

DIVISION XXXI    USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 31.01    Disposal of Wastes.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the District, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other waste.

Section 31.02    Prohibition on Discharge to Watercourses.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any stream or watercourse any sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this Chapter, and local, State and federal laws.

Section 31.03    Unlawful Disposal.

[Stricken by Ord. No. 73, eff. 10/23/05]

Section 31.04    Occupancy Prohibited.

No building, industrial facility or other structure shall be occupied until the owner of the premises has complied with the provisions of Division XXXIV of this Chapter.

Section 31.05    Connection to District Sewer Required.

[Stricken by Ord. No. 73, eff. 10/23/05]

Section 31.06    Drainage into Sanitary Sewers Prohibited.

No leaders from roofs and no surface drains for rain water shall be connected to any sanitary sewer. No surface or sub-surface drainage, rain water, storm water, seepage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters shall be permitted to enter any sanitary sewer by any device or method whatsoever.

Section 31.07    Types of Wastes Prohibited.

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

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150E.

(b) Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease.

(c) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, glycol anti-freeze, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

(d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Properly shredded garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1/2) inch in any dimension.

(e) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, 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.

(f) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.

(g) Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constituting a hazard to human or animals, or creating any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

(h) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids or dissolved matter of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.

(i) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.

(j) Any septic tank sludge.

Section 31.08 Interceptors Required.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the District, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for buildings used for residential purposes. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the District and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Section 31.09 Maintenance of Interceptors.

All grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be installed, maintained, repaired and replaced by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

Section 31.10 Preliminary Treatment of Wastes.

The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having (a) a 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (b) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or (c) containing any quantity of substance having the characteristics described in Section 31.07, or (d) having an average daily flow greater than two percent (2%) of the average daily sewage flow of the District, shall be subject to the review and approval of the District. Where necessary in the opinion of the District, the owner shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (a) reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand to 300 parts per million and the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight, or (b) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Section 31.07, or (c) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such wastes or waters. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the District and of the Water Quality Control Board of the State of California and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

Section 31.11 Maintenance of Pretreatment Facilities.

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

Section 31.12 Control Manholes.

When required by the District, the owner of any property served by a side sewer carrying 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 District. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained, repaired and replaced by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 31.13 Measurements and Tests.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Sections 31.07 and 31.10 shall be determined in accordance with standard methods and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in Section 31.12, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the side sewer is connected.

Section 31.14 Special Agreements.

No statement contained in this Division shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the District for treatment subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern and subject to such terms and conditions as might be required by District.

Section 31.15 Hot Tubs and Swimming Pools.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge the contents of a swimming pool or hot tub into a sanitary sewer, without first giving notice to and receiving written permission from the District.

Section 31.16 Backflow Prevention Devices.

A. Installation.

The District finds that in order to best protect the public health and safety and to avoid a potential health hazard, it is necessary to install backflow prevention devices on house sewers for certain premises within the boundaries of the District. The District shall inspect and evaluate the premises within the District and determine which premises require the installation of a backflow prevention device.

Upon such determination, the District shall notify each affected owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, that he/she is required to install a backflow prevention device in accordance with standards established by the District which shall be enclosed with the notice. Each owner shall be given thirty (30) days within which to install the device.

If the owners fails to install the device within said thirty day period, then the District may go on the premises, install the device, and bill the owner for its actual costs therefor. Such bills shall be paid within sixty (60) days of their receipt.

If said charges are not paid within sixty (60) days after the date of the bill, a penalty of ten percent (10%) will be added to said charges, plus a further penalty of one-half percent (1/2%) per month on the first day of each month following. If the full charges and penalties, if any, are not paid within sixty (60) days after the date of the bill, then the District may discontinue service pursuant to its rules and regulations for disconnection.

Any premises not yet connected to the District's sewer system and determined to need a backflow prevention device shall prior to connection install such a device in accordance with standards established by the District.

B. Backflow Prevention Device Testing and Maintenance

1. The owners of any premises on which, or on account of which, backflow prevention devices are installed, shall have the devices tested by a person who has demonstrated his competency in testing of these devices to the District. Backflow prevention devices must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation, or repair. The

District may require a more frequent testing schedule if it is determined to be necessary. No device shall be placed back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the District shall be filed with the District each time a device is tested, relocated, or repaired. These devices shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective and all costs of testing, repair, and maintenance shall be borne by the water user.

2. The District will supply affected customers with a list of persons acceptable to the District to test backflow prevention devices. The District will notify affected customers by mail when annual testing of a device is needed and also supply customers with the necessary forms which must be filled out each time a device is tested or repaired.

### C. Backflow Prevention Device Removal

1. Approval must be obtained from the District before a backflow prevention device is removed, relocated, or replaced.

a. Removal: The use of a device may be discontinued and the device removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the District to verify that a hazard no longer exists or is not likely to be created in the future;

b. Relocation: A device may be relocated following confirmation by the District that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements. A retest will be required following the relocation of the device;

c. Repair: A device may be removed for repair, provided the water use is either discontinued until repair is completed and the device is returned to service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the District. A retest will be required following the repair of the device; and

d. Replacement: A device may be removed and replaced provided the water use is discontinued until the replacement device is installed. All replacement devices must be approved by the District and must be commensurate with the degree of hazard involved.

Section 31.17 Service Termination.

A. General

When the District encounters uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply and the public health, safety and welfare that cannot be immediately abated, the District may institute the procedure for discontinuing District service.

B. Basis for Termination

Conditions or uses that create a basis for service termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following items.

1. Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device,
2. Refusal to test a backflow prevention device,
3. Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device,
4. Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention device,
5. Direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer line,
6. A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the public water system.

Section 31.18 Opening of Manholes.

No person shall open or enter, or cause to be opened or entered, any manhole in any public sewer.