

APPENDIX “B”

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF PLACER COUNTY OPERATED SEWER AND WATER SYSTEMS

**A BOUND COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT CAN BE OBTAINED AT
THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:**

**Placer County Community Development Resources Agency
3091 County Center Drive
Dewitt Center
Auburn, CA 95603**

**Placer County Department of Facility Services
2855 2nd Street
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Auburn, CA 95603**

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF PLACER COUNTY OPERATED SEWER AND WATER SYSTEMS



PLACER COUNTY CODE

ARTICLE 13.12 - SEWER SERVICE SYSTEM

**ARTICLE 13.14 - COUNTY WASTEWATER REGULATIONS
(INDUSTRIAL PRE-TREATMENT)**

**CHAPTER 33 - DIVISION VI
COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 6 – SHERIDAN**

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CODE

CHAPTER 14.12 - REGULATION OF SEWER USE

CHAPTER 14.16 - SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

CHAPTER 14.26 - INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

PAGE NUMBER

Article 13.12 SEWER SERVICE SYSTEM

13.12.010 Definitions	1
13.12.020 Dumping of waste prohibited	2
13.12.030 Transportation of waste into county prohibited	3
13.12.040 Use of public sewers required	3
13.12.050 Variances	3
13.12.060 Privately owned sewers prohibited	4
13.12.070 Unauthorized connection to sewer	4
13.12.080 Willful damage to sewer	4
13.12.090 Obstruction of sewer	4
13.12.100 Discharge of unpolluted water	4
13.12.110 Discharge of swimming pool water	4
13.12.120 Cesspool, septic tank connections	4
13.12.130 Disposal of septic tank effluent	5
13.12.140 Wastes requiring prior approval and control	5
13.12.150 Change in conditions	5
13.12.160 Agreement for unusual waste	5
13.12.170 Outside users	5
13.12.180 Right of entry on customer's property	5
13.12.190 Violations and penalties	6
13.12.200 Permit required	6
13.12.210 Building sewer, service sewer and connection	6
13.12.220 Construction of public sewers	7
13.12.230 Responsibility of the property owner for construction of collecting system sewer and other improvements--Reimbursement	7
13.12.240 Charges	8-10
13.12.250 Inspection--Permit fee	10
13.12.260 Annexation fee	11
13.12.270 Connection fee	11
13.12.280 Collection system sewer or other improvements constructed-- Payment of in-lieu fee	11
13.12.290 Sewer service charge	12
13.12.300 Ad valorem tax	12
13.12.310 Control of district funds	12
13.12.320 Service and connection to district public sewers	12
13.12.330 Enforcement	13
13.12.340 Presumptions	13
13.12.350 Fee schedules	13-14
13.12.360 In-lieu fees and fee schedule	14
13.12.370 Inspection-permit fee schedule	14
13.12.380 Septic tank effluent pump—STEP fee schedule	15
13.12.390 Annexation processing fee schedule	15
13.12.400 Annual adjustments	15
13.12.410 Applicability of city of Roseville sewer regulations	15

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NUMBER</u>
Article 13.14 COUNTY WASTEWATER REGULATIONS (INDUSTRIAL PRE-TREATMENT)	
13.14.010 Purpose and policy -----	16
13.14.020 Administration -----	16
13.14.030 Definitions -----	16-19
13.14.040 Abbreviations -----	19
13.14.050 General discharge prohibitions -----	19
13.14.060 Specific pollutant limitations -----	20
13.14.070 County's right of revision -----	20
13.14.080 Excessive discharge -----	20
13.14.090 Accidental discharges -----	20
13.14.110 Wastewater dischargers -----	21
13.14.120 Wastewater contribution permit in general -----	21
13.14.130 Permit application -----	21
13.14.140 Permit modifications -----	22
13.14.150 Permit conditions -----	22
13.14.160 Permits duration -----	22
13.14.170 Permit transfer -----	23
13.14.180 Reporting requirements for permittee -----	23
13.14.190 Periodic compliance reports -----	23
13.14.200 Harmful contributions -----	23
13.14.210 Revocation of permit -----	24
13.14.220 Violation--Penalty -----	24
13.14.230 Falsifying information -----	24
 Chapter 33: Division VI: County Service Area No. 6 (Sheridan)	
Subchapter I: Water System Rules and Regulations	
33.100 Water Regulations: In General -----	25
33.110 Water Service Rates -----	25-26
 APPENDIX "A": City of Roseville Code -----	
27	

Article 13.12 SEWER SERVICE SYSTEM

13.12.010 Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this section shall be as follows:

“Annexation fee” means a fee paid at the time property is annexed to a district for the privilege of utilizing the existing public sewer facilities that have been previously constructed, installed and paid for by other property owners within the district.

“Approved water-saving devices,” means devices intended to reduce the use of water and approved by the engineer.

“Basic sewage system” consists of all the major components of the sewerage system, such as the trunk sewers, lift or pumping stations and force mains, sulfide control stations, sewage treatment plants and effluent lines, and related facilities.

“Board” means the board of supervisors of Placer County, California.

“B.O.D.” (denoting biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty (20) degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter. It is an important indication of the amount of organic matter in the sewage.

“Building drain” means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system, which receives the discharge from waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning two feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

“Building sewer” means a sewer, privately owned, which connects the building with a service line at the property line or sewer easement line.

“Cesspool” means a tank, box, or sump used for the receipt of raw sewage, and containing no provision for the nitrification, clarification, or disposal of the sewage, or which discharges such sewage upon the open ground.

“C.O.D.” (denoting chemical oxygen demand) means the oxygen consumed, or the determination of the oxidizable organic load, of wastes containing certain toxic substances, as established by standard laboratory procedure. The test is of value in estimating the “strength” of certain industrial wastes.

“Collecting system” means the sewers (called lateral sewers) less than ten (10) inches in diameter. In general, these are the sewers located in the individual streets and to which most homes and other establishments are connected.

“Connection fee” means the fee paid at the time an application is made for connection to the sewerage system of a district to provide for the impact of the connection on the existing capacity of the sewage treatment facilities of the district.

“County” means the county of Placer, state of California.

“CSA” means a Placer County service area.

“District” means any district, including a sewer maintenance district (“SMD”) or a county service area under the jurisdiction of the board of supervisors of Placer County, California, which provides for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage.

“Domestic sewage” means the waterborne wastes resulting from bathing, washing clothing or dishes and cooking utensils, preparing food, flushing toilets, and other household purposes, derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, institutions, and the like.

“Engineer” means the director of the department having jurisdiction over sewer districts and county services areas within Placer County, California, acting ex officio as engineer of the district, or authorized representative.

“Garbage” means the solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce, and all other solid wastes transmitted to the sewer by private or commercial sources.

“Equivalent Dwelling Unit” or “EDU” is the term used for billing purposes to designate the amount of sewage flow for an equivalent dwelling unit. For the purposes of this chapter, one equivalent dwelling unit shall be defined as the amount of flow generated by one single-family residence as determined by the county from time-to-time.

“Health officer” means the health officer of Placer County, California.

“Industrial waste” means the water-borne waste resulting from manufacturing or industrial processes as distinct from domestic sewage.

“In-lieu fee” means the amount paid by a property owner as reimbursement for the property owner’s share of the cost of construction of a previously constructed collecting sewer system across the boundary frontage of a property that provides sewer service to the property. The amount of the fee shall be proportionate to the frontage length or property width crossed by the collecting sewer system to the nearest one-foot increment.

“Inspection fee” is a fee paid by all applicants for connection into district sewerage facilities. The fee is used to pay for the cost of processing the permit and field inspecting the connection to the district facilities.

“Lateral sewer” means a public gravity sewer receiving sewage from service and building sewers and having an inside diameter of six or eight inches.

“Low pressure sewer system” means a public sewer system designed to transport sewage by means of pressure derived from individual pumping units located on each parcel of land being served by the sewer.

“Manager” means the engineer or his authorized representative.

“Natural outlet” means any outlet into a watercourse, ditch, pond, lake, or any other body of surface or groundwater.

“Person” means any individual, firm, company, association, corporation, partnership, organization, society or group.

“pH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration in grams per liter of solution. A pH test determines the strength of the acid or alkali in the sewage.

“Privy” means a structure used as a toilet, under a part or all of which is a vault or pit intended or used for the reception of human waste matter.

“Public sewer” means any sewer which is under the jurisdiction of the district.

“Sanitary sewage” means any waste discharging into the district sewerage system and which contains human or animal excreta, offal, or any feculent matter.

Sanitary Sewer. See “sewer.”

“Septic tank” means a single or series of watertight tanks or reservoirs which receive raw sewage and where the scum, grease, and settleable solids are removed from the liquid by gravity separation. The retained solids are digested by bacterial action and partially liquefied, and the clarified liquid passes into a subsurface drain system where it percolates into the soil for further purification.

“Service sewer” means those sewers extending from a public sewer to the property or easement line.

“Sewage” means domestic sewage or industrial waste, or combination thereof, collected and treated by the district sewerage system.

“Sewer” or “sanitary sewer” (used interchangeably throughout Chapter 13) means any sewer which carries domestic sewage and/or industrial waste, and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally allowed.

“Sewerage system” means and includes all facilities for the collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of the sewage of a community.

“Sewer service charge” is the amount charged periodically to all users of the sewerage facilities of any district for the cost of treating sewage and to operate, maintain, repair and replace the sewerage system of the district.

“STEP” or “septic tank effluent pump” means a pumping unit located on a parcel that is designed to pump septic tank effluent into a “low pressure” sewer system. For the purpose of maintenance of such units by district personnel. STEP units shall include an electric control panel, conduit and wiring from the panel to the pump, the pump tank, the pump and float controls, and discharge piping from the pump to a public sewer connection.

“STEP service charge” is the fee charged each user of district sewerage facilities that also has a STEP unit located on his or her property that is operated and maintained by the district. A STEP service charge is an additional charge and does not replace regular sewer service charges in any district.

“Street” means any public highway, road, street, avenue, way, alley, easement or right-of-way.

“Suspended solids” means those solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by filtration under standard laboratory procedure, expressed in milligrams per liter.

“Trunk sewers” means all public sewers receiving sewage from lateral, service, private and building sewers and having an inside diameter ten (10) inches and larger.

“User” means the legal owner of premises served as provided in this article, or any person who has requested that the sewer service charge be billed to him or her. (Ord. 5059-B § 1, 2000: Ord. 5006-B (part), 1999: prior code § 18.1)

13.12.020 Dumping of waste prohibited.

A. On Public or Private Property. It is unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited, in an unsanitary manner, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste upon any public or private property within the County.

B. To Natural Outlet. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any domestic sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted waters to any natural outlet within the County, except when suitable treatment has been provided as directed by the Engineer and Health Officer. (Prior code § 18.2)

13.12.030 Transportation of waste into county prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to transport domestic sewage, septic tank or cesspool cleanings, sludge, or any other polluted waste waters into the county, except as authorized by the engineer and health officer. (Ord. 5059-B § 2, 2000: prior code § 18.3)

13.12.040 Use of public sewers required.

A. Connection Within Ninety (90) Days After Notice. The owner of any house, building or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose situated within any district under the jurisdiction of the board which provides for the collection and treatment of sewage is required to install, at the owner's expense, a connection with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this article within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so.

B. Exceptions for Existing Structures. It is the intent of this subsection that subsection A of this section shall not apply to such a house or structure that was existing prior to the construction of a public sewer capable of serving the property, so long as the use to which it is put does not change, or until the board of supervisors declares a need for designated properties to connect with the proper public sewer, or until the county health officer certifies that its sewage disposal system fails to meet the following criteria:

1. It meets all health and safety requirements.
2. It satisfies the aesthetic requirements of the area.
3. It provides a degree of reliability comparable to that of the public sewerage system.

C. Nonexpansion of Existing Systems. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by an individual sewage disposal system, it shall be unlawful to construct, reconstruct, relocate, or make major alterations or additions to any septic tank, cesspool, privy, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sanitary sewage. (Ord. 5059-B § 3, 2000: prior code § 18.4)

13.12.050 Variances.

A. In General. Since certain parcels of land may have such dimensions, topography, or other conditions that it would work an extreme hardship on the owner to comply with the requirements of Section 13.12.040, such owner may make written application for a variance from the provisions of that section. Applications for a variance shall be filed with, and processed by the engineer and health officer.

B. Criteria. A variance will be granted only if all of the following requirements are satisfied:

1. Such structure is used, or is to be used, for a single-family residence or a use appurtenant thereto; or commercial use with flow not exceeding a single-family residence; and
2. The nearest point of such parcel of land is more than three hundred (300) feet from the public sewer; and
3. A competent evaluation of the suitability of the soil for an absorption field indicates that an adequate and reliable individual sewage disposal system is feasible; and
4. A sewer is not likely to be constructed within three hundred (300) feet of such parcel of land within thirty-six (36) months after such application for variance is adjudicated.

C. Extension of line to within three hundred (300) feet. If a variance is granted under subsection B of this section, such grant may contain a condition that connection to the sewer will be required if a sewer is extended to within three hundred (300) feet of such parcel of land.

D. Appeal. If a variance is denied under the foregoing grounds, the owner may appeal to the board, who may grant a variance because special circumstances applicable to the property, including size, topography, location, or surroundings, a variance would be beneficial to the health, safety, peace, or welfare of properties in the vicinity or to the county generally.

E. Conditions Attached. A variance granted by the board or county staff may contain reasonable conditions including, but not limited to: a time limit, a requirement that the property connect to the sewer if the board subsequently finds that such connection is warranted due to a change of circumstances brought about by additional development in the neighborhood, failure of the individual sewage disposal system to meet health and safety standards, or other reasons.

F. Twenty-Four Month Temporary Variance. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the board may grant a temporary variance for a period not to exceed twenty four (24) months, upon a showing of good cause and a finding that such variance will not be injurious to public health, subject to the following conditions:

1. Certification by the health department that the property contains an area which is adequate and suitable for an individual sewage disposal system.
2. Written agreement executed by the property owner providing for a connection to the public sewer system within a specific period of time, not to exceed twenty-four (24) months, or upon any failure of the private system, whichever first occurs.

3. Security in a form acceptable to the county, guaranteeing performance of the above-mentioned agreement. Such security shall be in an amount sufficient to pay any applicable fees (participation, connection, etc.) plus one hundred (100) percent of the estimated cost of connection to public sewers, which estimate shall be projected to the expiration date of the agreement. (Ord. 5059-B § 4, 2000; prior code § 18.5)

13.12.060 Privately owned sewers prohibited.

A. No privately owned sewers shall be permitted within the district except service sewers and building sewers, without the specific approval of the engineer.

B. Any sewer that serves more than one structure shall be a public sewer unless otherwise approved by the engineer under subsection A of this section. (Prior code § 18.6)

13.12.070 Unauthorized connection to sewer.

It is unlawful for any person to make a connection with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any sanitary sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the engineer. (Prior code § 18.7)

13.12.080 Willful damage to sewer.

It is unlawful for any person willfully to break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any sewer, structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewerage system of the district. (Prior code § 18.8)

13.12.090 Obstruction of sewer.

It is unlawful for any person willfully to obstruct, or cause to be obstructed, any sewer in such a manner as to impede the natural flow of sewage through or from such sewer. (Prior code § 18.9)

13.12.100 Discharge of unpolluted water.

A. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged any storm water, roof runoff, yard drainage, surface water, groundwater or subsurface drainage to any public sanitary system.

B. Storm water and all other unpolluted waters shall be properly discharged to a gutter, ditch, or pipeline specifically designated as a storm drain, or to a natural outlet.

C. No person shall discharge cooling water, any unpolluted water from a production, manufacturing, or processing operation, or treated groundwater (from a groundwater remediation site) without permission from the engineer and without paying appropriate connection and sewer service charges. (Ord. 5059-B § 5, 2000; prior code § 18.10)

13.12.110 Discharge of swimming pool water.

A. Where a storm drain or natural outlet is available, the drain from any swimming or wading pool shall outlet to such drain, and connection to a sanitary sewer shall be prohibited unless required by the health officer and approved by the engineer.

B. When discharge of a swimming or wading pool water to a public sewer is authorized, the following conditions shall apply:

1. Each such pool shall be provided with a recirculation system equipped with an approved filter, and an approved sand interceptor for the filter backwash and pool drainage water.

2. The maximum size of the discharge pipe from the pool or sump to the sewer shall be one and one-half inches, with a control valve provided for regulation of the flow to avoid excessive flow in the sanitary sewer.

3. The draining of swimming pools into a public sewer shall be restricted to the hours between nine p.m. and seven a.m.

4. Disconnection from the sanitary sewer by the owner at owner's expense shall be mandatory for failure to comply with the foregoing conditions, or if the capacity of the sanitary sewer becomes inadequate for both the sewage flows and the swimming pool discharges.

5. All applicable connection fees and sewer service charges shall be paid for the discharge based on measured or assumed flows. Additional fees or charges may be applicable upon change in use, expansion of use, or increase in flow or strength of the sewage. (Ord. 5059-B § 6, 2000; prior code § 18.11)

13.12.120 Cesspool, septic tank connections.

A. No person shall connect, or cause to be connected, a cesspool, septic tank, or a drain therefrom to any sanitary sewer except for approved STEP system.

B. When connection is made to a public sewer, the building sewer shall be connected directly to the building drain in a manner such that after the cesspool or septic tank is abandoned, it will not drain to the public sewer. The abandoned cesspool or septic tank system shall be pumped and filled with suitable material as directed by the health officer. (Ord. 5059-B § 7, 2000; prior code § 18.12)

13.12.130 Disposal of septic tank effluent.

A. It shall be unlawful to dispose of material pumped from septic tanks in the sewerage system of any district except at the times and places and in the manner directed by the engineer. (Ord. 5059-B § 8, 2000: Ord. 5006-B (part), 1999; prior code § 18.13)

13.12.140 Wastes requiring prior approval and control.

A. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the engineer, they are necessary for the proper handling of any waste containing fat, grease or oil in excessive amounts, or any sand or other harmful ingredients.

Interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the engineer and shall be located so as to be readily accessible for inspection and cleaning. They shall be of substantial construction, made of impervious materials, capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature, and equipped with an easily removable cover which when bolted in place shall be watertight and gastight.

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be maintained in continuously efficient operation at all times by the owner at owner's expense.

B. When requested by the engineer, the owner of any property contributing industrial waste to the district sewerage system shall install a suitable control manhole in owner's building sewer for observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the engineer, and shall be fully accessible and safely located. It shall be installed and maintained by the owner at owner's expense.

C. All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this article shall be made in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be made at the control manhole provided for in this section or upon suitable samples taken at such control manhole. In the event 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 service sewer is connected.

D. When requested by the engineer, the owner of any property contributing industrial wastes with a volume greater than two percent of the system flow shall install and maintain at owner's expense, an approved flow recording device for the continuous measurement of the volume of waste discharged to the public sewer. The flow measuring station and the records therefrom shall be accessible at all times to the engineer, and copies of the flow measurements shall be regularly furnished to the engineer. (Ord. 5059-B § 10, 2000: prior code § 18.15)

13.12.150 Change in conditions.

The engineer may change the conditions set at the time permission to discharge into the public sewer was granted, or impose further conditions with respect thereto, by reason of increased flow, change in character of the waste, or for any other cause which increases the difficulty or cost of handling such waste or a change in the state discharge requirements. (Prior code § 18.16)

13.12.160 Agreement for unusual waste.

No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement between the district and an industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the district for treatment, subject to adequate payment therefor by the industrial concern. (Prior code § 18.17)

13.12.170 Outside users.

A. Outside users may be permitted to connect to a district sewer only when the engineer finds that such connection will not be adverse to the district's interests, and that sufficient capacity is available in the sewerage system so that no property within the district may be injured by such outside service. Outside user status will be granted only to those parcels owned by a public entity or agency.

B. Outside users shall install their proper portion of the collecting system sewer, and shall pay the applicable current annexation fee, connection fee and sewer service charge.

C. All rules and regulations of the district shall apply to outside users. (Ord. 5059-B § 11, 2000: prior code § 18.18)

13.12.180 Right of entry on customer's property.

When authorized by the engineer, any representative of the district may enter upon the premises, or any part thereof, of any person discharging domestic sewage or industrial waste into the sewerage system of the district for the purpose of observation, inspection, measurement, sampling, and testing, or protecting any rights of the district.

Furthermore, any representative of the district may enter upon the premises of any property connected to a low pressure sewer system, for the purpose of maintenance of the STEP unit on that parcel. (Ord. 5059-B § 12, 2000; prior code § 18.19)

13.12.190 Violations and penalties.

A. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article, or any amendments thereto, shall be served with a written notice by the engineer, (except as provided in subsection B of this section), stating the nature of the violation and fixing a time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof.

B. If the engineer determines that a violation of any of the provisions of this article, or any amendments thereto, results in a public hazard or a menace to the public health or safety, the engineer may enter upon the premises without notice and do everything necessary to abate such hazard or menace to the public health or safety. The actual cost incurred by the engineer in taking such abatement action shall be a legal charge against the violator.

C. Any person willfully violating any of the foregoing provisions of this article, or any amendments thereto, or who shall continue the violation beyond the time specified in the notice to correct such violation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

D. The violator of any of the provisions of this article, or any amendments thereto, shall become liable to the district or county for expense, loss, or damage to the district or county by reason of such violation.

E. This section shall be inapplicable to violations of Article 13.14 of this chapter, which shall be governed by the provisions of Section 13.14.220. (Ord. 5059-B § 13, 2000: prior code § 18.20)

13.12.200 Permit required.

A. All applicants for sewer service shall obtain the required permit for connection to the sewer before any work is undertaken on the installation of the building sewer, service sewer, or connection. Application shall be made on a form furnished by the engineer.

B. When considered necessary in the judgment of the engineer, the permit application shall be supplemented by plans, specifications, and/or any other pertinent information.

C. At the time of making application for connection or service, the applicant shall pay all required fees.

D. Change of use, expansion of an existing use, or increase in wastewater flow or strength shall be undertaken until the user has applied for and obtained a revised connection permit, and paid any additional connection fee therefor. No change of use or decrease in wastewater flow or strength shall entitle any user to a refund of connection fees previously paid.

E. When a parcel proposes to connect to a district maintained low pressure sewer system, the applicant shall purchase an additional permit for the installation of the STEP unit on the property. The second permit shall provide the information needed for district maintenance of the STEP units and the applicant shall pay all applicable fees at the time of issuance of the permit. The district shall maintain, for the property owner, the STEP system, including the pump control panel, septic tank, pump tank (if any), pump and appurtenances (if any) and discharge line to the property line. (Ord. 5059-B § 14, 2000: prior code § 18.21)

13.12.210 Building sewer, service sewer and connection.

A. The materials and methods of construction of the building sewer shall be as required by the county building department, except as specified in subsections B and C of this section.

B. A cleanout shall be placed in every building sewer at its junction with the building drain and at such additional locations as may be considered necessary by the engineer. It shall be made with an approved type two-way cleanout fitting. The cleanout shall be extended to finish grade, and set in a concrete box with a metal traffic-rated lid.

C. An approved overflow device shall be installed in the building sewer of every building in which the floor elevation of the lowest room containing a plumbing fixture is below a point one foot above the cover of the nearest up-grade manhole or flushing branch located on the public sewer serving the property.

D. The building sewer, including the required cleanouts and overflow device, shall be installed and maintained by the property owner at his or her expense.

E. The materials and methods of construction of the service sewer shall comply with the land development manual and the general specifications of the Placer County.

F. The service sewers from the public sewer to the property line shall be installed at the time the public sewer is constructed whenever practicable. A cleanout shall be constructed at the property line and shall be set at finish grade with an appropriate location marker or protective cover as prescribed by the engineer.

G. The connection of service lines to a trunk sewer shall be prohibited except when specifically approved by the engineer.

H. When a service sewer is not available, the installation of the service sewer and the connection to the public sewer shall be done only by a contractor licensed by the state of California to do this type of work. Such contractor also shall possess a current business license issued by the county and have on deposit with the county a Surety Bond in a form approved by the county in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) to guarantee the faithful performance of all terms and conditions of the district.

I. The engineer shall be notified twenty-four (24) hours in advance before a connection is made to a public sewer, and in no case shall the service line and connection be covered until the work has been inspected.

J. Construction operations shall be conducted in such a manner as to cause as little inconvenience as possible to abutting property owners and the traveling public. The contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain such lights, signs, barricades, and other devices as are necessary to prevent accidents. The contractor shall obtain all necessary permits to complete the work.

K. The service sewer, whether installed at the time the public sewer is constructed or not, shall be installed and maintained at the sole expense of the property owner.

L. For individual pumping units installed on private property, for the purpose of pumping wastewater to a public gravity sewage collection system, the owner of the private property shall construct the pumping unit in accordance with standards prescribed by the engineer.

M. For STEP units installed on private property for the purpose of pumping or gravity feeding wastewater to a district maintained low pressure sewer, the owner of the private property shall provide the following:

1. The owner shall construct a STEP system on his or her property in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the engineer. No deviation from the approved plans and specifications will be allowed.

2. The owner shall purchase a sewage connection permit for the STEP system in addition to a sewage connection permit required for connection to the district low pressure sewer system. (Ord. 5059-B § 15, 2000; Ord. 5006-B (part), 1999; prior code § 18.22)

13.12.220 Construction of public sewers.

A. The design criteria, preparation of plans and specifications, and the construction of all public sewers shall comply with the land development manual and the general specifications of Placer County.

B. The preparation of the plans and specifications shall be by a person or persons, firm, partnership or corporation legally authorized to practice civil engineering in the state of California.

C. Where the improvement plans submitted cover only a portion of the ultimate development of the property, a sewer plan shall be submitted to and approved by the engineer that shows how sewage service will be provided to the remainder of the property within the development.

D. Complete plans and specifications for the proposed improvement must receive approval by the engineer before any work is started on construction of the project.

E. No alterations shall be made to an approved set of plans or specifications unless such changes, corrections, or additions are resubmitted to the engineer for approval, and no modification or deviation from the plans or specifications shall be made during construction without written authorization from the engineer.

F. All public sewers shall be dedicated to the district upon completion of construction and acceptance by the engineer. No new connections shall be made to the public sewer prior to the county's acceptance of such dedication. (Ord. 5059-B § 16, 2000; prior code § 18.23)

13.12.230 Responsibility of the property owner for construction of collecting system sewer and other improvements--Reimbursement.

A. As a condition of a parcel of property being provided with sewer service, a collecting system sewer shall be required along the entire frontage of the parcel of property, which will receive sewer service.

B. A property owner who, in order to connect to the sewer system, must install a collecting system sewer across any parcel of property owned by other parties in order to provide service to his or her property may enter into a reimbursement agreement with the county. The reimbursement agreement shall provide for repayment of a portion of the costs of construction from in-lieu fees. Only those costs which directly pertain to the construction of the collecting sewer system across parcels of property owned by other parties shall be subject to reimbursement.

C. Any reimbursement agreement entered into pursuant to subsection B of this section shall specify that reimbursement shall be made solely from in-lieu fees collected by the county pursuant to Section 13.12.360(B)(2) to the extent the county is lawfully able to do so, and shall be without interest. Reimbursement may be limited by the county to those fees which are collected over the ten (10) year period commencing on the date of execution of the reimbursement agreement.

D. A property owner who, in order to connect to the district sewer system, must construct a sewage lift station, forcemain, trunk sewer or other sewer improvements which will serve other parcels of property not owned by the property owner constructing the improvements may enter into a reimbursement agreement with the

county. The reimbursement agreement shall provide for repayment of only that portion of the costs of construction which is proportionate to the benefit being provided to parcels of property owned by other parties.

E. Any reimbursement agreement entered into pursuant to subsection D of this section shall specify that reimbursement shall be made solely from fees collected by the county pursuant to Section 13.12.360(C), to the extent the county is lawfully able to do so, and shall be without interest. Reimbursement may be limited by the county to those fees which are collected over the ten (10) year period commencing on the date of execution of the reimbursement agreement.

F. Any temporary facilities required to serve a parcel of property shall be constructed at the sole expense of the property owner. (Ord. 5059-B § 18, 2000: prior code § 18.25)

13.12.240 Charges.

A. The charges established in this article are to provide for the proper financing of construction of the sewerage system, the maintenance and operation of facilities, and the administrative costs of the district; and to achieve an equitable distribution of costs to all property owners within the district and the ultimate service area.

B. If the payment of all fees except reimbursements at one time would work an extreme hardship on an owner, such owner may make a written application to pay the connection charge under an extended payment plan. The application shall explain in detail the necessity for such request. If the application is approved by the board, the owner may enter into an agreement with the district to pay such charge in installments over a period of not to exceed five years, with interest at the rate of ten (10) percent per annum compounded monthly, to be charged on the unpaid balance. The privilege of prepaying any or all of the remaining amount at any time during the term of the agreement shall be available. The agreement shall provide that the amount of such charge and the interest thereon shall constitute a lien against the property.

D. The moneys received from the collection of annexation fees shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the capital improvement trust fund of the district; all other monies received shall be deposited in the general fund of the district.

E. For the purpose of calculating the amount of the connection fee and the sewer service charge for a property, except for properties within sewer maintenance district No. 2 and county service area No. 28, zone of benefit Nos. 2-3A and 55, the quantity of sewage flow from the various types of establishments shall be conclusively presumed to be as follows:

Type of Establishment	Equivalent Dwelling Units
<u>Residential use</u>	
Single-family dwelling	1.000
Duplex (per living unit)	0.771
Multiple family housing other than duplex (per living unit)	0.714
Mobile home park (per mobile home space)	0.714
<u>Commercial/Industrial Business Use</u>	
Rooming house (per bed)	0.157
Boarding house (per bed)	0.286
Hotels, motels and resorts:	
Without private baths (per living unit)	0.186
With private baths (per living unit)	0.229
Tourist Court or Trailer Park (transient):	
With central bathhouse (per unit or trailer space)	0.143

Type of Establishment	Equivalent Dwelling Units
<u>Commercial/Industrial Business Use</u>	
With private baths or sewer connection (per unit or trailer space)	0.186
Public Use	
Commercial (per restroom)	0.714
Restaurants, including dining rooms of hotels, motels, and resorts (per seating capacity):	
Primary seating *	0.086
Secondary seating **	0.029
Bar or cocktail lounge (per seating capacity)	0.029
Church (per seating capacity)	0.014
Day school (per student capacity plus facility):	
Without cafeteria, gymnasium, or showers	0.057
With cafeteria, but no gymnasium or showers	0.077
With cafeteria, gymnasium and showers	0.100
Boarding school (per bed)	0.286
Hospital (per bed)	0.571
Convalescent home (per bed)	0.286
Self service laundry (per machine)	0.571
Warehousing facility where total employee hours per week does not exceed forty (40)	
(per restroom)	0.143
Business facility where restroom access is limited to employees	
(per toilet)	0.286
(per urinal)	0.143
Business facility where restroom access is primarily by employees but open to the public	
(per toilet)	0.500
(per urinal)	0.214

Type of Establishment	Equivalent Dwelling Units
<u>Commercial/Industrial Business Use</u>	
Commercial building with sink only	0.071

* Primary seating shall be defined as seats in an eating establishment where meals are served on plates and silverware that are washed and reused.

** Secondary seating shall be defined as follows:

1. Seats in a primary seating type restaurant where the seats are used no more than twice a week (e.g., banquet facilities);
2. Seats in an eating establishment where throw-away plates and silverware are used;
3. Seats in a bar or cocktail lounge.

Other Use

The quantity of flow for any other use shall be based upon estimated flow as determined by the engineer.

E. In the event that any charges established in this article relate to mobile home parks, such charges shall be collected in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Fees shall be computed on the total number of pads specified by the application and collected, on an individual basis, at any time prior to each mobile home being connected to the sewer system of a district.
2. In the event that any fee specified by this article has changed after such application and prior to such payment, the owner shall not be permitted to connect any further mobile home until he or she has paid the difference between the old fee and the new fee as specified and computed. If such new fee is less, the owner shall be entitled to connect upon the payment of such new fee as specified and computed.
3. The sewer service charges shall be computed and payable on the basis of the actual mobile homes initially connected to the sewer.

A mobile home once connected shall not be deemed disconnected solely because the mobile home is removed from a pad.

F. For the purposes of this article, the connection fees and sewer service charges for high-strength and/or metered commercial and industrial connections shall be calculated using an EDU rate determined by the use of the following formula, except for properties within sewer maintenance district No. 2 and county service area No. 28, zone of benefit Nos. 2-3A and 55:

1. For Connection Fees: $EDUs = F(0.00301 + 0.000003903BOD + 0.000003928SS)$
2. For Sewer Service Charges: $EDUs = F(0.00301 + 0.000002819BOD + 0.000004237SS)$
 F = the metered flow in gallons per day.
 BOD = the measured BOD milligrams per liter.
 SS = the measured suspended solids in milligrams per liter.

G. For metered wastewater flows, two hundred fifty (250) gallons per day of regular strength sewage flow shall equal one equivalent dwelling unit.

H. For the purpose of calculating the amount of the connection fee and the sewer service charge for a property within sewer maintenance district No. 2 and county service area No. 28, zones of benefit Nos. 2-3A and 55, the quantity of sewage flow from the various types of establishments shall be conclusively presumed to be as set forth in Section 14.16.100, 14.16.200, 14.16.230 and 14.16.240 of the Roseville City Code, as adjusted from time-to-time by the city of Roseville, which regulations are incorporated by referenced into this article. A copy of the referenced provisions of the Roseville City Code shall be kept available for public inspection by the director and in the office of the clerk of the board of supervisors. (Ord. 5059-B § 20, 2000: prior code § 18.27)

13.12.250 Inspection--Permit fee.

A. All applicants for a sewer connection shall pay, in addition to the applicable connection charges, an inspection permit fee in accordance with the ordinance established for each district.

B. The inspection fee for the construction of public sewers shall be as set forth in the subdivision ordinance, Chapter 16, of the Placer County Code.

C. All applicants for a sewer connection to a district maintained low pressure sewer line shall pay an additional inspection permit fee along with that fee noted in subsection A of this section. The new fee shall be in accordance with Section 13.12.420(E). (Prior code § 18.28)

13.12.260 Annexation fee.

A. The owners of property proposed to be annexed to the district shall pay an annexation fee prior to or at the time the property is annexed. The fee shall be as set forth in Section 13.12.350.

B. For properties wishing annexation from an area where the current general plan designation of minimum lot size is one acre per parcel or larger, the annexation fee shall be adjusted so that the total fee paid for each potential lot (annexation fee plus connection fee) shall not be greater than that paid by a parcel of exactly one acre in size.

C. The owners of all properties proposing to annex into a sewer maintenance district or county service area, which provides sewer service, shall also pay an annexation processing fee as set forth in Section 13.12.390. (Ord. 5059-B § 21, 2000: prior code § 18.29)

13.12.270 Connection fee.

The owners of property proposed to be connected to county public sewers shall pay a connection fee before the property is connected. The owners of any property already connected to county public sewers shall pay an additional connection fee before any existing use of the property is expanded or changed to a different use or the wastewater flow from such property increases in quantity or strength.

A. Connection fee costs shall be adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs in the interim, on the basis of the change in the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index.

B. Property owners shall be responsible to pay all costs incurred in the extension of existing lines to serve their property.

C. Property owners shall also pay all existing connection fees due outside agencies not collected as part of the connection fees in subsection A of this section.

D. Connection fees collected under this section shall be deposited in trust to be used for future expansion of the districts' wastewater treatment plant.

E. Where connection is made to a particular district or outside agency, all provisions of that sewer district or agency shall apply to the users of those facilities, including, but not limited to, monthly service charges, special rates and control over types of wastes which are discharged.

F. No person shall connect property to county public sewers for which a connection fee is required unless such fee has been paid. Any person who violates this subsection shall pay all applicable fees, retroactive fees, plus a penalty of twenty-five (25) percent of all applicable fees in addition to any penalty imposed by the court.

G. Fees for multiple connections on the same parcel shall be computed in the following manner:

1. The fee for the first connection shall be determined under the provisions of subsection (G) of this section.

2. Fees for subsequent connections shall be determined by the formula set forth in this section; however, the total flow in equivalent dwelling units shall be reduced by that paid for by previous connection fees and there shall be no minimum connection fee. Flows shall be computed in accordance with the rates stated in Section 13.12.240(D). (Ord 5059-B § 23, 2000: prior code § 18.31)

13.12.280 Collecting system sewer or other improvements constructed--Payment of in-lieu fee.

A. In the event a district trunk sewer has been constructed across the frontage of the parcel property for which service has been applied and the property owner is not required to construct a collecting system sewer, the property owner shall, in addition to the payment of other required fees, pay an in-lieu fee as set forth in Section 13.12.360 (A).

B. In the event a collecting system sewer has been constructed across the frontage of the parcel of property for which service has been applied, the property owner shall, in addition to the payment of other required fees, pay an in-lieu fee as set forth in Section 13.12.360 (B).

C. In the event a sewage lift station, forcemain or other sewer improvements have been constructed, which serve the parcel of property for which services has been applied, the property owner shall, in addition to the payment of the in-lieu fee as required by either subsection A or B of this section and other required fees, pay an additional in-lieu fee as set forth in Section 13.12.360 (C).

D. For major or minor subdivisions, the in-lieu fee shall be paid at the time of issuance of a will-serve letter for the subdivision. For all other types of development projects, the in-lieu fee shall be paid at the time an application is made to connect to the sewer system. (Ord. 5059-B § 24, 2000: prior code § 18.32)

13.12.290 Sewer service charge.

A. Payment of Charge. All users of the district sewerage facilities shall pay a periodic sewer service charge to provide funds to maintain, operate, repair or replace the works or improvements of the district, and to defray all other expenses incidental to the exercise of any of the district's powers.

B. Collected on Tax Roll--Delinquent Penalty. The sewer service charges shall be computed in advance and collected on the county tax roll at the same time and in the same manner as general county taxes. Sewer service charges shall become delinquent at the same time other taxes become delinquent, and shall be subject to a penalty at the same rate as delinquent property taxes. For properties that do not receive a tax bill, a mailed billing shall be done no later than April 30th of each year.

C. Fiscal Year Basis. Charges collected on the tax roll cover the twelve (12) month period beginning July 1st of each year. Therefore, the sewer service charge for new connections shall be paid in advance for the balance of the fiscal year at the time the permit is issued. Charges shall be computed for the period beginning on the first day of the next following calendar month, ninety (90) days from the date the connection permit is issued.

D. Adjustment of Charges. Adjustment of charges will be made at the beginning of each fiscal year, when necessary. Any amount paid in excess of the proper charge shall be credited against the charge for the succeeding fiscal year, and any deficiency in the amount paid shall be added to the charge for the succeeding fiscal year. Likewise, any sewer service charges delinquent as of the date the tax roll list is prepared, together with all penalties and interest thereon, shall be added to the charges for the succeeding fiscal year.

E. Lien. Each sewer service charge levied pursuant to this article is made a lien upon the property served, and any proceedings authorized by law to enforce payment of such a lien may be taken by the district to enforce the payment of such sewer service charge.

F. Disconnection for Failure to Pay. Failure to pay the sewer service charge, plus penalty, within sixty (60) days after it becomes delinquent shall make the premises subject to disconnection from the public sewer, provided, however, that such disconnection shall not be made in less than five days after notification of such intention to the property owner by registered mail.

H. Reconnection. When a premises has been disconnected from the district sewer system for a violation of these provisions, such premises shall not be reconnected until all delinquent charges, including penalties and interest have been paid, together with all expenses incurred by the district in causing such disconnection, and a fee for the reconnection equal to twenty-five (25) percent of the delinquent amount. (Ord. 5059-B § 25, 2000: prior code § 18.33)

13.12.300 Ad valorem tax.

A. If the moneys to be received from the collection of the sewer service charges are not sufficient to defray the cost of maintaining, operating, repairing, or replacing the works or improvements of the district, and of meeting such other expenses incidental to the exercise of any of the district's powers, including a reserve for contingencies not to exceed ten (10) percent, the board may levy a tax each year upon the real property in the district sufficient to cover such deficiency.

B. The district tax shall be levied in accordance with applicable law and collected at the same time and in the same manner as general county taxes.

C. All the provisions in Section 13.12.290 pertaining to penalties and interest and proceedings to enforce payment of delinquent sewer service charges shall apply to the district tax. (Ord. 5059-B § 26, 2000: prior code § 18.34)

13.12.310 Control of district funds.

A. The board may authorize the use of any funds received from the collection of all fees and charges established by this article for any purpose for which the district is authorized by law to expend funds.

B. The board may provide for the use of the balance of the contingency reserve, set up in Section 13.12.340(A), as a specific appropriation or reserve for the ensuing fiscal year, transfer it to the capital improvement trust fund, or may carry it forward as unencumbered surplus and add to it. (Prior code § 18.35)

13.12.320 Service and connection to district public sewers.

Connection to and use of county public sewers shall comply with the following criteria:

A. The owners of property proposed to connect to county public sewers shall pay a connection fee prior to or at the time the property is connected.

B. Connection fee costs shall be adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs in the interim, on the basis of the change in the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index.

C. Property owners shall be responsible to pay all costs incurred in the extension of existing lines to serve their property. Service will not be provided until all construction of line extensions to include as-built plans are complete and accepted by the district.

D. Property owners shall also pay all existing connection fees due outside agencies not collected as part of the connection fees in subsection A of this section.

E. Connection fees collected under this section shall be deposited in trust to be used for future expansion of the district's wastewater treatment plant.

F. Where connection is made to a particular district or outside agency, all provisions of that sewer district or agency shall apply to the users of those facilities including, but not limited to monthly service charges, special rates and control over types of wastes which are discharged.

G. Any person connecting to an existing system without payment of required fees shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be assessed all applicable fees plus a penalty of twenty-five (25) percent of the applicable fees. (Ord. 5059-B § 27, 2000: prior code § 18.36)

13.12.330 Enforcement.

The engineer is charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this article and with the coordination of all public offices in order to achieve this purpose. (Prior code § 18.37)

13.12.340 Presumptions.

The presumptions established by this section are presumptions affecting the burden of producing evidence. The fact presumed shall be deemed to exist unless and until the county determines that the presumed fact does not exist. The following presumptions are established:

- A. Each unit of land developed for residential use is connected to the sewer system.
- B. A dwelling unit is not fully equipped with approved water-saving devices. (Prior code § 18.38)

13.12.350 Fee schedules.

A. Sewer Maintenance District No. 1. The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within Placer County sewer maintenance district No. 1 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedules set forth in subsections E and F of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$67.84 per month per EDU.

Annexation fee = \$5,500.00 per acre.

Sewer connection fee = \$7,170.00 per EDU.

B. Sewer Maintenance District No. 2. The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within Placer County sewer maintenance district No. 2 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedule set forth in subsection H of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$48.12 per month per EDU.

Annexation fee = \$1,500.00 per acre.

Sewer connection fee = \$7,190.00 per EDU.

C. Sewer Maintenance District No. 3. The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within Placer County sewer maintenance district No. 3 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedule set forth in subsections E and F of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$99.43 per month per EDU.

Annexation fee = \$3,850.00 per acre.

Sewer connection fee = \$7,190.00 per EDU.

D. County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 2, A3 (Sunset). The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within county service area No. 28, Zone 2, A3 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedule set forth in subsection H of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$29.52 per month per EDU.

Annexation fee = \$168.00 per acre.

Sewer connection fee = \$7,190.00 per EDU.

E. County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 6 (Sheridan). The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within county service area No. 28, Zone 6 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedule set forth in subsections E and F of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$52.08 per month per EDU.

Sewer connection fee = \$1,700.00 per EDU.

Water service charge = \$27.00 per month per EDU.

F. County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 23 (Blue Canyon). The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within county service area No. 28, Zone 23 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedule set forth in subsections E and H of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$36.00 per month per EDU.

Sewer connection fee = \$3,820.00 per EDU.

G. County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 24 (Applegate). The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within county service area No. 28, Zone 24 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedule set forth in subsection E and F of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$77.06 per month per EDU.

Sewer connection fee = \$1,500.00 per EDU.

H. County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 55 (Livoti). The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within county service area No. 28, Zone 55 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedule set forth in subsection H of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$35.05 per month per EDU.

Sewer connection fee = \$9,600.00 per EDU.

I. County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 173 (Dry Creek Sewers). The following schedule of charges and fees shall apply to property within County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 173 and are based upon a flow rate of one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). Calculation of a charge and fee for a use that is billed at a rate other than one equivalent dwelling unit shall be based upon the schedule set forth in subsection H of Section 13.12.240.

Sewer service charge = \$38.14 per month per EDU.

Sewer connection fee = \$7,190.00 per EDU

J. Sewer connection fees charged pursuant to this section, as such fees may be changed from time to time, shall be reduced by two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per EDU effective November 8, 2011. The purpose of this reduction is to sunset the "shop fee" component of sewer connection fees enacted on September 9, 2003. (Ord. 5353-B (part), 2005: Ord. 5302-B § 1, 2004: Ord. 5258-B § 1, 2003: Ord. 5248-B§ 1, 2003: Ord 5157-B, 2002: Ord. 5156-B, 2002: Ord. 5120-B § 1, 2001: Ord. 5116-B§ 1, 2001: Ord. 5059-B § 27, 2000: Ord. 4965-B § 1, 1999: prior code § 18.50)

13.12.360 In-lieu fees and fee schedule.

A. For any property owner who is required to pay an in-lieu fee pursuant to Section 13.12.280(A), the in-lieu fee shall be forty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents (\$49.55) per foot of frontage; provided, however, if the parcel is an area specifically designated to be served by a low pressure style collection system, the in-lieu fee shall be twenty dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$20.78) per foot of frontage.

B. For any property owner who is required to pay an in-lieu fee pursuant to Section 13.12.280(B), the in-lieu fee shall be:

1. When there is no reimbursement agreement in place which affects the property, the amount set forth in subsection A of this section.

2. Where there is a reimbursement agreement in place which concerns the collecting system sewer constructed on the property, the equitable amount of the actual construction costs, as determined by the county to be proportionate to the extent of the improvements constructed on the property.

C. For any property owner who is required to pay an additional in-lieu fee pursuant to Section 13.12.280(C), the additional in-lieu fee shall be an amount determined by the county to be proportionate to the benefit received from the construction of the improvements. Proportionality of benefit shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

D. For good cause shown and upon application by the property owner, the county may modify the calculation of the in-lieu fee to be paid under this subsection D on a case-by-case basis in order to provide that the fee being charged properly reflects the share of the costs of the construction of the connecting system sewer or other improvements which is proportionate to the benefits received. (Ord. 5258-B § 2, 2003: Ord. 5120-B § 2, 2001: Ord. 5059-B § 28, 2000)

13.12.370 Inspection-permit fee schedule.

A. Each applicant for a sewer connection within a sewer maintenance district shall pay, in addition to the applicable connection charges, an inspection-permit fee in accordance with the following schedule:

1. Gravity Sewer Systems.

Single-family residence = \$140.00.

All other connections = \$170.00.

2. STEP Low Pressure Sewer Systems.

All connections = \$115.00.

For gravity sewer systems if, due to the fault of the property owner or his contractor, more than three inspections are necessary to obtain a final inspection, an additional inspection-permit fee shall be paid prior to the fourth inspection being made.

B. The inspection fee for the construction of public sewers shall be as set forth in Chapter 16 of this code. (Ord. 5258-B § 2, 2003: Ord. 5121-B § 1, 2001: Ord. 5059-B § 29, 2000)

13.12.380 Septic tank effluent pump--STEP fee schedule.

The following fees shall apply to all connections to county maintained STEP systems:

STEP Service Charge = \$24.40 per month.

The STEP service charge noted above shall be charged to a STEP connection user in addition to the standard sewer service charge for the district. (Ord. 5248-B § 2, 2003: Ord. 5116-B § 2, 2001: Ord. 5059-B § 31, 2000)

13.12.390 Annexation processing fee schedule.

The fee for processing an annexation request into any sewer maintenance district or county service area providing sewer service shall be as follows:

Annexation processing fee = \$500.00.

The fee shall be payable for each noncontiguous parcel being annexed and shall be payable upon application. (Ord. 5258-B § 4, 2003: Ord. 5121-B § 2, 2001: Ord. 5059-B § 32, 2000)

13.12.400 Annual adjustments.

A. In order to account annually for changes in costs for replacement and upgrade of facilities, the fees set forth in Sections 13.12.350 and 13.12.360 shall be adjusted each year by a percentage not to exceed the increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index (C.P.I.) for All Urban Consumers -- California. No later than April 1st of each year, the director of facilities services shall determine the percentage of necessary adjustment and shall inform the board of supervisors of the recommended adjustment to the fees at a properly noticed public meeting. The board of supervisors may reduce or waive the adjustment for that year. The adjusted fees shall become effective sixty (60) days after approval by the board.

B. This section shall become operative January 1, 2000. A schedule of all current connection, annexation and in-lieu fees shall be maintained by the director of facility services and shall be available for public review at all times. (Ord. 4965-B § 6, 1999: prior code § 18.70)

13.12.410 Applicability of city of Roseville sewer regulations.

A. In addition to all regulations set forth in this chapter, each user of the county sewer system within Placer County sewer maintenance district No. 2, county service area No. 28, Zone No. 2,A3 and county service area No. 28, Zone 55 shall comply with the following regulations of the Roseville City Code in effect as of July 1, 2005, and which are adopted and incorporated into this chapter by reference:

1. Section 14.12.050, Use of Public Sewers;
2. Chapter 14.17, Recycled Water Service.

B. For the purposes of interpretation of this section and where the meaning so requires, the following terms shall apply to the foregoing provisions of the Roseville City Code:

1. "City" means the county of Placer.
2. "City council" means the board of supervisors of Placer County.
3. "Director" means the director of the county department having jurisdiction over sewer

maintenance districts and county service areas within Placer County.

C. Where the regulations promulgated under this section are in conflict with any other provision of this chapter, the more restrictive shall apply.

D. Copies of the provisions of the Roseville City Code referenced in subsection B of this section shall be kept available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the board of supervisors and the director. (Ord. 5258-B § 5, 2003: Ord. 5059-B § 36, 2000)

Article 13.14 COUNTY WASTEWATER REGULATIONS (INDUSTRIAL PRE-TREATMENT)

13.14.010 Purpose and policy.

A. This article sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the county and enables the county to comply with all applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the general pretreatment regulations

B. The objectives of this article are:

1. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;

2. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;

3. To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system; and

4. To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the municipal wastewater system.

C. This article provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain nondomestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, assumes that existing customers capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established in this section.

D. This article shall apply to persons in the county and to persons outside the county who are users of the county publicly owned treatment works. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.020 Administration.

Except as otherwise provided, the engineer shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this article. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.030 Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this article, shall have the meanings designated in this section:

“Act” or “the act” means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also known as the Clean Water Act), as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.

“Approval authority” means the Director of Region 9, United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“Authorized representative of industrial user” means an authorized representative of an industrial user, who may be:

1. A principal or officer if the industrial user is a corporation;

2. A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship respectively;

3. A duly authorized representative of the individuals designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originated.

“Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)” means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five days at twenty (20) degrees centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).

“Building drain” means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning two feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

“Building sewer” means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

“Cleanout” means a small vertical pipe or shaft extending from the surface of the ground to the sewer provided for the purpose of permitting cleaning of the sewer in any direction.

“Combined sewer” means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

“Cooling water” means the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

“Control authority” means the “approval authority”, or the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (the CRWQCB).

“County” means the county of Placer.

“Direct discharge” means the discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the state of California.

“Engineer” is the director of the department having jurisdiction over sewer districts and county service areas within Placer County, California, acting ex-officio as engineer of the district, or his authorized representative.

“Environmental Protection Agency” or “EPA” means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of the EPA.

“Garbage” means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

“Grab sample” means a sample, which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

“Grit” means the heavy suspended mineral matter present in water or wastewater such as sand, gravel, or cinders.

“Health officer” means the Placer County health officer.

“Holding tank waste” means any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.

“Indirect discharge” means the discharge or the introduction of nondomestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C 1317), into the POTW (including holding, tank waste discharged into the POTW).

“Industrial user” means a source of indirect discharge, which does not constitute a discharge of pollutants under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1342).

“Industrial wastes” means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business.

“Interference” means the inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations, which contribute to a violation of any requirements of the county’s NPDES permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use of disposal by the POTW in accordance with Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345), or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.

“National categorical pretreatment standard” or “categorical pretreatment standard” means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317), which applies to a specific category of industrial users.

“National prohibitive discharge standard” or “prohibitive discharge standard” means any regulation developed under the authority of Section 307(b) of the Act or 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

“Natural outlet” means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

“New source” means a facility from which there is, or may be, a discharge of pollutants, construction of which facility began after the publication of the proposed pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307(c) of the Clean Water Act.

“National pollution discharge elimination system permit” or “NPDES permit” means a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

“Pass through” means a discharge, which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities, which may serve to cause a violation of the POTW’s NPDES permit.

“Permit” means a wastewater contribution permit.

“Person” means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

“pH” means the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in moles per liter of solution.

“Pollution” means the manmade or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and radiological integrity of water.

“Pollutant” means any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, petroleum products or by products, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal or agricultural waste discharged into water.

“Pretreatment” or “treatment” means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6 (d).

“Pretreatment requirements” means any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a national categorical pretreatment standard imposed on an industrial user.

“Pretreatment standard” or “national pretreatment standard” means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to any user, including prohibited discharge and local limitations established pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5.

“Properly shredded garbage” means the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

“Publicly-owned treatment works (POTW)” means a wastewater treatment plant as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1291), which is owned in this instance by the county. This definition includes any sewers, pipes, ponds, pumps or other devices that connect to, or convey wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant. POTW also includes any sewers, pipes, ponds, pumps or other devices that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the corporate limits of the county who are users of the county’s POTW.

“Public sewer” means a sewer, which is controlled by public authority.

“POTW treatment plant” or “wastewater treatment plant” means that portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.

“Rate-of-flow controller” means an automatic device that controls the rate of flow of a fluid.

“Sanitary sewer” means a sewer, which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

“Sewage” means a combination of the water-carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.

“Sewage treatment plant” means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

“Sewage works” means all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

“Sewer” means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

“Shall” is mandatory; “may” is permissive.

“Significant commercial user” means any commercial user of the POTW, which discharges nondomestic and non-industrial wastewater containing waste chemicals, solvents, oils, or other pollutants capable of adversely impacting the sewer system or POTW if left unregulated.

“Significant industrial user” means any industrial user of the POTW who:

1. Discharges twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons or more of process wastewater per day; or
2. Contributes a process wastewater which makes up five percent or more of the dry weather average hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW; or
3. Is subject to a national categorical pretreatment standard; or
4. Is designated as such by the county, the CRWQCB, or the EPA on the basis that it has a reasonable potential, either alone or in combination with other users, to affect the POTW’s operation adversely or to violate a pretreatment standard or requirement.

“Slug” means any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

“Standard industrial classification (SIC)” means a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.

“State” means the state of California.

“Storm drain” or “storm sewer” means a sewer, which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

“Storm water” means any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

“Suspended solids” means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

“Toxic pollutant” means any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the EPA or identified in Section 307(a) of the Act.

“User” means any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater in the county’s POTW.

“Wastewater” means the liquid and water carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

“Watercourse” means a channel or depression in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

“Waters of the state” means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state of California or any portion thereof.

“Wastewater contribution permit” means that permit that must be obtained from the county before a significant industrial user may connect to or contribute to the POTW. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.040 Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings.

- A. **“BOD”** means biochemical oxygen demand.
- B. **“CFR”** means Code of Federal Regulations.
- C. **“COD”** means chemical oxygen demand.
- D. **“CWA”** means Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1251 et seq.
- E. **“EPA”** means Environmental Protection Agency.
- F. **“l”** means liter.
- G. **“mg”** means milligrams.
- H. **“mg/l”** means milligrams per liter.
- I. **“NPDES”** means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- J. **“O & M”** means operation and maintenance.
- K. **“POTW”** means publicly owned treatment works.
- L. **“SIC”** means standard industrial classification.
- M. **“SWDA”** means Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.
- N. **“USC”** means United States Code.
- O. **“SS”** means suspended solids. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.050 General discharge prohibitions.

A. It is unlawful for any user to contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation of performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of the POTW, whether or not the user is subject to national categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

B. It is unlawful for any user to contribute the following substances to the POTW:

1. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent nor any single reading over ten (10) percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols (greater than 2.0 mg/l TTO), ketones (greater than 2.0 mg/l TTO), aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, sulfides, or any other wastestream with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred and forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty (60) degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;

2. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the POTW such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage, (except properly shredded garbage), animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides, fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes;

3. Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or greater than 9.0, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the POTW;

4. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard;

5. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair;

6. Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used;

7. Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit and/or state disposal system permit or the receiving water quality standards;

8. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;

9. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds forty (40) degrees centigrade or one hundred and four (104) degrees Fahrenheit;
10. Any pollutants, including, oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation;
11. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the engineer in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
12. Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance;
13. Any other substance with the potential to create a hazardous condition in the POTW.
14. Any trucked or hauled wastes, except at discharge points designated by the engineer. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.060 Specific pollutant limitations.

- A. Unless otherwise authorized under a wastewater contribution permit, no person or user shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:
 - 20.0 mg/l Ammonia
 - 0.19 mg/l Arsenic
 - 0.01 mg/l Beryllium
 - 0.025 mg/l Cadmium
 - 0.056 mg/l Chromium
 - 0.25 mg/l Copper
 - 0.13 mg/l Cyanide
 - 32.0 mg/l Fluoride
 - 50.0 mg/l Hydrocarbon solvents (as detected by State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) method M8015)
 - 0.06 mg/l Lead
 - 0.002 mg/l Mercury
 - 1.3 mg/l Nickel
 - 100.0 mg/l Oil and grease
 - 500.0 mg/l Phenol
 - 0.04 mg/l Silver
 - 0.006 mg/l Selenium
 - 2.0 mg/l TTO (total toxic organics, defined as sum of all compounds detected by EPA method 624 and 625, excluding phenol)
 - 2.4 mg/l Zinc
- B. Where, in the opinion of the engineer, and in conformance with the county's RWQCB approved local limits allocation program, users may discharge at levels above those specified in subsection A of this section if sufficient excess capacity exists at the POTW, and the discharge is covered under a wastewater contribution permit. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.070 County's right of revision.

The county reserves the right to amend this article in order to establish more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives of this chapter. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.080 Excessive discharge.

No user shall increase the use of process water or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the county or state. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.090 Accidental discharges.

A. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this chapter. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted for review and shall be approved by the county before construction of the facility. The plans shall be signed by an engineer registered with the state of California. Upon request of the county, existing users as of the effective date of the ordinance codified in this article shall complete such a plan within a reasonable time as specified by the county.

No user who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this article shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the county. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this article.

B. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

1. **Written Notice.** Within five days following an accidental discharge the user shall submit to the engineer a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property nor shall notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this article or other applicable law.

2. **Notice to Employees.** A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place, advising employees whom to call in the event of an accidental discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such an accidental discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedures. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.100 Hazardous waste discharge.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12, the user shall notify, in writing, the POTW, Cal-EPA, and EPA of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waster under 40 CFR 261. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.110 Wastewater dischargers.

It is unlawful for any significant industrial use to discharge any wastewater without a county wastewater contribution permit to any natural outlet within the county, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the county, and/or to the POTW except as authorized by the engineer in accordance with the provisions of this article. The user is required to notify the county prior to any substantial change in the discharge or the introduction of any new pollutant. The county may deny or condition new or increased discharges, or contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the POTW by a user where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or where such contributions would cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.120 Wastewater contribution permit in general.

All significant commercial or industrial users proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain a wastewater contribution permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a wastewater contribution permit within one hundred eighty (180) days after being notified by the engineer to do so. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.130 Permit application.

A. Users required to obtain a wastewater contribution permit shall complete and file with the county an application in the form prescribed by the engineer. In support of the application the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

1. Name, address and location (if different from the address);
2. SIC number according to the Standard Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972 as amended;
3. Wastewater constituents and characteristics, including, but not limited to, those mentioned in Section 13.14.050 of this article, as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304 (g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
4. Time and duration of contribution;
5. Average daily and three minutes peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variation if any;
6. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation;
7. Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged;
8. Where known the nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any county, state, or federal pretreatment standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether and what additional actions and/or additional

pretreatment is required for the user to meet applicable pretreatment standards. New users who have not commenced discharge shall provide estimates of the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge;

9. If additional pretreatment or actions will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment or actions shall be developed by the user and presented in writing to the county.

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

a. The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment or actions required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (e.g. hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc);

b. No increment referred to in subsection (A)(9)(a) of this section shall exceed nine months;

c. Not later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date in the schedule and the final date or compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the engineer including, as a minimum, whether or not the use complied with the increment progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which the use expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the engineer;

10. Each product produced by type, amount process or processes and rate of production;

11. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);

12. Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system;

13. Any other information as may be deemed necessary to the county to evaluate the application.

It is understood that the user may consider some of the information required in the permit application confidential. Such information may be marked as such when submitted to the county.

B. The county may evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the county may issue a wastewater contribution permit subject to terms and conditions provided in this chapter.

C. Wastewater contribution permit applications shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

D. If a permit application is denied, the applicant may appeal the decision to the board of supervisors by filing a written notice of appeal with the clerk of the board within twenty (20) calendar days of the decision. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.140 Permit modifications.

Upon promulgation of a national categorical pretreatment standard, the wastewater contribution permit of users subject to such standards shall be revised as soon as possible to require compliance with such pretreatment standard within the time frame prescribed by such pretreatment standard. Where a user subject to a categorical pretreatment standard has not previously submitted an application for a wastewater contribution permit as required by Section 13.14.120, the user shall apply for a wastewater contribution permit within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the promulgation of the applicable national categorical pretreatment standard. In addition, the user with an existing wastewater contribution permit shall submit to the engineer within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the promulgation of an applicable categorical pretreatment standard, the information required by Section 13.14.130(A)(8) and (9). (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.150 Permit conditions.

Wastewater contribution permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this article and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the county. Wastewater contribution permits may contain the following:

A. The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to the POTW;

B. Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

C. Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;

D. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;

E. Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for test and reporting schedule;

F. Compliance schedules;

G. Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports pursuant to Section 13.14.180 or 13.14.190;

- H. Requirements for maintaining and retaining records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the county, and affording county access to such records;
 - I. Requirements that the county be notified and that the user receive county approval before any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents are introduced into the POTW:
 - J. Notification of slug discharges;
 - K. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the county to ensure compliance with this article.
- (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.160 Permits duration.

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the county during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Section 13.14.050 are modified or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.170 Permit transfer.

Wastewater contribution permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the county. Any succeeding owner or user shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.180 Reporting requirements for permittee.

Within ninety (90) calendar days following the date for final compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or, in the case of new source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any user subject to pretreatment standards shall submit to the engineer a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by such pretreatment standards or requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional pretreatment or action is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards. This report shall be signed and certified by an authorized representative of the industrial user, as required by 40 CFR 403.12(l) and 40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii) respectively. If sampling performed by a user indicates a violation, the user shall notify the POTW within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the POTW within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.190 Periodic compliance reports.

A. Any user subject to a pretreatment standard, after compliance date of such pretreatment standard, or in the case of a new source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the engineer during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard or by the engineer, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows that during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow reported in Section 13.14.150(B).

At the discretion of the engineer and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the engineer may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

B. The Engineer may impose mass limitations on users that are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatments standards, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subsection A of this section shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by pretreatment standards in the effluent of the user. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and, analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the engineer, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable pretreatment standard. The frequency of monitoring shall not be less than prescribed in the pretreatment standard. All periodic compliance reports shall be signed and certified by an authorized representative of the industrial user, as required by 40 CFR 403.12(1) and 40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii) respectively. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.200 Harmful contributions.

A. The county may suspend the wastewater treatment service or revoke a wastewater contribution permit when such suspension or revocation is necessary, in the opinion of the engineer, in order to stop an actual

or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes interference to the POTW or causes the county to violate any condition of its NPDES permit.

B. Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or revocation of a wastewater contribution permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the engineer shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The engineer shall reinstate the wastewater contribution permit and/or the wastewater treatment service only upon proof of the elimination of the nonconforming discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the engineer within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.210 Revocation of permit.

Any user who violates the following conditions of this article or applicable state and federal regulations is subject to having his or her permit revoked:

- A. Failure of a user to factually and accurately report the wastewater constituents of his or her discharge;
 - B. Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
 - C. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring;
- or
- D. Violation of conditions of the permit. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.220 Violation--Penalty.

A. Any violation of this article, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this article, is unlawful and shall be an infraction or misdemeanor as determined by the district attorney.

B. Any user in violation of this article, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this article may be ordered by the engineer to cease and desist operations until the violation is cured. Continuance of operations after notice to cease and desist has been furnished to user shall be unlawful and an infraction or misdemeanor as determined by the district attorney. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

C. The violation of any of the provisions of this article, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this article, or the doing of any act prohibited or the failure or omission to do any act required by this article, or the orders, rules, and regulations and permits issued under this article, is declared a public nuisance.

D. If any violation of this article, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this article, causes damage to the POTW, the engineer may seek to recover civil damages from the user causing such damage.

E. The engineer is authorized to levy against any person administrative fines of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) per day for each violation of the rules, regulations and permits issued under article. The notice shall provide information as to the reason for the administrative fine and the authority. The notice shall also specify the person's right to appeal.

1. The engineer shall provide written notice of such levy to the person by certified mail, user has the right to appeal the administrative action to the board of supervisors by filing an appeal with the clerk of the board.

2. The appeal shall be submitted within twenty (20) days of receipt of the notice.

F. The provisions of Section 13.12.200 shall be inapplicable to violations of this article. The provisions of this section are applicable only to violations of this article, and are in addition to any other remedy or provision of law. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

13.14.230 Falsifying information.

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this article or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this article shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Ord. 5059-B § 35 (part), 2000)

CHAPTER 33: COUNTY SERVICE AREA REGULATIONS

DIVISION VI: COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 6 (SHERIDAN)

SUBCHAPTER I: WATER SYSTEM RULES AND REGULATIONS

SEC. 33.100 WATER REGULATIONS: IN GENERAL

The water regulations of Division 21, Section 33.600 through 33.720, shall be applicable to CSA 6 (Sheridan) and are hereby incorporated by reference. (Ord. 1309, 1585)

SEC. 33.110 WATER SERVICE RATES

(a) **Connection Fee:**

Per single family resident or equivalent \$1500.00.
(Ord. 3277)

All mobile homes (on individual parcels of land), mobile home park spaces, store residences and business residences are equivalent to single family residences.

(b) **Flat Rates:**

All water customers paying flat rates shall be charged as follows: (Ord. 3147, 3578, 3918, 4006, 4069, 4206, 4321)

Commercial (less than 2500 sq.ft.)	\$19.25/mo.
Each habitable mobile home (On individual parcel of land)	\$19.25/mo.
Each church	\$19.25/mo.
Sheridan fire protection station	\$19.25/mo.

(c) **Metered Rates:**

Individual water meters are required for:
(Ord. 4006)

All commercial consumers with building area over 2500 sq. ft.

All commercial and industrial customers using in excess of 3,500 cu. ft. per mo., (i.e., Laundromats, car wash, etc.)

All schools and institutional customers.
All mobile home parks.
All new commercial hook-ups effective 2/89.
All new residential services after 2/89.

(d) **Quantity Rates:**

The following rates are applicable to metered service: (Ord. 3147, 3578, 3625, 3918, 3925, 4006, 4069, 4206, 4321)

First 3,500 cubic feet or less (min. charge)	\$19.25/mo
Additional water (per 100 cubic feet)	\$00.34/mo

(e) **Minimum Charges** (Ord.3578, 3918, 4069, 4206, 4321)

For 5/8 x 3/4 inch meter	\$10.47
For 3/4 inch meter	\$11.27
For 1 inch meter	\$12.86
For 1 1/2 inch meter	\$14.38
For 2 inch meter	\$19.04

In addition to the above quantity rates each mobile home park shall pay an additional charge of \$4.03 per mobile home per month.
(Ord. 3147, 3578, 3918, 4069, 4206, 4321)

The CSA will contract to supply water to any person within the CSA boundaries at a special rate below the established tariffs if special conditions of service such as a constant rate of delivery, an off-peak delivery, reduced treatment requirements, or other such conditions cause a distinct reduction in cost to the CSA for such service.

REF: Ord. 2551, 3145

(f) **Inspection-Permit Fees**

All applicants for a connection shall pay, in addition to the applicable connection charges, an Inspection-Permit Fee in accordance with the following schedule:
(Ord. 3625)

Single Family Residence	\$150.00
All other connections	\$170.00

(g) **Excessive Water Use**

The Director of Public works or his agent shall periodically review the water system for County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 6 to determine if any persons or properties are using excess water. If it is determined that a water service connection is using excess water, the owner of said property shall be notified, by certified mail, of the excess use and requested to reduce their water consumption. After two written warnings of excess water use, failure to reduce water consumption will result in the installation of a water meter by County Service Area staff. The water customer shall have ten (10) days to appeal by submitting a written appeal to the Director of Public Works. The entire cost of the installation of said meter shall then be billed to the property owner. After the installation of the meter, the water service connection above, shall be billed using the water service rates noted in Section 33.110 (d) of this Chapter. (Ord. 3625, 4006)

(h) **The following shall be considered excessive use:**

1. Water leaving the property in a continuous stream for 30 minutes.
2. Failure to fix water leak within 10 days of notice.
3. Watering pasture without metered service.
4. Watering vegetation between noon and 6:00 p.m. between May 1 and September 30. (Ord. 4006)

APPENDIX 'A'

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CODE

CHAPTER 14.12

REGULATION OF SEWER USE

CHAPTER 14.16

SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

CHAPTER 14.26

**INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER
(INDUSTRIAL PRE-TREATMENT)**

APPENDIX 'A'

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CODE

CHAPTER 14.12

REGULATION OF SEWER USE

CHAPTER 14.16

SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

CHAPTER 14.26

**INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER
(INDUSTRIAL PRE-TREATMENT)**

Chapter 14.12 REGULATION OF SEWER USE

Section 14.12.010 Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates other wise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as follows:

- A. "BOD" (denoting biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter.
 - B. "Building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning two feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
 - C. "Building sewer" means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
 - D. "Cleanout" means a small vertical pipe or shaft extending from the surface of the ground to the sewer provided for the purpose of permitting cleaning of the sewer in any direction.
 - E. "Combined sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
 - F. "Director" means the director of Environmental Utilities Director of the city or his authorized representative.
 - G. "Garbage" means solid waste from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
 - H. "Grit" means the heavy suspended mineral matter present in the water or waste water such as sand, gravel or cinders.
 - I. "Health officer" means the Placer County health officer.
 - J. "Industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
 - K. "Natural outlet" means any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
 - L. "Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
 - M. "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
 - N. "Properly shredded garbage" means the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
 - O. "Public sewer" means a sewer which is controlled by public authority.
 - P. "Rate-of-flow controller" means an automatic device that controls the rate of flow of a fluid.
 - Q. "Sanitary sewer" means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
 - R. "Sewage" means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.
 - S. "Sewage treatment plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
 - T. "Sewage works" means all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
 - U. "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
 - V. "Slug" means any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen minutes more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
 - W. "Storm drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
 - X. "Suspended solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
 - Y. "Watercourse" means a channel or depression in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- (Ord. 3798 § 5, 2002; Ord. 1298 § 1, 1975: prior code § 20.30.)

Chapter 14.12 REGULATION OF SEWER USE

Section 14.12.020 Use of Public Sewers Required.

A. It is unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

B. Except as hereinafter provided, it is unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

C. The owner of any house, building or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the City, adjacent to which there is located a public sanitary sewer, is required, at his expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 2701 § 1, 1993; Ord. 1298 § 1, 1975; prior code § 20.31.)

Chapter 14.12 REGULATION OF SEWER USE

Section 14.12.025 Storm Drains.

A. For purposes of this section "polluted waters" means any waters or other liquids containing wastes or other materials in concentrations sufficient to create a nuisance condition by directly or indirectly altering the waters' chemical, physical, or biological integrity. Polluted waters includes, but is not limited to, any discolored or otherwise aesthetically undesirable waters; waters that are harmful to human life; and waters that interfere with the beneficial uses of local watercourses (agricultural supply; municipal supply; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; groundwater recharge; preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources).

B. It is unlawful to discharge any sewage, industrial waste, polluted waters, garbage or rubbish into any storm drain, natural outlet, creek or channel except where treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 2701 § 2, 1993.)

Chapter 14.12 REGULATION OF SEWER USE

Section 14.12.030 Private sewage disposal.

- A. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, as determined by the city council in each case, under the provisions of Section 14.12.020D, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.
- B. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a permit from the city council. The applicant for such permit shall supplement any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the director. The director shall forward a report with recommendations to the city council prior to any action being taken on the permit application.
- C. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the director. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the director when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notice by the director.
- D. The type, capacity, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the director. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than ten thousand square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.
- E. Within sixty days of the day upon which a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this chapter, and any septic tank, cesspool or similar private sewage disposal facility shall be cleaned of sludge, abandoned, and filled with clean bank run gravel or dirt.
- F. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the city.
- G. No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the health officer.
- (Ord. 1298 § 1, 1975: prior code § 20.32.)

Chapter 14.12 REGULATION OF SEWER USE

Section 14.12.040 Building sewers and connections.

A. With the exception of duly authorized city employees, no person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a permit from the director.

B. There are established two classes of building sewer permits:

1. For residential and commercial service; and
2. For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

Application for either class of permit shall be made by the owner or his agent on a form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information which the director may require.

C. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

D. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building.

E. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the director, to meet all requirements of this chapter.

F. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of this code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city.

G. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

H. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which, in turn, is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

I. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city. All connections shall be made gas-tight and water-tight. A cleanout shall be installed at the point of connection with the public sewer. The cleanout shall be in an approved box and shall be easily accessible. The building sewer and cleanout shall be maintained by the owner.

J. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the director when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the director.

K. All excavations for a building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city.

(Ord. 1298 § 1, 1975: prior code § 20.33.)

Chapter 14.12 REGULATION OF SEWER USE**Section 14.12.050 Use of public sewers.**

A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

B. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the director. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the director, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

C. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to, cyanides in excess of two milligrams per liter as cyanide ion in the wastes, as discharged to the public sewer;
3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than five and one-half or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works;
4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewer works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

D. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes, if it appears likely, in the opinion of the director, that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the natural outlet, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the director will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit;
2. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred milligrams per liter, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit;
3. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the director;
4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not;
5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment plant exceeds the limits established by the director for such materials;
6. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other waste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the director as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters;
7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
8. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5;
9. Materials which exert or cause:
 - a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions),

c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works,

d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs as defined herein;

10. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

E. If the waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in subsection D of this section, and which, in the judgment of the director, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the director may:

1. Reject the wastes;

2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;

3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or

4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by sewer charges under the provisions of subsection J of this section. If the director permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the director, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

F. Grease, oil and grit interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the director, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, grit or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the director and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

G. Where preliminary treatment or rate-of-flow controller facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously, in satisfactory and effective operation, by the owner, at his expense.

H. When required by the director, the owner of any property service by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the director. 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.

I. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter, shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. 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. Sampling shall be carried out in the customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewer works and to determine the existence of hazards of life, limb and property.

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

(Ord. 1298 § 1, 1975: prior code § 20.34.)

Chapter 14.12 REGULATION OF SEWER USE

Section 14.12.060 Violation--Penalty.

- A. Violation of the provisions of this chapter may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor, in the discretion of the city attorney.
- B. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to the city for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the city by reason of such violation.
(Ord. 2324 § 1, 1990: Ord. 1298 § 1, 1975: prior code § 20.35.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.00A Article I. Connection to Sewer

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.010 Sewer connection fee established.

Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, for each connection to the city-owned public sewer connection fees shall be paid as provided in this article. (Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.020 Sewer fees payment.

A. Except as otherwise provided, all sewer fees established by this chapter shall be payable upon issuance of a building permit. Connection fees will be determined using the amounts in effect on the date of building permit issuance.

B. If a lot or other parcel of property has had an existing connection to the public sewer system which was in use within the twenty-four-month period preceding an application for a building permit, the connection fees as provided in Section 14.16.010 shall not be required upon issuance of the building permit; provided, however, that the building permit is for a use that does not require additional system capacity when compared to the prior use. The intent of this subsection is to exempt connection fees for new construction after demolition on the same site.

C. If the total fees, including all sewer fees, for a given project which are to be paid at the building permit stage equals or exceeds the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the developer may request deferral of sewer fees as provided in this subsection.

1. All fees other than those sewer fees established by this chapter shall remain payable at the building permit stage.

2. The sewer fees otherwise payable at the building permit stage may be deferred until two hundred days after the issuance of a building permit or when a request is made to set electrical equipment for full service, whichever comes first provided that the developer provides a letter of credit or other security for the amount deferred in a form acceptable to the city attorney.
(Ord. 3952 § 8 (part), 2003; Ord. 1965 § 1, 1986; Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.030 Connections to be made by city.

The city shall make all connections to the city-owned public sewers except as hereinafter provided in this chapter. The city shall construct all laterals necessary to make connections from the main sewer to the line of the property of the adjoining owner, except as hereinafter provided in this chapter. For each lateral so constructed a fee shall be charged as provided in Section 14.16.040. (Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.040 Construction of laterals--Fee.

A. The wastewater shall install service connections and lay service pipes up to the coterminous of the public easement or interest in land and the property of the applicant, except in the case of improvements installed pursuant to the subdivision regulations, all of which improvements shall be the sole responsibility of the developer. Ordinarily, such service pipes shall terminate within two feet in back of a sidewalk. Where there is no sidewalk, the location of the terminal of the service pipes shall be determined by the Director based upon where a sidewalk would ordinarily be located. The responsibility of the city with respect to maintenance of such service connections and service pipes shall not extend, in any case, beyond the terminal of the service pipes or location of the cleanout if one is installed.

B. The size of such service connections and pipes shall be determined by the Director by reference to the City Construction Standards.

C. Prior to the installation of such service connections and pipes, the applicant shall pay to the city the estimated costs of installation. If determined by the Director that the applicant is unable to pay the estimated costs prior to installation, the Director may install the service and prepare an invoice for the actual cost of the installation and the applicant is obligated to pay the cost. In such case, the applicant shall sign an application for service connection authorizing the Director to bill for the service rendered.

D. The cost of installation shall be established by the Director based upon the estimated costs of labor, materials, equipment costs and rentals, and administrative costs. Upon the completion of all installation and the approving inspection of any connection, the Director shall refund any amount collected with the application that exceeds the actual costs.

E. Other services requiring payment by the applicant, as described in Section 14.08.020(C) include:

- a. Closed circuit TV for inspection and warranty service.
- b. Vacuum service for cleaning of new infrastructure for final acceptance.
- c. Cleaning of sewer spills caused by applicant or his representative.
- d. Fabrication of special fittings (e.g., Protecto 401 transition fittings).

(Ord. 3834 § 5, 2002; Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.050 Construction of laterals in new subdivisions or improvements.

Where a subdivider or improver desires to construct laterals in conjunction with an approved project, this may be approved in the discretion of the Environmental Utilities Director. In such case, the minimum construction charge will be waived. (Ord. 3798 § 6 (part), 2002: Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.060 Local sewer connection fee.

A. A local sewer connection fee shall be charged in accordance with Section 14.16.010 for each connection to the city-owned public sewer.

B. The local sewer connection fee shall be two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per sewer unit.

C. The amount shall be adjusted annually on July 1st of each year by a percentage equal to the inflation rate for the prior year for construction costs as determined by the Environmental Utilities Director in the preceding June. The Director's determination shall be based upon the Engineering News Record, Construction Cost Index for the prior twelve months ending in June. The Environmental Utilities Director shall report the amount of the adjustment in percentage terms and the dollar amount of fee per DUE to the city council annually at the first regular meeting of the council following an adjustment of the fee.

(Ord. 3952 § 8 (part), 2003; Ord. 2855 § 1 (part), 1995; Ord. 1744 §1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.070 Special area sewer connection fee.

A. A special area sewer connection fee (for example, but not limited to, special benefit fees) shall be charged in accordance with Section 14.16.010 for each sewer unit connected to the city-owned public sewer for sewer line replacement, enlargement, lift stations or other improvements for areas of special benefit as identified and in amounts as set forth by the city council by resolution, from time to time.

B. The fee established by this chapter shall automatically be adjusted on July 1st of each year by a percentage equal to the inflation rate for the prior year for construction costs as determined by the Director in the preceding June. The Director's determination shall be based upon the Engineering News Record, Construction Cost Index for the prior twelve months ending in June.

(Ord. 3952 § 8 (aprt), 2003: Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.080 Regional sewer connection fee.

- A. Regional sewer connection fee shall be charged in accordance with Section 14.16.010 for each sewer unit connected to the city-owned public sewer.
- B. The regional sewer connection fee shall be two thousand nine hundred and forty-five (\$2945) dollars.
- C. The amount shall be adjusted annually for inflation or deflation by the environmental utilities director on January 1st in accordance with the increase or decrease in costs of construction shown in The Engineering News Record Construction Index. The environmental utilities director shall report the amount of the adjustment in percentage terms and the dollar amount of fee per DUE to the city council annually at the first regular meeting of the council following an adjustment of the fee.
(Ord. 2855 § 1 (part), 1995; Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.090 Connection fees cumulative.

The various connection fees established by this article are cumulative. (Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.100 Determination of residential sewer units.

For purposes of this article, residential sewer units shall be determined as follows:

Category	Sewer Units
1.	Dwelling units (including single-family, condominiums and apartments) 1 per living unit
2.	Hotel/Motel:
	a. Living unit w/kitchen 1 per living unit
	b. Living unit w/o kitchen ½ per living unit
	c. Sleeping quarters sharing common restroom. ¼ per bed.

(Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.100.1 Determination of commercial or industrial sewer units.

For purposes of this article, commercial or industrial sewer units shall be determined as follows:

A. For commercial or industrial units having a wastewater strength of less than two hundred mg/l B.O.D. and/or suspended solids, and a quantity of less than twenty-five thousand gpd, a sewer unit shall be as listed in Section 14.16.100.2.

B. For commercial or industrial users having a wastewater strength of less than two hundred mg/l B.O.D. and/or suspended solids, but a quantity of greater than or equal to twenty-five thousand gpd, a sewer unit shall be determined as provided in Section 14.16.100.3.

C. For commercial or industrial users having a wastewater strength of greater than two hundred mg/l B.O.D. and/or suspended solids, and/or requiring either special handling or treatment, sewer units shall be determined as provided in Section 14.16.100.4.

(Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES**Section 14.16.100.2 Low strength-low quantity commercial or industrial users.**

A. For commercial or industrial users described in subsection A of Section 14.16.100.1, sewer units are as follows:

1. Special low-density use, one per five employees or fraction:
 - a. Parking garages,
 - b. Warehouses,
 - c. Storage facilities;
2. Low-density users, one-sixth per one thousand square feet:
 - a. Churches (without kitchen, meeting hall),
 - b. Low-usage retail stores:
 - Hardware stores
 - Appliance stores
 - Furniture stores
3. Medium-density users, one-third per one thousand square feet:
 - a. Theaters,
 - b. Offices,
 - c. Auditoriums, halls, lodges,
 - d. Retail stores,
 - e. Schools (without cafeterias or gymnasiums),
 - f. Banks, financial offices,
 - g. Bowling/entertainment centers (without kitchen);
4. High-density users, two-thirds per one thousand square feet:
 - a. Barber/beauty shops (with lavatories),
 - b. Bars,
 - c. Medical/dental offices,
 - d. Schools (with cafeterias or gymnasiums),
 - e. Service stations,
 - f. Sports/fitness centers;
5. Special commercial users:
 - a. Carwashes (per automatic washing stall), eight units,
 - b. Carwashes (per self-service stall), two units,
 - c. Laundromats, two-thirds per washer,
 - d. Markets (without disposal), two-thirds per one thousand square feet,
 - e. Markets (with disposal), two per one thousand square feet,
 - f. Restaurants, bakeries, cafes, two per one thousand square feet,
 - g. Mortuaries two per one thousand square feet,
 - h. Hospitals, one-half per licensed bed,
 - i. Resthome/convalescent hospital, one-third per licensed bed;
6. Other commercial or industrial users, based on study by the Environmental Utilities Director.

B. General Regulations:

1. Not less than one connection per building.
2. Special provisions can be made within each category where, in the judgment of the city Environmental Utilities Director, application of ordinance produces inequities or irregularities requiring revision.
3. Prescribed connection charges apply only to the particular uses listed; where multiple uses, within the meaning of the connection charge ordinance, are contained in the same structure, the city Environmental Utilities Director, at his discretion, will allocate the respective square footage or employment dedicated to each use, and will determine a composite collection charge composed of the respective collection charges for each such use.
4. Classification of shell buildings having no use when connecting to the sewage system shall be determined based on the judgment of the city Environmental Utilities Director based on building permit data, applicable zoning, and plans of the developer. Subsequent modifications to such buildings may result in reclassification and the assessment of additional incremental charges. No refunding of previously paid connection charges will be made where modifications are made to any structure which place it in a classification with a lower connection charge rates.

(Ord. 4001 § 5, 2003; Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.100.3 Low strength-high quantity commercial or industrial users.

For commercial or industrial uses described in subsection B of Section 14.16.100.1, sewer units shall be determined as follows:

- A. For incremental discharges from 0 -- 25,000 gpd: gpd/250 sewer units
 - B. For incremental discharges from 25,001 -- 75,000 gpd: gpd/325 = sewer units
 - C. For incremental discharges from 75,001 and up: gpd/400 = sewer unit.
- (Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.100.4 High strength-commercial or industrial users.

For commercial or industrial users described in subsection C of Section 14.16.100.1(C), sewer units shall be determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sewer units} = & \\ & (\text{gpd}/250) \times (0.61 + (\text{BOD}/200) \times \\ & 0.22 + (\text{SS}/200) \times 0.17) \end{aligned}$$

In addition, special treatment and/or handling costs may be added as determined by the Public Works Director. (Ord. 2360 § 1, 1990; Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.199A Article II. Monthly Unit Sewer Service Charge

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.200 Monthly unit sewer service charge established.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a monthly unit sewer service charge shall be paid by each user connected to the City-owned public sewer. Effective October 1, 2005, the monthly unit sewer service charge on billings shall be:

A. The monthly sewer charge shall be \$22.60/sewer unit.

B. The monthly sewer service charges for those located outside of the City limits shall be increased by ten (10%) percent.

(Ord. 4263 § 2 (part), 2005: Ord. 3964 § 2, 2003: Ord. 3688 § 1, 2001: Ord. 2802 § 1, 1994: Ord. 2709 § 1, 1993: Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.201 Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District monthly unit sewer service charge established.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a monthly unit sewer service charge shall be paid by each user connected to the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District' s sewer system and located within Roseville City limits. The charge shall be as provided in this article.

A. The monthly sewer charge shall be \$23.31/sewer unit.
(Ord. 4124 § 1, 2004: Ord. 3747 § 1, 2001.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.205 Senior citizen rate reductions.

A. Any person sixty-five (65) years of age or over who receives sewer services at his or her personal residence may apply for a twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in the monthly unit sewer service charge as set forth in Section 14.16.200. Applications for reduced rates shall be on forms supplied by the City. All information required to be given on such forms shall be supplied by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

B. Reduced rates shall be granted qualifying applicants who file their applications with the Director of Finance. A change of address terminates the special rate provided in this section, but a new application by such person at his or her new address may be made and the reduced rate shall be allowed, if the requirements set out in this section are satisfied.

C. For the purposes of this section, a "qualifying applicant" is defined as any household occupied by a person sixty-five years of age or older having a verifiable gross income of no greater than that specified by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as "Very Low Income" for Placer County.

D. Customers who have been granted discounts prior to June 1, 1988 shall continue to receive discounts notwithstanding the requirements of subsection C of this section.

E. The Director of Finance may adopt such rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, which he deems necessary to properly carry out the provisions of this section.

(Ord. 3102 § 3, 1997; Ord. 2809 § 1, 1994.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.210 Determination of residential monthly sewer units.

For purposes of this article, residential monthly sewer units shall be determined in accordance with Section 14.16.100. (Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.220 Determination of low-strength metered commercial or industrial monthly sewer units.

For purposes of this article, low strength commercial or industrial users monthly sewer units shall be one sewer unit per one thousand cubic feet of discharge. Users such as schools with a widely varying use pattern due to water use not related to sewer use may be charged in accordance with a study by the Environmental Utilities Director in his discretion. (Ord. 3798 § 6 (part), 2002: Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.230 Determination of high-strength metered commercial or industrial monthly sewer units.

For purposes of this article, monthly sewer units for high-strength metered commercial or industrial users shall be determined as follows:

Sewer units =
(monthly discharge volume c.f./1000) x (0.34 + (BOD/200) x 0.33 + (TSS/200) x 0.33)

In addition, special treatment and/or handling costs may be added as determined by the Environmental Utilities Director.

(Ord. 3798 § 6 (part), 2002: Ord. 2360 § 2, 1990: Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.16 SEWER RATES AND CHARGES

Section 14.16.240 Determination of nonmetered commercial or industrial sewer units.

A. For purposes of this article, monthly sewer units for nonmetered commercial or industrial users shall be as follows:

1. Low-density users, one-sixth per one thousand square feet of floor area:
 - a. Parking garages,
 - b. Warehouses,
 - c. Churches,
 - d. Low usage retail stores,
 - e. Banks, financial offices;
2. Medium-density users, one-third per one thousand square feet of floor area.
 - a. Barber/beauty shops,
 - b. Theaters,
 - c. Offices,
 - d. Halls, lodges, auditoriums,
 - e. Other retail.

B. General regulations:

1. Not less than one unit per user.
2. Special provisions may be made within each category in the discretion of the Environmental Utilities Director where application of this section produces inequities or irregularities.
3. Low/medium-density shall be determined in the discretion of the Environmental Utilities Director based upon number of employees, customers, plumbing fixtures and patterns of usage. (Ord. 3798 § 6 (part), 2002; Ord. 1744 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.00A I. General Provisions

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.010 Purpose and policy.

A. This chapter sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the city and enables the city to comply with all applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403.)

B. The objectives of this chapter are:

1. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;

2. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;

3. To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system; and

4. To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the municipal wastewater system.

C. This chapter provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain nondomestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, assumes that existing customers' capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established in this chapter.

D. This chapter shall apply to persons in the city and to persons outside the city who are users of the city Publicly-Owned Treatment Works.
(Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.020 Administration.

Except as otherwise provided, the Environmental Utilities Director shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 3798 § 7, 2002: Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER**Section 14.26.030 Definitions.**

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the meanings designated in this section:

1. "Act" or "the act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also known as the Clean Water Act), as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.
2. "Approval Authority" means the Director of Region 9, United States Environmental Protection Agency.
3. "Authorized Representative of Industrial User" means an authorized representative of an Industrial User, who may be:
 - a. A principal or officer if the Industrial User is a corporation;
 - b. A general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User is a partnership or proprietorship respectively;
 - c. A duly authorized representative of the individuals designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.
4. "Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).
5. "Building Drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning two (2') feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
6. "Building Sewer" means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
7. "City" means the City of Roseville.
8. "Cleanout" means a small vertical pipe or shaft extending from the surface of the ground to the sewer provided for the purpose of permitting cleaning of the sewer in any direction.
9. "Combined Sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
10. "Cooling Water" means the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.
11. "Control Authority" means the "Approval Authority", or the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (the "CRWQCB").
12. "Direct Discharge" means the discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of California.
13. "Director" means the Environmental Utilities Director or the Director's authorized representative.
14. "Environmental Protection Agency" or "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of the EPA.
15. "Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
16. "Grab Sample" means a sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
17. "Grit" means the heavy suspended mineral matter present in water or wastewater such as sand, gravel, or cinders.
18. "Health Officer" means the Placer County Health Officer.
19. "Holding Tank Waste" means any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.
20. "Indirect Discharge" means the discharge or the introduction of nondomestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317), into the POTW (including Holding Tank Waste discharged into the POTW).
21. "Industrial User" means a source of Indirect Discharge which does not constitute a discharge of Pollutants under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1342).
22. "Industrial Wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business.
23. "Interference" means the inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations which contribute to a violation of any requirements of the city's NPDES Permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345), or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste

Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.

24. "National Categorical Pretreatment Standard" or "Categorical Pretreatment Standard" means any regulation containing Pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317), which applies to a specific category of Industrial Users.

25. "National Prohibitive Discharge Standard" or "Prohibitive Discharge Standard" means any regulation developed under the authority of Section 307 (b) of the Act or 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

26. "Natural Outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

27. "New source" means a facility from which there is, or may be, a discharge of pollutants, construction of which facility began after the publication of the proposed pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307(c) of the Clean Water Act.

28. "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit" or "NPDES permit" means a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

29. "Pass through" means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities which may serve to cause a violation of the POTW's NPDES Permit.

30. "Permit" means a Wastewater Contribution Permit.

31. "Person" means any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

32. "pH" means the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.

33. "Pollution" means the manmade or man induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

34. "Pollutant" means any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, Sewage, Garbage, petroleum products or by products, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, or agricultural waste discharged into water.

35. "Pretreatment" or "Treatment" means the reduction of the amount of Pollutants, the elimination of Pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of Pollutant properties in Wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such Pollutants into the POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6 (d).

36. "Pretreatment Requirements" means any substantive or procedural requirement related to Pretreatment, other than a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard imposed on an Industrial User.

37. "Pretreatment Standard" or "National Pretreatment Standard" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to any user, including prohibited discharge and local limitations established pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5.

38. "Properly Shredded Garbage" means the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

39. "Publicly-owned Treatment Works (POTW)" means a wastewater treatment plant as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1291), which is owned in this instance by the City. This definition includes any sewers, pipes, ponds, pumps or other devices that connect to, or convey Wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant. POTW also includes any sewers, pipes, ponds, pumps or other devices that convey Wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the corporate limits of the City who are users of the City's POTW.

40. "Public sewer" means a Sewer which is controlled by public authority.

41. "POTW Treatment Plant" or "Wastewater Treatment Plant" means that portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to Wastewater.

42. "Rate-of-flow Controller" means an automatic device that controls the rate of flow of a fluid.

43. "Sanitary Sewer" means a sewer which carries Sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

44. "Sewage" means a combination of the water-carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.

45. "Sewage Treatment Plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
46. "Sewage Works" means all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
47. "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying Sewage.
48. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.
49. "Significant Commercial User" means any Commercial User of the POTW, which discharges nondomestic and nonindustrial wastewater containing waste chemicals, solvents, oils, or other Pollutants capable of adversely impacting the sewer system or POTW if left unregulated.
50. "Significant Industrial User" means any Industrial User of the POTW who:
 - a. Discharges twenty five thousand (25,000) gallons or more of process wastewater per day; or
 - b. Contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5%) percent or more of the dry weather average hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW; or
 - c. Is subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard; or
 - d. Is designated as such by the City, the CRWQCB, or the EPA on the basis that it has a reasonable potential, either alone or in combination with other users, to affect the POTW's operation adversely or to violate a pretreatment standard or requirement.
51. "Slug" means any discharge of water, Sewage, or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
52. "Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)" means a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.
53. "State" means the State of California.
54. "Storm Drain" or "Storm Sewer" means a Sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes Sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
55. "Stormwater" means any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.
56. "Suspended Solids" means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.
57. "Toxic Pollutant" means any Pollutant or combination of Pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the EPA or identified in section 307(a) of the Act.
58. "User" means any Person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of Wastewater into the city's POTW.
59. "Wastewater" means the liquid and water carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.
60. "Watercourse" means a channel or depression in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
61. "Waters of the State" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State of California or any portion thereof.
62. "Wastewater Contribution Permit" means that permit that must be obtained from the City before a Significant Industrial User may connect to or contribute to the POTW.
(Ord. 2707 § 1, 1993; Ord. 2360 § 2, 1990; Ord. 2280 § 1, 1989; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.040 Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

- A. "BOD" means biochemical oxygen demand.
 - B. "CFR" means Code of Federal Regulations.
 - C. "COD" means chemical oxygen demand.
 - D. "CWA" means Clean Water act, 33 USC 1251 et seq.
 - E. "EPA" means Environmental Protection Agency.
 - F. "l" means liter.
 - G. "mg" means milligrams.
 - H. "mg/l" means milligrams per liter.
 - I. "NPDES" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
 - J. "O & M" means Operation and Maintenance.
 - K. "POTW" means Publicly-Owned Treatment Works.
 - L. "SIC" means Standard Industrial Classification.
 - M. "SWDA" means Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.
 - N. "USC" means United States Code.
 - O. "SS" means suspended solids.
- (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.109A II. REGULATIONS

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER**Section 14.26.110 General Discharge Prohibitions.**

A. It is unlawful for any user to contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of the POTW, whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

B. It is unlawful for any user to contribute the following substances to the POTW:

1. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter (or at any point in the system) be more than five (5%) percent nor any single reading over ten (10%) percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, sulfides, or any other wastestream with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred and forty (140 °) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty (60 °) degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;

2. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the POTW such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage, (except properly shredded garbage), animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides, fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes;

3. Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the POTW;

4. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard;

5. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair;

6. Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under section 405 of the Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used;

7. Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit and/or state disposal system permit or the receiving quality standards;

8. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;

9. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds forty (40 °) degrees centigrade or one hundred and four (104 °) degrees Fahrenheit;

10. Any pollutants, including, oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation;

11. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;

12. Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance;
13. Any other substance with the potential to create a hazardous condition in the POTW.
14. Any trucked or hauled wastes, except at discharge points designated by the Director.
(Ord. 2707 § 2 (part), 1993: Ord. 2280 § 2, 1989: Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.120 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this chapter for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this chapter.

The National categorical standards found in 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471, are hereby incorporated into this chapter and made part hereof. The director shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12. (Ord. 2707 § 2 (part), 1993; Ord. 2280 § 3, 1989; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.130 Modification of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Where the city's wastewater treatment system achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by Federal Pretreatment Standards, the city may apply to the approval authority for modification for specific limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards. "Consistent removal" shall mean reduction in the amount of a pollutant or alteration of the nature of the pollutant by the wastewater treatment system to a less toxic or harmless state in the effluent which is achieved by the system in ninety-five percent of the samples taken when measured according to the procedures set forth in Section 403.7 (c) (2) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403 "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution" promulgates pursuant to the Act. The city may then modify pollutant discharge limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards of the requirements contained in 40 CFR, Part 403, Section 403.7 are fulfilled and prior approval from the approval authority is obtained. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.140 Specific Pollutant Limitations.

A. Unless otherwise authorized under a wastewater contribution permit, no person or user shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:

20.0 mg/l Ammonia

0.19 mg/l Arsenic

0.01 mg/l Beryllium

0.025 mg/l Cadmium

0.56 mg/l Chromium

0.25 mg/l Copper

0.13 mg/l Cyanide

32.0 mg/l Fluoride

50.0 mg/l Hydrocarbon solvents (as detected by State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) method M8015)

0.06 mg/l Lead

0.002 mg/l Mercury

1.3 mg/l Nickel

100.0 mg/l Oil and grease

500.0 mg/l Phenol

0.04 mg/l Silver

0.006 mg/l Selenium

2.0 mg/l TTO (Total Toxic Organics, defined as sum of all compounds detected by EPA method 624 and 625, excluding phenol)

2.4 mg/l Zinc

B. Where, in the opinion of the Director, and in conformance with the City's RWQCB approved local limits allocation program, users may discharge at levels above those specified in Section 14.26.140A if sufficient excess capacity exists at the POTW, and the discharge is covered under a wastewater contribution permit.

(Ord. 2707 § 2 (part), 1993; Ord. 2360 § 4, 1990; Ord. 2278 § 1, 1989; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.150 State requirements.

State requirements and limitation on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those in this chapter. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.160 City's right of revision.

The city reserves the right to amend this chapter in order to establish more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives of this chapter. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.170 Excessive discharge.

No user shall increase the use of process water or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the city or state. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.180 Accidental discharges.

A. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this chapter. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the city for review, and shall be approved by the city before construction of the facility. All existing users shall complete such a plan within one year of the effective date of this chapter.

No user who commences contribution to the POTW after July 1, 1983 shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the city. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

B. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

1. **Written Notice.** Within five days following an accidental discharge the user shall submit to the director a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this article or other applicable law.

2. **Notice to Employees.** A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedures.

(Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.190 Hazardous waste discharge.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12(-), the user shall notify, in writing, the POTW, Cal-EPA, and EPA of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261. (Ord. 2707 § 5, 1993.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.209A III. Fees

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.210 Purpose.

It is the purpose of this article to provide for the recovery of costs from users of the city's wastewater disposal system for the implementation of the program established in this chapter. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.220 Charges and fees.

A. The city may adopt charges and fees by resolution which may include:

1. Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the city's pretreatment program;
2. Fees for consistent removal by the city of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal Pretreatment Standards;
3. Other fees as the city may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained in this chapter.

B. Costs incurred by the city as a result of required on-site sampling and analysis shall be reimbursed to the city by the user.

C. Total program costs, including administrative overhead, shall be recovered by the city via a 20 percent industrial wastewater surcharge on the monthly sewer bill for significant industrial users, and a 10 percent non-domestic waste-water surcharge on the monthly sewer bill for significant commercial users. The surcharge will be applied to a maximum of 15,000 sewer units per user per year, subject to annual evaluation by the Environmental Utilities Director.

(Ord. 2714 § 1, 1993: Ord. 2360 § 5, 1990: Ord. 2134 § 1, 1988: Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.309A IV. Administration

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.310 Wastewater dischargers.

It is unlawful for any significant industrial use to discharge any wastewater without a city wastewater contribution permit to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, and/or to the POTW except as authorized by the director in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The user is required to notify the City prior to any substantial change in the discharge or the introduction of any new pollutant. The City may deny or condition new or increased discharges, or contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the POTW by a user where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or where such contributions would cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit. (Ord. 2707 § 3 (part), 1993; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.320 Wastewater contribution permit in general.

All significant industrial users proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain a wastewater contribution permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a wastewater contribution permit within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this chapter. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.330 Permit application.

A. Users required to obtain a wastewater contribution permit shall complete and file with the city an application in the form prescribed by the director. In support of the application the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

1. Name, address, and location (if different from the address);
2. SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;
3. Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in Article II of this chapter, as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304 (g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
4. Time and duration of contribution;
5. Average daily and three minutes peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations if any;
6. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation;
7. Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged;
8. Where known, the nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any city, state, or federal pretreatment standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether and what additional actions and/or additional pretreatment is required for the user to meet applicable pretreatment standards. New users who have not commenced discharge shall provide estimates of the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge;
9. If additional pretreatment or actions will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment or actions. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard.

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

- a. The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment or actions required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).
- b. No increment referred to in this subsection (A)(9)(a) of this section shall exceed nine months.
- c. Not later than fourteen calendar days following each date in the schedule and the final date or compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the director including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the director;
10. Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes and rate of production;
11. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
12. Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system;
13. Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the city to evaluate the application.

B. The city may evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the city may issue a wastewater contribution permit subject to terms and conditions provided in this chapter.

C. Wastewater contribution permit applications shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of twenty-five dollars.

D. If a permit application is denied, the applicant may within twenty calendar days of the decision appeal the decision to the city council. An appeal shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of seventy-five dollars.

(Ord. 2280 § 4, 1989; Ord. 2134 § 2, 1988; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.335 Baseline monitoring.

Within one hundred and eighty days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or one hundred and eighty calendar days after the final administrative decision made upon a category determination submission under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing industrial users subject to such categorical treatment standards and currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to the city a baseline monitoring report which contains the information listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR 403.12., and Section 14.26.330(A) of this code. This report shall be signed and certified by an authorized representative of the industrial user, as required by 40 CFR 403.12(1) and 40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii) respectively. (Ord. 2280 § 5, 1989.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.340 Permit Modifications.

Upon promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the wastewater contribution permit of users subject to such standards shall be revised as soon as possible to require compliance with such pretreatment standard within the time frame prescribed by such pretreatment standard. Where a user subject to a categorical pretreatment standard has not previously submitted an application for a wastewater contribution permit as required by Section 14.26.320, the user shall apply for a wastewater contribution permit within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the promulgation of the applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the user with an existing wastewater contribution permit shall submit to the director within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the promulgation of an applicable categorical pretreatment standard, the information required by Section 14.26.330(A)(8) and (9). (Ord. 2707 § 3 (part), 1993; Ord. 2280 § 6, 1989; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.350 Permit conditions.

Wastewater contribution permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this chapter and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the city. Wastewater contribution permits may contain the following:

- A. The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to the POTW;
 - B. Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;
 - C. Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
 - D. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;
 - E. Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types, and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
 - F. Compliance schedules;
 - G. Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports pursuant to Section 14.26.380;
 - H. Requirements for maintaining and retaining records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the city, and affording city access to such records;
 - I. Requirements that the city be notified and that the user receive city approval before any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents are introduced into the POTW;
 - J. Notification of slug discharges;
 - K. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the city to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- (Ord. 2280 § 7, 1989; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.360 Permits duration.

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the city during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Article II are modified or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.370 Permit transfer.

Wastewater contribution permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the city. Any succeeding owner or user shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.380 Reporting Requirements for Permittee.

Within ninety (90) calendar days following the date for final compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or, in the case of new source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any user subject to pretreatment standards shall submit to the director a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by such pretreatment standards or requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional pretreatment or action is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards. This report shall be signed and certified by an authorized representative of the industrial user, as required by 40 CFR 403.12(1) and 40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii) respectively. If sampling performed by a user indicates a violation, the user shall notify the POTW within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the POTW within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. (Ord. 2707 § 3 (part), 1993; Ord. 2280 § 8, 1989; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.390 Periodic compliance reports.

A. Any user subject to a pretreatment standard, after compliance date of such pretreatment standard, or in the case of a new source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the director during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard or by the director, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow reported in Section 14.26.350(B).

At the discretion of the director and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the director may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

B. The director may impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatments standards, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subsection (A) of this section shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by pretreatment standards in the effluent of the user. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the director, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable pretreatment standard. The frequency of monitoring shall not be less than prescribed in the pretreatment standard. All periodic compliance reports shall be signed and certified by an authorized representative of the industrial user, as required by 40 CFR 403.12(1) and 40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii) respectively.

(Ord. 2280 § 9, 1989; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.409A V. Enforcement

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.410 Harmful Contributions.

A. The City may suspend the wastewater treatment service or revoke a wastewater contribution permit when such suspension or revocation is necessary, in the opinion of the director, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes interference to the POTW or causes the city to violate any condition of its NPDES permit.

B. Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or revocation of a wastewater contribution permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the director shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The director shall reinstate the wastewater contribution permit and/or the wastewater treatment service only upon proof of the elimination of the nonconforming discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the director within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence.

(Ord. 2707 § 4, 1993; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.420 Revocation of permit.

Any user who violates the following conditions of this chapter or applicable state and federal regulations is subject to having his permit revoked:

- A. Failure of a user to factually and accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
 - B. Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
 - C. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring;
 - or
 - D. Violation of conditions of the permit.
- (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.430 Violation--Penalty.

A. Any violation of this chapter, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this chapter, is unlawful and shall be an infraction or misdemeanor as determined by the city attorney.

B. Any user in violation of this chapter, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this chapter, may be ordered by the director to cease and desist operations until the violation is cured. Continuance of operations after notice to cease and desist has been furnished to user shall be unlawful and an infraction or misdemeanor as determined by the city attorney. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

C. The violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this chapter, or the doing of any act prohibited or the failure or omission to do any act required by this chapter, or the orders, rules, and regulations and permits issued under this chapter, is a public nuisance and may be enjoined by the city attorney.

D. If any violation of this chapter, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this chapter, causes damage to the POTW, the director may seek to recover civil damages from the user causing such damage.

E. The director is authorized to levy against any person administrative fines of up to ten thousand dollars per day for each violation of the rules, regulations, and permits issued under this chapter. The notice shall provide information as to the reason for the administrative fine and the authority. And the notice shall also specify the person's right to appeal.

1. The director shall provide written notice of such levy to the person by certified mail, user has the right to appeal the administrative action to the Roseville Public Utilities Commission by filing an appeal with the city clerk.

2. The appeal shall be submitted within twenty days of receipt of the notice and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of seventy-five dollars.

3. The user has the right to appeal the decision of the Roseville Public Utilities Commission to the city council. The appeal shall be submitted to the city clerk within twenty days of the decision of the Roseville Public Utilities Commission and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of seventy-five dollars.

F. The remedies and provisions of this section are cumulative, and are in addition to any other remedy or provision of law.

(Ord. 2280 § 13, 1989; Ord. 2134 § 3, 1988; Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

Chapter 14.26 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Section 14.26.440 Falsifying information.

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation 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 chapter, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Ord. 1718 § 1 (part), 1983.)

INDEX

ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
Accidental discharges	20,21
hazardous waste discharge	21
Act or the act	16
Ad valorem tax	12
Adjustment of Charges	12
Administration	16
Annexation fee	1,8,11,13
Annexation processing fee	11,15
Annual adjustments	15
Approval authority	16
Approved water-saving devices	1
Authorized representative of industrial user	16
Basic sewage system	1
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1,16,20
Board	1
B.O.D.	1,16,20
Bonded plumber	7
Building drain	1,6,16
Building sewer, service sewer	1,6
bonded plumber	7
building drain	6
cleanouts	6
individual pumping units	7
overflow device	6
sewage connection permit	7
STEP units	7
Surety Bond	7
trunk sewer, connection to	6
Categorical pretreatment standard	17
Cesspool	1,4
Change of use	6
Charges	8
annexation fees	8
connection fee	8
extended payment plan	8
Clean Water Act of 1977	16
Cleanout	6,16
C.O.D.	1
Collecting system	1
Collecting system sewer	7,11
forcemain	7
frontage	7

INDEX

ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
In-lieu fees.....	7
lift station.....	7
reimbursement agreement.....	7
trunk sewer	7
will-serve letter	11
Color.....	19
Combined sewer	16
Compliance Reports.....	23
Connection fee	1,11,25
penalty	11
Control authority.....	16
Control of district funds.....	12
Cooling water	4,16
County.....	1,16
CSA.....	1
Damage to sewer	4
Definitions	7,2,16,17
Direct discharge	16
Discharge Prohibitions	19,20
BOD, color, explosion, garbage, gasoline, grease, malodorous liquids, pH, POTW, temperature, toxic pollutants.....	19,20
Dischargers	21
Disconnection.....	12
District	1
Domestic sewage.....	1
Drainage.....	4
Dumping of waste.....	2
Enforcement.....	13
Engineer.....	1,16
Environmental Protection Agency or EPA.....	17
Equivalent Dwelling Unit.....	1,10
Excessive discharge.....	20
Excessive water use.....	26
Explosion.....	19
Extended payment plan.....	8
Falsifying information	24
Fee schedules.....	13,14,15
Sewer Maintenance District No.1	13
Sewer service charge	13
Annexation fee.....	13
Sewer connection fee	13

INDEX

ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
Sewer Maintenance District No. 2	13
Sewer service charge	13
Annexation fee.....	13
Sewer connection fee	13
Sewer Maintenance District No. 3	13
Sewer service charge	13
Annexation fee.....	13
Sewer connection fee	13
County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 2, A3 (Sunset)	13
Sewer service charge	13
Annexation fee.....	13
Sewer connection fee	13
County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 6 (Sheridan)	13
Sewer service charge	13
Sewer connection fee	13
Water service charge.....	13,25,26
County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 23 (Blue Canyon)	13
Sewer service charge	13
Sewer connection fee	13
County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 23 (Applegate).....	14
Sewer service charge	13
Sewer connection fee	13
County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 55 (Livoti)	14
Sewer service charge	13
Sewer connection fee	13
County Service Area No. 28, Zone No. 173 (Dry Creek Sewers).....	14
Sewer service charge	14
Sewer connection fee	14
Flat Rates	25
Forcemain	7
Frontage.....	7
Garbage	1,17,19
Gasoline	19
Grab sample.....	17
Grease	19
Grit	17
Groundwater	4
Harmful contributions	23
Hazardous waste discharge	21
Health officer	1,17
High-strength wastes.....	10
Holding tank waste.....	17

INDEX

ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
Increase in flow	6
Indirect discharge	17
Individual pumping units.....	7
Industrial Pre-treatment.....	17
Industrial user.....	17
Industrial waste	1,17
In-lieu fee	1,7,11,14
reimbursement agreement.....	14
Inspection fee.....	2,10,11,15
Inspection–permit fee.....	10,11,14,26
Interference	17
Lateral sewer.....	2
Lien	12
Lift station.....	7
Low pressure sewer system.....	2
Malodorous liquids	19
Manager.....	2
Metered Rates.....	25
Metered wastes	10
Minimum Charges	26
National categorical pretreatment standard.....	17
National pollution discharge elimination system permit.....	17
National pretreatment standard	18
National prohibitive discharge standard	17
Natural outlet.....	2,17
New source	17
NPDES permit.....	17
Obstruction of sewer	4
Outside users	5
Overflow device.....	6
Pass through	17
Penalties	6,11,24
Permit.....	17
Permit application.....	21
Permit conditions.....	22
Permit fee.....	10
Permit modifications	22
Permit required.....	6
change of use	6
increase flow	6
Permit transfer.....	23
Permits duration	23

INDEX

ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
Person.....	2,17
pH.....	2,17,19
Pollutant limitations	20
Pollutants	16,17
Pollution	17
POTW treatment plant (POTW)	18,19
Presumptions	13
Pretreatment	17
Pretreatment requirements.....	17
Pretreatment standard.....	18
Privately owned sewers.....	4
Privy	2
Prohibitive discharge standard	17
Properly shredded garbage.....	18
Public hazard	6
Public sewer.....	2,7,18
use	3
connection to	3
exceptions.....	3
sewer plan	7
Publicly-owned treatment works (POTW).....	18
Quantity Rates	25
Rate-of-flow controller	18
Reconnection	12
Reimbursement agreement.....	7,14
Reporting requirements.....	23
Revocation of permit	24
Right of entry	5
Roof run-off	4
Roseville sewer, city of	15
Sanitary sewage.....	2
Sanitary Sewer.....	2,18
Septic tank	2,4
Septic tank effluent.....	5
Septic tank effluent pump.....	15
Service and connection to district public sewers	12
Service sewer.....	2,6
Sewage	2,18
Sewage connection permit.....	7
Sewage treatment plant	18
Sewage works	18
Sewer connection fee.....	13

INDEX

ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
Sewer plan	7
Sewer service charge.....	12,13
adjustment of charges.....	12
disconnection.....	12
lien	12
reconnection	12
Sewer or sanitary sewer.....	2
Sewerage system.....	2
Significant commercial user	18
Significant industrial user	18
Slug	18
Standard industrial classification (SIC).....	18
State.....	18
STEP.....	2,15
STEP service charge.....	2,15
STEP units	7
Storm drain.....	18
Storm sewer	18
Storm water.....	4,18
Street.....	2
Subsurface drainage	4
Surety Bond	7
Surface water	4
Suspended solids	2,18
Swimming pool water	4
Temperature.....	20
Toxic pollutant.....	18,19
Transportation of waste into county.....	3
Treated groundwater.....	4
Trunk sewer	2,7
connection to.....	6
Unauthorized connection to sewer	4
Unpolluted water	4
cooling water.....	4
drainage.....	4
groundwater.....	4
roof run-off	4
storm water	4
subsurface drainage	4
surface water	4
treated groundwater.....	4
yard drainage	4

INDEX

ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
Unusual waste.....	5
User.....	2,18
Variances	3
Violations.....	6,24
public hazard	6
Wastes requiring prior approval	5
Wastewater	18
Wastewater contribution permit.....	19,21
Wastewater treatment plant	18
Water Service Rates –County Service Area No. 6 (Sheridan)	25,26
excessive water use.....	26
Watercourse.....	18
Waters of the state	18
Will-serve Letter	11
Yard Drainage	4

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