

ORDINANCE NUMBER 3

AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 6
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 12
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 14
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 16
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 19
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 20
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 21
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 22
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 23
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 24
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 25
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 25A
AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NUMBER 05054

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE WASTEWATER FACILITIES
OF THE PAJARO COUNTY SANTIATION DISTRICT

INDEX

	<u>Section</u>
GENERAL PROVISIONS	1
DEFINITIONS	2
SEWER CONNECTION REQUIRED	3
CONNECTION PERMITS REQUIRED	4
TO WHOM CONNECTION PERMITS MAY BE ISSUED	5
ISSUANCE OF CONNECTION PERMITS	6
PERFORMANCE BONDS	7
USE AND OWNERSHIP OF BUILDING SEWERS	8
LOCATION OF BUILDING SEWERS	9
BUILDING SEWER CONSTRUCTION	10
ABANDONED BUILDING SEWERS	11
PROHIBITED WASTES	12
INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS REQUIRED	13

The Board of Directors of the Pajaro County Sanitation District do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a) This ordinance shall be applicable to all persons having or proposing to have a connection to the District sewers.
- b) If any provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance, or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.
- c) As used in this ordinance unless otherwise apparent from the context:
 - 1. The present tense includes the future as well as the present.
 - 2. The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter.
 - 3. The singular number includes the plural; and the plural, the singular.
 - 4. “Shall” is mandatory, and “may” is permissive.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

- a) Abandonment Building Sewer – An abandoned building sewer is a sewer that is no longer being used or is no longer suitable for use under circumstances that imply the lack of use will be permanent. A determination that a building sewer is abandoned is within the sole discretion of the District Engineer.
- b) Board – The Board of Directors of the District.
- c) Building – A structure built, erected, and framed of component structural parts designed for the housing, enclosure, or support of persons, animals, or property of any kind.
- d) Building Drain – That part of the lowest drainage piping inside a building or structure conveying wastewater to a building sewer beginning 2 feet outside the building wall.
- e) Building Sewer – A private gravity sewer conveying wastewater from a building or parcel to a District sewer.
- f) District Sewer – A public sewer owned, operated, and maintained by the District and to which building sewers are connected. A District sewer includes all building sewer connection “wyes and tees” along its length.
- g) District’s Wastewater Treatment Facilities – Any such facility to which District sewers are connected and into which District wastewaters are discharged for treatment and disposal whether or not owned and operated by the District.
- h) Domestic Wastes – Any and all waste substances derived from the ordinary living processes, free from industrial wastes, and of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal, without special treatment, into the District sewer.
- i) Dwelling Unit – A room or group of rooms constructed to serve as living quarters for a single family and containing kitchen and bathroom plumbing fixtures.
- j) Engineer – The District Engineer, appointed by the Board, or any person authorized by the Engineer to act on his behalf.
- k) Industrial Wastes – Any and all waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive resulting from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation.

- l) Lateral Sewer – That portion of a building sewer lying within a public easement or rights-of-way.
- m) Major Industrial Waste Discharger – Any person discharging industrial wastes which total 5% or more of the hydraulic or organic capacity of the District’s wastewater treatment facilities measured in gallons or pounds per day, respectively.
- n) Person – Any individual, firm, company, partnership, or association, and any public or municipal corporation, district, or other political subdivision, governmental agency and mandatory thereof, including the State of California and the United States of America.
- o) Parcel – A lot, tract, or plot of land with precise boundaries, shown and described in the County Assessor’s records by book, page, and parcel number for assessment purposes, and under separate ownership. Separate ownership shall mean the parcel is not divided for purpose of sale, lease or transfer.
- p) Plumbing Fixture – Any approved type installed receptacle, device or appliance which receives liquid or liquid borne wastes and discharges such liquid and wastes into the drainage system of a building which ends at the building drain.
- q) Senior Citizens Dwelling Unit – A dwelling unit either attached or detached from a single family residence permitted by zoning on a single parcel of land for separate occupancy.
- r) Wastewater – Any domestic wastes, industrial wastes, or combination thereof.

SECTION 3. SEWER CONNECTION REQUIRED

- a) Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed shall have a connection to the District sewer except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
- b) The rearrangement or subdivision into smaller parcels of a larger parcel which abuts and is served by a District sewer shall not dispose with the requirements of subsection (a) within the limits prescribed by subsection (c) hereof.
- c) The District sewer may be considered as not being available when such sewer is more than 200 distant from any existing or proposed building on any parcel which abuts and is served by said sewer. *EXCEPTION:* In every parcel, hereafter connected to the District sewer, all plumbing fixtures or parts thereof on such parcel shall be connected to the sewer.
- d) Each building on a parcel shall be separately connected to the District sewer unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the engineer that two or more buildings on a parcel cannot be divided into separate ownerships.

SECTION 4. CONNECTION PERMITS REQUIRED

- a) It is unlawful for any person to construct, alter, or connect any building sewer to the District sewer to the District sewer without first receiving a Connection Permit to do so.
- b) A separate Connection Permit shall be obtained for each building sewer to be constructed, altered, or connected to the District sewer.

SECTION 5. TO WHOM CONNECTION PERMITS MAY BE ISSUED

- a) A Connection Permit may be issued to any person holding a valid license to construct, alter, or connect to District sewers any building sewers, under current contractor licensing laws of this State.
- b) A Connection Permit may be issued to any person owning and living in a single-family dwelling unit located on a single parcel of land to construct, alter, or connect to District sewers any building sewer for that dwelling unit only.

SECTION 6. ISSUANCE OF CONNECTION PERMITS

- a) Any person legally entitled to apply for and receive a Connection Permit shall, in his application, describe the character of the work proposed to be done and the location, ownership, occupancy, and use of the parcel in connection therewith. The engineer may require plans, specifications, or drawings and such other information as he may deem necessary.
- b) No Connection Permit shall be issued until fees, prescribed elsewhere in this ordinance, have been paid.
- c) Connection Permits shall automatically become void if work is not commenced within 60 calendar days from date of issue and diligently and continuously pursued to completion. On written request and for good cause, the engineer may grant an extension of starting time not to exceed 6 months.

SECTION 7. PERFORMANCE BONDS

- a) The district may refuse to issue a permit of any type of work to be performed by any person who has, on a previous occasion, failed to comply with the provisions of this ordinance relating to construction or with all of the provisions of a previous permit, unless such person first files with it a satisfactory bond, payable to it, in a sum not to exceed the value of the work, or \$10,000, whichever is less, conditioned upon the proper completion of the proposed work in compliance with the applicable provisions of this ordinance and the permit to be issued.

SECTION 8. USE AND OWNERSHIP OF BUILDING SEWERS

- a) Any person to whom a Connection Permit has been issued for the construction, alteration, or connection to District sewers of a building sewer shall prohibit any flow of wastewater through such building sewers until written approval of the engineer to do so has been received.
- b) All building sewers, when installed, shall be the property of the owner of the parcel served thereby, and said owner shall be responsible for their proper maintenance and operation.

SECTION 9.

- a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no building sewer or parts thereof shall be located in any parcel other than in the parcel which is the site of the building or structure served by such sewers.
- b) Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be construed to prohibit the use of a part of an abutting parcel to construct or connect to District sewers, a building sewer, when proper cause and legal easements not in violation of other requirements has been first established to the satisfaction of the engineer. A copy of the instrument recording such easement(s) shall be filed with the engineer.

SECTION 10. BUILDING SEWER CONSTRUCTION

- a) All building sewers shall be constructed of vitrified clay, cast iron, asbestos cement, plastic, or other pipe, as approved by the engineer.
- b) No building sewer shall be less than 4 inches in diameter.
- c) Construction of building sewers shall proceed upstream from their point of connection with a District sewer, bell end forward.
- d) Building sewers shall be run in practical alignment and a uniform slope of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch per foot, provided that where this is impractical, due to the depth of the District sewer or to the structural features or to the arrangement of any building or structure, to obtain a slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch per foot, piping 4 inches or larger may have a slope of not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch per foot when approved by the engineer.
- e) Building sewers shall be laid on a firm bed throughout their entire length, and any such sewers laid in made or filled-in ground shall be laid on a bed of imported sand and shall be adequately supported to the satisfaction of the engineer.
- f) Building sewers shall not be installed under or within 2 feet of any building or structure or part thereof, nor except for lateral sewers, less than 12 inches below the natural surface of the ground. The provisions of this subsection include structures such as porches and steps, whether covered or uncovered, breezeways, roof porte-cocheres, roof patios, carports, covered walks, covered driveways, and similar structures or appurtenances.
- g) Minimum cover over lateral sewers shall not be less than 30 inches unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the engineer that a lesser depth is required for a gravity sewer connection and that a lesser depth will not unreasonable interfere with future uses to be made of the public rights-of-way within which such sewer construction is permitted.
- h) Cleanouts shall be placed in every building sewer at its junction with the building drain and at intervals not to exceed 100 feet in straight runs. *EXCEPTION:* When a building sewer or a branch thereof does not exceed 10 feet in length and is a straight line projection from a building drain which is provided with a cleanout, no cleanout will be required at its point of connection to the building drain.
- i) Every change in alignment or grade in excess of 22.5 degrees in a building sewer shall be served by a cleanout. However, only one cleanout shall be required for each 22.5 degree offset. The extension of building sewer cleanouts to grade is optional.

SECTION 10. BUILDING SEWER CONSTRUCTION (Continued)

- j) Each cleanout shall be installed so that it opens in a direction opposite to the flow in the building sewer or at right angles thereto, and except in the case of “wye” branch and end-of-line cleanouts, vertically above the flow the pipe.
- k) For every building connected, or to be connected, to the District sewer wherein drainage from the lowest plumbing fixture is below the top surface elevation of the nearest downstream manhole structure on the District sewer, an engineer-approved overflow device or backwater valve shall be installed on the building sewer per the specifications of the manufacturer of such overflow device or backwater valve.
- l) No building sewer constructed, altered, or connected to a District sewer shall be covered until inspected and approved by the engineer.
- m) Prior to placement of native backfill material, imported sand shall be placed over and around building sewers to a depth of not less than 9 inches and compacted in place to a minimum density of 90 percent.
- n) Building sewers shall be connected to existing “wyes” or “tees” on District sewers.
EXCEPTION: Where no “wye” or “tee” has been provided, connection shall be made as follows:
 - 1. For District sewers 8 inches in diameter or less, the District sewer shall be cut and a pipe section equal to the existing District sewer diameter and containing a 4-inch connection “wye” or “tee” shall be installed to the satisfaction of the engineer using Caulder couplings or equal.
 - 2. A saddle connection may be allowed by the engineer on all District sewers greater in diameter than 8 inches.
 - 3. Building sewers required to be equal in size to the District sewer to which it is to connect shall install a standard manhole structure on the District sewer and the building sewer shall be connected thereto.
- o) Any person who wishes to construct sewer facilities for acceptance by the District shall, prior to construction, enter into an agreement with the District governing the standards for construction and acceptance. Such standards shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. All new District manholes for acceptance by the District shall be accessible by an all weather roadway, as approved.
2. Plans and specifications for new District sewers shall be constructed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for installation and construction.
3. Minimum grade for all new District sewer mains for acceptance shall be one percent or as approved to give a mean velocity of not less than 2 feet per second when flowing full based on Manning's formulas using an appropriate "N" value.
4. The minimum diameter for new District sewers for acceptance by the District shall be 6 inches.
5. All new District sewer lines shall be installed on a straight alignment and grade between structures or as approved such that light when viewed between manholes will be visible over one hole of the pipe diameter for alignment and one quarter of the pipe diameter for grade.
6. Testing new District sewer for acceptance by the District as follows: Pressure test all sewer lines with water or air at 5 psi for thirty minutes. Mandrel test all PVC sewer lines in accordance with ASTM standards for 4% deflection. Sewer line testing and inspection shall be completed before occupancy and after utilities are in place.
7. No trees shall be permitted in District easements within 10-ft on each side of sewer lines. New or additional easements shall be dedicated for sewer purposes free of structures and improvements not including appurtenance to sewers.
8. Upon completion, all new improvements shall be deeded to this District for acceptance.

SECTION 11. ABANDONED BUILDING SEWERS

- a) Every abandoned building sewer shall be plugged or capped at the property or public rights-of-way line as directed by and to the satisfaction of the engineer.
- b) Building sewers abandoned per subsection (a) of this section may be reused, provided a new Connection Permit has been issued to construct, alter, or connect a building sewer to a District sewer and the previously abandoned building sewer has been found by the engineer to be in satisfactory condition.
- c) If the abandoned building sewer is reused within 90 calendar days and the wastewater discharge volume and constituent levels will not exceed the original amounts, connection fees up to the original amount paid shall be waived.

SECTION 12. PROHIBITED WASTES, WASTE DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

- a) Prohibitions on discharge. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) any waste which may have an adverse or harmful effect on wastewater collection facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, persons, or public and private property. In addition, any waste which may create a public nuisance, cause the POTW to violate its NPDES Permit, or otherwise endanger the public or environment shall not be discharged to the POTW. In determining the acceptability of a specific waste, consideration will be given to the chemical and physical characteristics of the waste and the adequacy of the collection, treatment, and disposal systems available in this section, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to the POTW any of the following waste:
 - (1) Waste in violation of “National Pretreatment Standards.” “National Pretreatment Standards”, meaning any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to the indirect dischargers. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403.5 and the industry specific “National Categorical Pretreatment Standards”. National Pretreatment Standards shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than those in this Chapter.
 - (2) Waste in violation of State regulations;
 - (3) Waste in violation of local limits;
 - (4) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, solvent, fuel oil, or liquid, solid, or gas that would cause, or tend to cause, flammable or explosive conditions to result in the POTW;

- (5) Any waste containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in such quantities that, alone or in combination with other substances, may create a hazard for persons, animals, or the environment, cause a public nuisance, interfere detrimentally with the POTW in any way, or cause any hazardous condition to occur in the POTW;
- (6) Any waste having a pH lower than six (6.0) pH units or having any corrosive characteristic that may cause injuries to persons, or may cause damages to structures, equipment, or other physical facilities of the POTW, or adversely impact the POTW in any way;
- (7) Any waste with an alkaline characteristic (high pH) that may cause injuries to persons, or damages to structures, equipment, or other physical facilities of the POTW, or cause alkaline deposits on collection facilities or adversely impact the POTW in any way;
- (8) Any solid or viscous substance of such size or in such quantity that it may cause an obstruction to the flow in the collection systems or be detrimental to proper operation of the POTW. Such objectionable substances shall include, but are not limited to, asphalt, dead animals, offal, ashes, sand, mud, straw, industrial process shavings, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, bones, hair, fleshings, entrails, paper products, either whole or ground;
- (9) Any water added for the purpose of diluting waste which would otherwise exceed applicable concentration limitations;
- (10) Any nonbiodegradable cutting oil, commonly called soluble oil, which form persistent water emulsions;
- (11) Any substance generating or causing the generation of toxic gases;
- (12) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in wastewater treatment plant processes resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the wastewater treatment plant headworks exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade.
- (13) Any waste requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or other chemical compound used for disinfection purposes;
- (14) Any strongly odorous waste or waste tending to create odors;
- (15) Any waste containing over one-tenth of one (0.1) milligram/liter of dissolved sulfides;
- (16) Any waste containing over 100 milligrams / liter of biodegradable oils and fats, such as lard, tallow, and vegetable oil;

SECTION 12. PROHIBITED WASTES, WASTE DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

(Continued)

- (17) Any waste containing substances that may precipitate, solidify, or become viscous at temperatures between fifty (50) degrees and one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit;
- (18) Any waste producing discoloration of POTW effluent which may cause NPDES Permit violation;
- (19) Any waste containing detrimental quantities of the following:
 - (i) Nonbiodegradable oil, petroleum oil, or refined petroleum products;
 - (ii) Cyanide;
 - (iii) Suspended or dissolved solids’
 - (iv) Decomposable organic content as measured by BODS;
 - (v) Halogenated hydrocarbons;
 - (vi) Organic phosphorus type compounds;
 - (vii) Heavy metals or compounds containing heavy metals, such as antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, or zinc.
 - (viii) Boron;
 - (ix) Phenol;
 - (x) Plastic resin; or
 - (xi) COD.

The term “detrimental” shall mean any level of constituent causing or expected to cause an adverse impact upon POTW facilities or failure of the POTW to comply with NPDES permit requirements, or California Solid Waste Management Board requirements. The Engineer may impose pretreatment standards, referred to as “local limits”, which are more stringent than National Pretreatment Standards upon individual discharges should it be necessary to comply the provisions of this chapter, or any of the aforementioned requirements. Accordingly, the Engineer shall from time to time revise the list of local limits and submit the list to Council adoption by resolution.

SECTION 12. PROHIBITED WASTES, WASTE DISCHARGE REGULATIONS
(Continued)

- b) Prohibitions on stormwater and groundwater. Surface or subsurface drainage resulting from stormwater or groundwater, including, but not limited to, street drainage, yard drainage, subsurface drainage, shall not be discharged through direct or indirect connections to a public sewer.

Any Discharger that utilizes or plans to utilize an uncovered exterior drain with a tributary drainage area of over 400 square feet shall obtain written approval of the Engineer. The Engineer shall require such dischargers to submit plans indicating how stormwater will be prevented from entering the POTW.

- c) Prohibition on unpolluted water. The Engineer shall regulate the discharge of unpolluted water to the POTW. Unpolluted water, may include, but is not limited to, noncontact cooling water, or blow down from cooling towers or evaporative coolers. Such water shall not be discharged, or mixed with wastewater to be discharged, through direct or indirect connections to the POTW. The Engineer shall approve the discharge of such water on a case-by-case basis only when no reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

If discharger receives approval for disposal of such water to the POTW, the discharger shall pay the applicable user charges and fees and meet such other conditions as required by this chapter.

- d) Limitations on radioactive wastes. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any radioactive waste to the POTW, except:
- (1) When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the Department of Health Services of the State or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials; and
 - (2) When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with the current Radiation Control Regulations of the State (Title 17 of the California Administrative Code) and the Atomic Energy Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal; and
 - (3) When the person is in compliance with all the rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies; and
 - (4) When a Wastewater Discharge Permit to discharge such material has been issued by the Engineer.
- e) Limitations on the use of garbage grinders. Waste from garbage grinders shall not be discharged to the POTW except for waste generated in the preparation of food within individual residential dwelling units and commercial establishments. All garbage grinders

SECTION 12. PROHIBITED WASTES, WASTE DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

(Continued)

- f) shall shred the waste to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under low flow conditions occurring in the collection system. Garbage grinders shall not be used for grinding plastic, paper products, inert materials, or garden refuse.
- g) Limitations on swimming pool discharges. Swimming pool water shall not be discharged to the POTW except in the manner specified in this subsection. The size of the discharge pipe conveying pool water shall not exceed two (2") inches in diameter. In no case shall the rate of flow to the sanitary sewer main exceed fifty (50) gallons per minute or cause sanitary sewer main surcharge. No permanent direct connection to the collection system shall be permitted, except for the disposal of filter backwash as required by applicable health regulations. Swimming pool water shall not be discharged having a pH value of less than six (6.0) pH units.
- h) Limitations on point of discharge. No person shall discharge any substance directly into a manhole or other opening to the POTW other than through an approved building sewer, unless, the proposed discharger submits prior written application and obtains prior written approval from the Engineer and pays applicable user charges and fees.
- i) Mobile Waste Haulers. For the purpose of this Chapter, a mobile waste hauler is considered discharger and shall be subject to all provisions applicable to a discharger. Any mobile waste hauler desiring to discharge waste at the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit. The following waste is generally allowable subject to approval of the Engineer:
 - (1) Domestic septage;
 - (2) Automotive wash rack, commercial laundry or food processing separator wastewater (excluding floatable petroleum products or sludge containing petroleum products);
 - (3) Restaurant grease trump pumpings;
 - (4) Brine.

Truck-transported waste shall be discharged only at the locations, times and in the manner designated by the Engineer. The wastewater treatment plant operator retains the right to refuse a permitted Mobile Waste Hauler permission to discharge certain wastes should it be necessary in the judgment of the wastewater treatment plant operator to protect the POTW, personnel or to ensure compliance with applicable discharge standards.

Any person operating a facility for the disposal of sanitary waste from holding tanks mounted on house trailers, recreational vehicles, or other similar vehicles shall obtain

SECTION 12. PROHIBITED WASTES, WASTE DISCHARGE REGULATIONS
(Continued)

written approval from the Engineer and pay all appropriate user charges and fees. Wastes shall be discharged only at the locations and times designated by the Engineer.

i) Medical and dental facility waste. Waste discharged to the POTW from any medical or dental facility shall be limited to the following:

(1) Human sanitary waste; and

(2) Wastewater generated from food preparation as provided by this Chapter.

j) Authority to control new or increased contributions.

The Engineer shall deny or condition any new or increase contributions of flow, pollutants, or changes in the chemical or physical characteristics of waste discharged to the POTW.

SECTION 13. INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE USE PERMITS REQUIRED

a) In addition to Connection Permits issued for the construction, alteration, or connection to District sewers of building sewers, every person proposing to discharge through building sewers any industrial wastes to District sewers shall first apply for and receive an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.

b) Applications for Industrial Waste Discharge Permits under this section shall be made to the engineer in writing under the letterhead of the firm proposing to discharge such wastes and must be signed by an authorized officer or agent of that firm.

c) Industrial Waste Discharge Permit application shall include a written detailed report by a licensed sanitary engineer concerning kinds and quantities of waste proposed to be discharged, including, but not limited to, flow volumes, biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, dissolved solids, pH, ether-soluble material, phenolic compounds, and chlorine demand. Additionally, the report shall state the methods proposed to limit or prohibit discharges to not exceed those listed under the prohibited wastes section of this ordinance.

SECTION 13. INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE USE PERMITS REQUIRED
(Continued)

- d) Persons to whom an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit is issued shall install and maintain in proper working order at all times at each point of industrial waste discharge to a building sewer, a sampling chamber, and a continuous flow recording and totalizing meter. Additionally, every major industrial waste discharger shall install in the sampling chamber and operate, per terms of their permit, an automatic 24-hour composite sampler.
- e) The industrial discharger shall permit engineer:
 - a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspection of monitoring equipment or records, and
 - d. Sampling of any discharge.
- f) Industrial Waste Discharge Permits shall be issued for a period of five years. However, the engineer may in his discretion, in doubtful cases, issue a temporary permit for a lesser period of time to test the effectiveness of the discharger's pretreatment, sampling, and metering devices.
- g) Industrial Waste Discharge Permits shall include the Standard Provisions shown as Exhibit "A" attached to and included as part of this ordinance.
- h) No Industrial Waste Discharge Permit shall be issued until fees prescribed elsewhere in this ordinance have been paid.
- i) Existing connected industrial waste dischargers shall have not exceed one calendar year from the effective date of this ordinance in which to have compliance with all of the provisions of this section.

SECTION 14. INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE USE PERMITS REQUIRED

- a) Persons funding District sewer extensions to serve unsewered land areas may, by agreement with the District recover a portion of the total costs for such extensions provided the Board determines that other unsewered areas are benefited.
- b) Assessment of the benefit of a District sewer extension to any area or parcel shall be made by the engineer.
- c) All costs for the study and preparation of a Reimbursement Agreement shall be borne by the proponent thereof.
- d) A request to the Board by any person for a study and possible preparation of a reimbursement agreement under this section shall be in writing and be accompanied by a cash deposit in the amount of \$500.
 - 1. Costs exceeding the deposit shall be billed for and paid monthly.
 - 2. Where the total costs are less than the deposit, the surplus moneys shall be refunded.
- e) A formal request received and canceled prior to any work start on the study and preparation of a reimbursement agreement shall be subject to payment of a minimum \$50 handling fee.
- f) No reimbursement agreement shall be finalized and approved by the Board until all costs for the study and agreement preparation have been paid.