

COUNTY OF VENTURA (COUNTY)
COUNTY'S CAMARILLO UTILITY ENTERPRISE
RULES AND REGULATIONS

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ARTICLE 6 - DEFINITIONS OF TERMS FOR COUNTY'S CAMARILLO UTILITY ENTERPRISE SEWER SYSTEM RULES AND REGULATIONS

The following terms shall have meanings as herein defined whenever references are made thereto.

AUTHORIZED PRIVATE CONTRACT WORK: Private Contract Work authorized by CUE.

BOARD: The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura.

B.O.D.: Biochemical Oxygen Demand as described in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

BUILDING: Any structure used for human habitation, business, recreation, or other uses requiring sanitary facilities.

BUILDING SEWER: That portion of any sewer which begins at the plumbing or drainage outlet of a building or industrial facility and runs to the property line or a private sewage disposal system.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Those portions of the "Structural Improvements" of CUE, the use of which is necessary to and shared in common by all owners of property within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise and shall specifically include:

- A. Real estate and rights-of-way.
- B. Sewer mains which are not classified as (belonging to) local system improvements.
- C. Pumping plants and all piping thereon, on main line sewers.
- D. Force main piping.
- E. Sewage treatment plants.
- F. Sewage storage structures.

COMMERCIAL: A site or building used for the exchange or buying and selling of commodities.

CONTRACTOR: Any individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation currently licensed by the State of California to perform the type of work required by permit.

CUE: The County of Ventura, owning, operating and maintaining its sewer system within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise.

CUSTOMER: The person or agency of record receiving sewer service from CUE.

DESIGN ENGINEER: The engineer who designs the sewerage facilities or appurtenances thereto under the direction of a Civil Engineer registered in the State of California.

DEVELOPER: The person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation, or combination thereof, who have entered into an agreement with the governing body of CUE, as party or parties of the second part of his or their legal representative.

DOMESTIC SEWAGE: The waterborne wastes derived from the ordinary living processes, free from commercial, institutional, or industrial wastes, and of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal, without special treatment, into the public sewer or by means of a private sewage disposal system.

EASEMENT: The public way or right-of-way which CUE is authorized to use for pipeline, sewer, or other purposes.

ENGINEER: The Director of the Public Works Agency of the County of Ventura or his authorized representative.

GRADE: The ratio of vertical rise to one unit of horizontal distance and with the vertical rise and horizontal distance in the same units.

INDUSTRIAL: Any site, structure, building, or works which is, or which is designed to be used for the manufacture, processing, or distribution of materials, equipment, supplies, food, or commodities of any description, together with all appurtenances thereto and the surrounding premises under the same ownership or control.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE: Any and all commercial, institutional, or industrial waste substances, liquid or solid, except domestic sewage and including, but not limited to, radioactive wastes and explosives, noxious, toxic, or corrosive gases or liquids when present in the sewerage system.

INSPECTOR: The Sewer Inspector for CUE duly authorized by the Engineer and responsible for the particular duties delegated to him.

INSTITUTIONAL: Any educational or governmental institution, or any sanitarium, hospital, penal institution, or charitable institution; together with all appurtenances thereto and the surrounding premises under the same ownership or control.

INTERCONNECTION: An authorized connection of CUE sewer system to the sewer system of another sewer agency.

LATERAL SEWER: That portion of a public sewer within a public way or easement which connects a building sewer to the main sewer.

LOCAL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS: The following structural improvements:

- A. Lateral sewer lying within the public way from the fitting at the main sewer to the property line.
- B. All sewer mains used for the collection of sewage from a local area, land division, or subdivision.

MAIN SEWER: A public sewer which is designed to accommodate more than one lateral sewer.

MAIN SEWER EXTENSION: The extension of the Main Sewer beyond the existing facilities, exclusive of sewer service connections.

MANAGER: That employee of the Public Works Agency assigned to the Water and Sanitation Services Division to be in direct responsible charge of the operations, budgets, construction, repair, maintenance, and business of CUE.

PERMIT: Any written authorization required pursuant to the Rules and Regulations of CUE for the installation or connection of any sewage works.

PERSON: Any human being, individual, firm, company, partnership, association; private, municipal or public corporation, the United States of America, the State of California, districts and all political sub-divisions, governmental agencies and mandataries thereof.

PLUMBING SYSTEM: All plumbing fixtures and waste and vent pipes, and all sanitary sewer pipes within a building and extending to the building sewer connection three feet (3') outside the building wall.

PRIVATE CONTRACTOR: A person or firm, not employed by CUE, engaged in the installation of sewer facilities within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise.

PRIVATE CONTRACT WORK: Construction of sewer lines or mains and related facilities within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise by a land developer or persons other than CUE.

PRIVATE EASEMENT: An easement in which a customer or others may have installed a sewer line for the transportation of sewage to CUE sewers, in which easement or sewer CUE has no interest or responsibility.

PRIVATE SEWER: A sewer serving an independent sewage disposal system not connected with a public sewer.

PUBLIC SEWER: A sewer lying within a public way or easement under the jurisdiction of CUE.

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: A Civil Engineer registered in the State of California employed by a sewer agency, owner, or developer.

SANITARY SEWER: A sewer to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

SERVICE APPLICANT: The person making application for a permit for a sewer (or application for sewer service) and shall be the owner, tenant, or agent of the premises to be served by the sewer for which application is made.

SEWAGE: A combination of water-carried wastes from a business, institution, or industrial establishment.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT: Any devices, facilities, or structures used for the treatment of sewage.

SEWAGE WORKS: All facilities for the collection, transportation, pumping, treatment, and disposal of sewage.

SEWER: Any pipe or conduit for the transportation of sewage.

SIDE SEWER: The sewer line which begins at the foundation wall of a building and terminates at the main sewer and includes both the building and lateral sewer.

STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER: The latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association.

STREET: Any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, way, or public place dedicated and accepted by the County.

STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS: Both Capital Improvements and Local System Improvements, including land, real estate, all classes of sewers, sewer service connections, pumping plants, treatment plants, electrical systems, and appurtenances.

UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE: The Plumbing Code adopted by Ventura County Board of Supervisors for unincorporated areas or the Uniform Plumbing Code as adopted by the local city.

**ARTICLE 7 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SEWAGE COLLECTION
SYSTEM-COUNTY'S CAMARILLO UTILITY ENTERPRISE**

Purpose: These Rules and Regulations are intended to govern the use and construction of sanitary sewer facilities hereafter installed, operated, altered, or repaired within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise. These Rules and Regulations shall not apply retroactively and, in the event of any alteration or repair hereafter made, it shall apply only to the new materials and methods used therein. This ordinance shall not conflict in any way with any other ordinance, rules, or regulations of CUE.

SECTION A - GENERAL

RULE

- 7-A-1 **SERVICE AREA MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS:** Maps and legal descriptions of service areas within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise shall be maintained in the office of the Manager and may also be maintained in the office of the Engineer.
- 7-A-2 **DESCRIPTION OF SEWER SERVICE:** CUE will exercise reasonable diligence and care to:
- A. Provide a continuous service of receiving sanitary sewage from the customer, and
 - B. Avoid unnecessary stoppages or interruptions of the flow of sewage in CUE sewers.

SECTION B - BUILDING SEWERS, LATERAL SEWERS, AND CONNECTIONS

RULE

- 7-B-1 **MINIMUM SIZE AND GRADE:** The minimum size of a building sewer shall be four inches (4") in diameter. A building sewer serving a building of three or more units shall be not less than six inches (6") in diameter. When more than one building sewer shall be connected to a single side sewer, the side sewer from the point of intersection of two or more units shall be not less than six inches (6") in diameter and shall have an approved cleanout at the property line. The minimum grade of a building sewer shall have a fall of not less than two feet (2') per one hundred feet, unless otherwise approved by the Manager.

7-B-2 OLD BUILDING SEWERS may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, upon examination and test by the Manager, to meet all requirements of CUE. The examination and testing fee shall be determined by the Manager and shall be paid by the applicant.

7-B-3 CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC SEWERS: The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the lateral or tee branch, if such lateral or tee branch is available at the suitable location. Where no properly located tee branch is available, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer and a tee saddle or a sewer stub nipple adapter installed to receive the lateral sewer. In no case shall the pipe protrude beyond the inside diameter of the main sewer. The invert of the building or lateral sewer at the point of connection shall be at a higher elevation than the invert of the public sewer.

The connection to the public sewer shall be made in the presence of the Inspector and under his supervision and direction. Material removed by the neat hole cutting shall be removed from the sewer. Any damage to the public sewer shall be repaired at the cost of the applicant and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

7-B-4 CLEANOUTS: Cleanouts in building sewers shall be provided in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code. Cleanouts shall be the same diameter as the building sewer and shall be watertight.

7-B-5 PROTECTION OF EXCAVATION: All excavations for a side or lateral sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Manager. All excavations including shoring and trench protection shall be performed in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

7-B-6 LARGE INCREASE IN THE USE OF SEWER: Customers making any change in operations on their premises requiring substantial increases in the sewage flow through CUE facilities, shall immediately give the Manager written notice of the nature of the change.

SECTION C - FEES

RULE

7-C-1 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES: Sewer service charges shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

Fixed Charge: \$26.00 per month per customer, plus

Sewer Charge: \$7.10 per hundred cubic feet of "average water usage". For purposes of this rule, "average water usage" shall mean the customer's average water usage during the four consecutive months of the prior fiscal year that had the highest amount of rainfall.

At the option of CUE, the sewer charge may be computed on the basis of equivalent residential units. The fee for each equivalent residential unit shall be as determined by the Manager. Equivalent residential units shall be computed, at the option of CUE, by Methods A, B, or C below:

A. WATER METER SIZE:

Each 5/8" or 3/4" meter shall be one (1) equivalent residential unit.

Each 1" meter shall equal two (2) equivalent residential units.

Each 1 1/4" or 1 1/2" meter shall equal four (4) equivalent residential units.

Each 2" meter shall equal seven (7) equivalent residential units.

Each 3" meter shall equal fifteen (15) equivalent residential units.

Each 4" meter shall equal thirty (30) equivalent residential units.

Each 6" meter shall equal sixty (60) equivalent residential units.

B. NUMBER OF PLUMBING FIXTURES: Each twenty-five (25) plumbing fixture units as defined in the Uniform Plumbing Code under the Section entitled "Drainage Systems" shall be considered equal to one (1) equivalent residential unit.

C. FLOW AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS: Where flow and waste characteristics are of an unusual nature, the sewer connection fee shall be determined on the basis of strength of the five (5) day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), suspended solids, quantity of flow and other factors of the waste discharge that affect the sewer transmission and sewers, treatment and disposal. Determination of the strength of waste shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater," as published by the American Public Health Association, except where wastes of unusual character make other procedures necessary.

7-C-2

METHOD OF COLLECTION: Billing for sewer service charges shall be made monthly and shall be due and payable in cash on presentation and shall become delinquent nineteen (19) days after the mailing date. Non-payment of sewer service charges shall cause service to be shut off. Delinquent notices shall first be presented by mail or in person.

For an initial connection of any building, structure, or other facility to CUE sewer, the charge for sewer service shall begin with the first day of the month following the date of issuance of the appropriate Building and Safety Department's Certificate of Occupancy and shall continue until a request for discontinuance of service is received by CUE. Said sewer service charge shall be billed to the recipient of the Certificate of Occupancy in a manner provided elsewhere in these Rules and Regulations.

When it becomes necessary to bill for a partial billing period, a daily pro-rata billing charge will be calculated.

If more than one tenant on a parcel of property is served through a single sewer service, CUE will render a single bill to the property owner or applicant of record. Said bill shall include a charge for sewer service to be computed in accordance with Section C of these Rules and Regulations.

7-C-3 ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF COLLECTION: Pursuant to Section 5473 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, the sewer service charge for any sewer service connections covered by a permit issued pursuant to Article 7 Section H of these Rules and Regulations for any lot, building, or parcel of land shall be collected on the tax roll in a manner provided for in Ordinance No. 16-1 adopted by the Board.

7-C-4 SEWER SERVICE STANDBY CHARGES: Pursuant to Section 55507 of the State of California Water Code, a sewer service standby or immediate availability charge shall be applied, on a parcel basis, within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise, to be charged to such parcels which sewer service is made available by CUE, whether the sewer service is actually used or not and shall be collected on the tax roll in the same manner, by the same persons, and at the same time as, together with, and not separately from, the general county taxes upon approval of the Board.

SECTION D - PERMIT FEES

RULE

7-D-1 COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR MISCELLANEOUS SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT: Each person applying for a sewer connection permit to connect to a public sewer for a commercial development or an institution of a miscellaneous facility shall pay a fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) per connection.

- 7-D-2 INDUSTRIAL SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT: Each person applying for an industrial sewer connection permit to connect to a public sewer shall pay a fee of two-hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per connection.

SECTION E - PLAN CHECK FEES FOR PUBLIC SEWER

The plan check fees for CUE sewer system improvements shall be as set forth below:

RULE

- 7-E-1 COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, INDUSTRIAL, OR MISCELLANEOUS SEWER PLAN CHECK FEE: The commercial, institutional, industrial, or miscellaneous public sewer plan check fee shall be based on actual cost (including overhead) to CUE.

A fee deposit in the amount of one and one-half percent (1½%) of the Manager-approved estimate of the cost of the sewer system improvements to be constructed shall be deposited with CUE at the time the improvement plans are submitted for plan check.

If the actual cost to plan check (including overhead) exceeds the deposit, the applicant shall pay the additional amount due prior to CUE approval of the plans. If the actual cost to plan check (including overhead) is less than the deposit, CUE will refund the balance to the applicant within 90 days of approval of the plans.

SECTION F - PUBLIC SEWER CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION FEES

RULE

- 7-F-1 COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, INDUSTRIAL, OR MISCELLANEOUS DEVELOPMENTS: The construction inspection fee for CUE sewer system improvements for commercial, institutional, industrial, or miscellaneous developments shall be based on actual cost (including overhead) to CUE. The following fee deposit shall be deposited with CUE prior to CUE approval of improvement plans:

- A. A fee deposit of five percent (5%) of the first \$20,000 of the Manager-approved estimate of the cost of the sewer system improvements.
- B. A fee deposit of three and one-half percent (3½%) of the next \$80,000 of Manager-approved estimated sewer system improvement costs.

- C. A fee deposit of three percent (3%) of the Manager-approved estimated sewer system improvement costs over \$100,000.

If the actual cost of inspection (including overhead) exceeds the deposit, the applicant shall pay the additional amount due prior to CUE acceptance of the improvements. If the actual cost of inspection (including overhead) is less than the deposit, CUE will refund the balance to the applicant within 90 days of CUE acceptance of the improvements.

- 7-F-2 INDUSTRIAL WASTE TESTING FEE: The testing fee shall be based upon actual costs of the tests. The Manager shall estimate the cost of testing and shall require from the applicant prior to start of the testing a cash deposit equal to the estimated cost of the test.

SECTION G - PUBLIC SEWER USE

RULE

- 7-G-1 WASTE DISPOSAL: It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit the deposit in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within CUE, or any area within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise, any human excrement or other objectionable waste, except chemical toilets on a construction site may be used during the construction period.
- 7-G-2 TREATMENT OF WASTE: It shall be unlawful to discharge into any drainage conduit, stream, or water course any sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted waters.
- 7-G-3 UNLAWFUL DISPOSAL: Except as provided herein, it shall be unlawful to construct any privy, privy fault, septic tank, cesspool, sewage pit or other facility intended for the disposal of sewage.
- 7-G-4 BRINE PROHIBITED: Salt brines from on-site regenerated water softeners shall not be permitted to discharge into the laterals or other sewer lines connected with CUE sewerage system without a permit.
- 7-G-5 OCCUPANCY PROHIBITED: No building, structure, or other facility shall be occupied until the owner of the premises has complied with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.
- 7-G-6 LIMITATIONS ON INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES AND WASTES: Limitations as outlined below are placed on certain wastes and discharges into CUE sewers.

- A. Material which will settle out in the sewers, such as sand or metal filings; any garbage that has not been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension; any ashes, cinders, mud, straw, glass, rags, feathers, tars, plastics, wood, paunch manure, hair, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works shall not be discharged to the sewers.
- B. Moderate amounts of dispersed grease and oil can usually be tolerated, but sewer stoppages occur from grease accumulations, and excessive amounts of oil cause difficulties at the treatment plant. Industries therefore may not use the sewers as a means of disposal of oil and grease, and steps must be taken to remove these substances from waste waters insofar as practicable. In the case of industries with large volumes of waste waters containing oils of a hydrocarbon nature, the floatable oil content will be limited to 10 parts per million. Industries with wastes containing animal or vegetable oils or fats mixed with other suspended matter rendering separation difficult, may in some cases be allowed higher concentration of floatable oil or grease, up to 25 parts per million. Dispersed oil and grease will in general be allowed in concentrations up to 100 parts per million provided that dilution of the waste in sewage does not cause the oil or grease to separate on the surface or collect on the walls of the sewer. Definition of floatable oil and grease, and instructions for determination of same, are available on request from the Water and Sanitation Services office.
- C. Any discharges and wastes containing unreasonable or unnecessarily large amounts of suspended solids shall not be discharged into the sewers unless, and at the option of CUE, they are pretreated to reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight or the industry discharging the same shall be charged the pro-rata cost of corrective treatment in the sewage works of CUE.
- D. High B.O.D. wastes may in some cases cause excessive putrefaction or sulfide formation. In such cases, and at the discretion and option of CUE, these wastes shall be pretreated to reduce the five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand to 300 parts per million before discharge into the sewers or the industry discharging the same shall be charged the pro-rata cost of corrective treatment in the sewage works of CUE.
- E. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance shall not be discharged to the sewers.

- F. Dissolved sulfides in wastes discharged into the sewer shall not exceed a concentration of 0.1 parts per million.
- G. Acids shall not be discharged into the sewer unless neutralized to a pH value not lower than 6.0 nor higher than 9.0. Highly alkaline wastes shall usually be accepted, except where they may cause incrustation of sewers. Nitric acid requires special consideration; the Manager shall be consulted prior to making such discharges.
- H. Compounds which may give off toxic, explosive, or flammable liquid, solid or gas, in amounts considered dangerous by CUE shall not be permitted in the sewers. The concentration of cyanide in any waste (including HCN and CN) shall not exceed 10 parts per million. Wastes containing radioactive material shall require special consideration and a permit therefor issued by CUE.
- I. Contaminated cooling water blow-down, or bleed, from cooling towers or other evaporative coolers equaling not more than half of the evaporation loss (one-third of the make-up) are acceptable in the sewer. Where cooling is done by using only heat exchange, without utilizing evaporative cooling, the waste water shall not be discharged into the sewer. Toxins or pollutants exceeding Federal or State requirements shall not be discharged to CUE sewer.
- J. CUE sanitary sewers are not designed to carry storm waters. Industries shall, therefore, segregate sewage and industrial wastes with roof and yard run-off going to suitable storm water channels.
- K. As it is important to keep the temperature of the sewage as low as possible, the temperatures of discharges shall be no higher than 150°F. Where the quantity of discharge represents a significant portion of the flow in a particular sewer, the allowable temperature may, at the discretion of the Manager, be lowered to reduce sulfide generation in the sewer.
- L. Chemical solutions containing nitric acid or salts thereof in concentrations above five percent (5%) by weight, and volumes in excess of 300 gallons per day, shall not be discharged into the sewer as they interfere with sewage treatment processes.
- M. Wastes containing boron, fluoride, chlorides and sodium or potassium or other dissolved solids or chemicals which will cause the effluent of Camarillo Sanitation District's treatment facilities to exceed the requirements of the Water Quality Control Board of the State of

California or the Federal Government shall not be discharged into the sewers.

- N. Any septic tank or cesspool sludge or any overflow from cesspools, manure pits or other receptacles storing organic wastes shall not be discharged into CUE sewers.
- O. Any liquid and/or pulp, being residue resulting from reducing of lemons, oranges or other citrus fruits, to the juice state shall not be discharged to the sewers without pretreatment and as approved by the Manager.
- P. Any salt water or brine solutions in concentrations that are detrimental to domestic sewage treatment and disposal of effluent shall not be discharged to the sewers.

7-G-7 INTERCEPTORS REQUIRED: Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease and in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Manager, and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

7-G-8 MAINTENANCE OF INTERCEPTORS: All grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

7-G-9 PRE-TREATMENT OF COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR INDUSTRIAL WASTES: The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes containing an unacceptable quantity of any substance having the character described in Rule 7-G-6 or having an average daily flow greater than two percent (2%) of the average daily sewage flow of CUE, shall be subject to the review and approval of the Manager. Where necessary, in the opinion of the Manager, the owner shall provide, at his expense, such pre-treatment as may be necessary to reduce the objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Rule 7-G-6 or control the quantities and rate of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed pre-treatment facilities, including metering devices where necessary, shall be submitted for the approval of the Manager, and construction of such facilities shall not be commenced until said approval is obtained in writing.

7-G-10 MAINTENANCE OF PRE-TREATMENT FACILITIES: Where pre-treatment facilities including metering devices are provided or required for

any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense and to the satisfaction of the Manager.

- 7-G-11 CONTROL MANHOLES: When required by the Manager, the owner of any property served by a side sewer carrying commercial, institutional, or industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the side 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 Manager. 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. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the downstream manhole in the public sewer nearest to the point at which the side sewer is connected.
- 7-G-12 MEASUREMENTS AND TESTS: All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Rule 7-G-6 shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in Rule 7-G-11, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole and shall be determined by the procedures described in the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater." A program of tests and reporting of test results shall be submitted for approval by the Manager.
- 7-G-13 SPECIAL AGREEMENT: No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between CUE and the Camarillo Sanitation District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength of character may be accepted by CUE for transportation and by the Camarillo Sanitation District for treatment and disposal, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern and subject to such terms and conditions, as might be required by CUE and the Camarillo Sanitation District. The unit payment for sewer service shall in no case be less than required by Federal, State, or other local agencies.

SECTION H - PUBLIC SEWER CONSTRUCTION

RULE

- 7-H-1 PERMIT REQUIRED: No unauthorized person shall uncover, connect with, or open into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance, or perform work on any drainage system without first obtaining a written Permit from CUE. Such Permit shall be posted at the worksite and shall be shown upon the demand of any authorized CUE representative.

7-H-2 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT: Any person legally entitled to apply for and receive a Permit shall make an application to CUE on the form provided. The location, ownership, occupancy and use of the premises, and a description of the proposed nature of the work to be performed shall be provided by the applicant. Specifications, plans, drawings and other information shall be supplied to the Manager as deemed necessary.

7-H-3 PERMIT COMPLIANCE: The approval of the application is evidenced by the issuance of a Permit. Thereafter, no change shall be made in the location of the sewer, the grade, materials, or other details described in the Permit or as shown on the approved plans and specifications, unless prior written permission is obtained from the Manager.

7-H-4 AGREEMENT: The signature of the applicant on an application for a Permit shall constitute an agreement to comply with all provisions, terms, and requirements of these Rules and Regulations and all Federal, State, and local regulations. The signature shall constitute an agreement to comply with the approved plans and specifications and any further corrections, or modifications as may be required by the Manager. Such agreements shall be binding upon the applicant and may be modified by the Manager after the receipt and consideration of a written request for modification submitted by the applicant.

The applicant shall enter into a written contract satisfactory to CUE whereby he shall bind himself, his heirs, successors and assigns to abide by all ordinances, rules, and regulations regarding the use of such sewer, the connection, and the draining therewith. The applicant shall pay all permit fees and a monthly service charge set by CUE for the use of such sewer.

7-H-5 PERMIT CLASSES: There shall be four (4) classes of permits.

- A. Commercial, Institutional, and Miscellaneous sewer permit.
- B. Industrial sewer permit.
- C. Private sewage disposal permit.
- D. Subdivision Final Map or Parcel Map sewer permit.

7-H-6 SEWER REQUIRED: Any building or structure located on property which abuts any easement or right of way in which there is a present or planned public sewer of CUE shall, at the expense of the owner of said building or structure, and, in accordance with the provisions of CUE, be connected to the public sewer provided that said public sewer is within two hundred feet (200') of the property line of the site of the building or structure; and that said

building or structure is not in excess of four hundred feet (400') from CUE sewer. Said sewer connection shall be completed within sixty (60) days following receipt of official notification to proceed.

- 7-H-7 SEPARATE SEWERS: No two adjacent lots fronting on the same side street shall be permitted to join in the use of the same side sewer, and every building or industrial facility shall be separately connected with a public sewer if such sewer is available. However, one or more buildings located on property belonging to the same owner may be served with the same side sewer during the period of said ownership. CUE shall render a single bill to the property owner, or applicant of record which shall include the sewer service charge for the entire property. Upon subsequent subdivision and sale of the portion of a lot, that portion not directly connected with a public sewer shall be separately connected with the public sewer. It shall be unlawful for the owner to continue the use of or to maintain such indirect connection.
- 7-H-8 EASEMENTS OR RIGHTS OF WAY: Where an easement is required for the extension of the public sewer or a connection thereof, an acceptable easement or right of way shall be procured by the applicant and shall be dedicated to CUE. Such easement or right of way shall be legally sufficient in form, and approved by the Manager prior to the laying and maintenance of such extension or connection. Minimum easement widths are defined in Table 8-C-8.
- 7-H-9 PERSONS AUTHORIZED: Public sewer construction within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise shall be performed by authorized contractors, currently licensed by the State of California or by CUE forces. All terms and conditions of CUE Permit shall be binding on the contractor. The requirements of this section shall also apply to side sewers installed concurrently with public sewer construction.
- 7-H-10 SECURITY: Good and sufficient security of the type specified in Section 66499 of the Government Code for faithful performance, materials, and labor, each in the amount equivalent to the total estimated cost of the work shall be furnished by the applicant to CUE, prior to the issuance of any permit for public sewer construction. Such security shall be satisfactory to CUE. The security shall be conditioned upon the full performance of all terms and conditions of the permit. It shall guarantee correction of faulty workmanship and replacement of defective materials for a period of one (1) year after date of acceptance of the work by CUE.
- 7-H-11 LIABILITY: The applicant shall be solely liable for any defects or failure during performance of the work or any failure which may develop therein. CUE, its officers, agents, and employees, shall not be answerable for any liability, death or injury to persons, property damage, due to or arising out of

the performance of work by the applicant. The applicant shall answer for and save CUE, its officers, agents, and employees, from all liabilities imposed by law, including all costs, expenses, fees, and interest incurred in seeking to enforce this provision.

SECTION I - ENFORCEMENT

RULE

- 7-I-1 **TIME LIMIT - PERMITS:** If the work granted by the permit is not commenced within six (6) months from date of issuance, or is discontinued for a period of ninety (90) days after partial completion, the Permit shall be void. No further work shall be undertaken until a new permit has been secured by proper application and payment of a new fee. The work shall be completed within the calendar days for completion as specified by the new permit.
- 7-I-2 **VIOLATION:** Any person found to be in violation of any provision of these Rules and Regulations of CUE (except Rule 7-J-1), shall be served with written notice by the Manager or other authorized representative. Such written notice shall state the nature of the violation and provide a reasonable time limit for correction thereof. Said time limit shall not be less than two (2) nor more than seven (7) working days. Within the time period stated in the notice all violations shall permanently cease. All persons shall be strictly liable for the acts of their agents and employees performed under the provisions of this or any other ordinance, rule, or regulation of CUE. Upon notification by the Manager of any defect arising in any sewer, or notification of any violation of this ordinance, corrections shall immediately be effected by the person or persons in charge of said work.
- 7-I-3 **PUBLIC NUISANCE:** Continued habitation of any building, or continued operation of any industrial facility in violation of the provisions of any ordinance, rule, or regulation is hereby declared a public nuisance. Proceedings may be brought by CUE to abate such nuisance during the period of violation.
- 7-I-4 **DISCONNECTION:** The alternate method of enforcing the provisions of any ordinance, rule, or regulation of CUE shall be as follows: The Manager shall have the power to disconnect the user or subdivision sewer system from the sewer mains of CUE. Upon disconnection, the Manager shall estimate the cost of disconnection and reconnection. Such user shall deposit said estimated cost prior to reconnection to the system. CUE shall refund any part of the deposit remaining after payment of the aforementioned costs. During the period of disconnection, human habitation of such premises shall constitute a public nuisance whereupon CUE shall initiate proceedings for the abatement

of such nuisance during the disconnection. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs or suit of any action brought shall be paid CUE as a condition precedent to reconnection.

- 7-I-5 **MEANS OF ENFORCEMENT:** CUE declares the foregoing procedures are established as a means of enforcing the provisions of any ordinance, rule, or regulation of CUE, and not as a penalty.
- 7-I-6 **MISDEMEANOR:** In accordance with Section 55334 of the California State Water Code, any violation of a regulation or ordinance of CUE is a misdemeanor punishable by fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months or both.
- 7-I-7 **LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION:** The violation of any provision of these Rules and Regulations, by any person, shall cause him to be liable to CUE for any expense, loss, or damage, caused CUE by reason of the violation.
- 7-I-8 **TAMPERING WITH CUE PROPERTY:** No person, other than an authorized CUE employee, shall at any time install an unauthorized sewer connection to, or tamper with, or otherwise interfere with the sewer system.

In the event a person, firm, or corporation for any reason digs out and damages any part of the sewer system, or causes any such act to be done, such person, firm, or corporation will be held liable for any injury or damage. CUE may impose a fine of up to \$250.00, plus labor and materials for repairs and damages to any person, firm, or corporation found to be tampering with CUE property or engaged in the unauthorized operation of any part of the sewer system.

SECTION J - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

RULE

- 7-J-1 **PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE:** No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently, break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which constitutes a part of CUE sewerage works. Any person in violation of this provision shall be subject to the penalties provided by law. (See Rule 7-I-2).
- 7-J-2 **POWER AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS:** The Officers, Inspectors, Manager, or any other duly authorized representative of CUE shall wear or carry an official badge of office, or other evidence, which establishes his position as such. Upon the exhibition of proper credentials and identification

he shall be permitted to enter into commercial, institutional and industrial facilities for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing, or otherwise performing the necessary duties pursuant to the enforcement of the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of CUE.

- 7-J-3 OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY: The owner shall be responsible for maintaining the side sewer from the building connection to the public sewer line connection. CUE is not responsible for damage caused by line breaks or leaks occurring on the owner's property.
- 7-J-4 BUILDING SEWER TOO LOW: In all buildings in which any building sewer is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building sewer shall be lifted by artificial means, approved by the Manager, and discharged to the public sewer at the expense of the owner. Where there is possibility of reverse sewage flow due to construction of plumbing in structures in areas such as low lots in hilly areas and where hydraulic relief is not afforded in the upstream manhole and sewage may flow backwards and overflow the plumbing fixtures in a building, the owner shall at his expense provide, maintain, and operate all necessary and approved backflow protection measures and devices.
- 7-J-5 SWIMMING POOLS: It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge the contents of a swimming pool into a sanitary sewer except in the manner specified herein. The size of pipe carrying discharge water shall not be larger than two inches (2") and shall not be under a head to exceed twenty feet (20'). If the water is discharged by pumping, the rate of flow shall not exceed one hundred (100) gallons per minute. Each swimming pool discharging to a sanitary sewer shall be equipped with an approved separator to preclude any possibility of a backflow of sewage into the swimming pool or piping system.
- 7-J-6 REIMBURSEMENT FOR OVERSIZING SEWER MAINS: Whenever it is proposed to install sewer mains within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise by an owner other than CUE, for dedication to public use, and CUE determines that said dedication is in the best interest of owners of property within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise, acceptance of said dedication shall be conditioned upon the installation of a sewer main with sufficient capacity to serve present and future service areas. The Board may contract with the owner for reimbursement of costs of oversizing. Reimbursement costs and method of payment shall be determined by the Manager.

**ARTICLE 8 - STANDARD CRITERIA FOR THE DESIGN OF SEWER SYSTEMS
AND IMPROVEMENTS FOR COUNTY'S CAMARILLO UTILITY ENTERPRISE**

SECTION A - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

RULE

- 8-A-1 **SCOPE:** The design and construction of sanitary sewers and other appurtenances within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise shall comply with these standard specifications, or permit requirements of various governing bodies, except where specific modifications have been approved by the Manager in writing. All work shall be in accordance with good engineering practice.

These "Standard Criteria for the Design of Sewerage Systems, etc." shall be used with Ventura County Public Works Agency "Sewerage Manual", approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 6, 1965 and the latest revisions thereto. Wherever there are differences between these "Standard Criteria" and the Sewerage Manual, or other County, State or Federal regulations, the most stringent or highest requirements shall govern.

- 8-A-2 **INTERPRETATION:** The Manager shall decide all questions of interpretation of "good engineering practice" being guided by "Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers" (ASCE Manual of Engineering Practice No. 37 or WPCF Manual of Practice No. 8) both prepared by joint committees of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

- 8-A-3 **ENFORCEMENT:** Provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall be enforced by the Manager.

- 8-A-4 **PLANS, PROFILES, AND SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRED:** The application for a permit for public sewer construction shall be accompanied by two sets of complete plans, profiles, and specifications, complying with all applicable Ordinances, Rules, and Regulations of CUE, prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer showing all details of the proposed work based on an accurate survey of the ground. At the time of completion of the work, the applicant shall file approved "As-built" reproducible tracings with the Manager. The application, together with the plans, profiles, and specifications shall be examined by the Manager who shall, within ten (10) days, approve them as filed or require them to be modified as he deems necessary for proper installation. Where applicable, the applicant shall secure a road or street encroachment permit. Where CUE requires plans, bonds, and an agreement and after examination and approval by the Manager, the application, plans, profiles, bonds,

agreements, and specifications shall be submitted to the Board at its next regular meeting for its consideration. When the Manager is satisfied that the proposed work is proper and the plans, profiles, bonds, agreements, and specifications are sufficient and correct, it shall order the issuance of a permit predicated upon the payment of all connection charges and fees and the furnishing of agreement and bonds as required by CUE. The following items shall be submitted to CUE:

- A. Tracings of the final map (if applicable).
- B. Three copies of the agreement (Form No. WW-16).
- C. Three copies of Surety Bond (Labor and Materials - Form No. WW-167).
- D. Three copies of Surety Bond (Performance - Form No. WW-168).
- E. Three copies of Agreement to Pay for Soils Engineering (Form No. WW-169).
- F. Separate deeds of conveyance for easements and/or lands in fee if these are not conveyed on the final map.
- G. The number which the County has assigned to the Environmental Impact Report for the development.

The permit shall prescribe such terms and conditions as CUE finds necessary in public interest.

8-A-5 **INSPECTOR:** Inspection of the installation and testing of CUE sewer system improvements shall be performed by a qualified employee of the Public Works Agency of the County of Ventura.

8-A-6 **COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS:** Any person or persons constructing a sewer within a public way or easement shall comply with all Federal, State, County, or City laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations pertaining to the cutting of pavement, opening, barricading, lighting, and protecting trenches, backfilling and repaving thereof and shall obtain all permits and pay all fees required by the governing body having jurisdiction prior to the issuance of a permit by CUE.

8-A-7 **PROTECTION OF EXCAVATION:** The applicant shall maintain such barriers, lights and signs as are necessary to give warning to the public at all times that a sewer is under construction and of each dangerous condition to be

encountered as a result thereof. Applicant shall also protect the public in the use of the sidewalk against any such conditions in connection with the construction of the sewer. Streets, sidewalks, parking, and other property disturbed in the course of the work shall be replaced in a manner equal to or better than existing conditions prior to construction.

- 8-A-8 GRADE STAKES: Grade and line stakes shall be set by a Registered Civil Engineer, or by a Licensed Surveyor, prior to the start of work on public sewer construction. The contractor shall be responsible for accurately transferring grades to grade bars and sewer invert.
- 8-A-9 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS: Minimum standards for the design of sewers within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise shall be in accordance with Article 8 Standard Criteria for the Design of Sewer Systems and Improvements heretofore or hereafter adopted by CUE, copies of which are on file in the Water and Sanitation Services office. The Manager may permit modifications or may require higher standards where unusual conditions are encountered. "As-built" original reproducible tracings showing the actual location by plan and elevation of all mains, structures, wyes, tees, laterals, and cleanouts and appurtenances shall be filed with CUE before final acceptance of the work.
- 8-A-10 COMPLETION OF SEWER REQUIRED: Before the acceptance of any sewer line by CUE and prior to the admission of any sewage into the system, the sewer line shall have been completed, tested and inspected in full compliance with all requirements of Standard Specifications for Construction of Sewerage Systems and to the satisfaction of the Manager. If the testing of the sewer line is satisfactory, the Manager shall issue a Certification of Satisfactory Completion.
- 8-A-11 NOTIFICATION: It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by permit to notify CUE in writing that said work is ready for inspection. Such notification shall be given not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the work is to be inspected. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work to make sure that the work will stand the tests required by CUE before giving the above notification.
- 8-A-12 CONDEMNED WORK: When any work has been inspected and the work condemned, and no Certification of Satisfactory Completion given, written notice to that effect shall be given instructing the owner of the premises, or the agent of such owner, to repair the sewer or other work authorized by the permit in accordance with the ordinances, rules, and regulations of CUE.

8-A-13 CONSTRUCTION PLANS

- A. SHEET SIZE: Overall dimensions 22" x 36"
- B. MARGINS: 2" on left, all others ½"
- C. SCALE: Preferred Horizontal 1" = 40 feet
 Vertical 1" = 4 feet

A permanent type reproducible tracing along with a computer aided mapping disk shall be filed with CUE.

8-A-14 APPROVAL: All drawing sheets shall be provided with title and signature blocks that agree with those currently in use by the Ventura County Public Works Agency. The approval of a representative of CUE shall appear on each sheet of sewer construction plans.

8-A-15 TITLE SHEET: Title sheet, other than subdivision or land divisions to be approved by the Board, shall be the same or similar to that currently in use by the Ventura County Public Works Agency. This sheet shall include a vicinity map showing the job site in relation to one of the major communities of the county and a project location map of a sufficient scale to show the project clearly related to named streets or roads adjacent to the job site.

SECTION B - KEY MAP SHEET

RULE

8-B-1 This sheet shall contain an overall plan at a scale of 1" = 200 feet (preferred) showing general layout of sewer lines, manhole locations, flow direction arrows, named streets, lot lines, lot numbers, tract boundaries, and a sheet index.

8-B-2 All bench marks used in the project shall be graphically shown on this sheet and the elevations, descriptions, locations, etc., spelled out as illustrated below:

B. M. No. ____ Elev. ____ F.B. ____ Page ____

Type of Marker _____

Location _____

All elevations used in preparation of standard plans shall be based on U.S.C. & G.S. mean sea level datum having the latest adjustment.

- 8-B-3 Certificate of Adequacy shall be signed by the Developer's Engineer and shall also appear on this sheet.
- 8-B-4 The General Notes shall be shown on the Key Map sheet and need not be shown on the other sheets. The General Notes shall include a note requiring compliance with CUE Construction Standards.

SECTION C - PLANS AND PROFILE SHEETS

RULE

- 8-C-1 **GRAPHIC SCALE AND NORTH ARROW:** All scales on the plans shall be illustrated graphically so that a true representation is produced when the plans are reduced in size. Every plan drawing shall include a north arrow.
- 8-C-2 **PLAN OF SEWER:** Plan drawings shall show location of sewer mains and other structures in relation to survey lines and stations. Provide all data for horizontal deflections or curves and indicate limits of easements, if any. Minimum easement widths shall be determined from Table 8-C-8.
- 8-C-3 **UNDERGROUND PIPES AND UTILITIES:** Show and label on the plans the size and ownership of all existing underground utilities that cross or parallel the sewer. Any pipe line two inches (2") or more in diameter that crosses the sewer and especially water, gas, telephone, power, television, and oil lines, shall be shown and labeled on the profile.
- CUE is not responsible for the accuracy of the location of these underground lines, and approval of sewer plans by CUE does not constitute a representation as to the accuracy, the location of, or the existence or non-existence of any underground utility, pipe, or structure within the limits of the project.
- 8-C-4 **STATIONING AND STAKING:** Stationing shall start at the lower end of the sewer and proceed to the upper end of the sewer. Stationing shall be independent of street stationing. Start stationing with 1 plus 00 at the centerline of existing sewers when connecting to existing sewers. If an existing CUE trunk is extended, use CUE stationing, taken from their "As-built" profile. If a connection is to be made to an existing sewer by constructing a new manhole, show a tie distance to the nearest existing manhole. Stationing for the new collecting sewer shall begin at the center of the new manhole with station 1 plus 00.

8-C-5 PROFILE OF SEWER: Show the grade, including vertical curve data, if any, size and strength of pipe and the distances between manholes as other structures. The type of bedding or encasement required to carry loads on the pipe shall also be shown and specified. For each section of sewer the profile shall show alternate acceptable pipe materials that are permissible or whether only one material is acceptable. Show elevations to nearest 0.01 foot of sewer invert.

8-C-6 SEWER LOCATION IN EASEMENT: The sanitary sewer shall be located off the centerline of the easement to prevent unauthorized property line fences, etc., being built over the manholes.

Where easements follow common lot lines, the full easement width shall be on one lot, in such a manner that access to manholes will not be obstructed by walls, trees, or permanent improvements. Where this requirement cannot be met without interfering with existing buildings, easements may straddle lot lines.

Deeds for easements shall provide for restrictions of permanent construction within easement to provide ingress and egress for maintenance.

Width of easements shall be adequate for the purpose of construction and operation and maintenance of the sewer and shall not be less than the minimum width specified in Table 8-C-8.

8-C-7 EASEMENTS AND LANDS IN FEE: Whenever possible, any easement or land in fee required for installation of sewer system improvements shall be dedicated. The owners of land shall offer to dedicate for public use the sewer line easements and/or lands in fee.

If there are easements or lands in fee required for installation of the sewer system, improvements may be granted to CUE by deeds of conveyance on a form as approved by CUE. The developer shall work with the Real Estate Division of the Public Works Agency of the County of Ventura to have these deeds written in proper form and dedicated to the County of Ventura.

8-C-8 EASEMENTS: The minimum width of sanitary sewer easement shall be equal to or greater than the width shown in the following Table:

TABLE 8-C-8 MINIMUM EASEMENT WIDTH (IN FEET)

Sewer Size	Depth (Surface to Sewer Invert - In Feet)				
	0-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30+
6"	12	--	--	--	--
8"	12	15	20	25	--
10"	12	15	20	25	--
12"	15	15	20	25	--
15"	15	20	20	25	30
18"	20	20	20	25	30
21"	20	20	20	25	30
24"	20	20	20	25	30
27"	20	20	25	30	35
30"	20	20	25	30	35
33"	20	20	25	30	35
36"	20	20	25	30	35

For sewer sizes over 36", the minimum easement width shall be as approved by the Manager.

- 8-C-9 SEWER LOCATION IN ROADS OR STREETS: The centerline of sewers constructed in City or County roads shall be five feet (5') from the centerline of the road. Exceptions to this location requirement may be made only on approval of the Manager. On divided highways a separate sewer shall be installed to serve each side of the highway.

SECTION D - SEWER CAPACITIES AND SIZES

RULE

- 8-D-1 SEWAGE FLOW RATES: Minimum sewage flow rates for specific use shall be as determined by the Manager.

- 8-D-2 HYDRAULICS: Sewers shall be designed to accommodate future tributary flows, in addition to those from the project.

Pipe capacities shall be determined for peak flow rates by Manning's Formula using an "n" of 0.013. Sewers less than 18" in diameter shall be designed to flow half full at peak flow rates. Sewers 18" and larger shall be designed to flow three-quarters full at peak flow rate.

- 8-D-3 VELOCITY: A main line sewer shall be designed to provide a mean velocity of not less than two feet (2') per second for vitrified clay pipe flowing one-half

full except that CUE may approve a gradient that will develop a velocity of less than two feet (2') per second in unusual circumstances.

8-D-4 MINIMUM STREET SEWER SIZE: Sewers shall be 8", except that 6" sewers may be used where all of the following conditions are met:

- A. The minimum grade shall be at least 0.008 ft/ft.
- B. The length does not exceed 200 feet with no possibility of extension.
- C. Not more than 10 building laterals contribute to the 6" portion.

8-D-5 OVERSIZING AND EXTRA DEPTH: Oversizing of certain tract sewers may be required where such sewers can logically serve an upstream tributary area.

8-D-6 WATER-SEWER SEPARATION ORDINANCE: The provisions of Ventura County Ordinance Code Section 8600 et. seq. shall be met in locating sewers. See Plate No. 2.

SECTION E - SEWER MINIMUM DESIGN VELOCITIES

RULE

8-E-1 MINIMUM GRADES: The minimum grades for commonly used pipe sizes shall be as follows:

TABLE 8-E-1

Pipe Size	V=2.0 ft/sec Clay Pipe, Grade <u>Foot per Foot</u>	V=2.0 ft/sec P.V.C. Pipe <u>Foot per Foot</u>	V=2.8 ft/sec AC Pipe Unlined, <u>Foot per Foot</u>
6"	.0063	.0063	.0100
8"	.0040	.0040	.0060
10"	.0028	.0028	.0052
12"	.0022	.0022	.0040
15"	.0016	.0016	.0030
18"	.0014	.0014	.0024
21"	.0010	.0010	.0020

The higher velocities listed for Asbestos Cement pipe are required because of chemical action of the sewage gas on the unwetted perimeter of the pipe during periods of low flow.

8-E-2 SUBSTANDARD GRADES: Grades below the standard minimum may be used in order to avoid pumping only upon specific approval of the Manager. Such approval should be solicited well in advance of completion of design.

8-E-3 PIPE FOR SUBSTANDARD GRADES: If grades below the standard minimum must be used in order to avoid pumping, the designer shall advise the Manager before proceeding with design. Pipe, in substandard grade areas and in all areas downstream from substandard grade areas to the point where the number of equivalent dwelling connections is four times that in the section with substandard grade, shall be vitrified clay pipe (VCP) or other corrosion-resistant pipe approved by the Manager.

8-E-4 FUTURE EXTENSIONS: When an area outside the tract can be logically served by future extension of a tract sewer, the tract sewer shall extend to the tract boundary or to the end of a paved street in a manner to facilitate the future extension.

8-E-5 CURVED SEWER REQUIREMENTS: Minimum radius = 100 feet for horizontal curve.

Minimum invert grade of horizontally curved sewers shall be 0.01 foot per foot except that sewers with a horizontal radius of 200 feet or more will have the same requirements as straight sewers.

Vertical curves may be used in combination with horizontal curves where invert grades exceed 0.01 foot per foot throughout the reach between manholes. Reverse curves will not be permitted.

Maximum combined horizontal and vertical deflection at any joint shall be as recommended by the manufacturers. Maximum horizontal deflections shall be in accordance with Table 8-E-6.

The arithmetical sum of all horizontal and vertical deflections in curved sewers between adjacent manholes shall not exceed 60 degrees.

JOINT DEFLECTIONS FOR CURVED SEWER LINESTABLE 8-E-6

Pipe Size Inches	Max. Def. at Each Joint	Approx. Max. Def. Per Foot of Pipe	MINIMUM RADIUS OF CURVATURE IN FEET							
			2 Foot Pipe Length	3 Foot Pipe Length	4 Foot Pipe Length	4 1/3 Foot Pipe Length	4 1/2 Foot Pipe Length	5 Foot Pipe Length	6 Foot Pipe Length	13 Foot Pipe Length
4	2 1/2"	1/4"	46'	69'	92'	90'	103'	115'	138'	298'
6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	2"	3/8"	57'	86'	115'	124'	129'	143'	172'	373'
18	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	1 1/2"	1/4"	76'	115'	153'	166'	172'	191'	229'	497'
30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
33	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
36	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
39	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
42	1"	3/16"	115'	172'	229'	248'	258'	286'	344'	745'

SECTION F - DEPTH OF SEWERS

RULE

8-F-1

BASIC REQUIREMENTS: Sewers shall be installed at a depth which shall provide suitable service to the properties connected and will allow subsequent installation of water lines, in accordance with the Water Sewer Separation Ordinance with a minimum of special construction of the water lines other than joint spacing.

8-F-2

STANDARD DEPTHS: Compliance with Rule 8-F-1 will usually be assured if: the main sewer is located at a depth of 7 feet to top of pipe below the flow line of the existing or proposed gutter, or where no gutter exists, from the elevation of the outermost edge of the traveled way; and the building laterals are located either: (1) six feet to top of pipe below the ground surface at the property line, or (2) at a depth below the ground surface at the property line that will provide for the construction of a straight run of private sewers at a minimum grade of 0.02 foot per foot from one foot below the surface at any point within the established building setback lines, excluding any areas steeper than five horizontally to one vertically, whichever depth is greater.

- 8-F-3 **EXCEPTIONS:** Designs not in accordance with Rule 8-F-2 shall be submitted to the Manager for approval together with evidence that it complies with Rule 8-F-1.

SECTION G - STRUCTURES

RULE

- 8-G-1 **UNDER ROADS:** All structures and pipe placed under public roads shall be of sufficient strength to support with an adequate factor of safety the backfill, road surfacing, and H-20 truck loading with impact.

SECTION H - MANHOLES

RULE

- 8-H-1 **SPACING:** Manholes shall be constructed in accordance with CUE Standards at all abrupt grade changes, at all changes in horizontal alignment, at the point of reverse curve (except on curves), at all changes in pipe size, at the terminal end of all lines exceeding 200 feet in length from the next downstream manhole, and at all junctions of sewers. The maximum distance between manholes shall be approximately 350 feet but not to exceed 400 feet for sewer pipe smaller than 18 inches in diameter, and 600 feet for sewers 18 inches and larger.
- 8-H-2 **GRADE DIFFERENCE:** Grades of sewers from centerline of manhole to centerline of the next manhole shall show the flow line elevation of inlet - and outlet elevation if different than inlet flow line elevation at the centerline of the manhole, the size, lateral sewer grade, bedding, type of material and class of pipe and the position of the stub out relative to the alignment of Main Sewer.
- 8-H-3 **DROP MANHOLES:** Drop manholes shall be used only when vertical curves cannot be used. Drop manholes shall be provided where the drop in the manhole exceeds one (1) foot.
- 8-H-4 **RIM ELEVATIONS OF MANHOLES:** Elevations for tops of all manholes shall be shown on the profile. In paved areas, the manhole rim elevation shall match the finished grade. In other than paved areas, traveled ways, or maintained areas, the height of the manhole rim will normally be 18 inches above the finished grade, highwater mark, or above the top of future fill areas unless otherwise approved by CUE. The elevations shown for the tops of

manholes on the design plans shall not relieve the contractor from making final adjustments to match street surfaces.

- 8-H-5 **IDENTIFICATION ON COVERS:** The manhole covers shall have 1½ inch high letters cast in the top designating the owner of the sewer followed by the word "sewer" indicating the use of the manhole. Example: "COUNTY OF VENTURA SEWER."

SECTION I - CLEANOUTS

RULE

- 8-I-1 **REQUIREMENTS:** Dead end sewers not over 200 feet in length shall terminate in standard manholes or cleanouts. Dead ends over 200 feet long shall terminate in standard manholes unless future extension of said dead end will include a manhole within 400 feet of the uppermost manhole, in which case a temporary cleanout is permitted. Where dead ends are on a slope of 0.01 feet per foot, or greater, the length for use of a cleanout may be extended to 300 feet.
- 8-I-2 **LOCATION:** End structures for sewers shall be ten (10) feet up grade from the down grade lot line of the last lot served unless greater length is necessary to serve the property.
- 8-I-3 **DESIGN:** Cleanouts shall be constructed in accordance with the approved construction standards.

SECTION J - SERVICE LATERALS

RULE

- 8-J-1 **REQUIREMENTS:** Wherever it is known or can be reasonably assumed that a building sewer connection is required, a service lateral shall be shown on the plans and installed to the property line as a part of the street sewer construction, prior to paving. Service laterals shall be installed whenever possible during construction of the sewer main using prefabricated fittings.
- 8-J-2 **SIZE:** Service laterals shall not be less than 6" inside diameter with the exception that for single dwellings a 4" lateral may be used providing the Uniform Plumbing Code does not require the building sewer to be larger than 4".

8-J-3 **DESIGN:** Service laterals shall be constructed in accordance with the approved construction standards.

8-J-4 **BACKFLOW PREVENTION:** It is the designer's responsibility to recognize the possibility of reverse flow in service laterals serving low lots in hilly areas or in buildings with plumbing fixtures below the upstream sewer manhole rim. Where hydraulic relief is not afforded by upstream manholes or cleanouts, he shall provide suitable protective measures, which are subject to the approval of the Manager and the Director of Building and Safety.

SECTION K - FORCE MAINS AND LIFT STATIONS

RULE

8-K-1 **REQUIREMENTS:** All sewage shall reach the system by gravity flow, in a fresh condition susceptible to conventional sewage treatment processes. Where extreme hardship conditions prevail and a substantial area cannot be sewered by gravity sewers, in accordance with these requirements, a sewage lift station may be installed. No pumping facilities shall be incorporated in sewer plans without prior approval of the Manager.

8-K-2 **LIFT STATION DESIGN:** Lift stations, where permitted, shall be of the dry-pit type incorporating the following features:

- A. Pumps or other devices shall be provided in duplicate, arranged for positive priming.
- B. Capacity shall be provided to handle ultimate peak flow from the tributary area with the largest pump out of service. Stage installation of pumps may be permitted if space is provided for future pump units.
- C. Access shall be provided to site for removal and repair of equipment.
- D. A means for dewatering force mains shall be provided.
- E. An overflow to natural channel or storm drain shall be provided for use in case of power failure or other emergency.
- F. Bottom of wet well shall slope to suction lines at least 1.75 vertical to 1.0 horizontal. It is recommended that the width of the flat bottom in the wet well not exceed twice the diameter of the suction pipes.

- G. Lift station for newly developed areas shall not be located in road right-of-way but shall be located on a separate parcel of land and shall include fence, gates, landscaping, etc. Lift station located in road right-of-way will only be considered when it can be demonstrated to the governing body of the road right-of-way and the Manager that no other site out of the road right-of-way is possible.
 - H. Lift station shall have suitable forced air ventilation system, humidity control equipment, sump pump and alarm system.
 - I. Pump and fittings shall be designed to permit the passage of a three-inch (3") diameter sphere through the pump.
 - J. Standby power with automatic pump drive transfer shall be provided, except on approval of the Manager. Consideration should be given to using natural gas engines.
- 8-K-3 FORCE MAINS: Force mains shall be laid on a continuous positive grade and to grades designed to eliminate air pockets in the line wherever possible.
- 8-K-4 CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL STRUCTURES: Design criteria for special facilities (i.e., junction boxes, etc.) that are not covered in previous Sections are to be prepared individually for each specific job, and shall be approved by the Manager.

SECTION L - RECORD DRAWINGS

RULE

- 8-L-1 PLANS: The actual location and grade of all sewers shall be accurately determined after construction and shall be recorded on "Record" drawings. Accurate locations and elevations of all service laterals, manholes, cleanouts, lift stations, and other sewer appurtenances shall also be marked on the "Record" drawings.
- 8-L-2 CERTIFICATION: A set of "Record" drawings, which have been certified as being correct, signed and dated by a Registered Civil Engineer, shall be submitted to and approved by CUE prior to exoneration of the Performance Bond.
- 8-L-3 FILING: A permanent-type of reproducible set of the "Record" drawings shall be approved and filed with the Manager.

**ARTICLE 9 - STANDARD DESIGNS AND PLAN NOTES FOR THE
CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

Section 461 of the County of Ventura Standard Land Development Specifications is hereby adopted and incorporated as Article 9 by reference.

The Ventura County Waterworks Districts No. 1 and 16 Sewer Construction Standards are also hereby adopted and incorporated as Article 9 by reference. Plate Nos. 200-1, 201-0, 202-0, 204-0, 205-0, 206-0, 208-0, 220-1 and 221-0 of the Standard Plans for Public Works Construction are hereby adopted and incorporated as Article 9 by this reference. Manhole frame and covers for Plate Nos. 200-1 and 201-0 shall be per approved material list.

ARTICLE 10 - RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Definitions: Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in these rules and regulations, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

ACT OR "THE ACT": The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.

APPROVAL AUTHORITY: California State Water Resources Control Board or Regional Water Quality Control Board.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF INDUSTRIAL USER: A responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative of that person in control of the property or premises from which the sewage discharge originates.

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND: The quantity of oxygen, expressed in milligrams per liter, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

BUILDING SEWER: A sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a User to the public sewer.

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations.

CESSPOOL: A lined excavation in the ground which receives wastewater and so constructed that the solid matter is retained and the liquid portion is permitted to seep away.

CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND: The measurement of wastewater strength in terms of the total quantity of oxygen required for oxidation of organic matter as determined by the appropriate procedure set forth in "Standard Methods."

CHLORINE DEMAND: The difference between the amount of chlorine added to sample of wastewater and the amount remaining at the end of a 30 minute period, as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

COLLECTOR SEWER: A public sewer, usually eight inches or larger in diameter, used to collect wastewater from building connection sewers and industrial connection sewers to transport it to trunk sewers.

COOLING WATER: The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT: Biochemical Oxygen Demand, organic carbon, suspended solids, ammonia-nitrogen, and total coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in Camarillo Sanitation District's (CSD's) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit if CSD's Wastewater Treatment Plant was designed to treat such pollutants and if such pollutants do not interfere with the operations of the wastewater treatment plant and if in fact the wastewater treatment plant does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE: The time period allowed by CUE in which an industry shall comply with permit conditions, or prohibitions, limitations, and/or requirements of these rules and regulations or any other order issued by CUE.

CONNECTION: That part of any sewer extending from a sewer main in a public easement or right of way to private property for exclusive use of the property.

CONTAMINATED WATER: Any water impaired in quality by waste to the degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease; "contamination" includes any equivalent effect resulting from the disposal of industrial waste.

CUSTOMER: A person who is, or who has agreed to be, responsible for the payment of sewer service charges as defined or levied by CUE.

CUE: The County of Ventura, owning, operating and maintaining its sewer system within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER: The liquid and water-borne waste derived from the ordinary living processes, free from industrial waste, and susceptible to satisfactory disposal without special treatment into the public sewer or by means of a private wastewater disposal system. CUE has on file the parameters and concentration of constituents that, for the purpose of these rules and regulations, define domestic wastewater.

EFFLUENT: The liquid outflow from any treatment plant or facility designated to treat, convey, or store wastewater.

ENFORCING AUTHORITY: The Director of the Public Works Agency or his designee.

FEE: Any charge assessed to a discharger for the use, or continued use, of any portion of CUE's sewerage system. "Fee" includes but is not limited to a charge(s) for: connection or tap for new customers; monthly sewer service; industrial wastewater discharge permit; excess capacity connection; industrial wastewater treatment; excessive industrial wastewater treatment capacity; laboratory testing; waste hauler's permit; oversize sewer and non-compliance penalty.

FLOATABLE OIL AND GREASE: The oil and grease floating on the surface of a sample of water as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

GARBAGE: The putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation and consumption of foods.

GRAB SAMPLE: 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.

GRAVITY SEPARATION DEVICE: A device designed, constructed, and operated for the purpose of retaining sand, silt, grit, mineral material, and oil and grease by gravity-differential separation from wastewater.

GREASE: The definition is set forth in "Standard Methods," and includes waxes, fats, oils and other non-volatile materials tested as determined by appropriate procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

GREASE INTERCEPTOR (INTERCEPTOR): A device of at least 750 gallon capacity designed, constructed, and operated to separate and retain grease while permitting the wastewater to be discharged into CUE's sewerage system.

GROUND GARBAGE: The residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

INDUSTRIAL CONNECTION SEWER: The sewer connecting a building sewer or building wastewater drainage system to a CUE sewer for the purpose of conveying industrial wastewater.

INDUSTRIAL USER: Any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, agricultural or similar person (as defined herein) that discharges, directly or indirectly, wastewater into CUE's sewerage system of which the solid, liquid or gaseous waste discharge has pollutants different than or stronger than or with constituents other than those defined for domestic wastewater or any categorical industrial user as defined in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 401-471.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE: Any solid, liquid, gaseous or radioactive substance that is discharged, flowing, or permitted to escape from any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, agricultural or similar operation from the development, recovery, or processing of any material resource which will enter into CUE's sewerage system.

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER: The liquid and water-carried industrial waste, whether treated or untreated, which is permitted to enter CUE's sewerage system.

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT: A conditionally written authorization to allow an Industrial User to utilize CUE's sewerage system for the discharge of industrial wastewater.

INSPECTOR: The person authorized by CUE to inspect any raw material, waste or wastewater generation, conveyance, processing, storage, and/or disposal facilities within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise.

INTERCEPTOR MAIN: A sewer main which is ten inches or greater in size and is intended to collect wastewater from a large area.

INTERCEPTOR SEWER: A closed conduit whose primary purpose is to transport rather than collect wastewater and which performs one or more of the following functions as its primary purpose:

- A. Intercepts wastewater from a final point in a collection system and conveys the wastewater directly to the wastewater treatment plant;
- B. Serves in place of a potential treatment plant and transports the collected wastewater to an adjoining collection system or interceptor and thence to treatment;
- C. Transports the wastewater from one or more municipal collection systems to another municipality or to the wastewater treatment plant for treatment; or
- D. Intercepts an existing major discharge of raw or inadequately treated wastewater for transport directly to another interceptor or to the wastewater treatment plant.

INTERFERENCE: The discharge by an Industrial User which, alone or in conjunction with discharges by other sources, inhibits or disrupts CSD's wastewater treatment plant, its treatment processes or operations, water reclamation, or its sludge processes, use or disposal, and which is a cause of a violation of any requirement of CSD's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sludge use or disposal by CSD's wastewater treatment plant in accordance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Title 22, Section 405 of the Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in the State's sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act, and the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.

MASS EMISSION RATE: Mass emission rate shall mean the weight of material discharged to CUE's sewerage system during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate shall mean pounds per day of a particular constituent or combination of constituents.

NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD: Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits applying to a specific category of industrial users which is promulgated by the EPA in accordance with 40 CFR, Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 401-471, and specifically, the accordance with Sections 703(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317).

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM OR NPDES PERMIT: A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

NATIONAL PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGE STANDARD OR PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGE STANDARD: Any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

NEW SOURCE: Any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under Section 307(c) of the Act and as further defined in 40 CFR 403.3(k)(1).

NON-COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT: Any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant.

NUISANCE: Anything which is injurious to health or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

PASS THROUGH: The discharge of pollutants through CSD's wastewater treatment plant into navigable waters in quantities or concentration which, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of CSD's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

PEAK FLOW RATE: The maximum discharge rate over a 30 minute period between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and determined by averaging a maximum of ten substantiated peak flow rate measurements of the accrual period in gallons per minute; in the absence of actual peak flow rate data, peak flow rate may be computed in the manner set forth by CUE.

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

pH: The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed in moles per liter as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

POLLUTANT: Any dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, garbage, sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

POLLUTED WATER: Any water altered in quality by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects: (1) the water for beneficial use; or (2) the facilities which serve the beneficial use.

POLLUTION: The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water. The term "pollution" may include "contamination."

PRETREATMENT: 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 CSD's wastewater treatment plant. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, or by process changes, except as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6(d).

PRETREATMENT FACILITY: Any works or device for the treatment or flow limitation of sewage, liquid waste, or industrial waste prior to discharge into a public sewer.

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS: Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard, imposed on a industrial discharger.

PRETREATMENT STANDARD: Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) et. seq. of the Act which applies to industrial users. These include "categorical standards" which establish specific concentration limits for certain pollutants and total prohibitions of other pollutants as specified in 40 CFR 403 et. seq.

PRIVATE SEWER: A sewer, other than a connection, laid by a private party to serve one or more buildings which are not immediately adjacent to a public sewer, so as to connect a building to a public sewer and irrespective of whether the sewer is constructed on public or private property.

PUBLIC SEWER: Any sewer dedicated to public use and which is controlled by a public authority.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL: Material containing chemical elements that spontaneously change their atomic structure by emitting any particles, rays, or energy forms in excess of normal background radiation.

REGIONAL USERS: Those users of CUE's sewerage system having a written agreement with CUE, other than an industrial wastewater discharge permit, whereby CUE guarantees treatment and disposal of their wastewater at an agreed upon price.

SAMPLING WELL: An approved opening to a building sewer for the purpose of inspection, sampling, and/or flow measurement.

SANITARY SEWER: A conduit that conveys wastewater or industrial wastes, or a combination of both, and into which storm waters, surface and groundwaters, and unpolluted waters are not normally admitted.

SEEPAGE PIT: A lined excavation in the ground which receives the discharge of a septic tank and designed to permit the effluent from the septic tank to seep through its bottom and side.

SEPTIC TANK: A watertight receptacle which receives the domestic wastewater discharge of a building and is designed and constructed to separate solids from the liquid, digest organic matter through a period of detention, and allow the liquid to discharge into the soil outside of the tank through a system of open joint or perforated piping or a seepage pit.

SETTLABLE SOLIDS: Any solids that will settle out of a liquid in a specified interval of time as determined by appropriate procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

SEWAGE: The wastewater of the community derived from domestic, agricultural, commercial, institutional, or industrial sources, together with such surface water, groundwater, and storm water as may be present.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM: All the facilities used for collection, pumping, transportation, treatment, and final disposal of wastewater.

SEWER: A pipe or conduit together with appurtenances for carrying wastewater.

SEWER MAIN: The same as "interceptor main."

SIGNIFICANT CHANGE: Plus or minus 20 percent in a user's typical discharge pattern: flow rate, peak flow rate, constituents, concentration of constituents, or characteristics.

SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER USER: Any Industrial User of CUE's sewerage system who: (1) has a discharge flow of 10,000 gallons or more per average work day; (2) has in its wastewater toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act or State statutes and rules; or (3) is found by CUE or the U.S. EPA to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the sewerage system, the quality of sludge, quality of reclaimed water, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC): A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (latest edition) issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

STANDARD METHODS: The current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association. All tests shall be conducted in accordance with these procedures except where CUE approves other procedures necessary for unusual wastes.

STATE: State of California.

STORM WATER: Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS: The solid matter suspended in wastewater as determined by appropriate procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS): The solid matter in solution in wastewater, as determined by evaporation of a wastewater sample from which all suspended matter has been removed by filtration as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

TOTAL TOXIC ORGANICS: The summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter for those toxic organics listed in 40 CFR 403, Appendix B.

TOXIC POLLUTANT: Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the EPA under the provision of Section 307(a) of the Act or other Acts or designated toxic by either the State or CUE.

TRUNK SEWER: A sewer constructed, maintained, and operated by CUE that conveys wastewater to Camarillo Sanitation District's wastewater treatment plant and into which the interceptor, lateral, and collecting sewers discharge.

UNCONTAMINATED WATER: Any wastewater not contaminated or polluted with sewage and which is suitable for discharge into the storm water drainage system, excluding unlined natural water courses.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA): The EPA, or where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.

USER: Any person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of industrial and/or domestic wastewater to CUE's sewerage system.

WASTE: All materials, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from or related to any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation of whatever nature, including such materials placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.

WASTEWATER: The liquid and water-carried waste, whether treated or untreated, which is permitted to enter CUE's sewerage system.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT: An assemblage of devices, structures, and equipment for treatment of wastewater.

If the application of any definition to a specific situation is without utility or creates ambiguity, reference may be made to the definitions of Uniform Plumbing Code to resolve the issue created.

ABBREVIATIONS

* <u>BOD</u>	Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5 Day
* <u>CFR</u>	Code of Federal Regulations
* <u>COD</u>	Chemical Oxygen Demand
* <u>EPA</u>	Environmental Protection Agency
* <u>l</u>	Liter
* <u>mg</u>	Milligrams
* <u>mg/l</u>	Milligrams per Liter
* <u>Lb/d</u>	Pounds per Day
* <u>KLb</u>	Thousand of Pounds
* <u>KLb/d</u>	Thousands of Pounds per Day
* <u>SS</u>	Suspended Solids
* <u>O & G</u>	Oil and Grease

SECTION A - PURPOSE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

It is the purpose of these rules and regulations to guide the administration of CUE sewerage system and to control and regulate wastewater discharges into the system. This Article enables CUE to comply with all applicable Federal and State laws required by the Act and the Pretreatment Regulations contained in 40 CFR 403 et. seq.

SECTION B - ADMINISTRATION OF SYSTEM

RULE

10-B-1 **ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT:** The Director of Public Works shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of these rules

and regulations. Any ministerial powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Director of Public Works may be delegated.

10-B-2

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS: The Director of Public Works is authorized to promulgate regulations and standards reasonably necessary to protect CUE's sewerage system, to comply with all applicable Federal and State laws required by the Act and the Pretreatment Regulations contained in 40 CFR 403 et. seq., to control and regulate the proper use thereof, to prevent overflow, and to provide for the issuance, suspension, or revocation of industrial wastewater discharge permits, provided, however, the regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of these rules and regulations and formulated to result in the uniform control of the total sewerage system within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise. The Director of Public Works is authorized to promulgate, as he deems necessary, reasonable regulations relating to the rate of flow and the quality and quantity of wastewater discharges to the sewerage system of CUE which shall be consistent with and implement the purposes of these rules and regulations.

10-B-3

INSPECTION AND SAMPLING: The Manager, through a program of inspection and sampling will ensure compliance with the provisions of these rules and regulations, the user's industrial wastewater discharge permit, and all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. The program shall include, but is not limited to, the review of self-monitoring reports, inspections, sampling, flow verification, and the retention of all necessary records.

The Manager through his staff or designee shall inspect the facilities of any person to ascertain whether the purpose of these rules and regulations is being met and all prohibitions, limitations and requirements are being complied with. Upon presentation of proper identification, persons or occupants of premises where waste or wastewater is created or discharged will allow inspectors ready access, at all reasonable times, to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination, evidence gathering, or in the performance of any of their other duties. In addition, CUE's staff or designee may enter the property at any hour under emergency circumstances involving CUE's sewerage system. CUE, Approval Authority, and the EPA shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring, and/or metering operations.

During the inspection and compliance-monitoring activities, the inspector shall observe all reasonable security, safety, and sanitation measures. In addition, the inspector shall observe reasonable precautionary measures specified by the user.

Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from CUE, Approval Authority, or EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

No persons shall interfere with, delay, resist, or refuse entrance to an authorized inspector attempting to inspect any raw material, waste or wastewater generation, conveyance, treatment, or storage facility.

A report listing any deficiencies and/or violations found during the inspection shall be prepared by the inspector and shall be kept in the Water and Sanitation Services office. A copy of the report shall be provided to user.

If corrections are needed, the user shall provide to CUE an approved compliance schedule (see Rule 10-E-5).

When obtaining samples, the inspector shall allow the user to collect replicate samples for separate analysis.

10-B-4 CONNECTIONS TO MAINS TO BE MAINTAINED BY OWNER: All connections, including the wye or saddle at the sewer main and lateral, shall be maintained at the expense of the property owner.

10-B-5 AVAILABILITY OF FACILITIES - RESTRICTION OF DISCHARGE RATE: If sewerage system capacity is not available, the Manager may restrict discharge until sufficient capacity can be made available. CUE shall advise any person desiring to locate a new facility of the areas where wastewater of the proposed quantity and quality can be received by available sewerage system capacity. CUE may refuse immediate service to any new facility located in an area where there is insufficient capacity in CUE's sewerage system to accommodate the proposed quality and quantity of the wastewater.

CUE may restrict the rate of discharge into any sanitary sewer during the peak flow hours (8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) or at any other time when required to prevent the overloading of the sewerage system. A discharger so restricted shall be required either to curtail his rate of discharge or to provide approved storage or retention facilities for his wastewater. Wastewater so retained may be discharged into a sanitary sewer between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., or during other periods prescribed by CUE, at a rate of flow which the sewerage system can accommodate.

10-B-6 EXCESSIVE SEWER MAINTENANCE EXPENSE: Any person who discharges or causes to be discharged into CUE's sewerage system either directly or indirectly, any waste or wastewater which creates a stoppage, plugging, breakage, permanent reduction in the capacity of a sewer, or any other damage to the CUE's sewerage system shall be liable for the damage and for excessive sewerage system maintenance expense occasioned thereby. The expense and the damage shall be deemed a debt to CUE and will be charged to the discharger by CUE. Any excessive maintenance expense or any other expenses attributable thereto shall be charged to the offending discharger by CUE.

10-B-7 DAMAGE TO CUE'S SEWERAGE SYSTEM - CREATION OF OTHER LIABILITY: Any person who discharges or causes to be discharged into CUE's sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, any prohibited waste or wastewater which causes damage to the system, causes detrimental effects upon CSD's wastewater treatment plant processes, or causes the violation of a discharge requirement or regulation imposed by a regulatory agency shall be liable for all damages and costs occasioned thereby, including any penalty assessed by a regulatory agency. The damages, costs, or penalty assessed shall be deemed a debt to CUE and shall be charged to the user by CUE.

10-B-8 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION: Information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits, and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of CUE that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as confidential information of the user.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of the report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to these rules and regulations and/or the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; provided however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any State agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

10-B-9 RECONSIDERATION: Any person unsatisfied with an action, decision, or determination of the Director of Public Works under these rules and regulations may file with him a written request for reconsideration. The request shall specify the action, decision, or determination complained of and shall state the reasons upon which the request for reconsideration is based.

The Director of Public Works will consider the request, rule thereon, and give notice of his ruling within 30 calendar days following the filing of the request with CUE.

- 10-B-10 APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS: Within ten calendar days following the date that notice of the Director of Public Work's ruling on reconsideration is given, the person who initiated the request for reconsideration may appeal the ruling to the Board of Supervisors.

An appeal shall be perfected by filing with the Clerk of the Board an original and two copies of a notice of appeal which states with particularity the grounds of appeal and the specific relief requested. The Clerk shall note on the original notice the date and time of filing and shall transmit copies of the notice to CUE and County Counsel.

- 10-B-11 NOTICE AND HEARING FOR APPEAL: A hearing on appeal shall be held by CUE no more than 35 calendar days following the date of filing of the notice of appeal.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors succeeding the filing of notice, the Clerk shall fix the date, place, and time of hearing on appeal. Written notice thereof shall be given by the Clerk to the appellant, to CUE, and to any person of record directly affected by the appeal. The written notice of the date, place, and time shall be given at least five calendar days prior to the date of the hearing.

The consideration of the Board of Supervisors at hearing on appeal shall be restricted to the issues raised by the grounds specified in the notice of appeal. The appellant may appear personally and by counsel, may examine opposing witnesses and may present witnesses and evidence in his own behalf.

The Board of Supervisors shall announce its decision resolving an appeal within 14 calendar days following the conclusion of public hearing on the matter. The decision of the Board shall comport with the purpose of these rules and regulations, shall do substantial justice, and shall serve the public interest, health, safety, and welfare.

- 10-B-12 NOTICE OF DECISION: Not later than ten calendar days following the date on which the decision of the Board is rendered, the Clerk shall mail notice of or a copy of the decision to the appellant and to CUE.

- 10-B-13 NOTICE - TIME LIMITS: Unless otherwise provided herein, any notice required to be given by CUE pursuant to these rules and regulations shall be

in writing and served in person or by registered or certified mail. If served by mail, the notice shall be sent to the last address known to CUE.

Notice by mail shall be deemed to have been given at the time of deposit, registered or certified postage prepaid, in a collection facility regularly serviced by the United States Postal Service; and notice personally served shall be effective at the time the written notice is served upon the person or served in any other manner permitted by the California Code of Civil Procedure.

Any time limit provided in a written notice or in any provision of these rules and regulations may be extended in writing by or at the direction of the Director of Public Works.

- 10-B-14 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION: Public notification will be made at least annually in the largest daily local newspaper listing all local industries who, during the previous 12 months, were significantly violating applicable Federal pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements. For the purposes of this provision, a significant violation would be those violations which remained uncorrected 45 days after notification of the violation; which are a part of a pattern of non-compliance over a 12-month period; which involve a failure to accurately report non-compliance; or which resulted in CUE's exercising its emergency authority.

SECTION C - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE INTO CUE SEWERAGE SYSTEM

RULE

- 10-C-1 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE POLICY: Domestic and industrial wastewater originating within the boundaries of the Camarillo Utility Enterprise will be accepted into CUE's sewerage system if there is capacity in the system and the wastewater will not:
- A. Menace public health;
 - B. Detrimentially affect the local environment;
 - C. Create a nuisance, including odor and infestation;
 - D. Impose excessive collection, treatment, or disposal costs upon CUE;
 - E. Significantly interfere with or impede wastewater treatment processes;
 - F. Interfere with or impede wastewater reclamation processes;

- G. Exceed quality limits and quantity requirements established by these rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;
- H. Significantly contaminate the sludge from the treatment process;
- I. Cause CUE to violate its NPDES permit.

These rules and regulations provide specific limits for prohibited constituents only where they are now reasonably well established. Other constituents will be brought under regulation when specific limits are established. In some cases, the concentration or amount of any particular constituent which will be judged to be excessive or unreasonable cannot be foreseen, but will depend on the results of technical determinations relating to the particular situation and the actions of regulatory agencies.

No person shall discharge any domestic or industrial wastewater to the ground, into any surface drainage conduit, storm drain or channel, or stream or other water course.

10-C-2

CUE DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS: No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of CUE's sewerage system. These prohibitions apply to all such users of CUE's sewerage system whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other Federal, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances, directly or indirectly, to CUE's sewerage system:

- A. 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 CUE's sewerage system, its operation or personnel. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent nor any single reading over ten 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 substances which CUE, the State, or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
- B. 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 CUE's sewerage system, or exceed the limitation set forth in Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Rule 12-C-3 of these rules and regulations. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

- C. Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or a pH higher than 9.0 or wastewater having any other corrosive or detrimental characteristics capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of CUE's sewerage system.
- D. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment plant such as but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood and/or components, 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, and glass grinding, or polishing wastes.
- E. Rain water, storm water, groundwater, street drainage, sub-surface drainage, roof drainage, swimming pool and/or spa water, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays or other uncontaminated water, or water added for the purpose of diluting wastes which exceed maximum concentration limitations.
- F. Non-biodegradable oils commonly called soluble oils which may form persistent water emulsions or oil, petroleum oil, or refined petroleum products beyond a concentration set forth under "Specific Pollutants Limitations," disposal of oils and fats including lard, tallow, or vegetable oil in concentrations which may be detrimental to CUE's sewerage system or which violate CSD's NPDES permit.
- G. 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.
- H. Any substance which may cause CSD's wastewater treatment plant's effluent or any other product 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 material be discharged which

causes the CSD's wastewater treatment plant to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act. Any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

- I. Any substance in concentration sufficient to cause CSD's wastewater treatment plant to violate its NPDES permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- J. Any wastewater with objectionable color including, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- K. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in Camarillo Sanitation District's wastewater treatment plant resulting in interference but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into CUE's sewerage system which exceeds 104° F.
- L. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by CUE in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- M. Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.
- N. Deionized or distilled water in excess of laboratory usage, single pass cooling water, blow-down or bleed water from cooling towers or other evaporation coolers exceeding 1/3 of the make-up water. (Quantities in excess of 1/3 of the make-up water may be discharged into CUE's sewerage system, subject to Rule 10-B-5, during off-peak hours if hydraulic sewer capacity is available.)
- O. Any wastewater with amounts of TDS which may be detrimental to CUE's sewerage system.
- P. Any waste or wastewater if in the opinion of CUE the discharge may have an adverse or harmful affect on sewers, maintenance personnel, public or private property, or may otherwise endanger ecological systems or create a public nuisance. In determining the acceptability of specific wastewater under this section, CUE shall consider, in addition to the foregoing, the nature of the wastewater, the adequacy and nature of the collection, the treatment and disposal system

available to accept the wastewater, and the CUE policy embodied in these rules and regulations. Upon such consideration, CUE shall adopt new rules and regulations and upon appropriate application shall establish terms and conditions appropriate to specific dischargers.

- Q. Any wastewater resulting from the regeneration of any water softener unit or combination of units larger than 1.2 cubic feet capacity in any concentration. In this regard, all such wastewater resulting from the on-site regeneration of water softener units for which the discharge of wastewater into a public sewer main is prohibited by this subsection shall be disposed of by, and at the exclusive expense of, the involved owner or rental water softening service operator by hauling such waste to an approved disposal facility.

10-C-3 SPECIFIC DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS: No industrial discharger shall discharge wastewater containing pollutants in excess of:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration (mg/L)</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day	300
Chemical Oxygen Demand	800
Suspended Solids	350
Oil and Grease	50
Chloride	175
Chlorine Demand	50
Cyanide (free)	0.2
Sulfate	400
Sulfide (dissolved)	0.2
Surfactants	5
Total Dissolved Solids	1000
Arsenic	1.0
Barium	5.0
Boron	1.0
Cadmium	0.1
Chromium (total)	0.5
Copper	0.5
Fluoride	1.2
Iron	5.0
Lead	0.2
Manganese	0.5
Mercury	0.01
Nickel	1.0
Selenium	0.1

Silver	0.5
Zinc	1.0
Phenolic Compounds	1.0
Total Chlorinated Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.5
Organophosphorous and Carbamate Compounds	1.0

When CUE determines that the user is contributing to CUE sewerage system any of the above-enumerated substances in amounts in excess of these limitations, CUE shall notify the user(s) of the violation. (See Rule 10-E-8.)

10-C-4 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF GARBAGE GRINDERS: Waste from garbage grinders shall not be discharged into CUE's sewerage system except:

- A. Wastes generated in preparation of food or
- B. Wastes from existing commercial grinders used in the preparation of food or food products. Such grinders must shred the waste to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under normal conditions prevailing in the public sewer. Providing that the use of such grinders does not cause the user to exceed the foregoing specific discharge limitations.
- C. All grinders shall be kept in proper working order and will be subject to inspection.

10-C-5 VARIANCE FROM SPECIFIC DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS: A variance from a specific compatible pollutant limitation may be obtained from CUE. Granting of such a variance shall be determined on a case by case basis. CUE shall take into account the following factors when making this determination:

- A. The industrial user's ability to meet the existing limitations.
- B. The industrial user's wastewater discharge volume.
- C. The industrial user's current wastewater constituent concentrations.
- D. The impact of increased constituent concentrations on CUE's sewerage system, the Camarillo Sanitation District's wastewater treatment plant's processes, effluent, and/or sludge quality.

- E. The impact of increased constituent concentrations on CSD's NPDES permit requirements.
- F. Any other factor CUE deems applicable.
- G. Prior to issuing such a variance, CUE shall verify with EPA that the variance will not allow the user to exceed applicable categorical standards.

CUE may require the user to monitor its effluent in excess of previous levels if necessary to properly enforce any variance granted under this section.

CUE reserves the right to impose requirements which are stricter than, or are additive to, those specified in Rules 10-C-2 and 10-C-3 should the quantity or quality of the user's effluent merit unique consideration by virtue of its impact on CUE's sewerage system or the public health and welfare.

CUE reserves the right to revoke the variance at any time.

CUE reserves the right to charge additional fees as related to the granting of a variance.

- 10-C-6 DILUTION OF DISCHARGE: For those industrial users not regulated by Federal Categorical Pretreatment standards, pollutant discharge limits enforced as concentration limits (mg/l) shall be modified when the industrial user consistently attempts to use dilution of the waste stream as a means of meeting the concentration limits. In such a case and/or at the discretion of CUE, said user will be required to meet a maximum mass emission rate, based on the user's average process water usage for the past three years and the applicable pollutant concentration discharge standards.
- 10-C-7 STATE REQUIREMENTS: State requirements and limitations on dischargers shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or those in these rules and regulations.
- 10-C-8 FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS: Upon the promulgation of a Federal District Pretreatment Standard or the Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial sub-category, the Federal Standard(s), if more stringent than limitations imposed under these rules and regulations, shall immediately supersede the less stringent limitations. CUE shall notify all affected users of the new standards and the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR 403.12 and these rules and regulations.

SECTION D - PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

RULE

10-D-1 **REGULATORY ACTIONS:** If wastewater containing excess concentrations of a substance or a prohibited substance referred to in Rule 10-C-3 or 10-C-4 respectively of these rules and regulations is discharged or proposed to be discharged to CUE's sewerage system, the Manager may at his option do any of the items set forth in Rule 10-D-1 or any combination thereof:

- A. Prohibit the discharge of the wastewater;
- B. Require the discharger to demonstrate that in-plant modifications would reduce or eliminate the discharge in conformance with prohibitions, limitations, and requirements of these rules and regulations;
- C. Require pretreatment to reduce, eliminate or alter the nature of pollutants to a less harmful state prior to their discharge to CUE's sewerage system;
- D. Require the person making, causing, or allowing the discharge to pay non-compliance penalties as referenced in Rule 10-G-6; and/or
- E. Implement any other remedial action as may be deemed necessary to achieving the purpose and requirements of these rules and regulations.

10-D-2 **PRETREATMENT FACILITIES AND OPERATION:** A wastewater pretreatment device or system may be required by CUE to pretreat industrial wastewater flows prior to discharge to CUE's sewerage system. Pretreatment may be necessary to restrict or prevent the discharge of certain waste constituents, to distribute more equally over a longer time period any peak discharges of industrial wastewaters, or to accomplish any pretreatment results subject to the requirements of these rules and regulations.

Pretreatment facilities as required by the Manager, shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as possible at the expense of the discharger, and are subject to the requirement of these rules and regulations and all other applicable codes and laws.

Where pretreatment or flow equalization prior to discharge into CUE's sewerage system is required, plans, specifications, and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow control shall first be submitted to CUE for approval. Such approval shall not exempt the

discharger of said facilities from compliance with any applicable rule or ordinance of any other governmental authority. Any alterations or additions to such pretreatment facilities shall not be made without due notice to CUE for prior review and approval.

All Federal pretreatment standards applicable to local industry which specify quantities or concentrations of pollutants that may be discharged by a specific industrial subcategory will be enforced by CUE as required in Section 309(e) and (f) et. seq. of the Act. Compliance by existing industrial users with categorical pretreatment standards shall be within one (1) year of the date the standard is promulgated unless a shorter time is specified by the EPA.

All domestic wastewaters including, but not limited to, those from restrooms, showers, and drinking fountains shall be kept separate from industrial wastewaters until the industrial wastewaters have passed through any required pretreatment and/or monitoring device or system.

10-D-3

PROTECTION FROM ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE: Each industrial user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials, other regulated wastes or wastewater called out in these rules and regulations, or any other materials in concentration or quantities of which could be detrimental to CUE's sewerage system, its operation or personnel. Each floor drain or floor sink located in an area where regulated chemicals are stored or used shall be protected in a manner approved by CUE to prevent uncontrolled or accidental discharges of these regulated constituents from directly entering CUE's sewerage system. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge shall be provided and maintained at the owner's and/or operator's expense. Detailed plans in the form of a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection) shall be submitted to the Manager for review and approval prior to construction of said facilities. Such review and approval of plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility of modifying said facilities as necessary to meet the other requirements of these rules and regulations.

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 ensure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

Any person who causes or discovers an uncontrolled or accidental discharge of regulated wastes or wastewater into CUE's sewerage system shall immediately telephone the Water and Sanitation Services office in order that corrective action may be taken to protect CUE's sewerage system, its

operation or personnel. In addition, the person responsible for the discharge of said wastes or wastewater shall file a written report to the Manager detailing the date, time, and cause of the accidental discharge, the quantity and characteristics of the discharge, and corrective action taken to prevent future discharges. The report shall be filed within five (5) days of the occurrence of the uncontrolled or accidental discharge.

10-D-4

GREASE INTERCEPTORS AND GRAVITY SEPARATING DEVICES:

- A. **Restaurants:** All restaurants or similar establishments shall install an approved grease interceptor which is of sufficient size so as to prevent excessive discharges of grease into CUE's sewerage system. The grease interceptor shall be easily accessible for inspection by CUE. Exceptions to the installation of a grease interceptor may be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Manager. The Manager shall take into account the following items when determining exceptions: (1) size of restaurant; (2) meals served per day; (3) seating capacity; (4) dishwashing and garbage disposal facilities on-hand; and (5) any other criteria the Manager deems applicable.
- B. **Car Washes, Vehicle Service Stations, and Garages:** Car washes and vehicle service stations or garages shall be required to install a gravity separating device designed to prevent the discharge of sand, silt, oil and grease to CUE's sewerage system.
- C. **Laundries and Dry Cleaners:** After the effective date of these rules and regulations all new laundries and dry cleaners or similar establishments shall install a gravity separating device of a size and design approved by CUE. They shall also install any other pretreatment facility required by CUE to ensure their compliance with all requirements and specifications of these rules and regulations. Establishments in existence prior to this date shall install an appropriate pretreatment system if in the opinion of the Manager the system is warranted.
- D. **Existing Gravity Separating Device and Grease Interceptors:** If the Manager finds that a grease interceptor or gravity separating device installed prior to the effective date of these rules and regulations is incapable of retaining adequately the grease or sand and oil in the wastewater flow from a service station, car wash, or restaurant or similar establishment, the Manager may give the proprietor a written notice requiring that an adequate interceptor or gravity separating device be installed within a reasonable time period.

- E. Approved Designs: The Manager may maintain an information file available for public use of acceptable designs of grease interceptors and gravity separating devices. The installation of a design shown in such file or of any design meeting the size requirement set forth in these rules and regulations or any recommendation of requirements made by the Manager shall not impute any liability to CUE for the adequacy of the interceptor or gravity separating device under the actual conditions of use. Such installation shall not relieve the owner or proprietor of responsibility for keeping prohibited substances or substances above the limitations of these rules and regulations out of CUE's sewerage system. If the interceptor, gravity separating device, or other pretreatment facility is not adequate under the conditions of use, one shall be constructed which is effective in accomplishing the intended purpose.

10-D-5

MAINTENANCE OF GREASE INTERCEPTORS AND GRAVITY SEPARATING DEVICES: Any grease interceptor or gravity separating device required by these rules and regulations shall be readily accessible for inspection and properly maintained to assure that the accumulations of grease or sand and oil do not impair its efficiency or pass out with the effluent. All users required to use and maintain a grease interceptor or gravity separating device shall maintain a maintenance record. This record shall include the date, the name of the person who cleaned it, and the disposal site of the waste. The report will be reviewed by CUE at each routine inspection. Persons hauling wastes and wastewater removed from these interceptors or gravity separating devices shall be registered to do so by the proper permitting agency. An interceptor or gravity separating device shall not be considered properly maintained if material accumulations total more than 25 percent of the operating fluid capacity. CUE will endeavor to inspect all grease interceptors and gravity separating device at least annually. If it is found that it is improperly maintained or adequate records are not being kept, a warning will be issued to the owner and/or user of the property. If on subsequent inspections it is found that one of the above conditions continues to exist, a fine shall be levied against the owner and/or user of the property. (See Rule 10-G-6.)

SECTION E - INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM

RULE

- 10-E-1 **CONNECTION TO SEWER LINES:** No person shall connect and/or discharge into CUE's sewerage system without first obtaining a "Will Serve" letter issued by the Manager or without first paying all applicable fees.
- 10-E-2 **INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS:** All persons proposing to connect and/or discharge industrial wastewater into any part of CUE's sewerage system must first apply for and obtain an industrial wastewater discharge permit. CUE may deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants or changes in the nature of pollutants from industrial users based on industry's violations of applicable pretreatment standards or the limitations imposed by these rules and regulations or where such contributions could cause the Camarillo Sanitation District wastewater treatment plant to violate its NPDES permit. In addition, each permit upon renewal or each application for a permit shall be accompanied by the fees as required by these rules and regulations.
- 10-E-3 **PERMIT APPLICATION:** The user seeking an industrial wastewater discharge permit shall complete an application form provided by CUE and file it with the Manager accompanied by the required fee. In support of this application, the applicant shall supply the following information:
- A. Name and address of applicant and Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) number of the operations to be carried out by user.
 - B. The location of the discharge.
 - C. Time and duration of discharge.
 - D. Estimated average and peak flow rates including any expected daily, monthly, and seasonal variations.
 - E. Major constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those regulated by these rules and regulations and the applicable categorical standards as determined by a certified analytical laboratory.
 - F. Site plans, floor plans, plumbing plans and details to show all public sewers and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation.
 - G. Description of toxic or hazardous materials stored/or used on the premises which are or could be discharged to CUE's sewerage system.

- H. Each product by type and production process.
- I. Identification of applicable regulating pretreatment standards.
- J. Number of employees and normal hours of operation of the facility.
- K. Any other information which may be deemed necessary by CUE to evaluate the permit application.

10-E-4

PERMIT CONDITIONS: The industrial wastewater discharge permit shall constitute the performance specification to which each industrial user must conform in order to maintain authorization to use CUE's sewerage system. Industrial wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of these rules and regulations, Federal Pretreatment Standards and Regulations pursuant to Section 307 et. seq. of the Act, and all other regulations, user charges, and fees established by CUE. Permit conditions shall be uniformly enforced in accordance with these rules and regulations and applicable State and Federal regulations. Permit conditions may include but are not limited to the following:

- A. Limits on the average and/or maximum wastewater constituent concentrations and other relevant qualitative characteristics. (See Section C.)
- B. Mass emission discharge rates or any more stringent Federal Pretreatment Standards and user's average daily wastewater discharge for the past three years. When not available, data for a year or that which is mutually acceptable to the user and CUE will be used.
- C. Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization. (See Rule 10-B-5.)
- D. Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities and specifications for monitoring programs.
- E. Requirements for maintaining and submitting technical self-monitoring reports and plant records relating to industrial wastewater discharges.
- F. Compliance schedules. (See Rule 10-E-5.)
- G. Applicable Federal Pretreatment Standards which are more stringent than local limitations. (See Sections C and D.)
- H. Other conditions to ensure compliance with these rules and regulations.

10-E-5 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES: A compliance schedule required as a result of an industrial user's non-compliance with applicable Federal and/or local Pretreatment Standards shall be based on the following:

- A. A list of the expected increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to consistent compliance with applicable Federal and/or local Pretreatment Standards.
- B. No increment referred to above shall exceed three months.
- C. Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the industrial user shall submit a progress report to CUE including as a minimum, whether or not the user complied with the latest increment of progress and, if not, the date on which the user expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for the delay, and the steps taken by the user to return to the schedule established.

10-E-6 DURATION AND REVISION OF PERMITS: Permits will be issued for a period of one year or less. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification as limitations or requirements in Rules 10-C-1 and 10-C-2 are modified or as a result of pretreatment standards and/or requirements promulgated pursuant to Section 307 et. seq. of the Act. The user will be informed of the proposed changes in his permit 30 days prior to the effective date of the change. Any new conditions in the permit will include a reasonable compliance schedule to be proposed by the industrial user and approved by CUE. Such compliance schedule will allow the user time to modify the industrial process sufficiently to comply with the new permit changes.

Permits issued to each industrial user shall be based on the user's typical discharge rate, peak discharge rate, and wastewater constituents and characteristics as described in the user's permit application or through CUE's knowledge of the history of the user's discharge. The user is required to promptly notify the Manager of any significant changes in the user's operation that may affect his discharge rate, peak flow rate, wastewater constituents or characteristics.

10-E-7 TRANSFER OF A PERMIT: Industrial wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises or a new or changed operation.

10-E-8

VIOLATION OF THE PERMIT: When CUE determines that a specific condition and/or discharge is in violation of any provision of these rules and regulations or in violation of any permit condition or limitation imposed, the industrial user will be issued a Notice of Violation (See Rule 10-H-3A) by the Manager which will specify the violation or designate the deficiencies and will specify a period of time within which the discharge shall be brought into conformity with all requirements. The period of time specified by CUE will be reasonably related to the character of the violation, to the quality and quantity of the discharge, and to the risk imposed upon CUE's sewerage system or threatened to the public health, safety, and welfare. The discharger shall submit in writing, to CUE, the following:

- A. An explanation as to the cause of violation.
- B. A compliance schedule which outlines the methods undertaken to remedy the violation and to assure a repetition of the violation does not occur.

10-E-9

SUSPENSION OF PERMIT: CUE may suspend a permit if the suspension is necessary to terminate a discharge which is in violation of any provision of these rules and regulations provided that a Notice of Violation has been served on the user and the time designated therein to correct the violation has transpired.

CUE may suspend a permit, upon informal notice only, if suspension is necessary to terminate a discharge which presents an imminent hazard to the local environment, to CUE's sewerage system or to CUE personnel, or the termination of which is reasonably required to preserve the public health, safety, or welfare. (See Rule 10-H-3D.)

Any person notified of the suspension of the industrial wastewater discharge permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge of the specified wastewater or other material into CUE's sewerage system. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, CUE will take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to CUE's sewerage system or endangerment of any individuals.

CUE will reinstate a permit suspended hereunder upon proof of the user's compliance with the Notice of Violation and with the requirements of these rules and regulations. 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 CUE within 15 days of the date of occurrence.

10-E-10

REVOCATION OF PERMIT: Any industrial user who violates the conditions of his permit or provisions of these rules and regulations or applicable Federal and State regulations is subject to having his permit revoked. Violations subjecting a user to possible revocation of the permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Failure of a user to factually report their wastewater constituents or concentrations or to comply with their self-monitoring requirements;
- 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;
- D. Violation of conditions of the user's permit; or
- E. Failure of the user to comply with the terms of his compliance schedule.

SECTION F - INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER MONITORING AND REPORTING

RULE

10-F-1

RECORDS AND MONITORING: All industrial users discharging or proposing to discharge industrial wastewater to CUE's sewerage system shall maintain records of its raw materials and usage, processes, effluent flows, pollutant concentrations, and related factors. These records shall be necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of these rules and regulations and any applicable Federal or State pretreatment standards. Any industrial user subject to the reporting requirements of these rules and regulations shall be required to retain for a minimum of three years any records of monitoring activities and results. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the industrial user of POTW or when requested by the Manager or the approval authority.

All such records relating to compliance with pretreatment standards shall be made available for inspection and copying at the company facility or other location to officials of the EPA, Approval Authority, and CUE.

The owner and/or occupant of any premises or facility discharging industrial wastewater into CUE's sewerage system shall install at his own expense suitable monitoring equipment as may be required by these rules and

regulations to facilitate the accurate observation, sampling, and measurement of regulated constituents. Such equipment shall be maintained in proper working order and kept safe and accessible at all times.

If CUE requires or the owner or operator chooses to install a flow meter, the flow meter must be calibrated every six months, and a photocopy of the calibration must be sent to CUE. The calibration must be performed by one of the following: 1) the manufacturer; or 2) a qualified Civil Engineer. Flow charts are to be held by the user for a minimum of three years and made available to CUE upon request. Totalizer readings shall be recorded daily, and every month a report shall be submitted to CUE showing total daily flows and total monthly flow.

All industrial users required to periodically sample and analyze their wastewater shall use sampling methods and sampling locations approved by CUE. For each sample collected and analyzed the user shall maintain a record of:

- A. The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the person or persons taking samples.
- B. The dates and analyses where performed.
- C. Who performed the analysis.
- D. The analytical techniques/methods used.
- E. The results of such analyses.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the approved sampling point shall be constructed in accordance with CUE's requirements. An industry may request approval from CUE for sampling wells installed prior to the effective date of these rules and regulations, which meet the design and accessibility requirements for sampling purposes.

10-F-2 SAMPLING WELL: A sampling well(s) of a design approved by CUE shall be furnished and installed by designated industrial user to facilitate inspection, sampling, and flow measurements. The sampling well(s) shall be located in an accessible location and the location shall be approved by CUE.

Unrestricted access to the sampling well(s) shall be provided to authorized personnel of CUE at all times.

10-F-3 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS: Compliance determinations will be made by CUE with respect to Rule 10-C-2 and 10-C-3 on the basis of either

instantaneous grab or composite sampling of the wastewater. Grab samples may be taken as deemed necessary by CUE to meet the needs of the specific circumstances. If routine grab or composite sampling reveals non-compliance by the discharger with the mass emission rates or conditions specified in the user's permit, then the user shall pay to CUE fees as specified in Section G and may be assessed all other costs incurred during the subsequent evaluation period for sampling and analysis, including labor, equipment, materials, and overhead.

All analyses will be performed in accordance with procedures established pursuant to Section 304(g) et. seq., of the Act and contained in 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto.

Sampling of industrial wastewater and wastes for the purpose of compliance determination will be conducted at intervals specified by CUE. However, it is the intention of CUE to conduct compliance sampling for all industrial users at least once per year, for the constituents set forth in the user's industrial wastewater discharge permit.

10-F-4

SELF-MONITORING REPORTS: All industrial users required to do so by CUE shall monitor and report on the quantity and quality of their industrial wastewater discharge. The items to be included in the report and the frequency with which this report shall be submitted to CUE will be detailed in the user's industrial wastewater discharge permit. The frequency of self-monitoring and reporting for those industrial dischargers not regulated by Federal pretreatment regulations will be based on the following factors:

- A. The effect of the wastewater on CUE's sewerage system.
- B. The degree of toxic material which may pass through CSD's treatment plant.
- C. The quantity, nature, and type of the industrial wastewater discharge.
- D. The extent to which the discharge could contribute to violation of CSD's NPDES permit.

All reports submitted by the industrial user shall be required to be signed by an authorized representative of the user.

These reports shall be subject to the provision of 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 relating to false statements and fraud and the provisions of Section 309(c) (2) of the Act governing false statements.

Each self-monitoring report and all reports as required within this Division, shall contain the following completed declaration: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted."

"Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Executed on the ____ day of _____ at _____.

(Signature)

(Typed Name)

(Title)

The following reports will be required pursuant to promulgation of Section 307 et. seq. of the Act and the establishment of any pretreatment standards and regulations:

- A. One hundred and eighty (180) days after the promulgation of pretreatment standards all existing industries subject to such standards shall be required to submit to CUE a report containing:
1. The name and address of the user.
 2. The location of the discharge.
 3. The nature, average production rate, and standard industrial classification of the operations carried out by such user.
 4. The average and maximum flow of the discharge in million gallons per day.
 5. The nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process and identification of applicable pretreatment standards. The concentration shall be reported as a maximum or average as provided for in applicable pretreatment standards.

6. A statement reviewed by an authorized representative of the industrial user and certified by a qualified professional indicating whether the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, whether operation and maintenance improvements or additional pretreatment is required for compliance.
 7. If additional pretreatment or operation and maintenance improvements are required, the shortest schedule by which such operation or maintenance improvements or additional pretreatment will be completed. The completion date submitted shall not be later than the compliance date established in the applicable pretreatment standard.
- B. New sources and sources that become industrial users subsequent to the promulgation of applicable categorical standards shall be required to submit to CUE the information listed in (a) through (e) above at least 90 days prior to commencement of discharge.

Within 30 days following the final date of compliance with a pretreatment standard, the industrial user subject to pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit a report to CUE indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants regulated by the pretreatment standards, including the average and maximum daily flow for the industrial process units. The report shall also state whether pretreatment standards or requirements are being met and, if not, the operation and maintenance and/or pretreatment that will be necessary to bring the discharge into compliance.

- C. After the final compliance report for a pretreatment standard, the subject industrial user shall periodically submit a report to CUE indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by the pretreatment standard. These reports shall be submitted in June and December unless required more frequently by CUE.

SECTION G - FEES, CHARGES, AND COMPUTATIONS

RULE

- 10-G-1 **AUTHORIZED FEES AND CHARGES:** To provide for the recovery of CUE costs associated with the discharge of industrial wastewater to CUE's sewerage facilities and for the enforcement of the provisions of these rules and

regulations, CUE will establish a Schedule of Fees and Charges which will be separately adopted. The Schedule of Fees and Charges may establish specific amounts for any fees, charges, penalties, or other cost recovery provisions authorized by the Board of Supervisors. Recovery of amounts based on actual CUE-incurred costs or damages may include service charges up to 25 percent of the actual costs or damages. The assessment of these service charges will be at the sole discretion of the Manager. CUE may adopt and/or amend a Schedule of Fees and Charges to include:

- A. Permit Application Fees
- B. Compliance Monitoring Fees
- C. Sewer Service Charges
- D. Flow, BOD, and SS Surcharges
- E. Administrative Penalties
- F. Appeal Fees
- G. Late Report Fees
- H. Unsigned Monitoring Report Fees
- I. Failure to Permit Inspection Fees

No statement in Section G shall be construed as preventing CUE from establishing any lawful fees and charges.

10-G-2 PAYMENT OF CHARGES AND DELINQUENCIES: All fees and charges made pursuant to the provisions of these rules and regulations and the approved Schedule of Fees and Charges are due and payable upon receipt of notice thereof. All such charges shall become delinquent 15 days after mailing or delivering notice thereof to the mailing address of the person subject to charges.

All delinquent charges shall be deemed a violation of these rules and regulations, and each day any such charge remains delinquent shall be deemed a separate violation.

10-G-3 RECORD OF FEES AND CHARGES: CUE will keep a record of all fees and charges assessed and collected under these rules and regulations. The record will reflect the names and addresses of the persons on whose account

the fees or charges were paid, the date, the amount of payment, and the purpose for which charges were paid or the premises affected.

- 10-G-4 ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND VALUES: Unless otherwise provided herein, whenever the fees and charges required by these rules and regulations are based on estimated values or estimated quantities, CUE will make such determination in accordance with established estimating practices.
- 10-G-5 CHARGES FOR UNUSUAL OR EXCESSIVE STRENGTH WASTEWATERS: A charge for wastewater of such quality or character as to impose upon CUE unusual operation and maintenance or capital cost whether or not related to flow volume, BOD, SS, or peak flow rates will be set by CUE and paid by the user. These charges shall be reasonably calculated to defray cost attributable to such wastewater. (See Rule 10-B-6, 10-B-7 and 10-C-5.)
- 10-G-6 NON-COMPLIANCE PENALTY CHARGE: CUE, after the issuance of a Notice of Violation, may assess a penalty charge, not to exceed \$10,000 per violation per day, on industrial users who fail to comply with the conditions of their permit, compliance schedule, or any other standard, condition, or requirement set forth in these rules and regulations. An action in the name of CUE to enforce collection may be prosecuted in the same manner and to the same effect as herein provided for the collection of fees. This remedy is non-exclusive and may be asserted in addition to any other remedy available to CUE under law.
- 10-G-7 COLLECTION OF FEES: The amount of any fee or charge imposed by the provisions of these rules and regulations including interest and penalty assessments shall be deemed a debt owed to CUE. An action in the name of CUE may be commenced in any court of competent jurisdiction for the amount of any delinquent fees or charges, and if legal action is brought by CUE or its assignee to enforce collection of any amount charged and due under these rules and regulations, any judgment rendered in favor of CUE shall include costs of suit incurred by CUE or its assignee, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

SECTION H – ENFORCEMENT

RULE

- 10-H-1 DECLARATION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE: Discharges of wastewater, in any manner, in violation of the provisions of these rules and regulations or of any order issued by CUE as authorized by these rules and regulations are hereby declared a public nuisance. CUE has the authority to take necessary

measures (informal notice may suffice) to immediately and effectively correct or abate a public nuisance and may be enjoined by order or process of a court of competent jurisdiction. (See Rule 10-C-1.)

10-H-2 ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS: CUE can require compliance with permit conditions or limitations, or any provision of these rules and regulations by issuing administrative orders that shall be enforceable in a court or by direct court action. (See Rule 10-B-1 and 10-B-2.)

10-H-3 ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS:

- A. Notice of Violation: When CUE finds that a discharge to CUE's sewerage system has taken place in violation of the prohibitions, limitations, requirements, or provisions of these rules and regulations or the conditions of an industrial wastewater discharge permit, CUE will issue a Notice of Violation to the user. A Notice of Violation is official recognition of violation of the prohibitions, limitations, requirements, and/or provisions of these rules and regulations or conditions of an industrial wastewater discharge permit. (See Rule 10-E-8.)
- B. Cease and Desist Orders: When CUE finds that after the issuance of a Notice of Violation a discharge of wastewater has taken place in violation of the prohibitions, limitations, requirements, or provisions of these rules and regulations or the conditions of an industrial wastewater discharge permit or upon a plan approval related thereto, CUE may issue a Cease and Desist order and direct that those persons:
 - 1. Comply immediately, or
 - 2. Comply in accordance with a compliance schedule as set forth by CUE. (See Rule 10-E-5 and 10-E-8.)
- C. Termination of Service Order: CUE may revoke any industrial user's industrial wastewater discharge permit or terminate wastewater or water service to any premise if the user is in violation of any provisions of these rules and regulations, or if the user presents, or may present an endangerment to the environment or CUE's sewerage system. Twenty-four hours prior to taking any action to terminate wastewater or water service, the violation user will receive written notification of the proposed termination. All costs for terminating service and for reinstating service shall be paid by the user before any reconnection is made.
- D. Emergency Non-Compliance Authority: CUE has the authority to take necessary measures (informal notice may suffice) to immediately and

effectively halt or prevent any discharge of materials to CUE's sewerage system which reasonably appears to present an imminent danger to CUE's sewerage system, CUE personnel, or the health, safety, and/or welfare of the public.

10-H-4

JUDICIAL ACTION:

- A. Injunction: Whenever a discharge of wastewater is in violation of the provisions of these rules and regulations, CUE may petition the Superior Court for the issuance of a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction or a permanent injunction or any or all of these, as may be appropriate to restrict the continuance of such discharge. Furthermore, CUE may petition the Superior Court for the issuance of a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction or a permanent injunction or any or all of these, as may be appropriate, for non-discharge violations, or such other noncompliance with the rules and regulations set forth herein.
- B. Civil Penalties: Any person who violates any pretreatment standards, requirements, and/or provisions of these rules and regulations, or who, due to a hazardous or toxic discharge, causes damage to CUE's sewerage system, its operation, or its personnel, shall be liable civilly for a penalty not to exceed \$6,000 per day for each such violation.
- C. Criminal Penalties: Any person who violates any prohibition, limitation, standards, requirement, and/or provision of these rules and regulations is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 30 days, or by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by both.

10-H-5

UNLAWFUL DISCHARGES - DAMAGES AND LIABILITY: If CUE finds that any person has discharged any wastes or wastewater into CUE's sewerage system in violation of the provisions of these rules and regulations, or of the user's industrial wastewater discharge permit, and that such discharge caused increased operating costs or diminished the efficiency of the treatment process, CUE will estimate the value of the damage and add that sum to that person's next regular sewer bill. The items CUE will consider include but are not limited to:

- A. The cost of repairs to CUE's sewerage system.
- B. The depreciation of the system due to damages not repaired.
- C. The extra operating costs.

- D. The value of the loss of CSD's wastewater treatment plant operating efficiency based upon the CSD's normal operating costs and the extent to which the performance of the plant was reduced below normal as a result of such improper discharge to the sewer.

All charges made pursuant to this subsection are due and payable upon receipt of notice thereof. All such charges shall become delinquent 15 days after mailing notice thereof to the mailing address of the discharger subject to such charges. This remedy is non-exclusive and may be asserted in addition to any other remedy available to CUE under law.

10-H-6 FALSIFYING INFORMATION: No person shall knowingly make any false statements, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to these rules and regulations or industrial wastewater discharge permit. Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under these rules and regulations, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both.

10-H-7 SEVERABILITY: If any provision or clause of these rules and regulations or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional or to be otherwise invalid by a final judgment of any court or competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application, and to this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.