APPENDIX "C"
SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDING SEWER CONSTRUCTION
RICHARDSON BAY SANITARY DISTRICT

Specifications for Installation of Building Sewers

All building sewers installed within the District shall conform to the following minimum standards and requirements.

I. PROCEDURES

A. Jurisdiction

All property to be served shall be within the Richardson Bay Sanitary District boundaries. The District has jurisdiction over all private building sewers from a point two (2) feet or less outside the building foundation to the point of connection to the District sewer system. District jurisdiction includes, but is not limited to, issuance of permits to construct, specification of design, type of material and construction requirements as well as inspection and testing.

B. Ownership

All private sewers, building sewers, or pumping or lift systems from inside the structures to the point of connection to the District system are owned privately and are to be maintained by the owner of the property served.

C. Liability

The District and its officers and employees shall not be liable for injury or death to any person or damage to any property arising during or growing out of, the performance of any work described in this ordinance.

D. Permit Required

Prior to installation of any new building sewer or plumbing alteration, a sewer connection permit must be secured from the District Office.

Note: New plumbing or plumbing changes within the building come under jurisdiction of the Town of Tiburon or Marin County Building Department and will require a separate permit from these agencies.

E. Compliance with Regulations

Any person constructing a sewer within a street shall comply with all State, County, or City laws, ordinances, rules and regulations pertaining to the cutting of pavement, opening, barricading, lighting and protection of trenches, backfilling and repaving thereafter and shall obtain all permits and pay all fees required by the department having jurisdiction prior to the issuance of a permit by the District. Any
person requesting a permit shall also comply with all applicable guidelines, including the Local Guidelines of District, adopted pursuant to the Environmental Quality Act of 1970, and shall make all deposits required and pay all fees which may be established by the District to process applications to comply with said Act. The plumber must have a copy of all necessary permits on the job when the building sewer is being constructed.

F. Plan Required
A plan showing the location of the proposed structure and location of the building sewer on the property shall be furnished to the District at the time the sewer connection permit is issued. The plan shall show the envelope of the building, all easements, and the depth and grade of the proposed building sewer. The District Inspector or District Engineer may require a survey by a registered land surveyor or engineer if it is necessary to ascertain the location of property lines or easements. The plumber must have this plan on the job when the building sewer is being constructed.

G. Inspection
All building sewers shall be inspected by the District Inspector prior to the backfilling and shall be tested for watertightness in the presence of the District Inspector. Inspections must be arranged twenty-four (24) hours before the work is to be inspected, Sundays and holidays excluded. District Office shall advise the owner or agent the approximate time inspection will be made. A surcharge of $50 per return inspection shall be charged for return inspections.

H. Location of Building Sewer
It is the responsibility of the property owner or his contractor to locate and uncover the building sewer or wye installed to serve the property. If no building sewer or wye can be found even though the District records indicate such a connection, the building sewer shall be connected to the District system at a location designated by the District Inspector or District Engineer at the expense of the permittee.

I. Main Line Taps
Special permission must be obtained from the District to make a tap or connection to the District's public sewer. Connection to a public sewer may be permitted only after field inspection of the condition by the District Inspector and a finding that no wye or building sewer was installed. Each connection when permitted shall be made only in the presence of and at the direction of the District Inspector. On 6-inch sewers, installation of a wye will be required; on larger pipes, a tap may be made using epoxy adhesive to seal the connection. A "Tap Tite" or equal pipe penetration type of connection on sewers larger than 6" may be used with receiving permission in advance from the District Inspector or District Engineer.
J. Sewage Pumps

Special application must be made for installation of an individual sewage pumps where gravity service is not feasible. All pumping systems shall be installed in accordance with all applicable codes. The District will only inspect the pressure line from the sewage pump to the point of connection to the District sewer system.

K. Service to More Than One Dwelling

Service to more than one dwelling with a single sewer requires either special permission from the District or a separate public sewer main extension as set forth in the Sanitary Code of Richardson Bay Sanitary District.

II. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A. Pipe Size

The minimum size of a building sewer serving up to one hundred fifty (150) fixture units shall be 4" inside diameter. The minimum size of a building sewer serving more than one hundred fifty (150) fixture units shall conform to the size requirements for horizontal drainage piping based on fixture unit loading as given in the Uniform Plumbing Code. In no event shall a building sewer connect to a sewer of a lesser size on the downstream side.

B. Minimum Pipe Slope

The minimum grade of a building sewer shall be 1-inch per foot (2.0%).

C. Minimum Pipe Cover

The minimum cover over the top of a building sewer shall be:

1. 18 inches within the owner’s premises
2. 30 inches within easement outside the owner’s premises
3. 48 inches within a street right-of-way

Where the above minimum pipe covers cannot be obtained, special pipe bedding and/or concrete encasement may be required by the District Inspector or Engineer.

D. Gravity Sewers

The following are acceptable pipe and joint materials.
**PIPE MATERIALS**

14-01 **Description.** Sewer pipelines shall be installed as shown on the plans and in accordance with the following provisions, the Special Provisions, and as directed by the District.

14-02 **Approved Sewer Pipe Materials.** The approved pipe materials for laterals and for private side sewer/lateral construction are listed in Table 1 and approved pipe materials for public sewer mains and force mains are listed in Table 2. The specific use of pipe and pipe products are subject to approval by the District. Use of pipe other than those specified herein/below must be reviewed by the District and specifically authorized in writing. All pipe shall be of the size, materials, and strength classifications shown on the plans or specified herein.

**TABLE 1**
PRIVATE SIDE SEWER/LATERAL.
(Specific Use Subject to District Approval).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe Specifications</th>
<th>Can Be Used for Gravity Sewers</th>
<th>Can Be Used for Ejector Pump Discharge Pipelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vitrified Clay Pipe (No Hub), VCP</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast Iron Soil Pipe (No Hub), CIP</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ductile Iron Pipe w/Rubber Ring Joints, DIP</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC ASTM D-2241, SDR=26</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
<td>Yes(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC AWWA C-900, SDR=21</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC Sch 40</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC Sch 80</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
<td>Yes(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene, min SDR=17</td>
<td>Yes(^1)</td>
<td>Yes(^1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Requires minimum 3-foot cover with imported bedding and pipe zone backfill.
\(^2\) Requires minimum 18-inch cover on private property with imported bedding and pipe zone backfill or shaded with select native material containing rocks no larger than 1” sieve size.

* Pipe Specifications can depend on terrain and soil conditions.
Pressure Sewers

The pressure portion of the discharge line shall be equal in size to the pump discharge. The pipe shall have a working pressure rating not less than 150 psi. The test pressure shall be 50 psi.

III. CONSTRUCTION

A. Laying Pipe

Building sewers shall be laid by the shortest route from the plumbing outlet to the sewer connection. All pipe shall be laid accurately to line and grade. Each length of pipe shall be laid on a firm bed as detailed in Drawing No. 1 and shall have full bearing for its entire length between bells. An adequate bell hole shall be dug at the end of each pipe length for making the joint. Both bell and spigot shall be clean before the joint is made and care shall be taken that no foreign materials enter the pipe. Water shall be pumped from the trench while the pipes are laid and the joints made. Backfill shall be carefully and uniformly placed around the pipe, and no rocks or clogs allowed to touch the pipe. In rocky areas imported bedding material may be required. Pipe shall not be covered until inspected by the District Inspector.

B. Cleanouts

Cleanouts shall be installed at the following locations:

1. A tee or wye fitting shall be installed at the junction of the building sewer and property line. This fitting shall be used for inserting test plug after which it shall be permanently sealed, unless otherwise required.

2. At the junction of the house plumbing and building sewer two (2) feet outside the building.
3. At each bend or change in direction of the building sewer 22-1/2° or over.

4. Where a run of pipe without bends exceeds one hundred (100) feet.

Note: Cleanouts shall be brought to grade, properly capped, and completely watertight.

C. Backwater Valves

The District requires the installation of an approved backwater device. The approved backwater device shall be installed as detailed in Drawing No. 2. The elevation of the backwater valve rim shall be at least twelve (12) inches below the lowest plumbing fixtures. If the building does not have an approved backwater device installed, one shall be installed as a required condition for the issuance of a permit by the District.

D. Testing of Gravity Sewers

All building sewers shall be tested by plugging and filling with water or with compressed air to five (5) psi, as directed by the District Inspector or Engineer. Water leakage shall not exceed one hundred (100) gallons per day per inch of diameter per mile of sewer main being tested (0.3 gallons per hour per 100 feet of 4-inch diameter pipe). When an air test is made, the pressure must not dip over a fifteen (15) minute test period.

E. Testing of Pressure Sewers

Pressure sewers shall be tested under a water pressure not less than the working pressure under which it is used. A one hundred (100) pounds per square inch air pressure may be substituted for the water test. In either method, the piping shall withstand the test without leaking for a period of not less than fifteen (15) minutes.

F. Existing Septic Tanks

When an existing septic tank is being abandoned or when one is encountered during the work, the following procedure should be followed:

1. All building sewers shall completely bypass the septic tank.
2. All septic tanks shall be pumped out and cleaned.
3. All septic tanks shall be filled with crushed rock or pea gravel or otherwise made safe.
4. All septic tanks shall be abandoned per the Uniform Plumbing Code and County Health Department regulations.

The County Health Department shall be notified when a septic tank is being abandoned or is encountered. The County Health Department's standards must also be followed.
G. Trenches for Building Sewers Excavated and Backfilled

Trenches for building sewers within public streets shall be excavated and backfilled and the pavement restored in strict accordance with the laws, ordinances and regulations of the State of California, County of Marin, Town of Tiburon, or any department, authority or agency or either having jurisdiction over such street.

H. Special Conditions

When special construction conditions are encountered which are not covered in these specifications, the District Inspector or Engineer will direct the permittee in the required procedures.

I. Permit Expiration

If work under a permit is not completed within one (1) year from the date of issuance, after partial completion, the permit shall thereupon become void and the fee paid shall be returned to permittee, less a $100 service charge to be retained by the District. Further work shall not be done until a new permit has been secured and a new permit fee paid.

J. Permits are Non-Transferable

Permits issued by the District shall be for the property for which the permit was issued and shall not be transferred to another property without written approval of the Sanitary District Board. The permit shall show the name of the permittee and shall identify the property by Assessor's Parcel Number.
ON PRIVATE PROPERTY OR IN EASEMENTS

IN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY CONFORM TO CITY/COUNTY STANDARDS FOR SURFACE RESTORATION - DWG. 991

MOUND EARTH OVER TRENCH

CLASS 2 AGG BASE COMPACT TO 95%

IMPORTED GRANULAR MATERIAL - COMPACT TO 90% - SEE CITY/COUNTY STANDARDS - DWG. 991

PIPE ZONE BACKFILL CLASS 2 AGG BASE COMPACT TO 90% (SAND NOT PERMITTED)

BEDDING DRY CONDITIONS - USE 4" CLASS 2 AGG BASE
WET CONDITIONS - USE 8" OF 1/2" CRUSHED ROCK

BEDDING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

RICHARDSON BAY SANITARY DISTRICT

STANDARD PIPE BEDDING DETAIL

DRAWING NO. 1
NOTES:
1. NAYHOLE BASE SHALL BE CLASS 4 (6-week) CONCRETE AND SHALL BE POURED AGAINST UNDISTURBED SOIL.
2. PRECAST CONCRETE CONE, BARREL AND GRADE RING SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M. Spec. C-497, EXCEPT THAT TYPE II MODIFIED PORTLAND CEMENT SHALL BE USED.
3. STEPS SHALL BE POLYPROPYLENE REINFORCED WITH 1/2" GRADE 60 STEEL BAR AS DETAILED BELOW.
4. FRAME AND COVER MAY BE ADJUSTED TO GRADE LEVEL EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER PAVING, BUT FINAL GRADE SHALL CORRELATE TO ADJACENT FINISH PAVEMENT GRADE WITHIN 1/8".
5. ECCENTRIC CONE SECTION SHALL BE POSITIONED AS DIRECTED BY THE DISTRICT.
6. WHERE FRAME AND COVER IS SET AFTER PAVING, THE CONCRETE COLLAR SHALL BE BROUGHT TO FINISH GRADE AND THE EXPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL BE COLORED WITH LAEMPBLACK.
7. RECESS IN NAYHOLE BASE SHALL BE FORMED WITH AN APPROVED METAL FORMING RING TO RECEIVE PRECAST NAYHOLE JOINT.
8. PRECAST NAYHOLE BASES ARE NOT ALLOWED.

SECTION

SHAPE AND TRAVEL INCOMING CHANNELS SMOOTH.
LAY PIPE THRU MANHOLE WHERE POSSIBLE

MANHOLE STEPS

STEP: COPOLYMER POLYPROPYLENE COVERED 1/2" GRADE 80 STY. BAR, M.A. INDUSTRIES; #5 2-PP OR EQ

RAISED EDGE (Typ)
INSIDE FACE OF WALL
NON-SLIP SURFACING

PLAN OF BOTTOM

RICHARDSON BAY SANITARY DISTRICT
100 TANNON BOULEVARD
YORBA LINDA, CA 92890
STANDARD DROP MANHOLE
MANHOLE BASE, CONE AND BARNEL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER STANDARD DETAIL SD 2.0

SECTION

7 - 2" x 12" REDWOOD PLANKS, SPIKED THRU CLEATS W/ MINIMUM OF 3 - 1 1/2" H.D. GALV SPIKES EA END

2 - 2" x 12" REDWOOD CLEATS

12" QUARRY WASTE ROCK OR 12"-1 1/2" ROCK IN WET CONDITIONS. FORM GROOVES IN CLASS II MATERIALS FOR BOTTOM CLEATS ON COMPACTED MATERIAL.

REDWOOD PLANKS

LAY BENT SPIKES TYP EACH END INTO ROCK AND CONCRETE FORM

REDWOOD CLEATS

MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

MANHOLE BASE IN BAY MUD

RICHARDSON BAY SANITARY DISTRICT

1996

SD 23
ORDINANCE NO. 83-1

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AND ESTABLISHING WASTEWATER DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USERS OF THE SANITARY SEWERAGE FACILITIES OF THE SEWERAGE AGENCY OF SOUTHERN MARIN

The Board of Commissioners of the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin, a joint powers agency, Marin County, California, does ordain as follows:

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1.01 Purpose and Policy. This Wastewater Discharge Ordinance sets uniform requirements for discharges into the wastewater collection and treatment system and enables SASM to comply with the administrative provisions of the Clean Water Grant Regulations, the water quality requirements set by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the applicable effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and any other discharge criteria which are required or authorized by State or Federal law, and to derive the maximum public benefit by regulating the quality and quantity of wastewater discharged into the sewer system tributaries to a SASM treatment works. This Ordinance provides a means for determining constituents and characteristics, and the issuance of permits to certain users.

SECTION 1.02 Definitions. Unless otherwise defined herein, terms shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation. Waste constituents and characteristics shall be measured by Standard Methods unless expressly stated, or as established by Federal or State regulatory agencies.

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(a) "Agency" - Any public entity which is a member of SASM, including: the Almonte Sanitary District, the Alto Sanitary District, The City of Mill Valley, the Homestead Valley Sanitary District, the Richardson Bay Sanitary District, or the Tamalpais Community Services District.

(b) "Building Sewer" - A sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a user to a community sewer.

(c) "Beneficial Uses" - Uses of the waters of the State that may be protected against quality degradation including domestic, municipal, agricultural and industrial supply, power generation, recreation, aesthetic enjoyment, navigation and the preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or reserves, and other uses, both tangible or intangible as specified by Federal or State law.

(d) "Community Sewer" - A sewer owned and operated by an Agency tributary to a treatment works operated by SASM.

(e) "Compatible Pollutant" - Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in SASM's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit if SASM's treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.

(f) "Contamination" - An impairment of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease. Contamination shall include any equivalent effect resulting from the disposal of wastewater, whether or not Waters of the State are affected.
(g) "Federal Act" - The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, PL 92-550, and any amendments thereto; as well as any guidelines, limitations, and standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.

(h) "Holding Tank Waste" - Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum pump tank trucks.

(i) "Incompatible Pollutant" - Any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant as defined in this Section.

(j) "Major Contributing Industry" - Any wastewater contributor identified in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual in any of Divisions A, B, D, E and I that: (1) has a discharge flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day (if seasonal, the average shall be computed on the period of use), or (2) has a flow or pollutant loading greater than five per cent of the design capacity of SASM's treatment works, or (3) has in its wastes toxic pollutants in toxic amounts as defined in the standards issued under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, or (4) is found by an Agency's or SASM's authorized representative to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from the treatment works.

(k) "Manager" - The manager of SASM or his designated representative.

(l) "Mass Emission Rate" - The weight of material discharged to the community sewer 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.
(m) "Person" - Any individual, firm, company, partnership, association, and private, public and municipal corporations responsible corporate officer, the United States of America, the State of California, districts and all political subdivisions, governmental agencies and mandatories thereof.

(n) "Pollution" - An alteration of the quality of the Waters of the State by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects such waters for beneficial use or affects the facilities which serve such beneficial uses. Pollution may include contamination.

(o) "Premises" - A parcel of real estate or portion thereof including any improvements thereon which is determined by an Agency or SASM to be a single user for purposes of receiving, using, and paying for service.

(p) "Reclaimed Water" - Water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would, not otherwise occur.

(q) "SASM" - The Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin.

(r) "Treatment Works" - Any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the useful life of the works, including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment; or any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating

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or disposing of municipal waste, including storm water run-off, or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

(s) "Unpolluted Water" - Water to which no constituent has been added, either intentionally or accidentally, which would render such water unacceptable to the Agency having jurisdiction thereof for disposal to storm or natural drainages or directly to surface waters.

(t) "User" - Any person that discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into a community sewer.


(v) "Waste" - Includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation of whatever nature, including such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.

(w) "Wastewater" - Waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a community sewer.

(x) "Wastewater Constituents and Characteristics" - The individual chemical, physical, bacteriological and radiological parameters, including volume and flow rate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.

(y) Waters of the State" - Any water, surface or underground, including saline waters within the boundaries of the State.
ARTICLE II
REGULATIONS

SECTION 2.01 Prohibitions on Discharges. No person shall discharge wastes to a community sewer which cause, threaten to cause, or are capable of causing either alone or by interaction with other substances:

(a) A fire or explosion;

(b) Obstruction of flow or injury to the treatment works;

(c) Danger to life or safety of personnel;

(d) A strong offensive odor or prevention of the effective maintenance or operation of the treatment works;

(e) Air pollution by the release of toxic or malodorous gases or malodorous gas-producing substances;

(f) Interference with the wastewater treatment process;

(g) SASM’s effluent or any other product of the treatment process, residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable of reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process;

(h) A detrimental environmental impact or a nuisance in the Waters of the State or a condition unacceptable to any public agency having regulatory jurisdiction over SASM;

(i) Discoloration or any other condition in the quality of SASM’s treatment works effluent such that receiving water quality requirements established by law cannot be met;
(j) Conditions at or near SASM's treatment works which violate any statute or any rule, regulation, or ordinance of any public agency or State or Federal regulatory body;

(k) Cause SASM's treatment works to be overloaded or cause excessive Agency collection or treatment costs, or may use a disproportionate share of the Agency's capacity;

(l) Containing solid materials that will interfere with the maintenance or operation of the treatment process;

(m) Having a temperature high enough to inhibit biological activity in the treatment process or to interfere with other operation or maintenance functions.

SECTION 2.02 Prohibitions on Storm Drainage and Groundwater. Storm water, groundwater, rainwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage or yard drainage shall not be discharged through direct or indirect connections to a community sewer unless a permit is issued by SASM. SASM may approve the discharge of such water only when no reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

If a permit is granted for the discharge of such water into a community sewer, the user shall pay the applicable charges and fees and meet such other conditions as required by SASM.

SECTION 2.03 Prohibition on Unpolluted Water. Unpolluted water, including, but not limited to cooling water, process water or blow-down from cooling towers or evaporative coolers shall not be discharged through direct or indirect connection to a community sewer unless a permit is issued by the SASM. SASM may approve the discharge of such water only when no reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

If a permit is granted for the discharge of such water into a community sewer, the user shall pay the applicable charges and fees and shall meet such other conditions as required by SASM.
SECTION 2.04 Limitations on Radioactive Wastes. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any radioactive waste into a community sewer except:

(a) When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the State Department of Health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials, and

(b) When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with current California Radiation Control Regulations (California Administrative Code, Title 17) and the Atomic Energy Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal, and

(c) When the person is in compliance with all rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies.

SECTION 2.05 Limitations on the Use of Garbage Grinders. Waste from garbage grinders shall not be discharged into a community sewer except:

(a) Wastes generated in preparation of food normally consumed on the premises, or

(b) Where the user has obtained a permit for that specific use from SASM, and agrees to undertake whatever self-monitoring is required to enable SASM to equitably determine the charges and fees based on the waste constituents and characteristics.

Such grinders must shred the waste to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under normal flow conditions prevailing in the community sewer. Garbage grinders shall not be used for grinding plastic, paper products, inert materials, or garden refuse.

SECTION 2.06 Limitations on Point of Discharge. No person shall discharge any substances directly into a manhole or other opening in a community sewer other than through an approved building sewer unless he has been issued a permit by SASM. If a permit is issued for such direct discharge.
the user shall pay the applicable charges and fees and shall meet such other conditions as required by SASM.

SECTION 2.07 Holding Tank Waste. No person shall discharge any holding tank waste into a community sewer unless he has been issued a permit by SASM. Unless otherwise allowed by SASM under the terms and conditions of the permit, a separate permit must be secured for each separate discharge. This permit will state the specific location of discharge, the time of day the discharge is to occur, the volume of the discharge and the wastewater constituents and characteristics. If a permit is granted for discharge of such waste into a community sewer, the user shall pay the applicable charges and fees and shall meet such other conditions as required by SASM. An exception to the above is that no permit will be required for discharge of domestic wastes from mobile home holding tanks provided that such discharges are made into a SASM approved facility designed to receive such wastes.

SECTION 2.08 Limitations on Wastewater Strength.

SECTION 2.08.1 No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:

- 0.1 mg/l arsenic
- 0.2 mg/l cadmium
- 2.0 mg/l copper
- 1.0 mg/l cyanide
- 1.0 mg/l lead
- 0.01 mg/l mercury
- 1.0 mg/l nickel
- 0.2 mg/l silver
- 0.5 mg/l total chromium
- 3.0 mg/l zinc

SECTION 2.08.2 No person shall discharge any wastewater:

(a) Containing more than 300 mg/l of Oil or Grease of animal or vegetable origin.

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(b) Containing more than 100 mg/l of Oil or Grease of mineral or petroleum origin.

(c) Having a pH lower than 6.0.

(d) Containing in excess of 0.02 mg/l total identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons which cannot be removed by SASM's wastewater treatment process.

(e) Containing in excess of 1.0 mg/l phenolic compounds which cannot be removed by SASM's wastewater treatment process.

SECTION 2.08.3 Effluent limitations promulgated by the Federal Act shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than those in this Ordinance. Under Section 307(b) of the Act, Federal pretreatment standards are designed to achieve two purposes: (1) to protect the operation of publicly owned treatment works, and (2) to prevent the discharge of pollutants which pass through such works inadequately treated. Users in industrial categories subject to effluent guidelines issued under Section 304(b) of the Act, which are discharging incompatible pollutants to publicly owned treatment works, are required to adopt best practicable control technology currently available, as defined by the Administrator pursuant to Section 304(b) of the Act. Where SASM's treatment works was designed to and does achieve substantial removal of pollutants other than the four pollutants listed in the definition for compatible pollutants in Section 1.02f (BOD, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria), SASM may, at its discretion, not require the user to achieve best practicable control technology currently available, since this would lead to an uneconomical duplication of treatment facilities. While the term "substantial removal" is not subject to precise definition, it generally contemplates removals in the order of 80 per cent or greater. Minor incidental removals in the order of 10 to 30 per cent are not considered "substantial." For some industrial categories it may be necessary to define pretreatment guidelines for problems that may arise as a result of the discharge into SASM's treatment works. However, any adjustments required for particular industrial categories should be considered in connection with SASM's requirements rather than in the national pretreatment standard.

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ARTICLE III

DISCHARGE REPORT, WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS,
AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 3.01 Discharge Reports. SASM may require that any person discharging or proposing to discharge wastewater into a community sewer file a periodic Discharge Report. The Discharge Report may include, but not be limited to, nature of process, volume, rates of flow, mass emission rate, production quantities, hours of operation, number and classification of employees, or other information which relates to the generation of waste including wastewater discharge. Such reports may also include the chemical constituents and quantity of liquid or gaseous materials stored on site even though they are not normally discharged. In addition to Discharge Reports, the Agency may require information in the form of Wastewater Discharge Permit applications and self-monitoring reports.

SECTION 3.02 Wastewater Discharge Permits.

SECTION 3.02.1 Mandatory Permits. Each "major contributing industry" as defined in Section 1.02 or other users with a discharge equivalent to that of a major contributing industry, if not connected to a community sewer, must obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit before connecting to or discharging into a community sewer. Each currently connected "major contributing industry" or equivalent user must obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit within 90 days after the effective date of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3.02.2 Optional Permits. The Manager may issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit to any user, upon application, in accordance with the terms of this section in the following categories.

(a) A user who requests charges and fees to be based on an estimate of wastewater flow, or

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(b) Any user whose wastewater strength is less than the normal range for the user classification to which he is assigned because of pretreatment, process changes or other reasons.

SECTION 3.02.3 Permit Application. Users seeking a Wastewater Discharge Permit shall complete and file with the Manager, an application in the form prescribed by the Manager, and accompanied by the applicable fees. The applicant may be required to submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

(a) Name, address, and SIC number of applicant;

(b) Volume of wastewater to be discharged;

(c) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in Sections 2.08 as determined by a laboratory approved by SASM;

(d) Time and duration of discharge;

(e) Average and 30-minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations if any;

(f) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to shown all sewers and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation;

(g) Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials, processes and types of materials which are or could be discharged;

(h) Each product produced by type, amount, and rate of production;

(i) Number and type of employees, and hours of work;
(j) Any other information as may be deemed by the Manager to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The Manager will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and approval of all the data required, the Manager may issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

SECTION 3.02.4 Permit Conditions. Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Ordinance and all other ordinances, regulations, charges and fees established by SASM. The conditions of Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be uniformly enforced by the Manager in accordance with this Ordinance, and applicable State and Federal regulations. Permits may contain the following:

(a) The unit charge or schedule of charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer;

(b) The average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(c) Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;

(d) Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities;

(e) Pretreatment requirements;

(f) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency and method of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;

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(g) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;

(h) Requirements for maintaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by SASM, and affording SASM access thereto;

(i) Mean and maximum mass emission rates, or other appropriate limits when incompatible pollutants (as defined by Section 1.02) are proposed or present in the user's wastewater discharge.

(j) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by SASM to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

SECTION 3.02.5 Duration of Permits. Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A Permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. If the user is not notified by the Agency 30 days prior to the expiration of the Permit, the Permit shall be extended one additional year. The terms and conditions of the Permit may be subject to modification and change by SASM during the life of the Permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Section 2.08 are modified and changed. The user shall be informed of any proposed changed in his Permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

SECTION 3.02.6 Transfer of a Permit. Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation.

SECTION 3.02.7 Revocation of Permit. Any user who violates the conditions of the Wastewater Discharge Permit, any provisions of this Ordinance, applicable State and Federal regulations, or any of the following, is subject to having his Permit revoked:

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(a) Failure of user to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;

(b) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics; or

(c) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring.

SECTION 3.02 Monitoring Facilities. Users who propose to discharge, or who in the judgement of SASM could discharge now or in the future, wastewater with constituents and characteristics different from that produced by a domestic premise may be required to install a monitoring facility.

When more than one user can discharge into a common building sewer, SASM may require installation of a separate monitoring facility for each user. Also when, in the judgement of SASM, there is a significant difference in wastewater constituents and characteristics produced by different operations of a single user, SASM may require that separate monitoring facilities be installed for each separate discharge.

Monitoring facilities that are required to be installed shall be constructed, operated and maintained at the user's expense. The purpose of the facility is to enable inspection, sampling and flow measurement of wastewaters produced by a user. If sampling or metering equipment is also required by SASM it shall be provided, installed, and operated at the user's expense. The monitoring facility will normally be required to be located on the user's premises outside of the building. SASM may, however, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area, with the approval of the public agency having jurisdiction over that street or sidewalk, and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.
If the monitoring facility is inside the user’s fence, there shall be accommodations to allow safe and immediate access for SASM personnel, such as a gate secured with a SASM lock. There shall be ample room in or near such facility to allow accurate sampling and composting of samples for analysis. The entire facility and the sampling and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by and at the expense of the user.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facilities shall be constructed in accordance with SASM’s requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications.

When, in the judgment of SASM, an existing user requires a monitoring facility, the user will be so notified in writing. Construction must be completed within 90 days following written notification unless a time extension is otherwise granted by SASM.

SECTION 3.04 Inspection and Sampling. SASM may inspect the facilities of any user to ascertain whether the purpose of this Ordinance is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow SASM or its representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection or sampling or in the performance of any of their duties. SASM shall have the right to set up on the user’s property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering operations. 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 SASM will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

SECTION 3.05 Pretreatment. Users shall make wastewater acceptable under the limitations established herein before discharging into any community sewer. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to SASM shall be provided and maintained at the user’s
expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to SASM for review, and shall be approved by the Agency before construction of the facility. The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent complying with the provisions of this Ordinance. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be approved by SASM.

SECTION 3.06 Protection from Accidental Discharge. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this Ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to SASM for review, and shall be approved by SASM before construction of the facility.

The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to provide the protection necessary to meet the requirements of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3.07 Confidential Information. All 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 any other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of SASM that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods which would be detrimental to the users' competitive position.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available to governmental agencies for use in making studies; 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.

Information accepted by SASM as confidential, shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by SASM until and unless prior and adequate notification is given to the user.

SECTION 3.08 Special Agreements. Special agreements and arrangements between SASM and any persons or agencies may be established when in the opinion of SASM unusual or extraordinary circumstances compel special terms and conditions. Special agreements will only be entered into provided they conform to state and federal requirements.

SECTION 3.09 Plans for and Inspection of Sewerage Construction. Plans for sewerage construction shall meet all design requirements of the Agency having area jurisdiction and shall also meet the design requirements as established from time to time by the Engineer of SASM.

Inspection of all sewerage construction shall be made by personnel of the Agency in the manner described in the rules and regulations pertaining thereto.
ARTICLE IV

ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 4.01 Accidental Discharges.

SECTION 4.01.1 Notification of Discharge. Users shall notify SASM immediately upon accidentally discharging wastes in violation of this Ordinance to enable countermeasures to be taken by SASM to minimize damage to the community sewer, treatment facility, treatment processes and the receiving waters.

This notification shall be followed, within 15 days of the date of occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrence.

Such notification will not relieve users of liability for any expense, loss or damage to the sewer system, treatment plant, or treatment process, or for any fines imposed on SASM on account thereof under Section 13350 of the California Water Code or for violations of Section 5650 of the California Fish and Game Code.

SECTION 4.01.2 Notices to Employees. In order that employees of users be informed of SASM requirements, users shall make available to their employees copies of this Ordinance together with such other wastewater information and notices which may be furnished by SASM from time to time directed toward more effective water pollution control. A notice shall be furnished and permanently posted on the user’s bulletin board advising employees whom to call in case of an accidental discharge in violation of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4.01.3 Preventive Measures. Any direct or indirect connection or entry point for persistent or deleterious wastes to the user’s plumbing or drainage system should be eliminated. Where such

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action is impractical or unreasonable the user shall appropriately label such entry points to warn against discharge of such wastes in violation of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4.02 Issuance of Cease and Desist Orders. When the Agency finds that a discharge of wastewater has taken place, in violation of prohibitions or limitations of this Ordinance, or the provisions of a Wastewater Discharge Permit, the Manager may issue an order to cease and desist, and direct that those persons not complying with such prohibitions, limits, requirements, or provisions to:

(a) Comply forthwith;

(b) Comply in accordance with a time schedule set forth by the Agency, or

(c) Take appropriate remedial or preventive action in the event of a threatened violation.

SECTION 4.03 Submission of Time Schedule. When SASM finds that a discharge of wastewater has been taking place, in violation of prohibitions or limitations prescribed in this Ordinance, or wastewater source control requirements, effluent limitations or pretreatment standards, or the provisions of a Wastewater Discharge Permit, SASM may require the user to submit for approval, with such modification as it deems necessary, a detailed time schedule of specific actions which the user shall take in order to prevent or correct a violation of requirements.

SECTION 4.04 Appeals. Any user, permit applicant, or permit holder affected by any decision, action, or determination, including Cease and Desist Orders, made by the Manager, interpreting or implementing the provisions of this Ordinance or in any permit issued herein, may file with the Manager a written request for reconsideration within 10 days of such decision, action, or determination, setting forth in detail the facts supporting the user's request for reconsideration.

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If the ruling made by the Manager is unsatisfactory to the person requesting reconsideration, he may within 10 days after notification of SASM action, file a written appeal to SASM's governing body. The written appeal shall be heard by the governing body within 30 days from the date of filing. SASM's governing body shall make a final ruling on the appeal within 15 days of the close of the meeting. The Manager's decision, action, or determination shall remain in effect during such period of reconsideration.
ARTICLE V

ABATEMENT

SECTION 5.01 Public Nuisance. Discharges of wastewater in any manner in violation of this Ordinance or of any order issued by the Manager as authorized by this Ordinance, is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by the Manager. Any person creating a public nuisance shall be subject to provisions of Agency codes or ordinances governing such nuisance.

SECTION 5.02 Injunction. Whenever a discharge of wastewater is in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or otherwise causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance, SASM may petition the Superior Court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction or both, as may be appropriate in restraining the continuance of such discharge.

SECTION 5.03 Damage to Facilities. When a discharge of wastes causes an obstruction, damage, or any other impairment to SASM facilities, SASM may assess a charge against the user for the work required to clean or repair the facility and add such charge to the user's sewer service charge.

SECTION 5.04 Correction of Violation; Collection of Costs; Injunction. In order to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance, the Agency may correct any violation hereof. The cost of such correction may be added to any sewer service charge payable by the person violating the Ordinance or the owner or tenant of the property upon which the violation occurred, and SASM shall have such remedies for the collection of such costs as it has for the collection of sewer service charges. SASM may also petition the Superior Court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, as may be appropriate, restraining any person from the continued violation of this Ordinance.

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SECTION 5.05 Civil Liabilities and Penalties. Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any provision of this Ordinance, requirements, or conditions set forth in permits duly issued, or who discharges wastewater which causes pollution, or violates any cease and desist order, prohibition, effluent limitation, national standard of performance, pretreatment or toxicity standard, shall be liable civilly to liabilities imposed by SASM against which the violation occurs. Said civil liability may be in a sum of not to exceed six thousand dollars ($6,000) for each day in which such violation occurs.

SASM may petition the Superior Court to impose, assess and recover such sums. In determining such amount, the court shall take into consideration all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs, and corrective action, if any.

SECTION 5.06 Falsifying of Information. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation, record, report, plan or other document filed with SASM or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Ordinance, is hereby declared to be in violation of this Ordinance, and subject to the Civil Liabilities imposed under Section 5.05 of this Ordinance, or subject to prosecution and punishment under Section 5.06 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5.07 Termination of Service. In order to effect its powers, SASM or the appropriate member Agency may enter upon private property for the purpose of inspection and maintenance of sanitary and waste disposal facilities and may terminate service to property in which a violation of any rule, regulation, or this Ordinance is found to exist.

Prior to termination of service, however, the SASM Board shall notify, in writing, the owner and tenant, if any, of such property that service is intended to be so terminated and conduct a hearing thereon as herein provided. Such notice shall be mailed to the owner at the address
shown on the records of the Assessor of the County, or as known to the Clerk, and a copy shall be delivered to the tenant or posted conspicuously on the property. The notice shall state the date of proposed termination of service and the reasons therefor and the date the SASM Board shall hold a hearing upon such intended termination. Such hearing shall not be held less than ten days subsequent to the giving of notice as herein required.
ARTICLE VI

SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Ordinance or the application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of such provisions to other persons or other circumstances shall not be affected.

ARTICLE VII

AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

The Agency may, from time to time, modify the provisions of this Wastewater Discharge Ordinance for any reason the Agency deems appropriate. Any changes shall be complied with by any person that is currently or beginning discharging to the treatment works.

[Signature]
President
Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin

Countersigned:

[Signature]
Secretary
(Seal)

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I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an ordinance which was duly and regularly passed and adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin, Marin County, California, at a meeting duly held on the 21st day of April, 1983, by the following vote of the Commissioners thereof:

AYES, and in favor thereof, Commissioners: Binderup, Davies, Rein, Roberts, Stevers and Willet.

NOES, Commissioners: None.

ABSENT, Commissioners:

[Signature]

Secretary

(Seal)

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