



## ORDINANCE NO. 5

Includes amendments by Ordinances 12, 15 & 24 (changes and additions in italics)

### CAYUCOS SANITARY DISTRICT SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM ORDINANCE

#### PART I – GENERAL

##### Sec. 1. Enabling Authority.

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to authority of Health and Safety Code Sections 6510 through 6523.3.

##### Sec. 2. Application.

This Ordinance shall apply to all sewer facilities of the Cayucos Sanitary District, including but not limited to building sewers and lateral sewers, as defined herein.

#### PART II – DEFINITIONS

##### Sec. 3. Definitions.

For the purpose of this Ordinance, unless it is plainly evident from the context that a different meaning is intended, the following terms used herein are defined as follows:

- A. **Back-water valve.** A device whose purpose is to prevent flow in a sewer in a direction opposite to that of the intended drainage.
- B. **Board.** The Board of Directors of Cayucos Sanitary District.
- C. **Building.** Any structure used for human habitation, or a place of business, recreation, or other activity and containing sanitary facilities.
- D. **Building site.** A parcel of land meeting the minimum standards for developable lots as specified in the San Luis Obispo County Code.
- E. **Building sewer.** That portion of any sewer beginning at the plumbing or drainage outlet of any building, industrial facilities, or preliminary treatment facility, and ending at a main sewer line.
- F. **Cesspool.** An excavation in the ground which receives discharge from a sewer for the purpose of allowing said discharge to percolate into the ground.
- G. **Cleanout.** A branch fitting installed in a sewer or other pipe for the purpose of providing access for cleaning.
- H. **County.** The County of San Luis Obispo, California.
- I. **Crown.** The highest point of the inside service of a sewer cross-section.
- J. **Fixture.** Any sink, tub, shower, toilet, or other facility connected by drain to a sewer.
- K. **Garbage.** Solid waste from the preparation, cooking, or dispensing of food and from the handling, storage, or sale of agricultural products.
- L. **Lateral Sewer.** That portion of a sewer line within a public right of way or easement, and connecting a

building sewer to a main sewer.

- M. **Main Sewer.** Any sewer, excluding lateral sewers, whose main purpose is to accept sewage from laterals and convey it to the sewage treatment plant.
- N. **Manhole.** A structure for the purpose of providing access of a worker to a buried sewer.
- O. **Permit.** Any written authorization required pursuant to this Ordinance.
- P. **Person.** Any individual, firm, company, partnership, association, corporation, or public entity.
- Q. **Public Sewer.** That portion of a sewer line within a public right of way or easement, including lateral sewers and main sewers maintained by, and subject to the jurisdiction of, Cayucos Sanitary District.
- R. **PH.** The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- S. **Septic Tank.** A structure for treating sewage before disposal in a seepage pit or other leaching system.
- T. **Sewage.** Any water-carried waste from a building.
- U. **Sewage Works or Sewerage.** All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- V. **Sewer.** A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- W. **Side Sewer.** A sewer beginning at the plumbing or drainage outlet of any building and terminating at a main sewer, including the building sewer and lateral sewer together.
- X. **Trunk Sewer.** The same as main sewer.

### **PART III - GENERAL REGULATIONS AND MATERIALS FOR HOUSE SEWERS**

#### **Sec. 4. Separate Connection for Each Building.**

Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed shall be separately and independently connected to a sewer.

#### **Sec. 5. Exception for Rear Dwellings.**

Where a dwelling is on the rear of a lot, on the front of which is another building and the total street frontage of the said lot does not exceed 60 feet, and is under one ownership, a separate sewer connection shall not be required for the rear dwelling. However, a connection permit and permit fee shall be required therefore.

#### **Sec. 6. Exception for Appurtenant Buildings.**

Service buildings, such as garages, servants' quarters, power houses, or other like buildings where required as an adjunct to and to be used in connection with a building may be connected to the house sewer serving the main building, subject to the obtaining of a permit and payment of a permit fee.

#### **Sec. 7. Materials Required.**

House sewer lines shall be constructed of cast iron, PVC, ABS, or vitrified clay pipe.

#### **Sec. 8. Size and Specifications of House Sewers.**

The minimum size of any building sewer shall be determined on the basis of the total number of fixture units drained by such sewer, in accordance with Table 4.3 of the Uniform Plumbing Code. House sewers shall have a continuous and even fall of not less than one-fourth (1/4) of an inch per foot, except where solid rock or other unusual condition is encountered, in which event the approval of the governing board for a different fall may be requested.

### **Sec. 9. Protection of House Sewers Where Substandard Depth.**

When a house sewer is connected to a trunk sewer in the street, that portion of the house sewer from the sewer main to the property line which has less than two and one-half (2 1/2) feet of cover between the top of the pipe and the curve or the top of the ground shall be protected as required by the district.

### **Sec. 10. Use of Old House Sewers.**

Old house sewers may be used in connection with new plumbing work if they conform to the requirements of this Ordinance, and subject to the obtaining of a permit and payment of the permit fee.

### **Sec. 11. When Permit Not Required.**

A permit shall not be required for the purpose of removing stoppages or repairing leaks in any house sewer.

### **Sec. 12. Building Courts; Common Pipe.**

House sewers from a building court may be connected to a trunk sewer through a common pipe, provided that such common pipe be of adequate size, as determined by reference to the Uniform Plumbing Code, and shall be run in as direct a line to the trunk sewer as possible. A riser of the requirements and specifications of the Uniform Plumbing Code shall be placed within two and one-half (2 1/2) feet of the point of connection of the house sewer located farthest from the public sewer. Such house sewers connecting to this common pipe shall be laid under the same requirements as if they were to connect directly to a trunk sewer.

### **Sec. 13. Grease Traps, Catch Basins, and Sumps Management. (*amended in its entirety by Ord. 24 on January 18, 2006*)**

~~To prevent sand, grease, soil, or other objectionable matter from entering the sewerage system, restaurants and public places serving food shall be provided with grease traps, and public and private garage floor drains and public wash racks shall drain into a grease interceptor as specified in Section 710 and 711 of the Uniform Plumbing Code. Garage and oiling pits shall not be connected to any public sewer. Where installed, all grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.~~

#### **A. DEFINITIONS.** *For purposes of this Section, the following terms are defined as follows:*

- 1. "Food service facility" or "facility" means any business or food service facility which prepares, processes, and/or packages food or beverages for sale or consumption, on or off-site, with the exception of private residences. Food service facilities shall include, but are not limited to: food courts, food manufacturers, food packagers, restaurants, grocery stores, bakeries, lounges, hospitals, hotels, nursing homes, churches, schools, and all other places serving food to the public.*
- 2. "Food service facility owner" or "owner", means in the case of individual food service facilities, the owner or proprietor of the food service operation. Where the food service facility is a franchise operation, the owner of the franchise is the responsible person or entity. Where the food service facility operation is owned by a corporation, the corporate representative is the responsible entity. Where two or more food service facilities share a common grease interceptor, the owner shall be the individual who owns or assumes control of the grease interceptor or the property on which the grease interceptor is located.*

3. *“Grease” means a material either liquid or solid, composed primarily of fat, oil and grease from animal or vegetable sources. The terms “fats, oils and grease (FOG),” “oil and grease” or “oil and grease substances” shall all be included within this definition.*
4. *“Grease hauler” means a licensed person who collects the contents of a grease interceptor or trap and transports it to an approved recycling or disposal facility. A grease hauler may also provide other services to a food service facility related to grease interceptor maintenance.*
5. *“Grease Management Program Inspector (GPMI)” means the Supervisor of Operations and Maintenance, or his/her designee.*
6. *“Grease interceptor” means a device located underground and outside of a food service facility designed to collect, contain or remove food wastes and grease from the wastestream while allowing the balance of the liquid waste to discharge to the wastewater collection system by gravity. Interceptors shall be in conformance with the provisions of the Uniform Plumbing Code (latest edition).*
7. *“Grease trap” means a device located in a food service facility or outside, designed to collect, contain or remove food wastes and grease from the waste stream while allowing the balance of the liquid waste to discharge to the wastewater collection system by gravity. Traps shall be in conformance with the provisions of the Uniform Plumbing Code (latest edition).*

#### **B. PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY.**

1. **Purpose.** *To establish uniform permitting, maintenance and monitoring requirements for controlling the discharge of grease from food service facilities discharging into the District’s wastewater collection system. The objectives of this Ordinance are:
  - a) *To prevent the introduction of excessive amounts of grease into the District’s wastewater collection system.*
  - b) *To prevent clogging or blocking of the District’s sewer lines due to grease build-up causing backup and flooding of streets, residences and commercial buildings.*
  - c) *To implement a procedure to recover the costs incurred in cleaning and maintaining sewer lines and disposing of grease blockages.*
  - d) *To implement a procedure to recover costs for any liability incurred by the District for damage caused by grease blockages resulting in the flooding of streets, residences or commercial buildings.*
  - e) *To establish enforcement procedures for violation of any part or requirement of this Ordinance.**
2. **Applicability.** *The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all food service facilities located within the boundaries of the Cayucos Sanitary District.*

#### **C. GREASE TRAPS AND INTERCEPTORS.**

1. **Requirements.** *All food service facilities are required to have a grease trap or grease interceptor properly installed in accordance with any and all applicable requirements of the latest edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the Cayucos Sanitary District.*
2. **New Facilities.** *Food service facilities which are newly proposed or constructed, or existing facilities which will be expanded or renovated to include a food service facility, where such facility did not previously exist, shall be required to install a grease trap or interceptor. The owner shall operate and*

*maintain the unit according to the requirements contained in this Ordinance. New facilities shall install grease traps and interceptors outside the building that food is prepared in.*

3. **Existing Facilities.** *Food service facilities shall be permitted to operate and maintain existing grease traps or interceptors provide they are in efficient operating condition. The District may require an existing food service facility to install a new grease trap or interceptor that complies with the requirements of the UPC (latest edition) or to modify or repair noncompliant plumbing or existing trap or interceptor within 30 calendar days of written notification by the District when any one or more of the following conditions exist.*
  - (a) *The facility is found to be contributing oils and grease in quantities sufficient to cause line stoppages or necessitate increased maintenance on the wastewater collection system.*
  - (b) *The facility does not have a grease trap or interceptor.*
  - (c) *The facility has an irreparable or defective grease trap or interceptor.*
  - (d) *The facility is sold or undergoes a change of ownership.*
  - (e) *The facility does not have plumbing connections to a grease trap or interceptor in compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.*
4. **Plumbing Connections.** *Grease traps or interceptors shall be installed in accordance with the UPC (latest edition) which requires that such trap or interceptor be located in the food service facility's lateral sewer line between all fixtures which may introduce grease into the sewer system and connection to the District's wastewater collection system. Wastewater from sanitary facilities and other similar fixtures shall not be introduced into the grease trap or interceptor under any circumstances.*
5. **Grease traps.** *Grease traps shall be installed in accordance with the UPC (latest edition) and shall meet the following criteria:*
  - (a) **Flow control device.** *Grease traps shall be equipped with a device to control the rate of flow through the unit. The rate of flow shall not exceed the manufacturer's rated capacity recommended in gallons per minute for the unit. Each food service facility is responsible for maintaining appropriate flow control devices.*
  - (b) **Venting.** *The flow-control device and the grease trap shall be vented in accordance with the UPC (latest edition). Each food service facility is responsible for maintaining appropriate venting of the grease trap.*
  - (c) **Inspection, cleaning and maintenance.** *Each food service facility shall be solely responsible for the cost of trap installation, inspection, cleaning, and maintenance. Grease traps should be cleaned, as needed, to maintain the 25% rule: combined thickness of floating fats, oil and grease (FOG) and settleable solids shall not exceed 25%. Settleable solids shall not exceed 1" in depth at any given time. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the management of FOG shall be adopted by each establishment (see Cayucos Sanitary District for suggested BMPs)*
  - (d) **Repairs and Replacement.** *The food service facility shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all repairs or replacement to its grease trap. Repairs or replacement required by the Grease Management Program Inspector shall be completed within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of written notice of required repairs or replacement is received by the facility. The District may authorize an extension of time to achieve compliance for an additional 5 calendar days.*
  - (e) **Disposal.** *Grease and solid materials removed from a grease trap shall be disposed of at an approved grease rendering disposal site.*
  - (f) **Record keeping.** *The food service facility owner is responsible for maintaining records from the grease hauler which include the following:*

- (1) *Level of fats, oil and grease (FOG) and settleable solids in the grease trap at the time of cleaning.*
  - (2) *Visual inspection documenting required repairs.*
  - (3) *Proof that material is being disposed of at an approved facility.*
  - (4) *Records must be maintained referencing grease trap maintenance and disposal.*
- (g) **Additives.** *Use of chemicals, enzymes, emulsifiers, live bacteria or other grease cutters or additives used for purposes of grease treatment or reduction shall be approved by the Grease Management Program Inspector prior to their addition to a grease trap.*
6. **Grease Interceptors.** *Grease interceptors shall be designed and installed in accordance with the UPC (latest edition). Each food service facility shall operate and maintain its grease interceptor in accordance with the following criteria:*
- (a) **Inspection, pumping and maintenance.** *Each food service facility shall be responsible for the costs of installing, inspecting, pumping, cleaning, and maintaining its grease interceptor. All food service facilities that have grease interceptors shall utilize a licensed grease hauler for pumping services. Pumping services shall include the initial complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater, and bottom sludges and solids from the interceptor. Interceptors should be cleaned, as needed, to maintain the 25% rule: combined thickness of floating fats, oil and grease (FOG) and settleable solids shall not exceed 25%. Settleable solids shall not exceed 1" in depth at any given time. Grease interceptors must have three manholes for inspection purposes. Locations of manholes are to be above the inlet tee, baffle tee, and outlet tee. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the management of FOG shall be adopted by each establishment (see Cayucos Sanitary District for suggested BMPs).*
  - (b) **Interceptor pumping frequency.** *Each food service facility shall have its grease interceptor pumped at a minimum of once every quarter. More frequent pumping may be necessary to maintain continuously efficient operation.*
  - (c) **Repairs and Replacement.** *The food service facility shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all repairs or replacement to its grease interceptor. Repairs or replacement required by the Grease Management Program Inspector shall be completed within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of written notice of required repairs or replacement is received by the facility. The District may authorize an extension of time to achieve compliance for an additional 5 calendar days.*
  - (d) **Disposal.** *Wastes removed from each grease interceptor shall be disposed of at a facility permitted to receive such wastes. Neither grease nor solid materials removed from interceptors shall be returned to any grease interceptor, private sewer line or to any portion of the District's wastewater collection system without prior written permission from the District Manager.*
  - (e) **Record keeping.** *Each food service facility shall maintain a record on-site, available for review upon request of the Grease Management Program Inspector, of all interceptor maintenance, including the date and time of the maintenance, details of any repairs required and dates of repair completion and any other records pertaining to the interceptor. The food service facility owner is responsible for maintaining records from the grease hauler which includes the following information:*
    - (1) *Level of fats, oil and grease (FOG) and settleable solids in the interceptor at the time of pumping.*
    - (2) *Visual inspection documenting required repairs.*

- (3) *Proof that materials are being disposed of at an approved facility.*
- (4) *Certification that the entire tank was pumped. Records must also be maintained referencing grease trap maintenance and disposal.*

(f) **Additives.** *Use of chemicals, enzymes, emulsifiers, live bacteria or other grease cutters or additives used for purposes of grease treatment or reduction shall be approved by the Grease Management Program Inspector prior to their addition to a grease interceptor.*

**D. DISTRICT INSPECTION.** *Grease traps/interceptors shall be inspected by the District's Grease Management Program Inspector, or his/her designee, to assure compliance, proper cleaning and maintenance schedules are being adhered to. Each food service facility shall allow the Grease Management Program Inspector, or his/her designee, access at all reasonable times to the premises for the purpose of inspection, observation, records examination, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provision of this Ordinance. Refusal to allow the Grease Management Program Inspector such entry shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance.*

**E. FOOD SERVICE FACILITY ENFORCEMENT.** *Enforcement actions against food service facilities in violation of this Ordinance shall be as follows:*

1. **Notice of Violation.** *A written notice of violation (NOV) shall be issued to the owner of a food service establishment/business for any one or more of the following reasons:*

- (a) *Failure to properly maintain the grease trap or interceptor in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.*
- (b) *Failure to maintain adequate records.*
- (c) *Failure to provide logs, files, records, or access for inspection or monitoring activities.*
- (d) *Repeated violation of the provisions set forth in this Ordinance.*
- (e) *Failure to initiate/complete corrective action in response to a NOV.*
- (f) *Failure to allow District inspector access for purposes of inspection.*

2. **Notice of Violation Response.** *Any food service facility issued an NOV shall respond to the District in writing within 5 calendar days of receipt of the NOV describing how the non-compliance occurred; verification that the violation has been corrected; and shall provide assurance that steps will be taken to prevent re-occurrence. If a food service facility violates or continues to violate the provisions set forth in this Ordinance or fails to initiate/complete corrective action in response to a NOV, then the District will escalate its enforcement procedures.*

3. **Penalties and Fines.** *Any person receiving more than two written NOV's in a year will be subject to fines of \$300.00 per violation. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the District may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the owner of the establishment/business found to have violated this Ordinance or the orders, rules, regulation and permits issued hereunder.*

**F. RECOVERY OF COSTS.** *When a discharge of waste or grease build-up causes an obstruction, damage, backup and flooding of streets, residences, commercial buildings or impairment to District facilities, or any expense of whatever character or nature to the District, the District Manager shall assess the expenses incurred by the District to clear the obstruction, repair damage, and any other expenses or damages of any kind of nature suffered by the District. The District Manager shall file a claim with the user, the owner of establishment/business or any entity causing such damages seeking reimbursement for any and all expenses or damages suffered by the District. If the claim is ignored or denied, the District Manager shall notify District*

*Counsel to take such measures as shall be appropriate to recover any expense or to correct other damages suffered by the District.*

**Sec. 14. Time for Connection to Sewerage System.**

Where a public sewer is located within a distance of two hundred (200) feet (measured along streets, alleys, avenues, or public rights-of-way upon which the property abut) or where in the opinion of the district a public sewer is available, and except as is otherwise provided in this Ordinance, every building now or hereafter situated within the district in which plumbing fixtures are now or hereafter installed shall be separately and independently connected to the district sewerage system within six (6) months after said service becomes available.

**Sec. 15. [sic] Required Sewer Backflow Valve** (addition by Ord.15 on June 15, 1992)

- A. *Drainage piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole, lamp hold, or pump station wet well cover of the public sewer serving such drainage piping shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type backflow valve. Fixtures above such elevation are not required to discharge through the backflow valve.*
- B. *Any existing lateral sewer piping upon any premise which services fixtures whose elevation is lower than the elevation of the first upstream sewer manhole rim, lamp hole, or pump station wet well shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing backflow valves of a type approved by the District. The property owner shall be required to provide and install such device.*
- C. *If the property owner fails to install and maintain a backflow valve in good working condition when required under this section, the Cayucos Sanitary District's superintendent may declare said sewer connection to be a nuisance and abate such nuisance ordering and requiring that the property owner install and maintain an approved-type backflow valve in good working condition at the owner's expense, as required under Section 15. In the event that the property owner fails to install and/or make required repairs within ten days after written notice by the District, the Cayucos Sanitary District's superintendent shall arrange for such installation and/or repair; the cost of which may be collected by court action or may be declared to be a lien by action of the Cayucos Sanitary District after a public hearing and notice to the property owner and shall be added to and collected as part of the tax roll.*
- D. *All house connection sewers, industrial sewers, and appurtenances thereto, now existing or hereafter constructed, shall be maintained by the owner of the property in a safe and sanitary condition and all devices or safeguards which are required by this section for the operation thereof shall also be maintained in a good working order by the owner.*

**PART IV - GENERAL RULES**

**Sec. 15. Standard Specifications.**

The Board may, by resolution, establish standard specifications for the construction of sewerage works, and such specifications shall, when adopted, become part of this Ordinance.

**Sec. 16. Private Sewage Systems Unlawful.**

No person shall connect to, use, provide, or maintain any system for the handling or treatment of sewage or



other liquid wastes within the boundaries of the district which system was not in existence and use at the time of adoption of this Ordinance, except as herein provided, or upon specific authorization given by resolution of the Board.

### **Sec. 17. Protection of Sewers.**

No unauthorized person shall break, damage, deface, uncover, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, equipment, or other property which is the part of the district sewer system. No manhole shall be covered or made inaccessible. If by reason of subdivisions or property development changes in surface grade are made necessary, manholes shall be reconstructed by the developer or subdivider to conform to this Ordinance.

### **Sec. 18. Investigative Powers.**

District representatives shall at all reasonable times be permitted to enter in and upon all buildings and premises within the district for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing, or otherwise performing such duties as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

### **Sec. 19. Correction of Violations** *(as amended by Ord. 12 on August 18, 1986)*

1. ***Private Facility Operation.*** *No owner or operator of any facility for the reception of raw or chemically treated sewage shall permit any raw or chemically treated sewage to be dumped into such facility until an operating permit for such facility has been obtained. Such operating permit shall be conditional upon continued operation of such facilities in compliance with the rules, regulations, and directives of this ordinance relating to such operation, including maintenance and cleaning of such facilities. Owner or operator of such facilities shall keep a log of dischargers name, driver's license number, vehicle type and license number, date, and time of discharge. The owner or operator of the facility shall not permit commercial use of the discharge facility.*
2. Any person found to be in violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be served by the district with written notice stating the nature of such violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the correction thereof. Said time limit shall be not less than two nor more than seven (7) working days unless the Board shall determine otherwise. The person receiving such notice shall permanently and completely correct the violation within the period allowed.

### **Sec. 20. Liability for Damages for Violation.**

Any person violating a provision of this Ordinance shall be liable for all damages resulting from such violation, or which arise from actions taken in the correction thereof, which are incurred by the district, including but not limited to attorney's fees and court costs incurred in connection therewith.

### **Sec. 21. Relief.**

Any person who, by reason of special circumstances, believes that the application of any portion of this Ordinance as to him is unjust or inequitable, may make written application to the Board for relief from such requirements. Said application shall set forth all of the special facts and circumstances and shall request the specific relief or modification desired. The Board, upon receipt of such application and after such investigation as it deems necessary, may grant such relief or modification as it finds to be necessary and in the public interest. The Board, on its own motion and without an application, may modify or suspend any portion of this Ordinance for any period during which the Board determines that special circumstances render the application of any portion of this Ordinance to be a hardship or to be unjust. An application for relief under this Section shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by

a filing fee in the amount of \$25.00.

**Sec. 22. Permit and Fees Required before Work Done.**

No sewer shall be installed, altered, or repaired until a permit for the work is obtained from the district and all fees required therefore have been paid.

**Sec. 23. Use of Existing Sewer.**

Before a permit shall be issued for a sewer connection in any area within the district, where the owner of property has not made full payment of its share of the cost of any existing sewerage facilities for said property, the owner or applicant, shall pay to the district a sum of money for such connection to be computed by the district.

**Sec. 24. Permit Fee.**

Permit fees for construction, repair, or maintenance of private sewerage work shall be as established by resolution of the Board.

**Sec. 25. Inspections.**

All connections to, and extensions of, the district's sewer system shall be inspected by the district prior to filling of trenches.

**PART V - MAIN EXTENSIONS**

**Sec. 25. Main Extensions to New Customers.**

Mains extended to serve new customers shall be subject to all of the provisions of this Ordinance.

**Sec. 26. Main Extensions to be Independently Acted Upon.**

Each separate main extension shall be acted upon independently by the Board, and the Board shall be the sole judge of whether or not such extension shall be made. In all cases the cost of main extensions shall be borne by the person or persons requesting the same. The Board shall have the power to establish for each main extension a formula for proration of the cost thereof among those parcels of land which the Board determines may then or in the future be benefited by said extension. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to affect the power of the district to extend its lines on its own through assessment or other proceedings.

**Sec. 27. Main Extensions to Subdivisions.**

Where main extensions are required for subdivisions, it is the responsibility of the owner or subdivider to pay the cost for complete installation of all sewer facilities required within the subdivision and for extension of sewer transmission mains from the subdivision to the nearest existing main of adequate capacity for the area served. Such transmission main and sewer facilities shall be subject to all of the requirements of this Ordinance, and shall be subject to inspection by the district during installation. Upon acceptance by the district of such facilities, the district shall assume full ownership, maintenance, and control of such mains and sewer facilities.

**PART VI - STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS FOR QUALITY  
OF SEWER DISCHARGE**

**Sec. 28. No Discharge of Storm Waters, etc. into Sewers** *(as amended by Ord. 12 on August 18, 1986).*

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, *unpolluted* cooling water, or *unpolluted* industrial process waters into any sanitary sewer, except as is specifically authorized by this Ordinance.

**Sec. 29. Other Waters and Wastes Prohibited** *(as amended by Ord. 12 on August 18, 1986).*

Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into a public sewer any of the following described substances:

- A. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° Fahrenheit.
- B. Any water or waste which contains more than one hundred parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil, or grease.
- C. Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- D. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
- E. Ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, or other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow within sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage system.
- F. Water or waste having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.00 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the district.
- G. Water or waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
- H. Water or waste containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.
- I. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.
- J. *Any wastes which will exceed the limitations set forth in Federal pretreatment standards.*
- K. *Any wastes which will interfere with the disposal, reclamation or reuse of the wastewater treatment plant effluent or sludge.*
- L. *Any wastes which will cause the wastewater treatment plant to violate its NPDES permit.*
- M. *Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of half-life or concentration which exceed limits established by the water quality control superintendent.*
- N. *Any wastes which cause a hazard to human life or create a public nuisance.*

**Section 29.1. Federal and State Requirements** *(as added by Ord. 12 on August 18, 1986).*

*Federal and/or state discharge requirements will apply in any case where they are more stringent than those in this ordinance.*

**Sec. 30. Right to Regulate Water and Waste.**

- A. The admission into the sewer system of any water or waste having a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand greater than three hundred parts per million by weight, or containing more than three hundred fifty parts

per million by weight of suspended solids, or containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Section 29, or having an average daily sewage flow greater than 2% of the average sewage flow of property within the district, shall be subject to prior review and approval of the Board.

- B. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the district and of the Water Quality Control Board of the State of California, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

### **Sec. 31. Preliminary Treatment Facilities.**

Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any water or waste, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner, at his expense.

### **Sec. 32. Installation of Control Manholes.**

When required by the district, the owner of any property served by a builder sewer carrying industrial waste shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of waste. Such manhole shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the district. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

### **Sec. 33. Measurements, Tests, and Analyses.**

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of water and waste to which reference is made in Sections 29 and 31 shall be determined in accordance with that document entitled "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage" published by the American Waterworks Association and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for herein, or upon suitable samples taken at control manholes. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.

### **Sec. 34. Industrial Concerns.**

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the district and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the district for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern.

#### **Section 34.1. Right to Terminate Water Service** (as added by Ord. 12 on August 18, 1986).

*If any user of the sewer system fails to meet the requirements set forth in this ordinance, the District shall have the authority to terminate sewer service or use alternate actions to protect the wastewater treatment facilities, employees, and surrounding environment from hazardous discharges.*

## **PART VII - SEWER CHARGES**

### **Sec. 35. Charges Established by Resolution.**

Sewer charges, and procedures for collection thereof, shall be established by resolution of the Board

in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 6520.5.

**Sec. 36. Service Outside District.**

Any user connected to the sewage system from outside of the district limits shall pay a service fee equal to twice the rate charged for comparable property within the district; provided, that by resolution the district may establish additional or alternate charges for nonresident users.

On the motion of Bergmueller, second by Minetti and on the following roll call vote:

AYES: Claude Bourne, John Bergmueller, Guido Minetti, George G. Hart, Charles Edward Bird  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: None

the foregoing Ordinance was adopted this 12<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1976.

SIGNED: Claude Bourne, President  
ATTEST: A. Rorison, Secretary

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**Ordinance No. 12:** Amending Ordinance No. 5 To Comply With Wastewater Discharge Regulations.

On the motion of Director Borradori, seconded by Director Murray, and on the following roll call vote to wit:

AYES: John Bergmueller, Murray, Gino Borradori, Guido Minetti & Joseph Earl  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: None

the foregoing Ordinance was adopted this 18<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1986.

SIGNED: John Bergmueller, President  
ATTEST: Ethel L. Girard, Secretary  
APPROVED AS TO FORM: Roger Lyons, Attorney for District

**Ordinance No. 15:** Amending Ordinance No. 5 to Establish Regulations for Backflow Valve Installation and Enforcement

On the motion of R.E. Dill, second by R. Enns, and on the following roll call vote:

AYES: P.T. Schubert, R. Enns, G. Craig, R.E. Dill  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: P. Hutchinson

the foregoing Ordinance was adopted this 15<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1992.

SIGNED: P. Terry Schubert, President  
ATTEST: Bonnie Connelly, Secretary

**Ordinance No. 24:** Amending Ordinance No. 5 to Establish a Grease Management Program, Including Regulations for Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Grease Traps and Grease Interceptors

On motion of Board Member Raimondo, seconded by Board Member Gibeaut, and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Enns, Gibeaut, Bell, Fones, Raimondo  
NOTE: None  
ABSENT: None

the foregoing Ordinance was passed and adopted this 18<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2006.

SIGNED: Robert Enns, President of the Board  
APPROVED AS TO FORM: Timothy J. Carmel, District Legal Counsel