to reduce fats, oils, and grease (FOG) discharges into the sewer system and document the proper operation of those devices. Implementation of the grease interceptor ordinance is expected to result in significant environmental and public-health benefits. Fats, oils, and grease (FOG) are a major cause of sewer blockages, sanitary sewer overflows, and backups into streets, waterways, and private property. Properly sized and maintained grease interceptors will reduce FOG discharge at the source, improving the reliability of the wastewater collection system. The ordinance also implements a comprehensive inspection program by the city to help businesses understand the operation of and ensure compliance with the requirements related to grease interceptors.**

2. An estimate of the direct economic impact of the proposed ordinance on private, for-profit businesses in the City, if any:

(a) An estimate of direct compliance costs that businesses may reasonably incur:

**There is no cost to the businesses for registering / obtaining the permit or the inspections. There may be some, but likely very few, older existing businesses that will be required to install interceptors. Based on current industry cost data (2024–2025), installation expenses vary widely depending on business size: \$250–\$1,500 for small passive traps, \$1,000–\$3,000 for hydromechanical under-sink units, and \$3,000–\$10,000+ for large outdoor gravity interceptors. Retrofit installations may cost \$1,000–\$5,000. Ongoing maintenance — including routine pumping for outdoor systems — ranges from \$150–\$500 every 3 months, while small indoor units require staff time for cleaning and recordkeeping. Although the ordinance introduces new costs for all food service establishments, long-term benefits include reduced sewer blockages, fewer emergency repairs, and improved wastewater system performance. Most modern businesses already have these interceptors in place as they have been required by the building code for some time. There are likely very few businesses that will be financially impacted by this ordinance, but it is impossible to know the number that are not currently in compliance with the requirement to install interceptors.**

(b) Any new charge or fee imposed by the proposed ordinance or for which businesses will be financially responsible:

**None.**

(c) An estimate of the City's regulatory costs, including estimated revenues from any new charges or fees to cover such costs.

**There will be no new revenue. Although there will be an indeterminate additional cost for inspections, there will likely be an overall savings to the utility system associated with reduced fats, oils and greases making their way into the sewer system, which will result in reduced maintenance costs.**

3. Good faith estimate of the number of businesses likely to be impacted by the proposed ordinance:

**Grease containment devices are required by plumbing codes. Most existing establishments will not be significantly impacted by this ordinance. There is likely a maximum of 10% of existing establishments that would need to upgrade or install an adequate system.**

4. Additional information the governing body deems useful (if any):

**N/A**