

# Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District

## Rules, Regulations, Rates and Charges Governing the Use, Operation and Management of the District Sewer System Facilities



**Adopted Date**

August 9, 2011

**Amended**

December 13, 2011

**General Manager**

Alan G. Brown

**Board of Directors**

T.C. Dennis, President

John J. Kiely, Vice President

Jack J. Ball, Director

Dee G. Fairbanks, Director

Steven C. Onken, Director

## Table of Contents

---

|   | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| <b>Section 1 Administration</b>   | <b>1-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 2 General Policies</b>   | <b>2-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 3 Duties, Rights and Responsibilities</b>  | <b>3-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 4 Obtaining Sewer Service:<br/>Application and Permit Process</b>                    | <b>4-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 5 Specifications for Sewer Connection:<br/>Materials and Methods of Construction</b> | <b>5-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 6 Inspection, Testing and Maintenance Procedures</b>                                 | <b>6-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 7 Discharges into Sewer System</b>   | <b>7-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 8 Fats, Oil and Grease Control</b>   | <b>8-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 9 Sand, Hydrocarbon-based Oils and Grease Control</b>                                | <b>9-1</b>  |
| <b>Section 10 Deposits, Fees &amp; Sewer Service Charges</b>                                    | <b>10-1</b> |
| <b>Appendix A Definitions</b>   | <b>A-1</b>  |
| <b>Appendix B Schedule of Tables</b>  | <b>B-1</b>  |
| <b>Appendix C Schedule of Exhibits</b>  | <b>C-1</b>  |
| <b>Appendix D Schedule of Figures</b>   | <b>D-1</b>  |

# **Section 1**

## **ADMINISTRATION**

---

### **1.01 DISTRICT AUTHORITY AND GOVERNANCE**

The District was formed and operates under the Public Utility District Act, Statutes of 1921 of the California Public Utility Code. A five (5) member Board of Directors governs the District locally. District affairs are administered by a five member Board of Directors, serving staggered four year terms, the members of which are elected at large by the District's voters. The Board of Directors is responsible for setting policy and general administrative procedures for the District. The policies and procedures set by the Board are administered by the District General Manager.

Subject to the majority protest provisions of Article XIII D, Section 6, of the California Constitution, the District may, by an order approved by a majority vote of the members of the Board of Directors, prescribe, revise, and collect fees, rates, rentals or other charges for services and facilities furnished by the District in connection with its sanitary sewer system.

### **1.02 REGULATION GOVERNING SEWER SERVICE**

#### **1.02.1 General**

In accordance with Resolution No. 12-11 of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District (hereinafter referred to as "District"), the Board of Directors has established and adopted these rules, regulations, rates and charges governing the use, operation and management of the District sewer system facilities shall be referred to as the "Rules".

#### **1.02.2 Purpose**

The purpose of these Rules is to outline the requirements and guidelines applicable to sanitary sewer facility construction, maintenance, and usage within the District boundaries. These Rules also set forth the current level of charges for services and provides a method for the collection of charges.

#### **1.02.3 Application**

These Rules shall apply to sewer construction, use, maintenance, discharge, deposit or disposal of all wastewater, both directly and indirectly into and through all of the District's sanitary sewer system, and to the issuance of permits and collection of fees.

#### **1.02.4 Consistent with Other Codes & Policies**

The standards established by these Rules meet or exceed the standards and codes governing sanitary sewer facilities and service set forth in the California Plumbing Code, the Uniform Building Code, National Electrical Code and the National Fire Protection Code, City of Oroville Policies and the County of Butte Regulations and Policies.

**1.02.5 Consistent with Sewerage Commission – Oroville Region Policies and Practices**

These Rules meet or exceed the Sewerage Commission – Oroville Region’s policies and practices formed under the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between the City of Oroville, Thermalito Water and Sewer District and Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District adopted October 31, 1973 and amended April 24, 2002.

**1.02.6 Effective Date**

These Rules shall become effective 60 days from the date of adoption. The rates and schedules specified are those rates currently in effect with the billing for the service year commencing July 1.

**1.02.7 Prior Ordinance Revoked**

To the extent that any of the existing and prior rules, regulations, or ordinances of the District applicable to its sewer system, works and facilities are inconsistent herewith, all such prior sewer rules, regulations, or ordinances shall be deemed revoked upon these Rules becoming effective.

**1.02.8 Interpretation**

The General Manager of the District is charged with interpretation, regulation and enforcement of the provisions of these Rules.

**1.02.9 Violations**

To protect the health, safety and welfare of the community, any person found to be violating any provision of these Rules shall be served by the District with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof pursuant to Section 16472.5 of the Public Utilities Code. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. Upon failure of a person to cease or prevent further violations, the General Manager shall be authorized to exercise his or her authority to disconnect the premises from the system, and/or in the General Manager’s discretion, to seek an order of a Court of competent jurisdiction enjoining such violation and authorizing disconnection of service.

In the event such violation results in a public hazard or menace, the General Manager may enter upon the premises without notice and do such things and expend such sums as may be necessary to abate such hazard. If permission of the Owner is not given to the General Manager for such purpose, the General Manager may seek a warrant authorizing such entry. The Owner shall be responsible for the costs associated with the work performed. Any person violating any of the provisions of these Rules shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the District by reason of such violation and such costs shall be considered a part of the costs of providing service to such parcel, and collection thereof may be enforced by disconnection of service.

If a violation occurs on any premises and such violation continues beyond the limit prescribed, such premises shall be subject to disconnection from the District sewer system upon seven (7) days written notice by first class mail addressed to the Owner. Disconnect and reconnect fees in accordance with §10.08 shall apply.

#### **1.02.10 Requests for Variance**

All requests for variance or deviation from these standards shall be submitted, in writing, by the Owner to the General Manager prior to installation of the facilities. It is incumbent upon the Owner to secure such written permission and not to assume that permission will be forthcoming for said variances or deviations.

#### **1.02.11 Appeals**

Any person who is dissatisfied with any determination made under these Rules may at any time within 30 days after such determination seek reconsideration by the General Manager pursuant to Board Policy 1060. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.

The General Manager shall investigate the matter appealed and shall make a written decision, which shall be mailed to the appellant within 30 days of receipt of the appeal. If the dispute involves an amount of charges, the appellant shall pay the amount disputed in full when the charges are due. Any charge paid under protest will be refunded to the appellant should the General Manager determine that the charges were wrongfully made.

Should the applicant be dissatisfied with the decision of the General Manager, a subsequent appeal may be made to the Board of Directors within 30 days of the General Manager's decision by filing the appropriate claim form pursuant to Board Policy 1040.

#### **1.03 SEVERABILITY**

If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of these Rules or any part thereof is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of these Rules or any part thereof. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed each section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid.

#### **1.04 AUTHORITY**

Nothing contained within these Rules shall be construed to limit the authority of the Board of Directors to amend, supplement or change these Rules or any rules and regulations applicable thereto at any time.

## **GENERAL POLICIES**

---

### **2.01 USE OF PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM REQUIRED**

The Owner of any building or parcel with a failing septic system, or requiring a septic repair permit, or when a new building permit is issued, and it is situated within the boundaries of the District and proximate to any street or sewer easement in which there is located a public sewer, shall be required at their expense to connect said building with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provision of these Rules.

Where sanitary sewers are available within 250 feet of a property as per Butte County Code Chapter 19 Section 8, no person shall construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, seepage pit or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage unless a variance is granted by the District.

### **2.02 SEWER SERVICE ACCEPTED**

#### **2.02.1 Gravity Flow**

Subject to the District's confirmation that adequate capacity exists, the District shall accept gravity flow sewer service where feasible from all developable properties within the District boundaries that are capable of being developed in accordance with District Standards and Policies. Those seeking to develop such property shall be responsible to pay for all costs of capacity required to provide such service.

#### **2.02.2 Pressure Systems**

Where the sewer main is higher than the residence sewer outlet, or where the gravity systems cannot be made available for such reasons as physical or environmental constraints, then the District will consider the feasibility of a pressured system. If authorized by the District, the Owner must design and install a privately owned and operated pressurized system to obtain sewer service. Where the District determines it to be in the best interests of the District, Owner may be required to install a force main system and lift station(s) for dedication to the District for ownership and operation, subject to Owner's reasonable right to reimbursement from other landowners seeking connection to said system.

### **2.03 REGIONAL TREATMENT PLANT**

The Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District collects sewage from within the District service territory and transports it to Sewerage Commission – Oroville Region (SC-OR), the regional treatment plant in Oroville, California, via the East Interceptor, owned and operated by SC-OR pursuant to the JPA. Any connections to this interceptor shall be made through collector manholes and are subject to the approval of the District and SC-OR. All connections to LOAPUD are subject to the determination by SC-OR that it possesses adequate treatment capacity and LOAPUD does not guaranty such capacity is available.

### **2.04 DISTRICT RECORDS AND MAPS**

The location of facilities identified on District records and maps are believed to be accurate. The District does not warrant their accuracy.

## **2.05 ANNEXATION**

Subject to the provision of adequate collector system capacity by those seeking to connect to its system, and to SC-OR's determination that it has adequate treatment capacity; it is the intent of the District to provide sewer collector service to all properties within its boundaries. Property must be annexed to the District prior to receiving sewer service. Unconditional commitments to provide service to property and/or proposed developments will not be granted until said property is annexed to the District in accordance with Board Policy No. 6030 (Exhibit 2.01).

## **2.06 SERVICE THROUGH CONTRACT**

Sewer service to properties outside District boundaries may, in the sole and unlimited discretion of the District, be provided through contract only and only with the approval of LAFCo. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District does not favor and will generally not provide service to lands outside the District's boundary.

Service to industrial facilities or other premises having unusual characteristics, or requiring pre treatment, or otherwise posing unique or unusual service characteristics or costs may be provided by contract only, and shall be provided at the discretion of the District and may require the independent approval of SC-OR.

## **2.07 COMMON SERVICE AGREEMENT**

Where two (2) or more structures share a common sewer lateral, and the properties are subdivided, the Owners shall enter into Common Service Agreement (see Exhibit 2.02) that shall be recorded against the parcels. Drafting, executing and recording the agreement is required prior to approval of a parcel subdivision, and the costs thereof, including Districts costs of legal and engineering services, shall be the responsibility of the Owners involved. Necessary easement shall be provided to the District by the Owner.

Where existing common sewer laterals exist, the District recommends that Owners of the involved parcels draft, execute and record a Common Service Agreement. Parties to the contract should agree to share equally the operation and testing costs associated with the shared private sewer service lateral. The agreement shall be written such that the agreement is binding upon the heirs, successors and assigns of each of the parties involved.

The District is not responsible for maintenance or operation of common service lines. Applicant for service shall provide District with a copy of the recorded contract.

Where separated service lines share a common trench, Owners shall comply with §5.01.1.

## **2.08 SERVICE LATERALS PROVIDED**

### **2.08.1 Provided by way of Assessment District**

A lateral sewer from the District's main sewer to the curb or property line abutting the street or District right-of-way is the responsibility of the Owner or developer requesting service. In some cases, the costs of such facilities may have been paid to the District as a result of an assessment district or improvement District, in which case the costs

thereof shall be an obligation of the District, provided the District determines it has been, or will be, fully reimbursed for the costs thereof.

### **2.08.2 Nonexistent Laterals, Wyes and/or Points of Service**

Before a stub out, wye or point of connection that is shown to exist on District maps is determined to be “nonexistent,” the person attempting to locate the service lateral connection point shall contact the District for assistance. The District shall review records of closed circuit inspections or shall, at its expense, perform a closed circuit camera inspection of the main to verify service locations. The District shall not be liable for any expense, equipment, excavation and/or labor incurred by any person in determining the existences or the “nonexistence” of any stub out, wye, point of connection and/or other facility.

When the District has previously been provided with record maps, and the District has made a determination that no service lateral, wye or point of connection exists is shown on the record maps, the District may reduce the sewer main connection fee up to the expense of the Owner in making such connection, or, in its discretion, may install or cause to be installed a service lateral at the District’s expense, provided there is a sewer main servicing the property with available capacity.

### **2.08.3 Not Paid Through Assessment District**

Services and main extensions that were proposed but not installed and for which full payment was not paid previously to the District or through an assessment district shall be installed at the expense of the Owner. Owner shall enter into a Development Agreement with the District for design and extension of service.

### **2.08.4 Subdivided Parcels**

Owners shall be responsible for all costs associated with the extension of sewer service to parcels including subdivided parcels. In some cases, funding for such extensions shall be provided to the District via Assessment District, or similar proceedings. Owner shall enter into a Development Agreement with the District for the design and extension of service prior to any construction being undertaken. The District is not responsible for accepting any facilities constructed, in whole or in part, prior to the approval of such an agreement by the District.

Developed parcels that are subsequently subdivided shall either provide a new service to the subdivided property or comply with §2.07, Common Service Agreement, at the discretion of the District.

## **2.09 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE**

Service may be discontinued for any of the following reasons:

- a. Delinquency – in the payment of any bill
- b. Improper Maintenance – Failure of the Owner to maintain facilities in an open and free flowing condition, free of physical defects
- c. Non-Compliance – Failure to comply with these Rules or any District rules and regulations for installation, inspection, or operation of sewer facilities
- d. As Deemed Necessary – by the General Manager.



## **2.10 DISASTER POLICY**

In the event of a disaster and the appropriate governing agency determines that a property is uninhabitable, the District may elect to temporarily suspend sewer service charges. The Owner of the property involved must notify the District in writing and request a temporary suspension of District sewer charges.

The Owner shall also be responsible for a lockout charge or the cost of capping building lateral(s) on the property in accordance with §5.05.3 as soon as this procedure can be safely completed. A District inspector must be called to witness the capping. The District may require a pressure test of the building lateral(s) prior to re-connection (see §6.02).

Sewer service charges will not be billed during the time that the service is capped. Sewer service charges will begin when service is resumed.

## **2.11 TIME LIMITS**

Any time limit provided for in these Rules may be extended by mutual written consent of the District and the Owner, Permittee or Applicant, or other person affected.

**BOARD POLICY**  
**Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District**

**TITLE: ANNEXATION PROCEDURES** **NUMBER: 6030**  
**ADOPTION DATE: October 11, 1989** **AMENDED DATE: DECEMBER 13, 2011**

**6030.1** Property must be annexed to the District prior to receiving sewer service. Unconditional commitments to provide service to property and/or proposed developments will not be granted until said property is annexed to the District.

**6030.2** In conformance with Policy No. 6040, District approval of residential, commercial, industrial or other types of development projects will not be granted by the Board of Directors until the entire site has been annexed to the District, or will be granted with the condition that the entire project site be successfully annexed to the District.

**6030.3** Annexation Procedures.

**6030.3.1** Determine suitability. Property owners or project developers desiring annexation to the District should first determine several factors regarding their property's suitability for sewer service:

**6030.3.1.1** Is the property presently within the District's boundaries?

**6030.3.1.2** If the property is not within the District's boundaries is the property within the sphere of influence established for the District by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo)?

**6030.3.1.3** Where are the District's existing sewer service facilities relative to the property?

**6030.3.1.4** Is there capacity in the District's existing facilities adequate for the property's proposed development density?

**6030.3.1.5** Information regarding District annexation, sphere of influence, and the location of existing sewer service facilities and available excess capacity will be provided by District staff upon request. Determination of the property's suitability for development and/or connection to the sewer facilities is the responsibility for the project proponent. Use of professional engineering and/or development consultants is encouraged.

**6030.3.2** Application to LAFCo. Among other duties LAFCo has been established by the State Legislature to review and approve or disapprove proposals for annexation of territory to special districts. Approval by LAFCo of any annexation proposal is required before the District can approve the annexation and provide sewer service.

**6030.3.2.1** To initiate the LAFCo application procedure, owners of the property proposed for annexation, or the registered voters residing within the area proposed for annexation, shall submit a petition (§56704, Ca. Gov. Code) to LAFCo. The contents of the petition, itemized below, shall conform to §56700 of the California Government Code.

**6030.3.2.2** With the petition, annexation proponents shall submit to LAFCo a map and legal description of the proposal. The contents of the map and legal description, itemized below, shall conform to LAFCo and the State Board of Equalization requirements.

**6030.3.2.3** Also with the petition, annexation proponents shall submit to LAFCo a completed application form and appropriate filing and environmental review fees.

**6030.3.3** Application to District. If annexation proponents desire to receive confirmation of District acceptance of their proposal prior to initiating the LAFCo application, the petition, map, legal description and LAFCo application form, discussed in 6030.3.2.3 above, should be submitted to the District office. A deposit must also accompany said submittal to cover LAFCo's filing and environmental review fees, State Board of Equalization fees, and District processing costs. When the annexation process is complete or terminated, cost overruns will be billed to the applicant, and underruns will be refunded.

**6030.3.3.1** The Board of Directors will consider the annexation proposal at a regularly scheduled meeting. Acceptance by the Board of the proposed annexation shall be formalized by the adoption of a resolution. Said resolution shall contain the following:

- (a) all of the information required in the petition, as itemized below, excepting provisions regarding signatories and signatures;
- (b) the annexation map and legal description as attachments;
- (c) verification that the District desires to annex the subject territory;
- (d) authorization for the resolution to be submitted as an application for annexation approval by LAFCo; and,
- (e) a request that LAFCo approve and authorize the District to conduct proceedings for the annexation without notice and hearing and without an election (only if the petition has been signed by all of the owners of land within the boundaries of the proposed annexation).

**6030.3.4** District Approval of Annexation. If LAFCo accepts the annexation proposal it will adopt a resolution and forward same to the District. After confirmation of LAFCo acceptance, and after the annexation proponent(s) tenders to the District applicable annexation fees (discussed below) and appropriate recording and State Board of Equalization fees, as determined by LAFCo, the District's Board of Directors, at a regularly scheduled meeting, will consider approval of the proposed annexation. Approval by the Board of the proposed annexation shall be formalized by the adoption of a resolution.

**6030.3.4.1** Said resolution shall contain the following provisions:

(a) That a description of the annexed lands shall be attached to said resolution;

(b) The annexed land shall be subject to the District's policies, rules and regulations, charges made, and assessments levied pursuant to the provisions of the laws pertaining to public utility districts to pay for outstanding obligations of said district, and also shall be subject to all and any combination of assessments, tolls and charges as may exist at the adoption of the resolution and as thereafter may be established and/or levied by the County of Butte and/or the District for any District purpose;

(c) The District shall be under no obligation to install a sewer service system or any facilities in connection with the subject annexation and the owners of the land to be annexed shall install, as and when sewer service is desired, without cost, charge or obligation to the District, a complete sewer service system as may be specified by the District, in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the District Engineer and/or General Manager, in a manner meeting his/her approval, and shall convey, at no cost to the District, all of said sewer service system, including rights of way over all parts thereof, to the District; and,

(d) The project developers and/or owners of the annexed property, and their heirs, successors and assigns shall agree to abide by all Board policies, rules and regulations of the District presently established and as shall be established by the Board in the future.

**6030.3.4.2** After adoption of said resolution of approval by the Board of Directors, it shall be sent to LAFCo along with necessary fees, for processing of State filings, local recordings, and filing with the State Board of Equalization.

**6030.3.5** Annexation Petition. In accordance with §56700 of the California Government Code, the petition proposing annexation of property to the District shall do all of the following:

**6030.3.5.1** State that the proposal is made pursuant to said §56700;

**6030.3.5.2** State the nature of the proposal (i.e., annexation of property to Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District);

**6030.3.5.3** Include a description of the boundaries of the affected territory accompanied by a map showing the boundaries;

**6030.3.5.4** State any proposed terms and conditions;

**6030.3.5.5** Explain the reason for the proposal (e.g., to receive sewer service);

**6030.3.5.6** State whether the petition is signed by registered voters or owners of land;

**6030.3.5.7** Designate no more than three persons as chief petitioners, including their names and mailing addresses;

**6030.3.5.8** Request that proceedings be taken for the proposal pursuant to said §56700; and,

**6030.3.5.9** State whether the proposal is consistent with the sphere of influence designated by LAFCo for the District.

**6030.3.6** Descriptions and Maps. In accordance with State Board of Equalization and District requirements, annexation descriptions and maps shall conform to the following conditions:

**6030.3.6.1** All documents must be capable of producing a readable photographic image;

**6030.3.6.2** Every description must be self-sufficient within itself and without the necessity of reference to any extraneous document, with references to deeds of record used only as a secondary reference;

**6030.3.6.3** When writing a metes and bounds description of a contiguous annexation, all details of the contiguous portion(s) of the boundary may be omitted, with the points of departure from the existing boundary clearly established;

**6030.3.6.4** A specific parcel description in sectionalized land is permissible without a metes and bounds description of the perimeter boundary;

**6030.3.6.5** A parcel description making reference only to a subdivision or a lot within a subdivision is not acceptable, unless all dimensions needed to plot the boundaries are shown on an accompanying plat, and the relationship of lot lines with street rights of way must be clearly indicated;

**6030.3.6.6** Every map must clearly indicate all existing streets, roads and highways within and adjacent to the lands to be annexed, together with the current names of these thoroughfares;

**6030.3.6.7** Every map shall be drawn to scale with a North arrow;

**6030.3.6.8** The point of beginning of the legal description must be shown on the map;

**6030.3.6.9** The boundaries of the lands to be annexed must be distinctively shown on the map without obliterating any essential geographic or political features;

**6030.3.7** All maps must be professionally drawn or copies (rough sketches of maps or plats will not be accepted); and,

**6030.3.7.1** All descriptions must be prepared by a surveyor or civil engineer licensed in the State of California to practice land surveying and his/her stamp and signature shall be affixed to said description.

**6030.3.8** In addition to LAFCo filing, environmental review, State filing, recording, State Board of Equalization and any other applicable non-District fees, an annexation fee shall be paid to the District prior to adoption by the Board of Directors of the resolution approving any annexation. Said annexation fee shall be at the currently adopted charge per acre or fraction thereof and may be adjusted from time to time by the Board of Directors.

**RECORDING REQUESTED BY  
WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:**

**Lake Oroville Area  
Public Utility District  
1960 Elgin Street  
Oroville, CA 95966**

FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY:

---

**COMMON SERVICE AGREEMENT**

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ owns that real property located at \_\_\_\_\_, Assessor Parcel Number (APN) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, California; See Exhibit "A", Grant Deed attached.

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ owns that real property located at \_\_\_\_\_, Assessor Parcel Number (APN) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, California; See Exhibit "B", Grant Deed attached.

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ owns that real property located at \_\_\_\_\_, Assessor Parcel Number (APN) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, California; See Exhibit "C", Grant Deed attached.

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ owns that real property located at \_\_\_\_\_, Assessor Parcel Number (APN) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, California; See Exhibit "D", Grant Deed attached.

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, \_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_

(the Property Owners) have connected to the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District ("DISTRICT") sewer system;

WHEREAS, the Property Owners have constructed on their private property a joint sewer pipeline to connect between their properties and the District sewer system;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed among the Property Owners and the District:

## **COMMON SERVICE AGREEMENT**

APN(s):

1. The Property Owners have constructed a joint sewer pipeline to serve the properties referenced herein. This joint sewer pipeline is to serve only the properties specified above and shall be owned by the Property Owners. The continued operation, maintenance, and testing of the joint sewer pipeline from the structure to the District's main, and cost thereof, shall be the exclusive responsibility of the Property Owners, and not of the District.

2. Each of the properties specified above shall be billed as a full and separate residential living unit.

3. If there is any failure, blockage or other problem relating to the joint sewer pipeline, the District may be required to close the joint sewer pipeline temporarily, as it might with any other District customer. The Property Owners recognize that this closure or other repairs may affect all the properties specified above, regardless of which property owner may have caused the problem with the joint sewer pipeline.

4. If needed it is the responsibility of the Property Owners to have the line repaired. If the District is required to make any repairs, inspect repairs or do other work on the joint sewer pipeline, the Property Owners agree that they shall be jointly and severally liable for all costs incurred by the District. The District may, but is not required to, split the costs equally, (regardless of which property owner necessitated the District's work), between the properties specified above and bill each of them equally for the District's cost as an accommodation only. Notwithstanding any such accommodation by the District, Property Owners expressly agree that they will remain jointly and severally liable for all costs incurred by the District, as billed by the Contractor and the District, regardless of which Property Owner necessitated the work.

5. The Property owners recognize that it is their responsibility to reach an understanding by means of license or easement between each other for the placement and use of the joint sewer pipeline.

6. The Property Owners and the District agree that this Agreement and the sharing of costs and responsibility between the Property Owners, shall be binding upon their heirs, successors and assigns of each of the Property Owners.

7. The Property Owners expressly agree to indemnify and hold harmless the District, its agents and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses including attorneys' fees arising out of or resulting from Property Owners' sharing of the joint sewer pipeline.



**COMMON SERVICE AGREEMENT**

---

---

APN(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURES:**

*(All Signatures Must Be Notarized – Use the Acknowledgment Form)*

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** THE DOCUMENT MAY BE SIGNED IN COUNTERPART.

## **DUTIES, RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

---

### **3.01 DUTIES OF DISTRICT PERSONNEL**

#### **3.01.1 Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors shall make and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the safe, economical and efficient operation, management and protection of the District's sewer collection system. Further, the Board of Directors shall establish and regulate rates, fees, service and capacity charges.

#### **3.01.2 General Manager**

The General Manager shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of these Rules. Any powers granted to or duties imposed on the General Manager may be delegated by the General Manager to persons employed or retained by the District.

#### **3.01.3 Employees**

District personnel shall enforce the provisions of these Rules. All District personnel shall identify themselves upon request when entering the work site or property for any inspection of work or for other purposes required or provided for by these Rules.

#### **3.01.4 Contractors**

All Contractors working on behalf of the District shall identify themselves upon request when entering the work site or property for any work or for other purposes required or provided for by these Rules.

### **3.02 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DISTRICT**

#### **3.02.1 Control of Sewer System**

The main sewer system shall be under the exclusive control and management of the District. The District shall maintain all District owned lower laterals, main sewers, interceptor sewers, lift stations, force mains and related appurtenances. Figure 3.01 illustrates the sewer facilities maintenance responsibilities of District and Owner.

#### **3.02.2 Right of Entry**

Authorized representatives of the District are permitted to make limited, reasonable inspections, at reasonable times, of any grounds, building or residence served to the extent necessary to ensure compliance with these Rules or amendments. The Owner shall be given the opportunity to accompany the District on all inspections. The Rights and Responsibilities incorporated in these Rules shall not be interpreted to limit the District in complying with or enforcing its Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP).

If the purpose of the inspection is to verify the presence of multiple units or issues related to other billing factors and the District is not given access to enter the property within 30 days of the date requested, the service charges may be adjusted.

### **3.02.3 Service Interruption**

The District will exercise reasonable diligence and care to provide continuous operation of its sewage collection facilities and to avoid, so far as practicable, curtailments or interruptions in such service. The District, its officers, agents or employees will not, however, be liable for interruption, shortage or curtailment or stoppage of said service, or for any loss or damage caused thereby.

### **3.02.4 Temporary Suspension of Service**

When it is necessary or convenient to make repairs or improvements to its system or appurtenances, the District shall have the right to temporarily suspend sewer service or obstruct the flow of sewage from the lateral sewer. The District shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused thereby. Repairs or improvements will be made as rapidly as practicable and, so far as possible, at such times as will cause the least inconvenience to customers and users.

### **3.02.5 Correction Notices**

Whenever possible, the District shall serve the Owner with written notice if corrective action is needed on the facilities which are Owner's responsibility to maintain, and allow a reasonable time for the satisfactory correction thereof. If the Owner fails to respond within the time period stated in such notice, District shall cause said sewer facilities to be suspended by plugging the sewer service, or if District finds it necessary in the interest of public health and safety, District may perform work on said facilities and the reasonable costs and expenses incurred for work and material shall be paid by the Owner. Any charges shall be collectible by District as provided by these Rules. Administrative fees may be levied in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

## **3.03 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OWNER**

### **3.03.1 Compliance with Rules**

Owner shall comply with the provisions contained within these Rules.

#### **3.03.1.1 Tenants' Compliance**

The Owner shall be responsible for tenant's compliance with all provisions contained within these Rules.

### **3.03.2 Connection by Application and Permit Only**

Connections to the District's sewer system shall be made in accordance with the provisions of District rules, regulations, ordinances, Board policies and specifications. No person shall connect to, alter or discharge into the sewer system without making application to the District, securing a permit and paying applicable charges. No person other than authorized representatives of the District shall connect to any District sewer facilities.

### **3.03.3 Accessibility**

The Owner shall provide to the District, its employees and its authorized agents access at all reasonable times to enter Owner's premises for any purpose related to the provision of sewer service, including inspection to determine that District Rules are being observed, in accordance with §3.02.2.

### **3.03.4 Obstructions**

In accordance with District Easement Encroachment Policy, Exhibit 3.01, no person shall place on any sewer pipeline any obstruction, including, but not limited to wires, fences, trees or structures, which may impede or otherwise interfere with the District's ready access to any portion of the sanitary sewer system owned by the District without prior approval from the District. Upon the District's written request, such obstruction shall be immediately removed by the Owner at no cost to the District or, at the District's option, shall be removed by the District at the Owner's expense, should the need arise. If the Owner wishes to reinstall the obstruction, it shall be done at the owner's expense. The reinstallation shall be subject to subsequent removals if access by the District is required again. (See Board Policy No. 6210)

### **3.03.5 Sewer Lateral**

The Owner shall, at his or her own risk and expense, install, keep and maintain in good repair all sewer laterals, including cleanouts, from the premises served to the point of discharge into District's system. Figure 3.01 illustrates the sewer facilities maintenance responsibilities of the Owner.

The Owner shall operate and maintain the sewer lateral in an open and free-flowing condition, capable of passing tests as outlined in these Rules. The Owner shall be responsible for blockages in the lateral sewer, unless the blockage is caused by a physical defect in the District's area of responsibility, Figure 3.01 and Figure 3.02.

### **3.03.6 Loss and Damage**

The Owner shall be responsible for any loss or damage caused by improper or defective installations, facilities or equipment, (whether inspected or approved by District), or inadequate maintenance of the facilities.

### **3.03.7 Owner's Responsibility Related to Excavation**

Prior to excavating and whenever any underground construction is to be performed, the Owner shall contact the District and review the appropriate record drawings on file at the District Office. The Owner shall be responsible for the following:

#### **3.03.7.1 Owner to Determine Location**

The Owner shall make such calculations, findings and conclusions as may be necessary to determine the approximate location of the District sanitary sewer facilities in relationship to the proposed excavation. In the event of conflicting positions, the District sanitary sewer facilities shall have prior rights to its location.

#### **3.03.7.2 Expose Sewer Facilities and Determine Adequate Fall**

The Owner shall be responsible for the proposed excavation and shall explore for and expose the District sanitary sewer facilities using reasonable care. Once the District sanitary sewer facilities are exposed, the Owner responsible for the excavation shall verify the clearances and compatibility of the proposed works. It is the Owner's responsibility to determine adequate fall before installation of the sewer lateral and/or before establishing the finished floor elevation of the structure.

#### **3.03.7.3 District Assistance with Location**

Whenever the stub-out, wye or other point of connection is not located as shown on the District's record maps, the District shall assist the Owner to the extent reasonably

possible after reasonable effort has been made by the Owner to locate the point of connection by use of surface and underground pipeline detectors. The District will locate sewer stubs for new service through closed circuit television.

The District shall not be responsible for the cost of equipment, excavation, labor and/or material expenses incurred by the Owner in determining the location of stub-outs, service laterals, wyes or other District sanitary sewer facilities, whether existing or non-existing.

**3.03.7.4 Damage to District's Facilities**

The Owner shall be solely responsible for any and all damage to the District's sanitary sewer facilities during excavation and backfill, regardless of the cause. This includes consequential damage due to improper pipe protection and backfill procedures.

**3.03.7.5 Underground Service Alert**

The Owner shall call Underground Service Alert (USA) 48 hours prior to any start of excavation.

**3.03.7.6 Written Notices**

The Owner shall respond to written notices served by the District that require corrective action, within the time period stated in the notice. Owner shall be responsible for reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the District for labor and material, should it be necessary for the District to plug the sewer line or to perform work on Owner's facilities.

**3.04 PAYMENT OF CHARGES AND FEES**

**3.04.1 Connection Fees**

Payment of sewer connection fees in accordance with Exhibit 10.01 is the responsibility of the Owner. The Owner shall notify the District if there is any change in sewer use in accordance with §10.05.1.1 and §10.05.2.1.

**3.04.2 Service Charges**

All sewer service charges shall be billed to the Owner of the property or as provided in Board Policy, whether or not the Owner is the occupant. For the purposes of these Rules, determination of lot or parcel Ownership thereof shall be based upon the latest available records of the Assessor's offices of Butte County. Sewer service charges shall be in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

## **Easement Encroachment Policy**

---

### Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District

#### **BACKGROUND**

The District owns and operates sewer facilities in South Oroville and into the East Foothills including the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area. These facilities are located both within public rights of way and on private property. When located on private property, the District generally possesses a utility easement permitting the District to install, operate, and maintain the utility facilities.

An Easement is a right to use a defined area of the real property of another for a specified purpose. The owner of the real property generally retains all the benefits of ownership of the land, which are not inconsistent with and do not unreasonably, interfere with the rights of the easement holder.

The utility easements of the District vary as to form. In general, they are for the installation, operation, and maintenance of sewer facilities, are to the benefit of the District, and are non-exclusive. The owner of the real property is prohibited from doing or installing anything that will hinder or prohibit the District's enjoyment of the easement. Most contain a clause specifically prohibiting the installation of any structure without the written approval of the District.

As landowners continue to improve their properties, the District's facilities are increasingly found to conflict with their plans. Furthermore, property owners have, over the years, constructed various improvements on their property, which are in conflict the rights of the District.

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this document is to create a fair and consistent policy establishing permitted uses within District easements and establishing procedures required to permit allowed encroachments. Furthermore, this policy will establish procedures for addressing existing un-permitted encroachments.

#### **POLICY**

##### **General**

It is the District's primary responsibility to provide safe, efficient and cost effective sewer services to its customers and to protect District facilities. The District considers any Encroachment or improvement within a District easement that prohibits direct surface access to the underground facilities to be contrary to its easement rights.

However, the District recognizes the inconvenience of having a utility and associated easement located on private property. Therefore, the District has and will make every effort to cooperate with Landowner's desires to improve and utilize their property.

##### **Definitions**

*Encroachment.* An Encroachment is an activity or condition, which results in interference with the rights of the District under its easements. With respect to this policy there are four defined classes of encroachments:

Class 1 – Encroachments that only slightly interfere with the District’s access to the easement area and are easily removed. The following are examples of Class 1 Encroachments:

- flower beds
- lawns and groundcovers
- small shrubs
- irrigation systems
- gravel surfacing
- paving stone surfacing
- asphalt concrete driveways and walkways

Class 2 – Encroachments that significantly interfere with the District’s access to the easement area. However, due to their nature they are readily removable or only impact a limited area of the easement. The following are examples of Class 2 Encroachments:

- concrete driveways and walkways
- larger trees whose roots do not have propensity to invade sewer facilities
- minor landscaping fences
- minor fill
- minor landscaping features such as rock or timber walls

Class 3 – Encroachments that are a major interference to the District’s access to the easement area and are very difficult to remove or impact a large area of the easement. The following are examples of Class 3 Encroachments:

- major landscaping elements such as fountains and waterfalls
- major fences
- retaining walls
- decks and patios
- earthen embankments
- major fill
- non-occupied structures such as small sheds and breezeways

Class 4 – Encroachment of Structures or portions of structures such as houses, garages, workshops, structural fill, porches, and overhangs that prohibit access to the easement area, have the potential to damage facility, are impossible or unreasonable to remove, or create a liability for the District.

*Existing Encroachment:* An existing Encroachment is an Encroachment, which exists prior to the effective date of this policy, whether approved, or not.

*Proposed Encroachment:* A proposed Encroachment is a new Encroachment proposed by a Landowner or is a **remodel or reconstruction** of an *Existing Encroachment*.

## **Encroachment Policy**

*Class 1 Encroachments:*

- Class 1 Encroachments are permitted encroachments within District easements and require no separate approval from the District.

*Class 2 Encroachments:*

- Proposed Class 2 Encroachments may be permitted by Easement Encroachment Agreement (Board Policy No. 6210) from the District. Plans should be submitted to the District for review and comment.

- Existing Class 2 Encroachments may remain without approval of the District.

*Class 3 Encroachments:*

- Proposed Class 3 Encroachments are prohibited, except as provided in the Exceptions section below.
- When Existing Class 3 Encroachments are discovered, the District will send the Landowner a letter explaining that the Encroachment is a violation and explaining the District's rights. The letter will include a copy of the existing easement and this Policy.
- The Landowner may request that an Existing Class 3 Encroachment be permitted as provided in the Exceptions section below.

*Class 4 Encroachments:*

- Proposed Class 4 Encroachments are prohibited, except as provided in the Exceptions section below.
- When Existing Class 4 Encroachments are discovered, the District will send the Landowner a letter explaining that the Encroachment is a violation and explaining the District's rights. The letter will include a copy of the existing easement and this Policy.
- The Landowner may request that an Existing Class 4 Encroachment be permitted as provided in the Exceptions section below.

## Exceptions

Prior to considering any exceptions to the above policy, the following two options should be thoroughly investigated by the Landowner:

- **Redesign of the project to eliminate, reduce, or change the nature of the Encroachment.**
- **Relocate the existing utility and easement to eliminate, reduce, or change the nature of the Encroachment.**

*Class 3 Encroachments* – The District can allow exceptions to the above policy for Class 3 Encroachments and issue an Easement Encroachment Agreement under the following conditions:

- Relocation of the utility and easement is not feasible or desired by the District. The District will determine this solely.
- The Encroachment is designed to permit access to the greatest extent possible and is designed to not damage the facility.
- The Encroachment can be removed in the case of emergency without dramatically impacting the landowner or occupants.
- The execution and recording of the attached Encroachment Agreement (Attachment A) defining the Landowner's responsibilities relative to the Encroachment.

*Class 4 Encroachments* – *The District Board of Directors must approve any exceptions to the above Policy related to Class 4 Encroachments prior to issuing an Easement Encroachment Agreement. The District will strongly discourage exceptions to the above Policy for Class 4 Encroachments. In extreme cases, exceptions will be considered under the following conditions. The Landowner should contact the District for more information on this situation prior to planning any Class 4 Encroachment.*

- Relocation of the utility and easement is not feasible or desired by the District. The Landowner should provide an engineering report analyzing



relocation alternatives and providing recommendations. The District will determine the validity of the conclusions of the report.

- The utility facility is redesigned and reconstructed by the Landowner to a higher standard as determined by the District. The design should include provisions for removal of the facility without damage to the structure.
- The Landowner will be required to enter into a Development Agreement and comply with all of its provisions covering the utility facility reconstruction.
- The structure is designed not to damage the facility.
- The landowner will be required to execute and record an Amended and Restated Easement Agreement.

### **District Responsibilities**

The District shall be solely responsible for determining the Class of Encroachment.

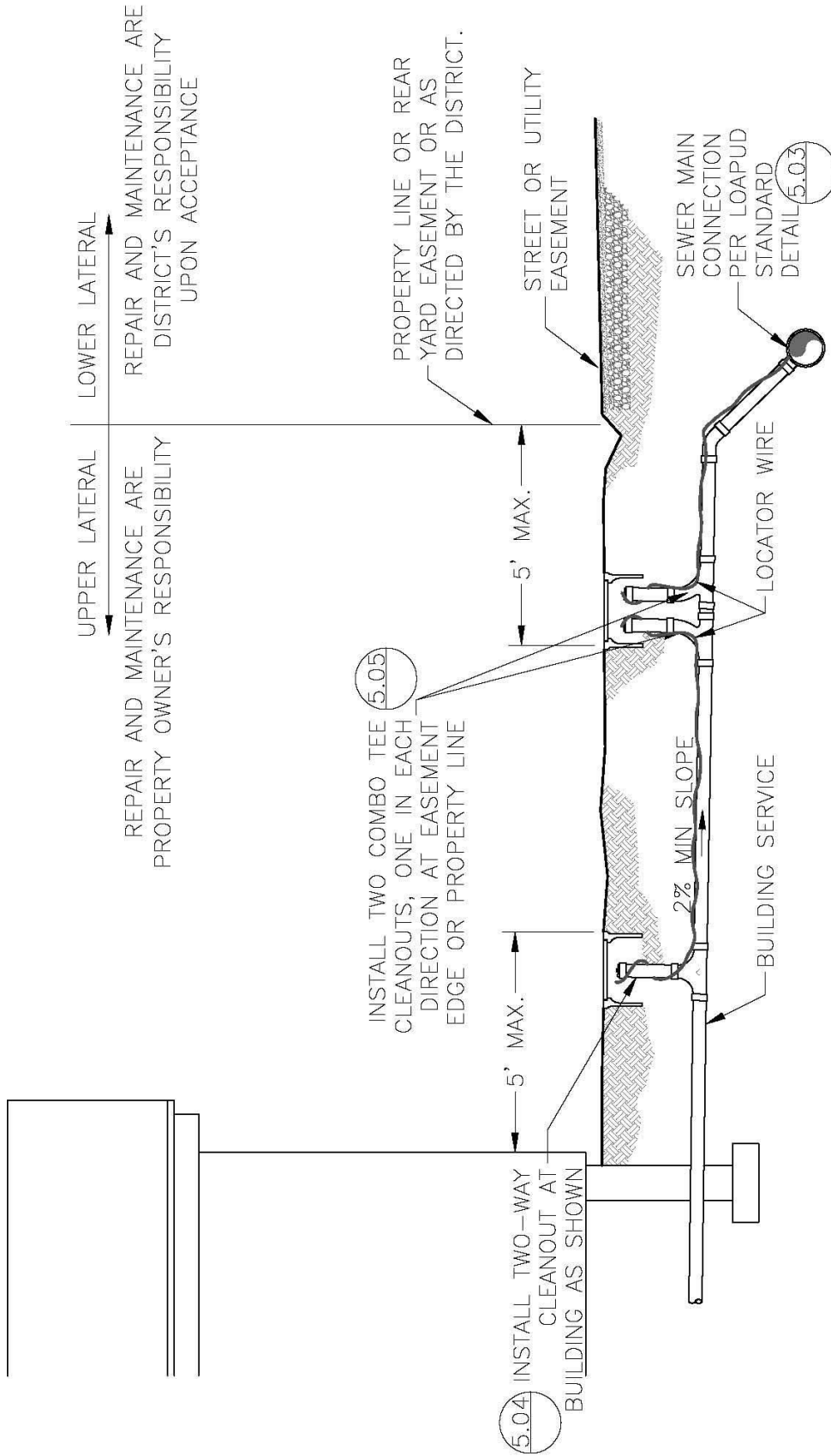
The District is responsible for restoring the easement area to a smooth graded and stabilized surface. The District will not be responsible for replacement of any improvements, regardless of Class, removed or damaged for access.

In emergencies, the District will remove improvement with least practicable damage and set them aside on Landowner's property.

For non-emergency activities, the District will provide notification to the Landowner to remove improvements. If improvements are not removed in a timely manner, the District will remove them at the expense of the Landowner.

### **Landowner Responsibilities**

Landowner shall be responsible for all District expenses, including legal fees, associated with this policy.



**FOR NEW SEWER SERVICES**

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
 Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021

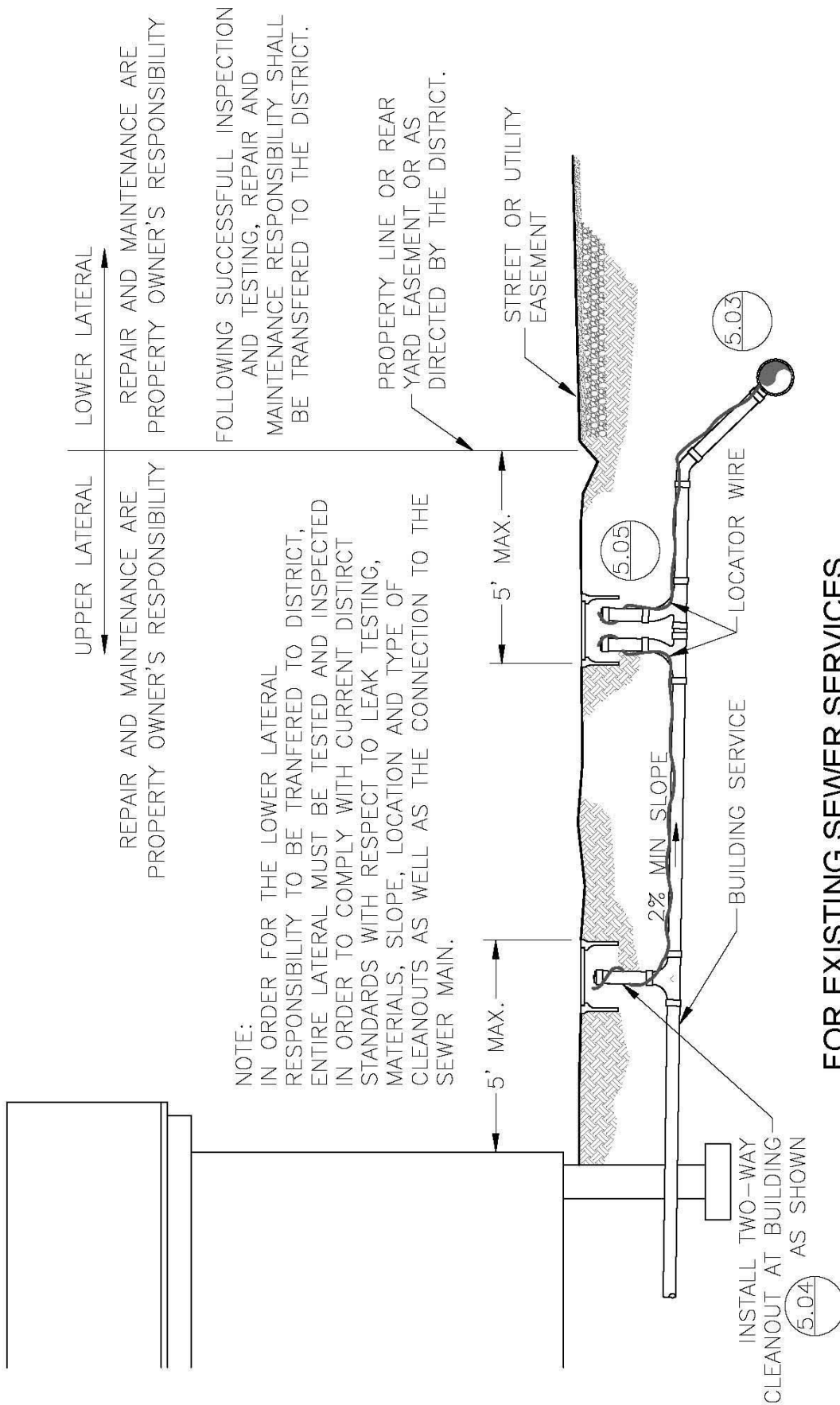
**LAKE OROVILLE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**

1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**SEWER MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR NEW SEWER SERVICES**

**FIGURE 3.01**

**FIGURE 5.01**



UPPER LATERAL ←

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE ARE PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY

NOTE:  
 IN ORDER FOR THE LOWER LATERAL RESPONSIBILITY TO BE TRANSFERRED TO DISTRICT, ENTIRE LATERAL MUST BE TESTED AND INSPECTED IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH CURRENT DISTRICT STANDARDS WITH RESPECT TO LEAK TESTING, MATERIALS, SLOPE, LOCATION AND TYPE OF CLEANOUTS AS WELL AS THE CONNECTION TO THE SEWER MAIN.

→ LOWER LATERAL

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE ARE PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY

FOLLOWING SUCCESSFULL INSPECTION AND TESTING, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE DISTRICT.

PROPERTY LINE OR REAR YARD EASEMENT OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DISTRICT.

**FOR EXISTING SEWER SERVICES**

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
 Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021

**LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**  
 1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**SEWER MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR EXISTING SEWER SERVICES**

**FIGURE 3.02**  
**FIGURE 5.02**

Section 4

**OBTAINING SEWER SERVICE:  
APPLICATION AND PERMIT PROCESS**

---

**4.01 SEWER SERVICE**  
**4.01.1 Service Availability**

**4.01.11 Projects Outside District Boundaries**

Projects outside District Boundaries must complete the following requirements of the Sewerage Commission-Oroville Region (SC-OR):

- Pre-Annexation Agreement
- Capacity Agreement/Study, and
- Mitigation Agreement

Upon completion of the above, a Sphere of Influence Amendment or Update will need to be done, along with a relevant environmental document and Annexation. In some cases the sphere of influence amendment and annexation can be processed concurrently. Both the sphere of influence and annexation must be approved by the District, LAFCo and the State Board of Equalization.

**4.01.12 Projects Inside District Boundaries with 20 EDUs and Greater**

Projects inside District boundaries with 20 EDUs and greater must complete the following requirements of the Sewerage Commission-Oroville Region (SC-OR):

- Capacity Agreement/Study, and
- Mitigation Agreement

**4.01.13 Projects Inside District Boundaries with Less Than 20 EDUs**

No special studies are required for projects inside District Boundaries with less than 20 EDUs.

**4.01.2 Service Provided**

The District will provide service to the parcel when the applicant has complied with the terms and conditions of service as outlined by the District, including payment of all fees and charges.

**4.02 EXTENSION OF AND/OR MODIFICATIONS TO SANITARY SEWER FACILITIES**

**4.02.1 Development Agreement**

If extension or modification of the District's sanitary sewer facilities is required to provide service, the Owner will be required to enter into a Development Agreement that will outline the terms and conditions of extensions and/or modifications to the sewer system. The Owner shall specify within the Development Agreement those persons or firms that are authorized to act on the Owner's behalf. The Owner shall accept responsibility for all communication and direction given by the authorized agents. District's legal and technical consulting costs in preparing, reviewing, and modification of the Development

Agreement shall be the responsibility of Owner. District may require a deposit by Owner to offset the costs of outside consultants retained by the District for this purpose.

#### **4.02.2 General Requirements**

An Owner may request an extension of sanitary sewer facilities and/or modifications to existing sanitary sewer facilities to obtain sewer service from the District. The Owner shall be required to design and install, in accordance with District requirements, and at the Owner's expense, all sanitary sewer facilities required by the approved extension and/or modification plans, and, upon satisfactory completion and inspection by District, to convey such facilities to the District for ownership and operation.

#### **4.02.3 Means and Methods of Extensions or Modification**

The District's sanitary sewer system is a publicly owned facility and must be extended in a manner that provides for cost effective maintenance, and optimal service, to the Owner and all other customers desiring to use it. Therefore, if reasonably determined by the District for the orderly extension and expansion of its sanitary sewer system, the District may require the Owner to install sanitary sewer facilities with more capacity, of greater length, or following a different route, than would be required if the only consideration were service solely to the Owner at the least cost. The District will consider requests to reimburse the Owner for the additional costs incurred by Owner in constructing the modification or extension in accordance with District's direction if such increased costs are incurred solely to benefit, improve or upgrade service to existing or future District customers other than Owner.

If such extensions, expansions or rerouting of facilities are deemed necessary by the District for the orderly development of an integrated sanitary sewer system in the area of the proposed extension and/or alteration, including service to Owner, the District may require the Owner to design, install, and pay the cost of such facilities. The Owner may be entitled to partial reimbursement pursuant to §4.02.11. (See Board Policy No. 6110 and 6112)

#### **4.02.4 District Facility Design Review**

The District shall review the size and location of the sanitary sewer facilities designed. Type and quality of material used in the installation of the sanitary sewer facilities shall meet the requirements specified in District Standard Specifications.

#### **4.02.5 Owner Responsible for Fees**

The installation of sanitary sewer facilities does not alleviate the Owner from payment of any other fees as specified within this document.

#### **4.02.6 Improvement Plans**

Prior to construction, improvement plans must be signed and dated by the District Engineer and General Manager in the approval block provided on the plans. District consulting expense incurred in review of improvement plans shall be the Owner's responsibility. District may require a deposit by Owner to offset the costs of District review and approval of such plans and specifications.

There shall be no changes permitted to approved improvement plans unless such changes, corrections and/or additions are resubmitted to the General Manager and District Engineer for review and subsequent approval. All changes, revisions and/or additions shall be noted, dated and initialed on the improvement plans by the Owner.

#### **4.02.7 Agency Approvals and Permits**

The Owner shall be responsible for obtaining approval from all appropriate agencies before commencement of construction of sanitary sewer facilities proposed for connection to the District sanitary sewer system. Procurement of permits from regulatory agencies shall be the full responsibility of the Owner.

#### **4.02.8 Construction – New Facilities**

Sanitary sewer facilities shall be constructed and tested in accordance with District requirements that are in force on the date the improvement plans were approved by the District, provided such construction is completed within one (1) year of the plan approval date. Improvements not completed within one (1) year of the approval date, as indicated by the District Engineer's dated signature on the plans, shall be updated to current District requirements.

#### **4.02.9 Easements**

Owner shall provide easements as required by the District for all facilities that will be transferred by dedication to the District. Easements shall be prepared on a District form and shall be recordable. Proof of ownership of properties shall be provided to the District in the form of a Grant Deed or Title Report, at the District Surveyor's discretion.

#### **4.02.10 Dedication and Acceptance**

New or existing sanitary sewer facilities shall be accepted only after all District requirements are met. Existing sanitary sewer facilities shall be repaired, upgraded and tested in accordance with the current District requirements. Acceptance shall be made by resolution of the Board of Directors. Operation or use by the District upon substantial completion prior to formal acceptance by the District shall not act to convey said facilities to District and Owner shall remain fully responsible therefore.

#### **4.02.11 Reimbursement Agreement**

If requested by the Owner prior to conveyance and acceptance by District, the District, at its option, may enter into a Reimbursement Agreement with an Owner when that Owner has installed sewer facilities that may be used by other nearby properties. In this instance, the District will collect a prorated share of the cost of design and construction of those facilities from subsequent connections. The District is solely responsible for the determination of the proration of costs. Reimbursement is not a general obligation of the District and the only funds that may be used therefore are reimbursement fees collected from subsequent connections. No reimbursement shall be allowed in the absence of a duly negotiated and approved Reimbursement Agreement. A conveyance, and acceptance, of sewer facilities without request for and execution of a Reimbursement Agreement shall be considered a contribution by Owner to District and shall not be subject to reimbursement.

Administration of Reimbursement Agreements will continue until all such prorated shares have been paid, but will not extend any longer than a period of ten (10) years after acceptance of the sanitary sewer facilities into the District's maintained system, whichever occurs first. The District will assess a fee for administration of Reimbursement Agreements, as delineated in §10.

#### **4.03 APPLICATION FOR SEWER SERVICE**

##### **4.03.1 General**

No person shall connect to or alter any part of the sanitary sewer system to obtain service from the District without first making an application and securing a permit from the District authorizing same, nor may any person substantially increase the flow or alter the character of sewage, without first obtaining an additional permit and paying such charges as may be fixed by the District, including inspection charges, connection charges, SC-OR regional facility charges and service charges. Connection to the District's system, directly or indirectly, prior to the receipt of a duly approved permit from the District is strictly prohibited and will be considered an unauthorized tampering with and trespass upon, the District's system. In addition to any other remedy available to it, the District may disconnect any service that is connected to the District's system that has not received a prior permit.

##### **4.03.2 Application - New Construction or Remodel**

Once capacity to provide sewer service is available to a parcel, the Owner shall apply for service on a form provided by the District. Application will be made at the District Administration office.

The Owner will apply for either a standard construction permit if impacting the sewer service or for a minor remodel permit if the project consists only of installing or removing internal fixtures.

A permit fee, in accordance with Exhibit 10.01 shall be charged at the time of application.

##### **4.03.3 Application for Pressurized Sewer Service**

Should it be determined that the sewer service must be pumped, the Owner shall submit an application for pressurized sewer service in addition to the standard service application. Requirements are described in §5.04.

##### **4.03.4 Plan Check**

A site plan that clearly indicates the location of water, sewer, power, cable, phone, gas and any other utilities, existing or proposed lot grading and all easements shall accompany the application for service.

#### **4.04 PERMIT PROCESS**

##### **4.04.1 General**

Upon approval of the application, District review of the proposed project and payment of all fees and charges, the District will issue a sewer connection permit or sewer remodel permit for the premises identified in the application. The permit, which must be executed by the Owner, shall outline the terms and conditions of service.

#### **4.04.2 Connection Fees**

Connection fees, including necessary capacity fees, must be paid at the time of application in accordance with Exhibit 10.01 and in every case prior to obtaining service.

#### **4.04.3 Expiration of Building Permit**

If a county or city building permit expires or if it is canceled or voided, the sewer permit shall be deemed canceled at the same time. A refund of fees may be requested within 30 days of the permit termination date. An administrative fee will be charged, as per Exhibit 10.01. The Owner must then reapply and is subject to the fees and requirements in effect at the time of application.

#### **4.04.4 Expenses and Loss or Damage**

All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of any sewer or other work for which a permit has been issued are the responsibility of the Owner. The Owner shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly occur as a result of the work.

#### **4.04.5 Transfer of Title with Open Permit**

If an Owner transfers title from a parcel for which there is an open permit, the new Owner accepts responsibility for all outstanding work. The District will endeavor to obtain a transfer of permit responsibility during escrow. The new Owner will be required to enter into an agreement with the District, accepting responsibility for completion of all incomplete work.



Section 5

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEWER LATERAL CONNECTION:  
MATERIALS & METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION**

---

---

**5.01 GENERAL**

Specifications for gravity flow sewer service (§5.03,) pressurized sewer service (§5.04,) and physical discontinuance of sewer service (§5.05) can be found in this section. Specifications for sewer main construction are in the latest edition of the District's Improvement Standards.

**5.01.1 Common Trench for Neighboring Services**

Neighboring structures shall not share a common pump, pressure sewer service or gravity sewer service. Two or more sewer services may be placed in a common trench on the common property line with a minimum of six (6) inches separation between lines. If the common trench is located on one, or the other homeowner's property, the Owner(s) on whose property the trench exists shall provide an easement to the District allowing the installation and maintenance of a sewer service lateral for the neighboring service lateral. The owners are responsible for all costs associated with preparation and recordation of the easement and for maintenance of the laterals within the easement.

Where two or more existing structures share an existing common service line, the Owners shall enter into a Common Service Agreement (see Exhibit 2.01) in accordance with §2.07.

**5.01.2 Commercial, Industrial, Public Use and Multiple-Unit Service Lines**

Commercial, industrial, public use and multiple-unit service lines must be submitted to and be approved by the District prior to the start of construction. The District will approve the size of pipeline and type of materials.

**5.01.3 Floor Drains**

Floor drains may not be connected to residential sewer services, whether in a mechanical room or garage or any other residential location. If a residential floor drain is encountered the Owner shall plug and cap the floor drains by pouring concrete into the drain with a District inspector present. A minimum of 18 inches of concrete, from trap to surface, shall be poured into the drain that leads to the sewer service.

Floor drains may be permitted for commercial services subject to District approval and SC-OR approval if pretreatment is required. .

**5.01.4 State Licensed Contractor**

A California State licensed contractor shall be responsible for the performance of all work connected with the installation of lower lateral services. Prior to start of work the Owner is required to provide the District with the name, address, and state license number of the contractor. The District shall not be responsible for work performed by the contractor. All contractors who work on sewer facilities

within District boundaries must post a certificate of insurance with the District that shows property damage and public liability in an amount satisfactory to the District. The District must be shown as the certificate holder and as additional insured, entitled to defense, including District's officers, employees, representatives and agents. Contractors must also provide proof of worker's compensation insurance.

**5.01.5 Owner-as-Contractor**

An Owner may choose to install his/her own upper lateral facilities. Prior authorization must be obtained from the District. The District shall not be responsible for work performed by Owner.

**5.02 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION - GENERAL**

**5.02.1 Trench**

All trenching and pipe laying shall be done in conformance with the Construction Safety Orders as issued by the Division of Industrial Safety. Proper shoring is required in all trenches five (5) feet or more in depth. The District shall not complete inspection or approval unless proper shoring is achieved in accordance with the Division of Industrial Safety.

The trench shall be graded to achieve the minimum cover requirements as defined in Table 1:

**Table 1  
Minimum Cover Requirements: Gravity Sanitary Sewer Lower Lateral**

**Minimum Depth of Cover to Top of Pipe**

| Type of Pipe | Standard Dimension Ration (SDR) | Pressure Rating | Traffic Area | Non-Traffic Area | With Engineering Analysis* |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| PVC          | 35                              | -               | 36"          | 24"              | N/A                        |
| C-900 PVC    | -                               | Class 150       | 36"          | 24"              | 12"                        |
| Ductile Iron | -                               | Class 350       | 36"          | 24"              | 6"                         |

**Note:** Engineering analysis must prove that the alternate depth of cover is feasible considering all aspects of serviceability, including, but not limited to protection from freezing and crushing.

**5.02.2 Bedding, Backfill and Compaction**

Bedding, backfill and compaction shall conform to the following:

**5.02.2.1 Bedding -** Bedding material shall be placed from six (6) inches below the pipe to the springline of the pipe. Excavated material ("native") may not be used as bedding material. Bedding Material shall be Type I except as required below. When the bottom of the trench is wet or yielding, Type II bedding shall be used. All soft material shall be removed to the depth necessary to provide firm stable bedding. No material shall be placed above the spring line of

the pipe until the trench inspection is approved. Trench shall be dewatered and graded prior to laying pipe.

- a. **Type I Bedding Material** - Type I Bedding Material shall be imported clean sand. All material must pass a No. 3 sieve with no more than six percent (6%) passing a No. 200 sieve, or sandy pea gravel that shall have a grain size analysis within the following limits:

|                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| Passing 1" Sieve | 100%    |
| Passing ¾" Sieve | 87-100% |
| Passing #4       | 30-65%  |
| Passing #30      | 5-35%   |
| Passing #200     | 0-12%   |

- b. **Type II Bedding Material** - Type II Bedding shall be imported pervious material and shall consist of natural sands, manufactured sand and or combinations thereof. Pervious backfill material shall conform to the following grading requirements:

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Passing 2 inch sieve | 100%     |
| Passing #50          | 0 - 100% |
| Passing #100         | 0 - 8%   |
| Passing #200         | 0 - 4%   |

#### 5.02.2.2 Backfill

Backfill shall consist of initial backfill and intermediate backfill. Backfill within the roadway structural section shall conform to Butte County or City of Oroville Standards.

- a. **Initial Backfill** – Initial backfill shall be placed from the springline of the pipe to a point twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe. Initial backfill material shall be the same type imported material used for pipe bedding. Initial backfill shall be placed after the bedding material has been placed and the pipe joints have been inspected and passed by the District inspector. Initial backfill shall be on-site prior to inspection by the District inspector.
- b. **Intermediate Backfill** - Intermediate backfill shall be placed from twelve (12) inches above the pipe to the surface. Intermediate backfill material shall be screened excavated (native) material, free from roots, organic matter, trash, and debris, and shall contain no rocks greater than three (3) inches in diameter. All material containing rocks shall have adequate fines to fill all voids. Where excavated material cannot meet this specification it should be properly disposed of and imported

backfill material used. Intermediate backfill shall only be placed after the line has been tested and approved by the District inspector. Excavations shall not remain open overnight outside of private property unless approved by the District. All trench backfill shall be completed within a maximum of five (5) working days.

#### **5.02.2.3 Compaction**

Bedding and backfill materials shall be compacted to a relative density of at least ninety percent (90%) of Modified Proctor Maximum Compaction (ASTM D 1557), unless otherwise required by the County of Butte or the City of Oroville.

#### **5.02.3 Tracer Wire**

Tracer wire must be installed on all upper laterals from the foundation cleanout to the property line cleanout, and shall surface at all mid-line cleanouts, in a continuous, unbroken manner. The District will test the wire for continuity. Following are minimum requirements:

- a. Tracer wire shall be 10 AWG minimum
- b. THW, THHW, TW or THWN wet location insulation
- c. Taped to the top of the pipe at five (5) foot intervals, and all bends
- d. If spliced, splices shall incorporate a U.L. listed underground splice kit

### **5.03 GRAVITY SEWER SERVICE**

#### **5.03.1 General**

The District shall accept gravity flow sewer service where feasible from all properties within the District boundaries that are capable of being developed.

##### **5.03.1.1 Codes Followed**

Material for and methods of construction of sewer services, mains and appurtenances shall be in accordance with the requirements of the most recent edition of the California Plumbing Code, the codes of the State of California, regulations of the County of Butte, City of Oroville and Rules and Construction Standards of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

##### **5.03.1.2 System Design**

A gravity sewer service shall consist of a gravity sewer pipe with a minimum slope of 2%, and clean outs as defined by Section 5.03.2.4.

##### **5.03.1.3 Owner's Responsibility**

The Owner shall design the system for the project. The proposed plans will be submitted to the District for review and permit approval.

##### **5.03.1.4 System Specifications**

The following requirements are intended to supplement the standard specifications for sewer service construction and are considered minimum

requirements. Where differences exist, the specifications contained herein prevail. Attached, Figure 5.03 is the Gravity Sewer Service Connection Detail.

## **5.03.2 Materials**

### **5.03.2.1 Sewer Service Pipe**

#### **5.03.2.1.1 Size**

The Upper Lateral sewer service shall be installed per California Plumbing Code. The Lower Lateral sewer service pipe shall be four (4) inches I.D. (inside diameter) minimum for a single-family residence, six (6) inches I.D. minimum for multiple-units, commercial, industrial and public use services.

#### **5.03.2.1.2 Acceptable Pipe Material**

Following are pipe materials that are acceptable for use as laterals:

- a. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) - PVC pipe shall be suitable for use as a gravity sewer conduit, have a maximum SDR of 35 and shall conform to and meet the requirements of ASTM, D-3034. The pipe shall be bell and spigot type. Joints for PVC pipe shall be "O" ring rubber gasket type or Johns-Manville "Ring-Tite" or equal. The rubber gasket shall be of special composition rubber recommended for sewer service. Maximum joint deflection shall be one (1) degree.
- b. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) C-900 - PVC C-900, Class 150 pipe shall conform to AWWA Standard C-900 for four (4) inch through 12 inch pressure water pipe or equal.
- c. Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP) Class 50 (class 51 for 4" DIP) Ductile iron pipe shall conform to the ANSI Specifications A.21.51, and AWWA C151 for Tyton joint pipe. Rubber gasket joints shall conform to ANSI A.21.11. Pipe shall be lined with Protecto 401 or approved equal.
- d. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) may be used for upper lateral only.

#### **5.03.2.1.3 Unacceptable Pipe Material**

Following are pipe materials that are NOT acceptable for use as sewer services:

- a. Orangeburg is NOT an acceptable pipe material. If encountered in the field, it must be removed and replaced with pipe of an approved material.
- b. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) is NOT acceptable for lower lateral . If encountered in the field, it must be removed and replaced with approved pipe

#### **5.03.2.2 Lower Lateral Pipe Material in Traffic Areas**

Where the sewer service will have less than three (3) feet minimum cover in traffic areas, either PVC C-900 or ductile iron pipe shall be used (refer to Table 1, Page 5-2.)

### **5.03.2.3 Flexible Couplings**

Flexible couplings shall be an elastomeric sleeve-type reducing or transition coupling with corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism, specifically designed for joining underground non-pressure piping. Couplings shall be selected for joining the pipe materials and sizes being coupled. Flexible couplings may be Fernco Inc., Mission Rubber Company, or approved equal.

### **5.03.2.4 Cleanouts**

Cleanouts shall be installed in accordance with the following:

- a. Location – At a minimum, a standard two way cleanout shall be accessible and maintained within five (5) feet of the structure, outside the building foundation (Figure 5.04), and two (2) double combo property line cleanouts (Figure 5.05) shall be installed within five (5) feet of the property line, on the Owner’s property.
- b. Spacing - Cleanouts shall be spaced at the rate of one for every 100 feet of line see Figure 5.06 for single cleanout assembly.
- c. Size - Cleanouts shall be the same size as the line served.
- d. At Bends of 90 Degrees– Cleanouts shall be placed at all bends of 90 degrees or as approved by the District (See Figure 5.07). Bends of over 90 degrees are not allowed.
- e. Aggregate of Bends - An additional cleanout shall be provided for each aggregate change of direction exceeding one hundred and thirty-five (135) degrees.
- f. Caps – Cleanouts shall have an approved watertight cap or plug of the same material as the pipe.
- g. Box - Cleanouts shall be set in a rectangular concrete box, B-9, B-12 or equal. Boxes in travel area shall be H20 rated.
- h. Lids - All boxes must have a metal lid stamped “SEWER.” Lids must be installed to grade. Lids in travel area shall be H20 load rated

#### **5.03.2.4.1 Property Line Cleanouts**

Two (2) double combo property line cleanouts, in accordance with Figure 5.05, shall be installed on the following:

- a. All new or replacement sewer services, whether residential, commercial, industrial, multiple-unit or public use.
- b. All existing sewer services that are being upgraded, and have no wye installed at the property line.
- c. At Owner’s request.

### **5.03.2.5 Backwater Valves**

The installation of a backwater valve may prevent wastewater from backing-up through the sewer service into the structure being served. Installation and maintenance of backwater valves is the sole responsibility of the Owner. The District is not responsible for damage beyond the District’s control including backflow of sewage into any residential, multiple-unit, commercial, industrial or public use buildings. (See also §6.)

Backwater valves shall be installed in accordance with the following:

- a. Minimum size - Backwater valves shall be four (4) inch ID minimum, Rectorseal Clean Check® Extendable Backwater Valve or approved equal. District shall approve the backwater valve.
- b. Accessible - Backwater valves shall be located where they will be accessible for inspection and repair at all times.
- c. Joint laterals - Backwater valves may be required where residential, multiple-unit, commercial, industrial or public use sewer services are connected to a joint lateral.
- d. Fixtures below manhole cover elevation - Backwater valves shall be installed where plumbing fixtures with overflow rims are located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover.
- e. Pressure Relief Pop-Off Valve - Where backwater valves are required to be installed, they shall be accompanied by a pressure relief pop-off valve located at the immediately upstream cleanout. Pop-off valve shall be Jones Stephens Corp. Sewer Popper™ Cleanout and Relief Valve or approved equal.
- f. Combined gravity flow and pressure systems - Backwater valves shall be installed inside or near the foundation if a pressurized sewer service transitions into the Owner's gravity system outside of the foundation.
- g. Upon determination by the General Manager - Where the General Manager determines a backwater valve may be necessary.

**5.03.3 Method of Construction:  
Upper and Lower Lateral Sewer Service, Gravity Flow**

**5.03.3.1 Slope**

Slope shall be a minimum of two (2) percent, 1/4 inch per foot, and lay true to line and grade.

**5.03.3.2 Bends**

Where bends are necessary in the construction of the upper and lower laterals, the following requirements shall be met:

- a. Cleanouts shall be placed at all bends of 90 degrees, or as approved by the District
- b. Bends shall not exceed ninety (90) degrees
- c. Offset Coupling of Bends – Bends in a gravity sewer line may be offset coupled to avoid the placement of a cleanout. Two (2) 22.5 degree bends may be substituted for a 45 degree bend if the two (2) 22.5 degree fittings are coupled no less than two (2) feet apart. The use of two (2) fittings that are offset-coupled may not exceed 45 degrees. Offset couplings may be used in series subject to the restrictions outlined in “Aggregate of Bends” below.

- d. Aggregate of Bends – Cleanouts shall be placed within five (5) feet downstream of a series of bends of less than 45 degrees each, which in aggregate equal but do not exceed 90 degrees. A cleanout may not be required if the last bend in aggregate is within 20 feet of a midline or property line cleanout.

#### **5.03.3.3 Common Trench**

Common trenches are not allowed on the lower lateral. Upper lateral service sewers placed in a common trench with water services should be avoided.

#### **5.03.3.4 Testing for Leakage**

Upper lateral shall be either air-pressure tested or water tested for leakage in accordance with §6.03.

### **5.04 PRESSURIZED SEWER SERVICE**

#### **5.04.1 General**

In some instances, the sewer main is higher than the sewer outlet on a residence, or a gravity system cannot be made available for such reasons as physical or environmental constraints. In these instances to obtain sewer service, the Owner must design and install a privately owned and operated pressure system.

#### **5.04.3 Codes Followed**

Pressurized systems shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the most recent edition of the California Plumbing Code, the codes of the State of California, regulations of the County of Butte, City of Oroville and Rules and Construction Standards of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

#### **5.04.4 System Design**

A pressurized system shall consist of a gravity sewer, a wastewater holding tank, proper venting, one or more pumps, a force main, electrical controls and an alarm system. Plumbing should be designed for optimum location of pump and discharge line to sewer with minimum pumping head. Figure 5.08 is an example of a typical residential pump system.

#### **5.04.5 Owner's Responsibility**

The Owner shall have a California licensed engineer design the pressurized system for the project. The proposed plans must be submitted to the District for review and permit approval, and accompanied by a standard application form for a pressurized system.

It is the responsibility of the Owner to prevent sewage backup during power failures. The Owner should consider the installation of additional storage to provide backup for power failures of short duration. Installation of an automatic water shut-off valve with manual override that activates during a power failure is recommended to help prevent sewage backup.



Emergency power generation should also be considered to provide uninterrupted service. If auxiliary power is not supplied, at a minimum the Owner should provide a terminal block at the control panel for providing power from a portable generator.

The District recommends that the Owner establish a preventative maintenance program that would include a service agreement with a local plumbing contractor.

**5.04.6 System Specifications**

The following requirements are intended to supplement the standard specifications for individual pressure sewer system construction, and are considered minimum requirements. Where differences exist, the specifications contained herein shall prevail. Attached, Figure 5.09 is the Pressure Sewer Service Connection detail.

**5.04.6.1 Flow Rate**

The pressurized system shall be capable of meeting the required minimum flow rate at the total dynamic head characteristic of the system. The required minimum flow rate shall maintain a minimum discharge velocity of 2.5-ft/sec in the discharge line during pumping, with a minimum discharge capacity of 20 gallons per minute (gpm.)

**5.04.7 Materials**

**5.04.7.1 Pumping Chamber**

The pumping chamber (wastewater wet well) shall be constructed of leak-proof materials and shall be impervious to infiltration of surrounding waters and exfiltration of contained wastes. Minimum pumping chamber reserve capacity shall be as shown in Table 2.

**Table 2  
Pumping Chamber Capacity**

| Type of Service   | Minimum Pump Chamber Capacity |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Single-Family Residential                                     | 150 Gallons                   |
| Multi-Unit Residential, Commercial, Industrial or, Public Use | 250 Gallons                   |

**5.04.7.2 Pump Types**

There are two types of pump designs that are acceptable for installation within the District:

- a. **Submersible Sewage Ejector:** A non-clog submersible pump. In single dwelling units, the pump must be able to pass a one and one-half (1-1/2) inch diameter sphere, requiring a minimum two (2) inch discharge line. In multiple-units, commercial, industrial and public use occupancy, the pump must be able to pass a two (2) inch diameter sphere, requiring a minimum three (3) inch discharge line.

- b. Grinder Pump:** A submersible pump with a solids grinding attachment, similar to a garbage disposal, which produces pulverized sewage. In single dwelling units, a minimum two (2) inch discharge line is required. Multiple-units, commercial, industrial and public use occupancy require a minimum three (3) inch discharge line.

**5.04.7.3 Dual Pump Systems**

To allow for redundancy in event of overload or mechanical failure, the Owner may install two pumps in parallel with appropriate valves and piping to allow discharge through a common discharge line. The dual pumps shall function independently in case of overload or mechanical failure. The standby pump (lag pump) shall be controlled in a manner that it will automatically take place of the first pump (lead pump) in the event of a failure. An alternating circuit shall be installed to ensure that each pump is exercised and fully functional and to balance the wear on each pump. The wastewater wet well shall hold a minimum of 150 gallons per dwelling unit. Tank volume for multiple-unit, commercial, industrial and public use shall be determined on an individual basis.

Dual pump systems are required in multiple-unit residential, commercial, industrial and public use occupancy.

**5.04.7.4 Discharge Pipe**

The minimum discharge pipe size shall be as shown in Table 3.

**Table 3  
Discharge Pipe Size: Pressurized Sewer Service**

| Type of Service   | Minimum Pipe Size with Grinder Pump | Minimum Pipe Size with Submersible Pump |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Single-Family Residential                                     | 2"                                  | 2"                                      |
| Multi-Unit Residential, Commercial, Industrial, or Public Use | 3"                                  | 3"                                      |

The materials required for the buried discharge piping shall be a minimum of Class 200 pressure pipe in ductile iron lined with Protecto 401 or approved equal, polyethylene or Schedule 40 PVC pressure pipe. PVC Schedule 80, Class 200 or equivalent pressure pipe is acceptable for exposed discharge piping in and adjacent to the pump station.

**5.04.7.5 Valves**

Discharge pipes shall have a check valve, a bypass valve and an isolation gate or ball valve located as close to each other and the pumping unit as practical; and, readily accessible and protected from freezing.

#### **5.04.7.6 Check Valves**

Check valves shall be swing check style, rated for use in sewage applications, and shall be pressure rated to a minimum of 200 psi. Check valves shall be located on the discharge line as close to the pump as practical, and must be accessible. Unions may be used in the installation of check valves for the convenience of repair and replacement. In dual pump systems, check valves are required on both individual pump discharge lines before they are joined.

#### **5.04.7.7 Check Valve Bypass Line**

A check valve bypass line shall be installed between the check valve and the isolation gate valve. The bypass shall be installed with an approved tee fitting, gate valve (same type as isolation valve) and pipe of the same size as the discharge line. Horizontal bypass return line shall be installed with a slight slope so that it will drain completely and shall be protected from freezing. The bypass line shall enter the wet well above the high water level line and be sealed appropriately where it enters the wet well. Bypasses on dual pump systems shall be installed separately between each check valve and isolation valve but may use a common drain return line to the wet well.

#### **5.04.7.8 Isolation Gate Valve or Ball Valve**

Isolation gate or ball valves shall be full-way type with working parts of corrosion resistant metal and shall have a body of cast iron or brass. The gate or ball valve shall be the same size as the discharge piping and have a minimum pressure rating of 200 psi. In dual pump systems isolation valves are required on both individual pump discharge lines before they are joined.

#### **5.04.7.9 Cleanouts**

No cleanouts shall be located on the pressure system discharge line. Where a pressure system transitions to a gravity system within the foundation, a standard cleanout shall be located on the gravity system leaving the structure within five (5) feet of the foundation. Where a pressure system exits the foundation, a standard cleanout shall be located within five (5) feet downstream of the transition from pressure to gravity. A cleanout shall be located at the property line only if the pressure line has transitioned to gravity at or prior to the property line (see Figure 5.09.)

#### **5.04.7.10 Alarm System**

An audible and visual alarm system should be installed, where it can be seen and heard at all times. The alarm system shall continuously signal when the sewage level in the pumping chamber exceeds a predetermined safe level.

Remote alarm systems shall be installed in all contributing units of multiple-unit residential, commercial, industrial or public use.

Annual alarm tests are recommended as part of an annual pump system maintenance program.

**5.04.8 Method of Construction:  
Sewer Service, Pressurized System**

**5.04.8.1 Common Trench**

Pressurized sewer service discharge lines shall not be placed in a common trench with water or gas services. At the discretion of the District Engineer, other utilities may be included in the trench with pressurized sewer service discharge lines. Where a water service is located less than ten (10) feet horizontally from a pressurized sewer system, a backflow prevention assembly, approved by the water service provider, shall be installed at the water meter for that service. Owner shall submit a common trench detail for approval, which shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.

**5.04.8.2 Testing for Leakage**

The discharge piping must be air-tested at 10 psi for 10 minutes in accordance with § 6. Where possible, the pressure service shall be drained prior to testing. There shall be no detectable leakage.

**5.04.8.3 Water Service Cross-Connection Control and  
Pressurized Sewer Service**

**5.04.8.3.1 Commercial, Industrial and Public Use Services**

In accordance with Title 17, §7604, where a pressurized sewage system is installed at commercial, industrial or public use facilities, the Owner shall install a backflow prevention assembly, approved by the water provider, at the meter or point of service on all water services for cross-connection protection.

**5.04.8.3.2 Residential Services**

Where a pressurized sewage system is located within close proximity of a water service or main, the Owner shall install a backflow prevention assembly, approved by the water service provider, on all water services to protect from potential cross-connections.

**5.05 PHYSICAL DISCONTINUANCE OF SEWER SERVICE**

Before upper lateral sewer service is discontinued, the Owner shall apply for and obtain a Permit from the District to cut and cap the upper lateral, at the discretion of the District. The Owner must pay fees according to Exhibit 10.01.

**5.05.1 Remodel**

Where a structure or a portion of a structure will be removed or demolished, sewer service shall be physically disconnected. The Owner must cut and cap the upper lateral in accordance with § 5.05.3.

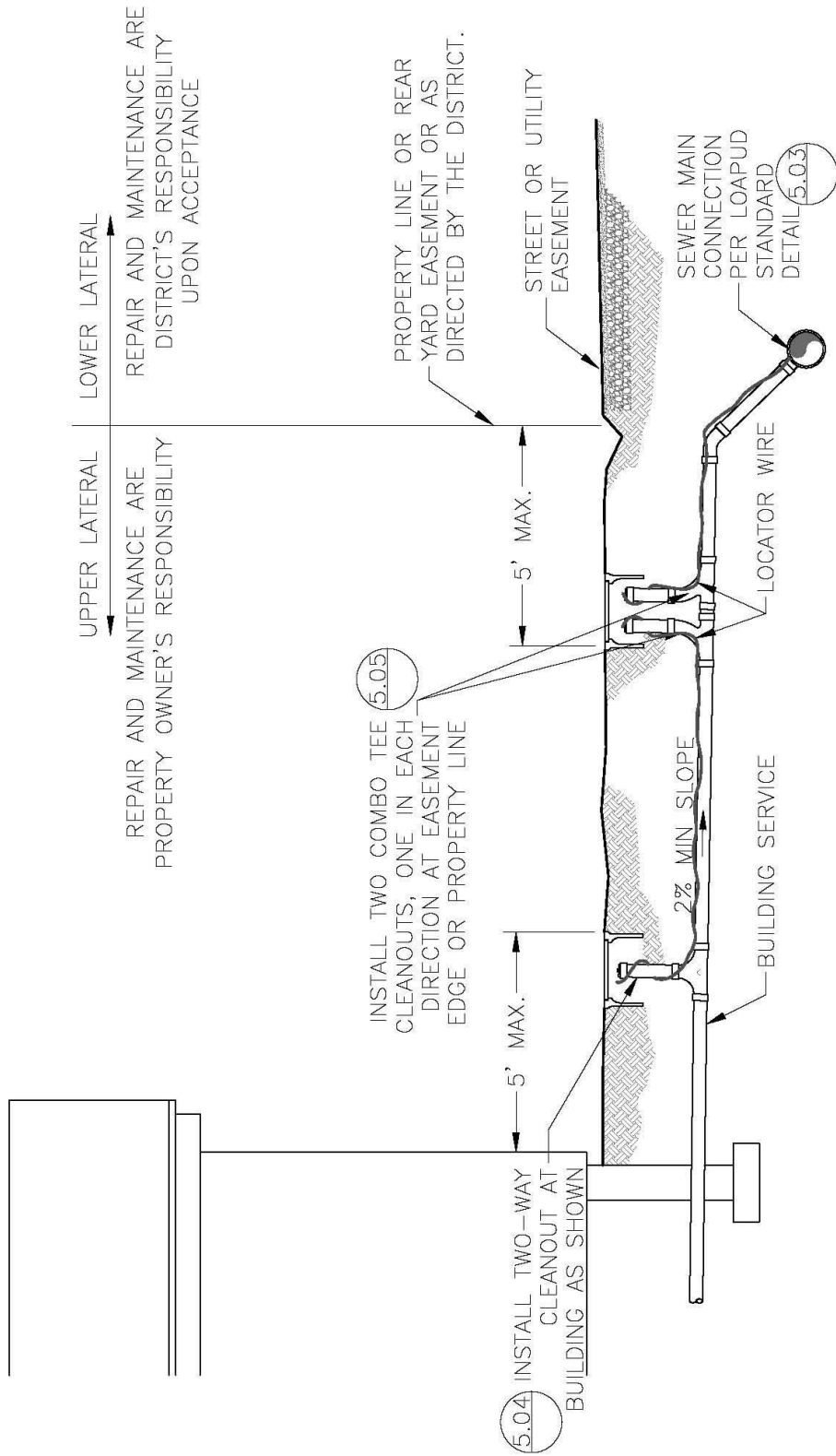
**5.05.2 Permanent Removal of Sewer Service**

Where an Owner chooses to permanently remove sewer service, the Owner must cut and cap in accordance with §5.05.3.

### **5.05.3 Upper Lateral Sewer Abandonment**

To abandon an existing residential, commercial, industrial or public use sewer service, the upper lateral must be cut and capped at the upstream side of the property line cleanout, within five (5) feet of the cleanout, or at a location as determined by the District. At least a two (2) foot section of the sewer service must be removed.

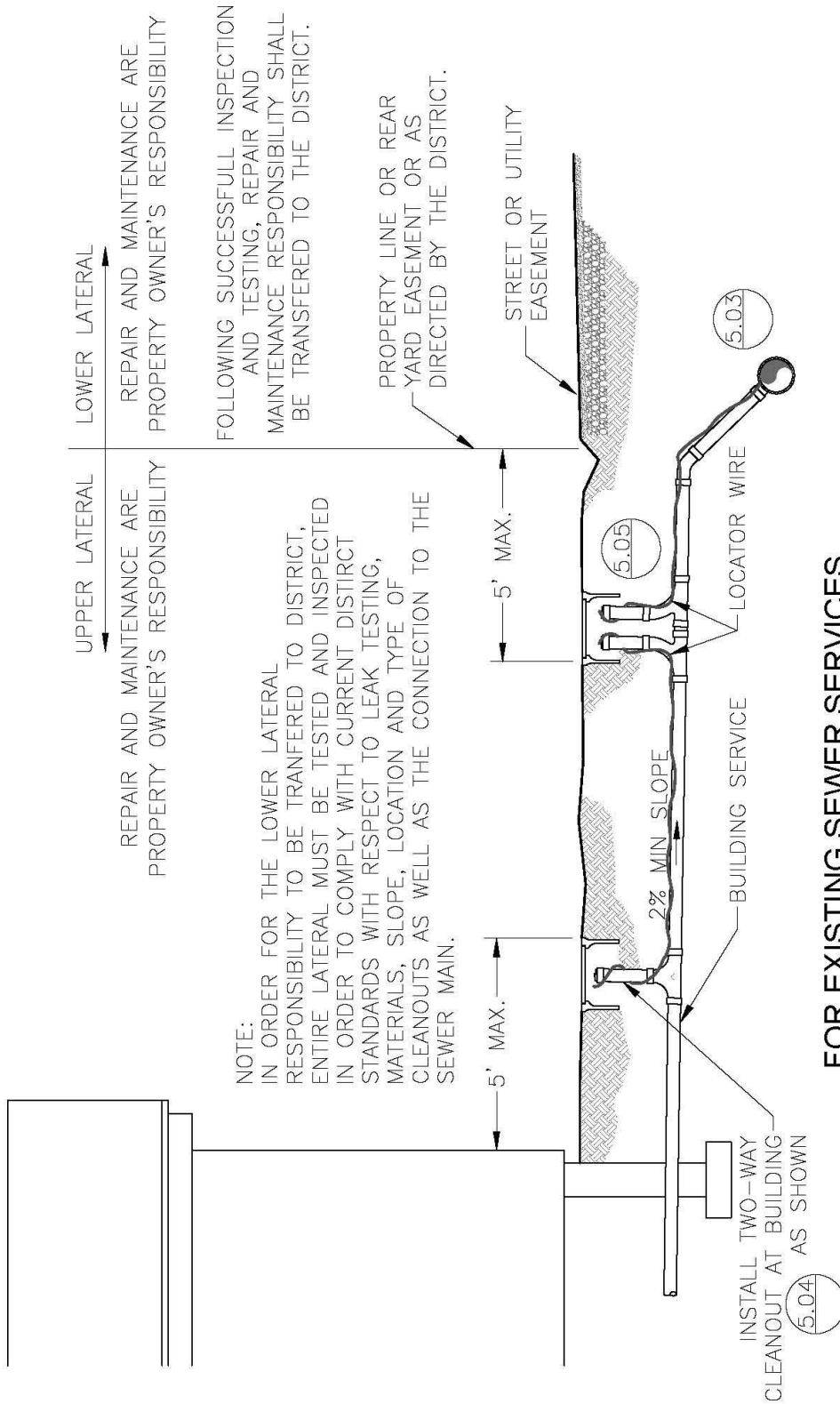
Both ends of the line must be capped or plugged with a District-approved direct-bury cap or plug, which must be witnessed by a District inspector prior to pouring concrete. A single 60-pound bag (minimum) of mixed concrete shall be poured onto the downstream side of the abandoned upper lateral, following District inspection of the installed cap.



**FOR NEW SEWER SERVICES**

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <p><b>SAUERS ENGINEERING, Inc.</b><br/>Civil and Environmental Engineers<br/>440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959<br/>Telephone (530) 265-8021</p> | <p><b>LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT</b><br/>1960 ELGIN STREET<br/>OROVILLE, CA 95966<br/>TEL. (530) 533-2000</p> | <p>FIGURE 3.01<br/>SEWER MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR NEW SEWER SERVICES<br/>FIGURE 5.01</p> |
|---|---|---|



**FOR EXISTING SEWER SERVICES**

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

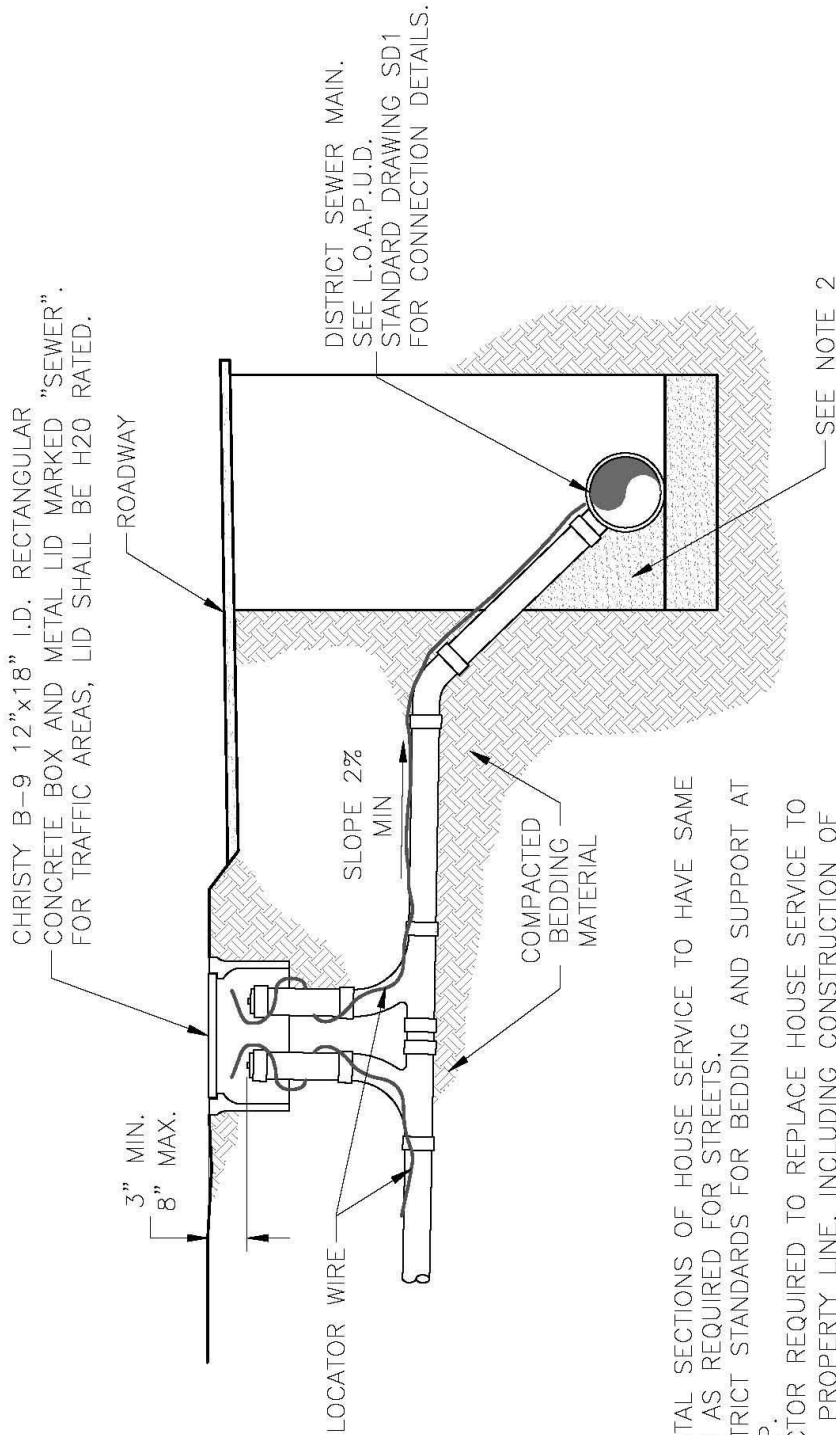
**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
 Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021

**LAKE OROVILLE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**

1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**SEWER MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR EXISTING SEWER SERVICES**

**FIGURE 3.02**  
**FIGURE 5.02**



NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL SECTIONS OF HOUSE SERVICE TO HAVE SAME BEDDING AS REQUIRED FOR STREETS.
2. SEE DISTRICT STANDARDS FOR BEDDING AND SUPPORT AT MAIN TAP.
3. CONTRACTOR REQUIRED TO REPLACE HOUSE SERVICE TO R/W OR PROPERTY LINE, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION OF CLEANOUT WHERE REQUIRED.
4. LOCATOR WIRE ATTACHED TO TOP OF LATERAL PIPE, CONTINUOUS ALONG ENTIRE LENGTH OF LATERAL PIPE, BEGINNING AT BUILDING CLEANOUT AND TERMINATING AT PROPERTY LINE CLEANOUT

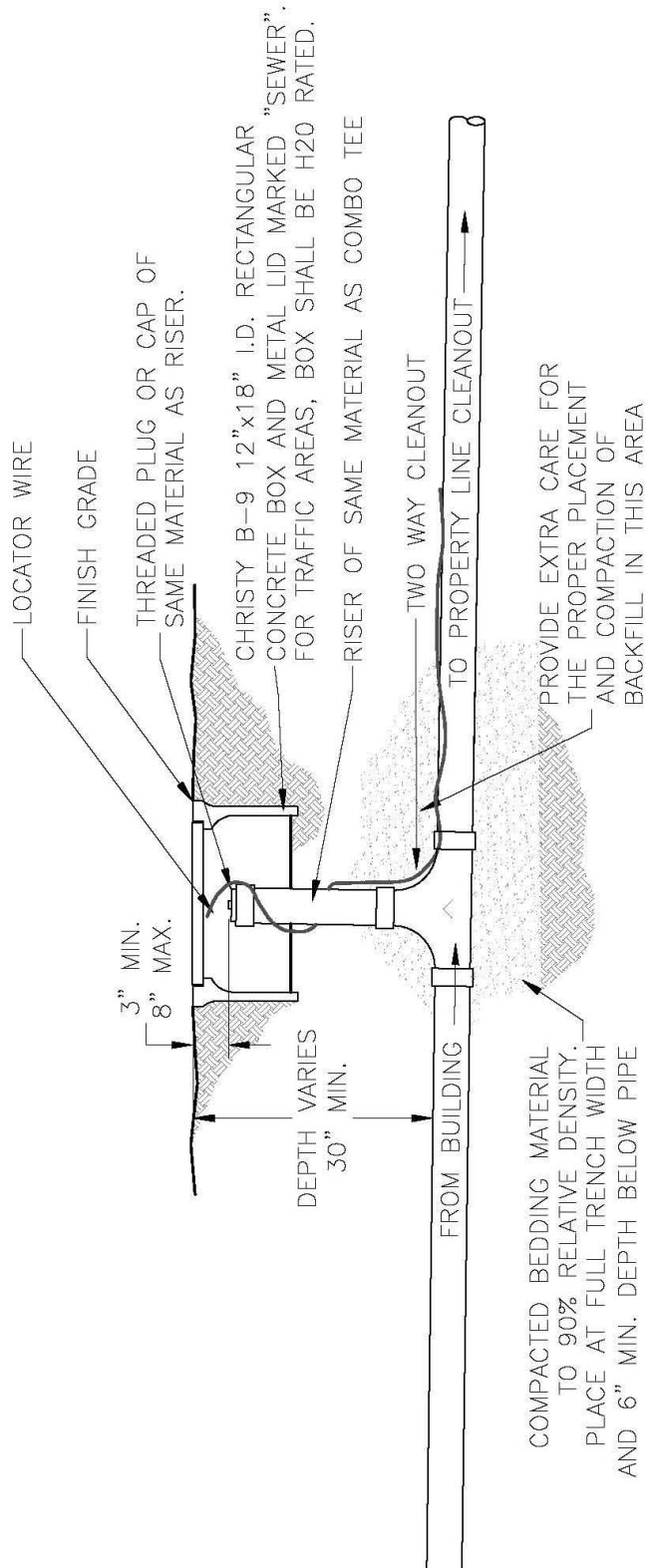
APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
 Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 268-8021

**LAKE OROVILLE AREA**  
 PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT  
 1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

GRAVITY SEWER SERVICE CONNECTION DETAIL  
**FIGURE 5.03**





APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

**FIGURE**  
5.04

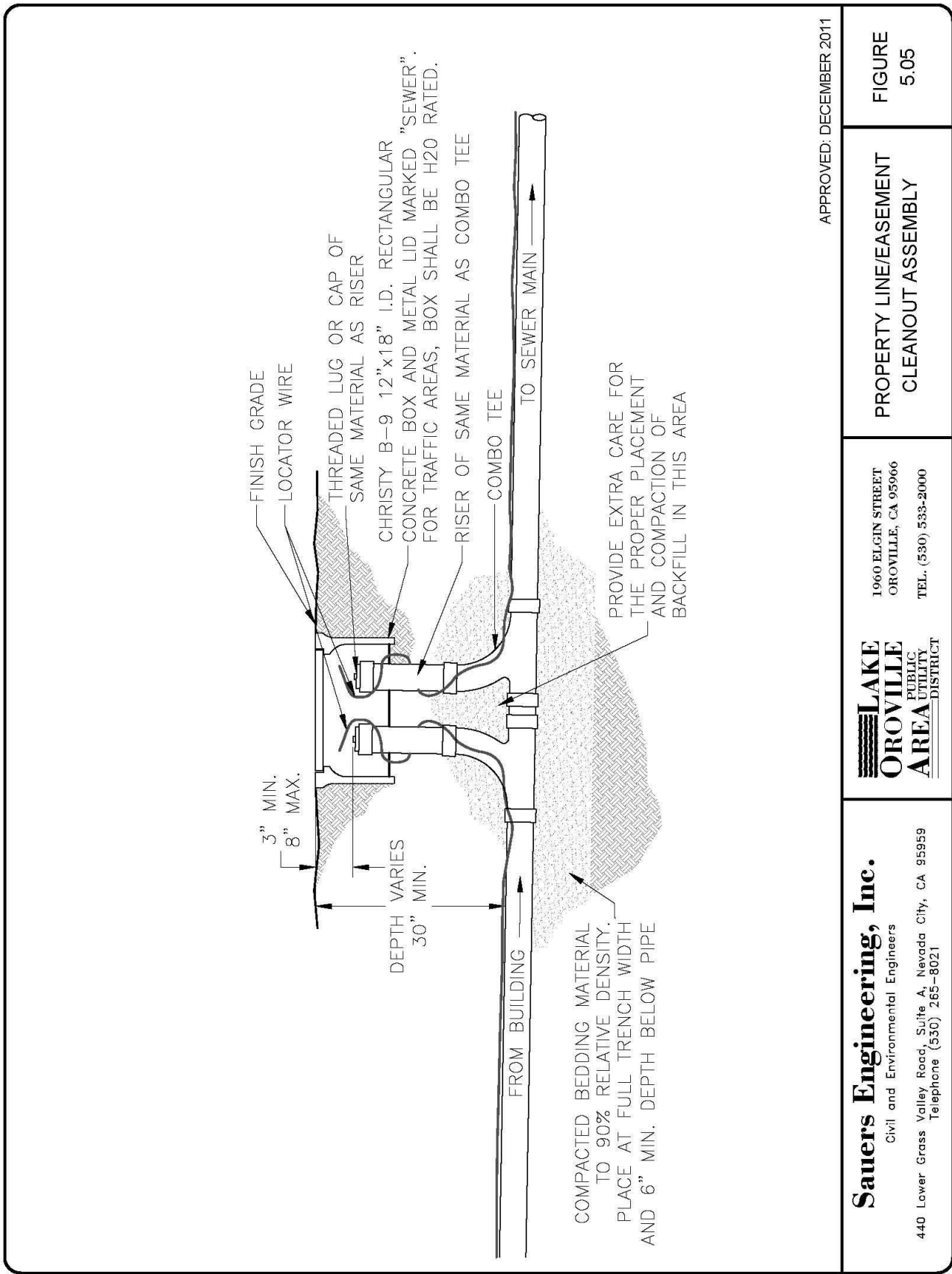
**BUILDING CLEANOUT -**  
**TWO-WAY**

1960 ELGIN STREET  
OROVILLE, CA 95966  
TEL. (530) 533-2000



**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**

Civil and Environmental Engineers  
440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
Telephone (530) 265-8021



APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

FIGURE 5.05

PROPERTY LINE/EASEMENT CLEANOUT ASSEMBLY

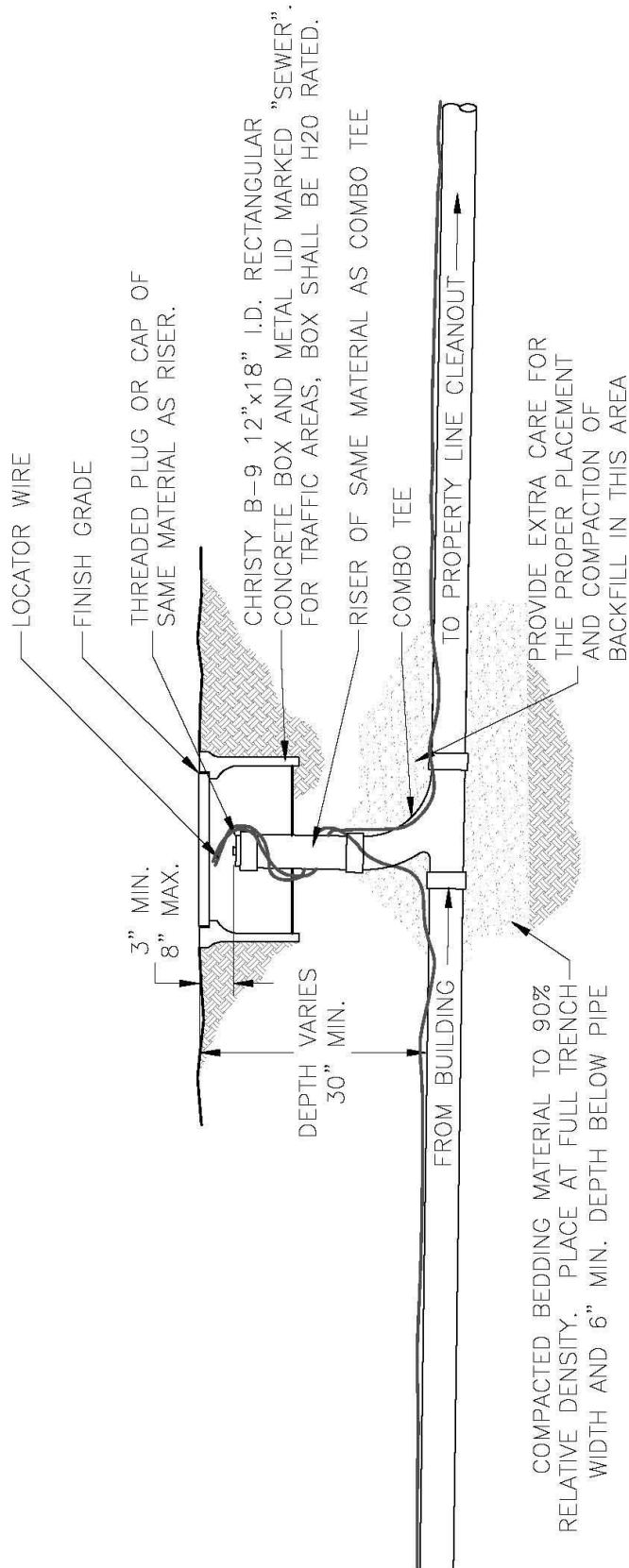
1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000



**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**

Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021

NOTE:  
FOR LATERAL SPANS GREATER  
THAN 100', WHERE ADDITIONAL  
CLEANOUTS ARE REQUIRED



PROVIDE EXTRA CARE FOR  
THE PROPER PLACEMENT  
AND COMPACTION OF  
BACKFILL IN THIS AREA

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

FIGURE  
5.06

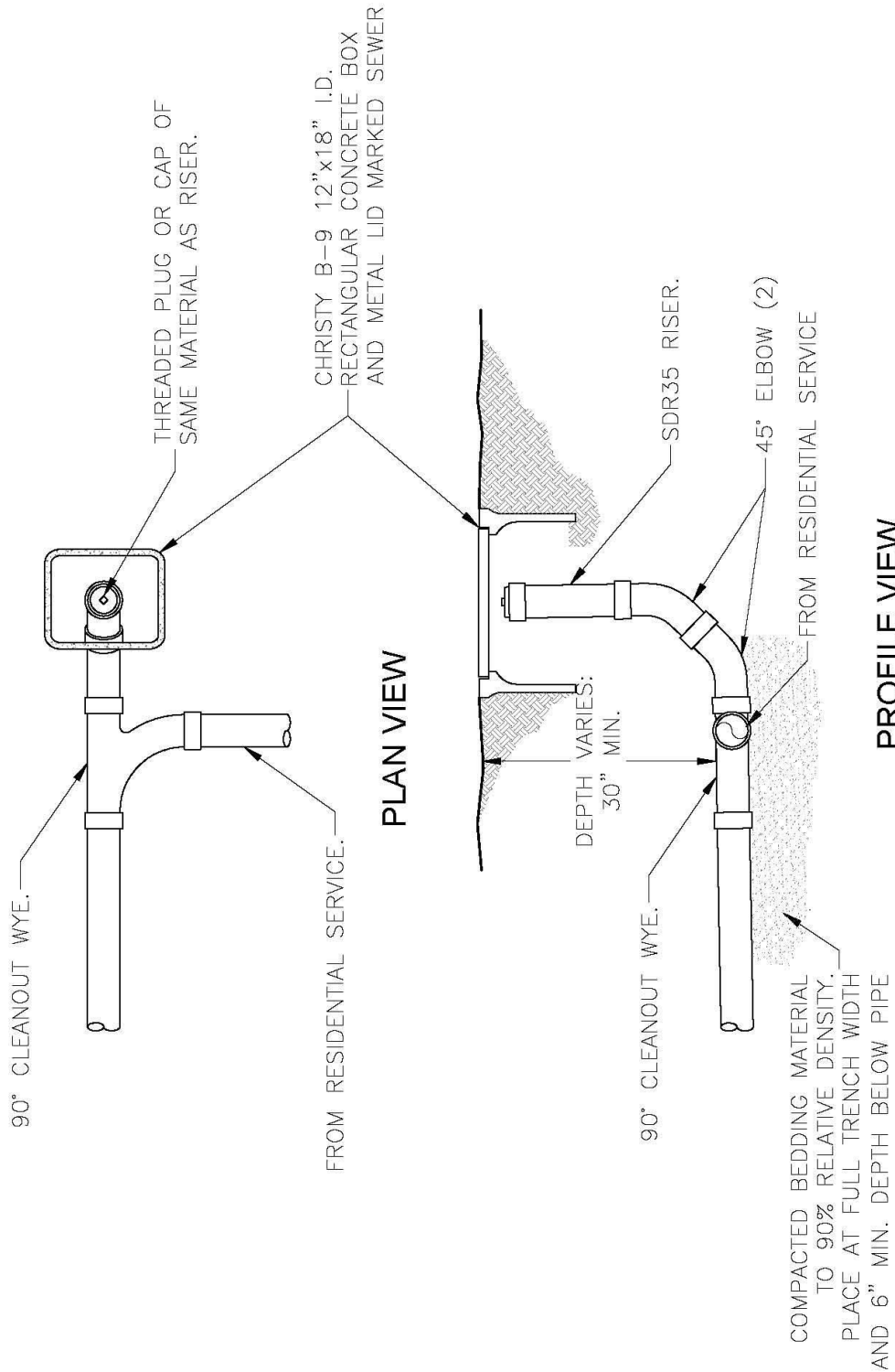
SINGLE CLEANOUT  
ASSEMBLY

1960 ELGIN STREET  
OROVILLE, CA 95966  
TEL. (530) 533-2000



**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**

Civil and Environmental Engineers  
440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
Telephone (530) 263-8021



PLAN VIEW

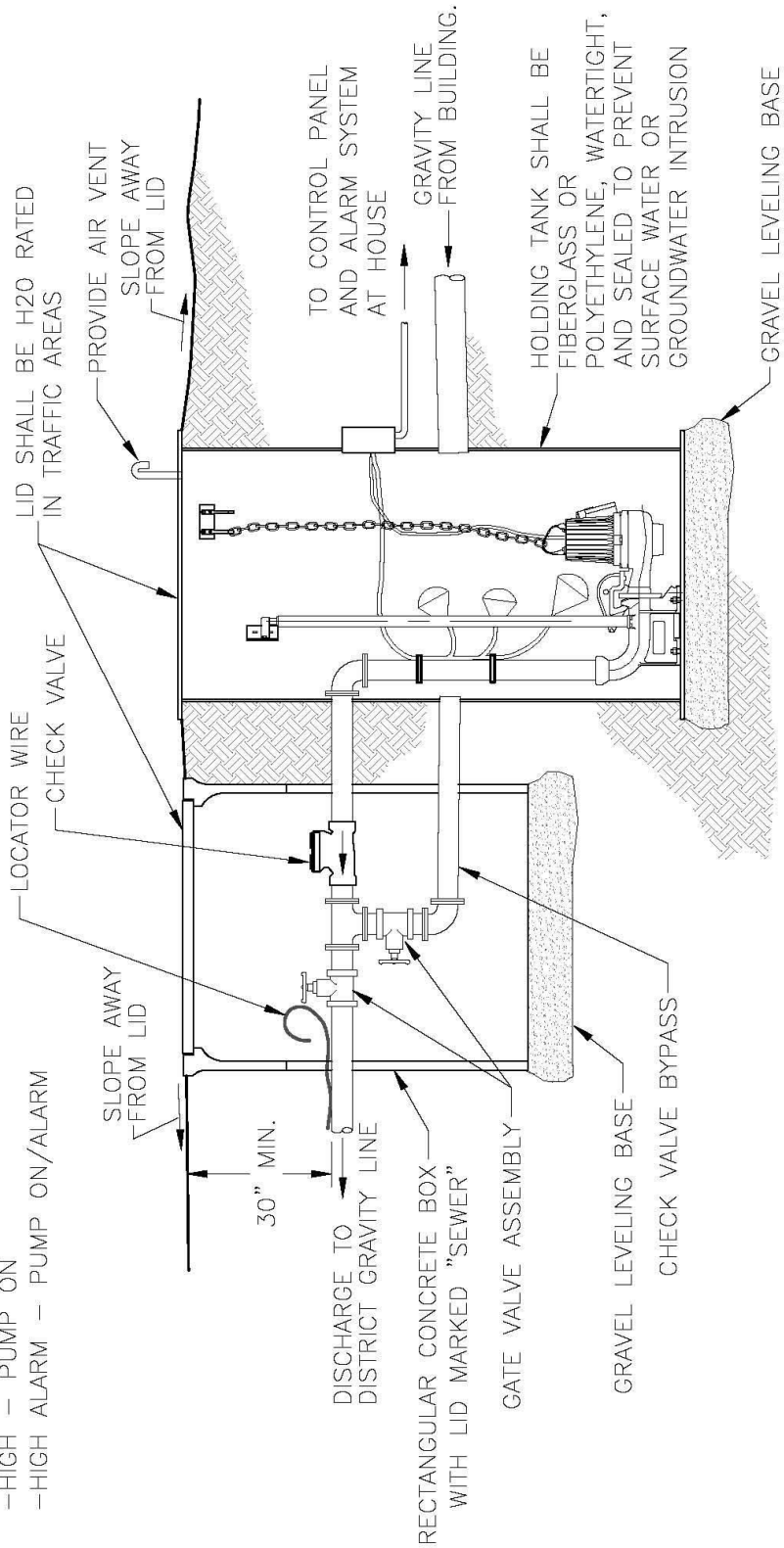
PROFILE VIEW

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p><b>Sauers Engineering, Inc.</b><br/>Civil and Environmental Engineers<br/>440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959<br/>Telephone (530) 263-8021</p> | <p><b>LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT</b><br/>1960 ELGIN STREET<br/>OROVILLE, CA 95966<br/>TEL. (530) 533-2000</p> | <p><b>SPECIAL SEWER CLEANOUT - 90°</b></p> <p><b>FIGURE 5.07</b></p> |
|---|---|--|

NOTES:

1. INSTALL VAULT AND PUMP AS SHOWN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BUTTE COUNTY STANDARDS.
2. PUMP CONTROL SHALL HAVE THREE LEVEL SENSING SWITCHES:  
 -LOW - PUMP OFF  
 -HIGH - PUMP ON  
 -HIGH ALARM - PUMP ON/ALARM



APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**

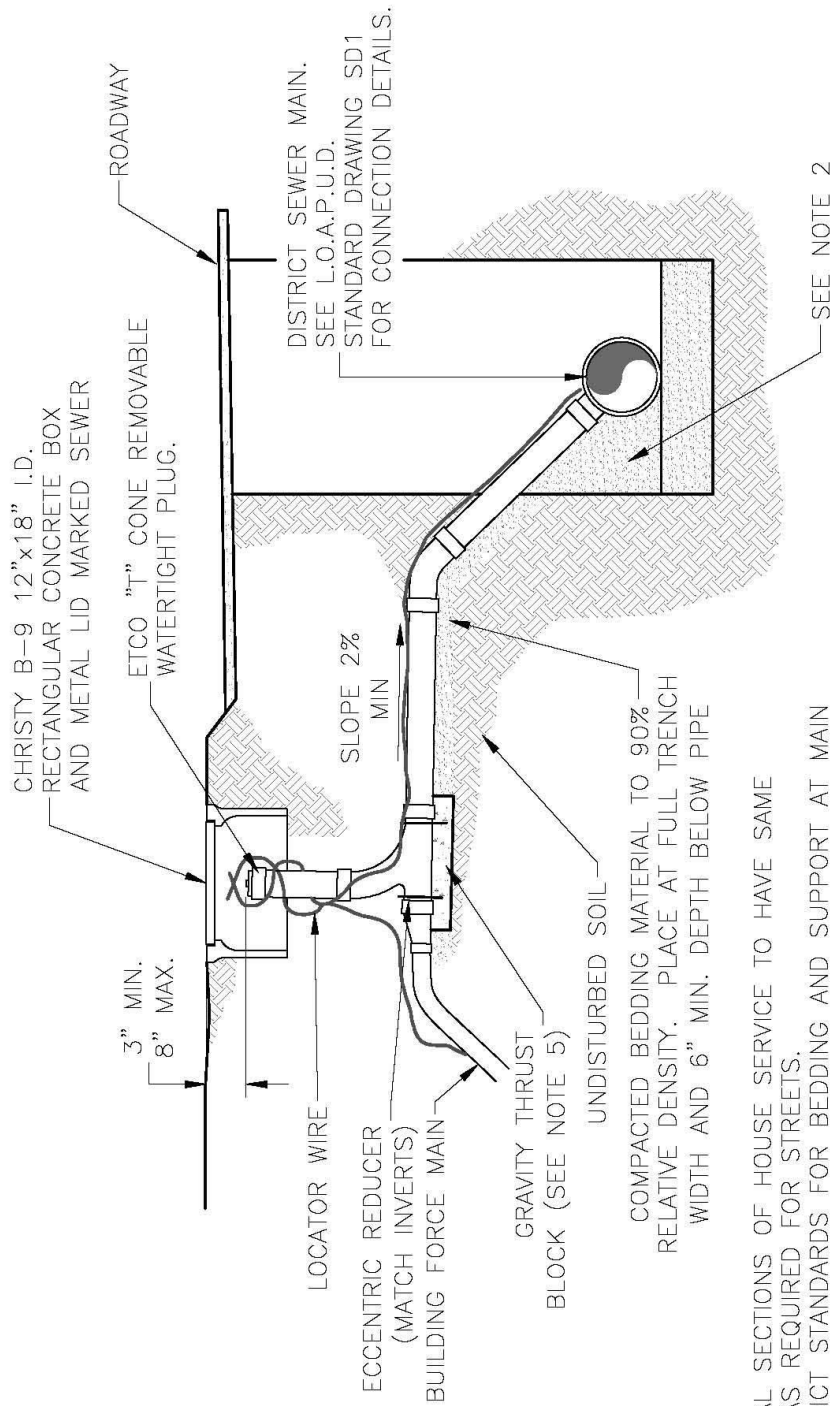
Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021



1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**SINGLE RESIDENTIAL  
 PUMP SYSTEM**

**FIGURE  
 5.08**



NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL SECTIONS OF HOUSE SERVICE TO HAVE SAME BEDDING AS REQUIRED FOR STREETS.
2. SEE DISTRICT STANDARDS FOR BEDDING AND SUPPORT AT MAIN TAP.
3. CONTRACTOR REQUIRED TO REPLACE HOUSE SERVICE TO R/W OR PROPERTY LINE, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION OF CLEANOUT WHERE REQUIRED.
4. LOCATOR WIRE ATTACHED TO TOP OF FORCE MAIN. CONTINUOUS ALONG ENTIRE LENGTH OF FORCE MAIN, BEGINNING AT BUILDING CLEANOUT AND TERMINATING AT PROPERTY LINE CLEANOUT.
5. SECURE WYE FITTING WITH  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\phi$  REBAR STRAP. HOOK ENDS OF REBAR WITHIN THRUST BLOCK

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**

Civil and Environmental Engineers

440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
Telephone (530) 265-8021



1960 ELGIN STREET  
OROVILLE, CA 95966  
TEL. (530) 533-2000

**PRESSURE SEWER SERVICE  
CONNECTION DETAIL**

**FIGURE  
5.09**

CHRISTY B-9 18"x27.5" I.D. RECTANGULAR CONCRETE BOX AND METAL LID MARKED "SEWER" FOR TRAFFIC AREAS, BOX SHALL BE H20 RATED.

CLEANOUT WITH PRESSURE RELIEF POP-OFF VALVE

4" MIN.  
8" MAX.

DEPTH VARIES  
30" MIN.

FINISH GRADE  
LOCATOR WIRE

THREADED LUG OR CAP OF  
SAME MATERIAL AS RISER

DISTRICT MAY ALSO REQUIRE PRESSURE RELIEF POP-OFF VALVE ON COLLECTION SYSTEM SIDE DEPENDING ON LOCATION.

RISER OF SAME MATERIAL AS COMBO TEE

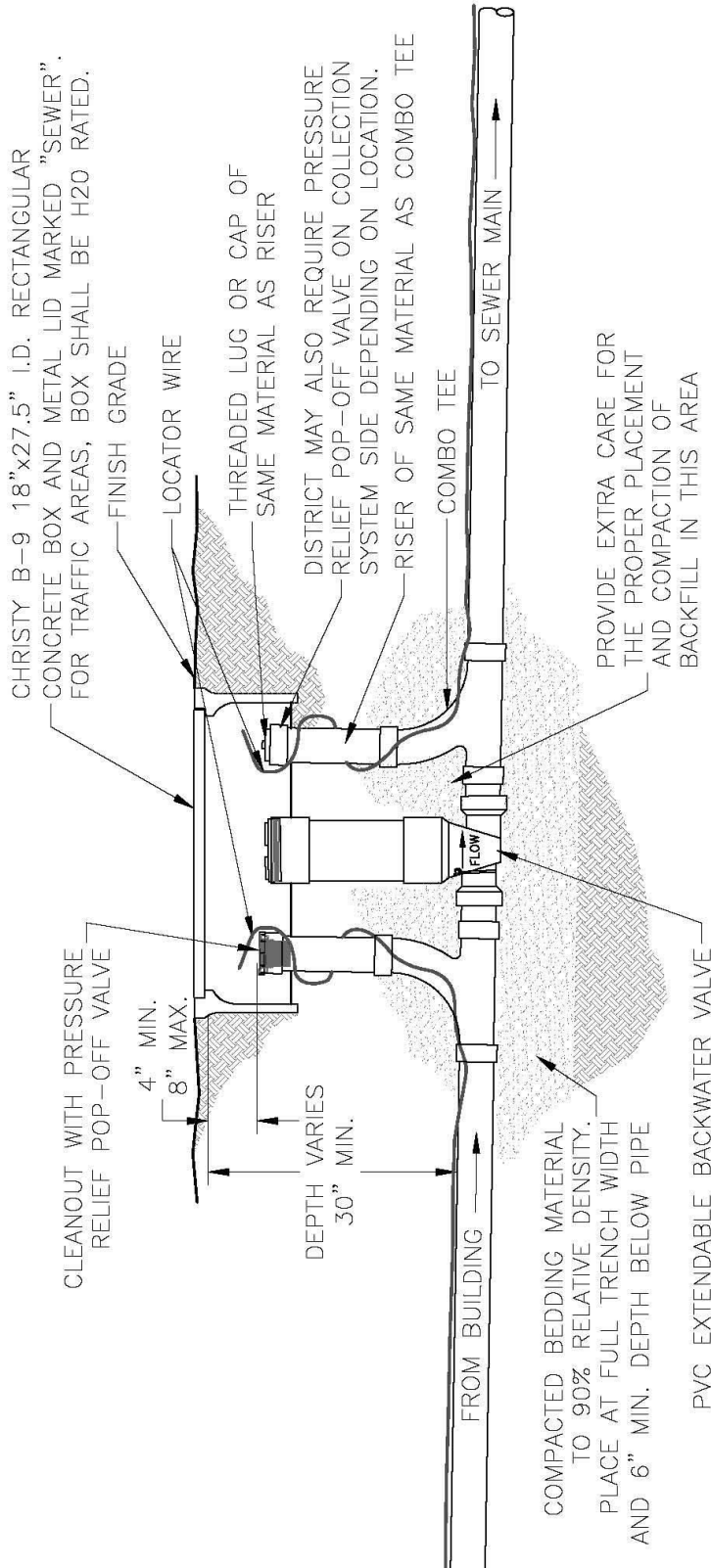
COMBO TEE

TO SEWER MAIN

COMPACTED BEDDING MATERIAL TO 90% RELATIVE DENSITY. PLACE AT FULL TRENCH WIDTH AND 6" MIN. DEPTH BELOW PIPE

PVC EXTENDABLE BACKWATER VALVE

PROVIDE EXTRA CARE FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF BACKFILL IN THIS AREA



APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**

Civil and Environmental Engineers

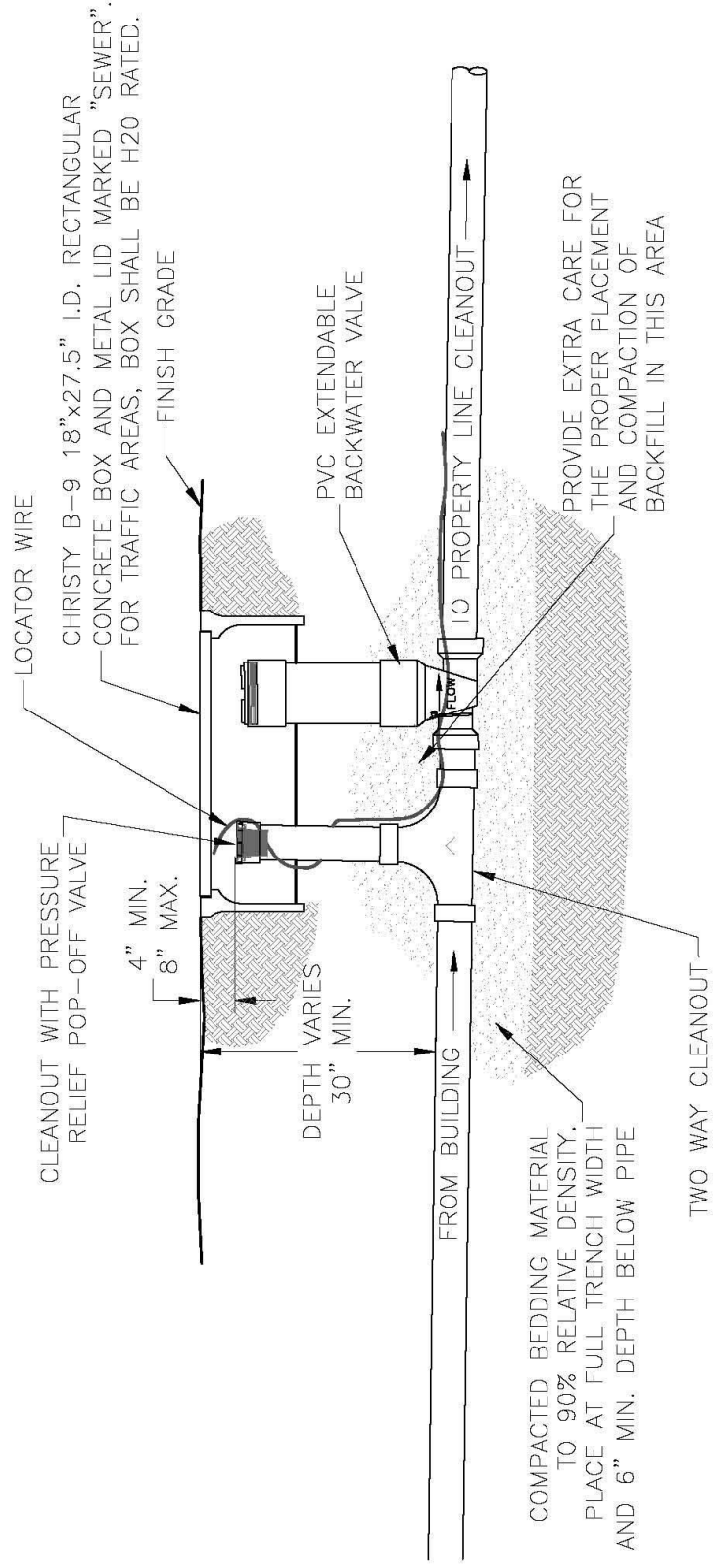
440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
Telephone (530) 265-8021

**LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**

1960 ELGIN STREET  
OROVILLE, CA 95966  
TEL. (530) 533-2000

**SERVICE BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND OVERFLOW CONTROL DEVICE AT PROPERTY LINE**

**FIGURE 5.10**



COMPACTED BEDDING MATERIAL TO 90% RELATIVE DENSITY. PLACE AT FULL TRENCH WIDTH AND 6" MIN. DEPTH BELOW PIPE

PROVIDE EXTRA CARE FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF BACKFILL IN THIS AREA

APPROVED: DECEMBER 2011

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
 Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021

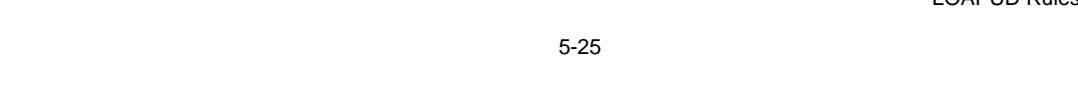
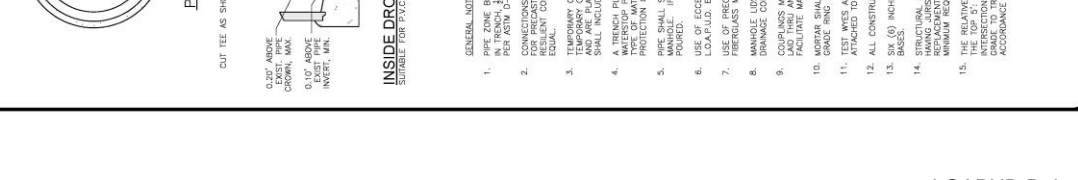
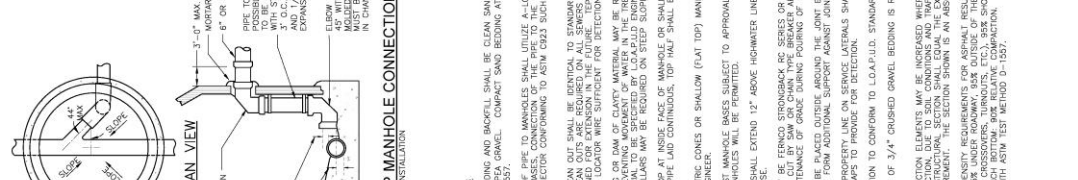
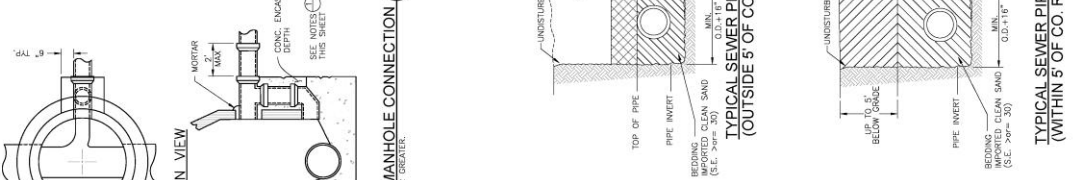
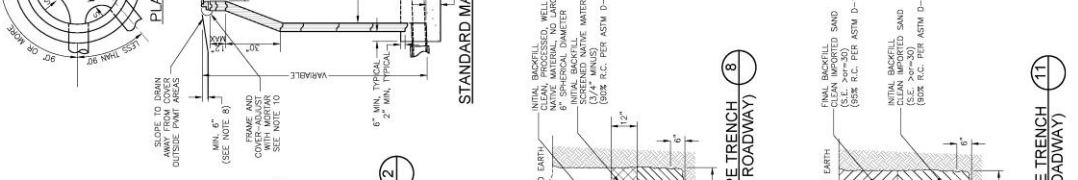
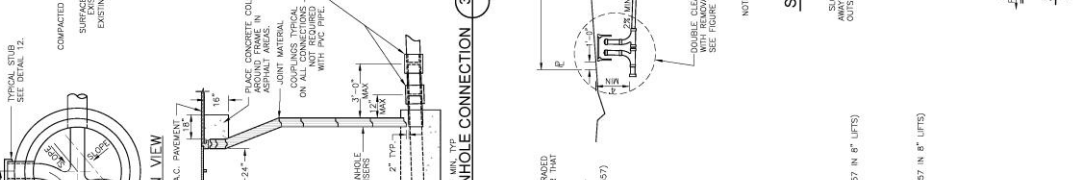
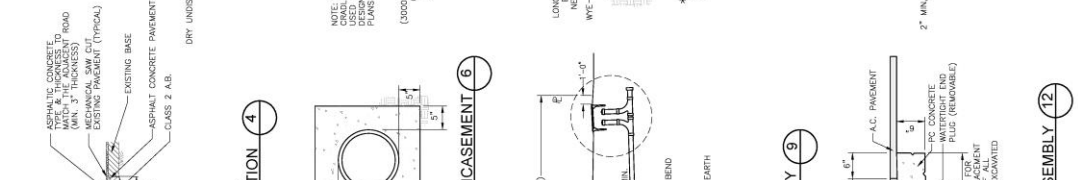
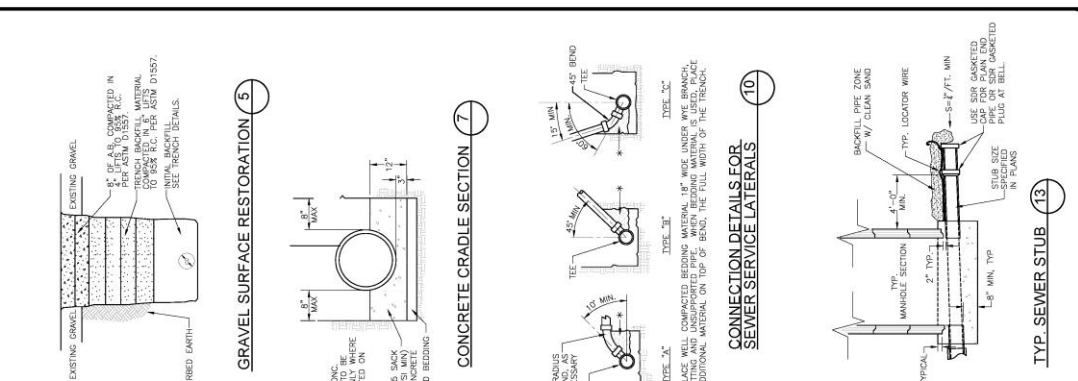


1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**SERVICE BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND OVERFLOW CONTROL DEVICE AT BUILDING**

**FIGURE 5.11**





**GENERAL NOTES**

1. ALL CONNECTIONS AND BACKFILL SHALL BE CLEAN SAND, USE IN CASE OF EXCESS WATER PER ASTM D-1557.
2. CONNECTIONS OF PIPE TO MANHOLES SHALL UTILIZE A-LOCK PIPE OR APPROVED EQUAL.
3. TEMPORARY CLEAN OUT SHALL BE IDENTICAL TO STANDARD CLEAN OUT ASSEMBLY. TEMPORARY CLEAN OUT SHALL BE PLANNED FOR REMOVAL IN THE FUTURE. TEMPORARY CLEAN OUT ASSEMBLY SHALL INCLUDE LOCATOR WIRE SUFFICIENT FOR DETECTION.
4. ALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION AND SPECIFIC TYPE OF MATERIAL TO BE SPECIFIED BY LOA-P.U.D. ENGINEER. CONCRETE EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL MANHOLE JOINTS.
5. PIPE SHALL STOP AT INSIDE FACE OF MANHOLE FOR SANDS BE CONDENSING THROUGH MANHOLE. IF PIPE LAND CONTINUOUS, TOP PA'S SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER BASE IS POWDED.
6. USE OF ECCENTRIC COUPLERS OR SHALLOW (FLAT TOP) MANHOLES SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY LOA-P.U.D. ENGINEER.
7. FIBERGLASS MANHOLES WILL BE PERMITTED.
8. MANHOLE IDS SHALL EXTEND 12" ABOVE HOWMERS LINE WHERE SEWER FOLLOWS DRAINAGE COURSE.
9. COUPLERS MAY BE PERMITS STRONGBACK, RC SERIES OR APPROVED EQUAL. PIPE MAY BE PLACED ON COUPLERS DURING CONSTRUCTION. COUPLERS SHALL BE REMOVED TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE OF GRADE DURING FOUNDING OF MANHOLE BASE.
10. MORTAR SHALL BE PLACED OUTSIDE AROUND THE JOINT BETWEEN CASTING AND THE TOP GRADE RING TO FORM ADDITIONAL SUPPORT AGAINST JOINT FRACTURE DUE TO VIBRATION.
11. TEST WELLS AT PROPERTY LINE ON SERVICE LATERALS SHALL HAVE SUFFICIENT METAL ATTACHED TO CAPS TO PROVIDE FOR DETECTION.
12. ALL CONSTRUCTION TO CONFORM TO LOA-P.U.D. STANDARDS.
13. SIX (6) INCHES OF 3/4" CRIBBED GRAVEL BEDDING IS REQUIRED UNDER ALL MANHOLE BASES.
14. MANHOLE RESTRICTIONS MAY BE IMPOSED WHERE REQUIRED BY THE AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION, DUE TO SOIL CONDITIONS AND TRAFFIC CONSIDERATIONS. THE REMEDIATION STRATEGICAL SECTION SHALL EQUAL THE EXISTING STRUCTURAL SECTION AS A MINIMUM.
15. THE RELATIVE DENSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR ASHALL BE DETERMINED AS FOLLOWS FOR ALL TYPES OF SANDS: 1.00 FOR SAND UNDER ROADWAY, 1.04 OUTSIDE OF THE TRAVELED WAY (SUCH AS PARKING LOTS, CROSSOVERS, DRIVEWAYS, ETC.) AND 1.02 FOR SAND UNDER PAVEMENT BELOW DRIVEWAYS, CROSSOVERS, DRIVEWAYS, ETC. ALL COMPACTION TESTING IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM TEST METHOD D-1557.

**CONNECTION DETAILS FOR SEWER SERVICE LATERALS**

NOTE: PLACE WELL COMPACTED BEDDING MATERIAL 18" WIDE UNDER WYE BRANCH. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL ON TOP OF BEND, THE FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH.

**SEWER SERVICE GEOMETRY**

NOTE: MINIMUM OVER/UNDER CLEARANCE BE 6"

**STANDARD CLEANOUT ASSEMBLY**

NOTE: 3"

**TYPICAL SEWER PIPE TRENCH (WITHIN 5' OF CO. ROADWAY)**

FOR BRIDGED PLANS USE DRINKING SCALE IN INCHES  
 FOR ALL OTHER PLANS USE SCALE IN FEET  
 HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'  
 VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'

**TYPICAL SEWER PIPE TRENCH (OUTSIDE 5' OF CO. ROADWAY)**

FOR BRIDGED PLANS USE DRINKING SCALE IN INCHES  
 FOR ALL OTHER PLANS USE SCALE IN FEET  
 HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'  
 VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'

**TYP. SEWER STUB**

**CONNECTION DETAILS**

**LOAPUD STANDARD DETAILS**

1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**LAKE OROVILLE AREA AUTHORITY DISTRICT**

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
 Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 765-8071

|             |      |       |
|-------------|------|-------|
| DESIGNED BY | DATE | SCALE |
| CHECKED BY  | DATE | SCALE |
| APPROVED BY | DATE | SCALE |
| DATE        | BY   | DATE  |
| NO.         | BY   | DATE  |
| REVISIONS   |      |       |

## Section 6

# **LATERAL INSPECTION, TESTING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**

---

### **6.01 INSPECTIONS**

This section addresses the inspection of lateral sewers and appurtenances. The inspection of sewer mains shall be in accordance with Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District "Improvement Standards."

The following requirements apply to both gravity flow and pressurized lateral sewers:

#### **6.01.1 Codes Followed**

Inspection of sewer fixtures, lateral sewers, grease interceptors and sand-oil interceptors shall be in accordance with the requirements of the most recent edition of the California Plumbing Code, the codes of the State of California, regulations of the County of Butte, and Rules and Construction Standards of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

#### **6.01.2 Permit Required**

Under the following conditions, the Owner must obtain a permit from the District in accordance with §4:

- a. Connection of a new structure to the District's sewer system
- b. Remodeling of a house, building or property served
- c. Change of use of a house, building or property served, for example, from residential to commercial, or from office and professional to restaurant, or from garage to apartment
- d. Upon repair or replacement of all or part of the building or lateral sewer lines
- e. Where inflow or infiltration is suspected, or if a defect in the lateral sewer is suspected based upon observation by the District
- f. Upon determination by the General Manager that the cleaning and testing is required for the protection of the public health, safety or welfare

#### **6.01.3 Inspection Required**

A District inspector shall inspect all permitted sewer work for compliance with all requirements of the District.

#### **6.01.4 No Warranty Responsibility**

In providing inspection services, the District, its officers, agents and employees shall not be deemed to make any warranties of any kind including warranties as to accuracy of location information, inspection or adequacy of materials or workmanship. The District shall not be responsible for any losses or damages sustained or resulting from any such inaccuracies or inadequacies or defective materials or workmanship.

#### **6.01.5 Owner to Request and be Present for Inspection**

It shall be the duty of the person performing work authorized by permit to notify the District when work is ready for inspection. Installation and testing conducted without such notice shall not satisfy the requirements of this Section. All facilities must be

accessible and the system must be completely ready for inspection at the scheduled time. Failure to comply with this will result in an additional inspection service charge in accordance with Exhibit 10.01 for each repeat site visit. The Owner or the Owner's representative must be present during all inspections.

#### **6.01.6 Normal Inspection Schedule**

Inspections may be scheduled Monday through Friday (excluding legal holidays) from 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., weather conditions permitting. Inspection requests should be made not later than 4:30 p.m. for next day inspections.

#### **6.01.7 After-Hours Inspections**

The District may schedule inspections outside of normal working hours, on weekends or holidays, if requested. The Owner must pay all associated costs. A deposit will be required prior to scheduling after hours work.

#### **6.01.8 Failed Inspection Results**

**6.01.8.1** When any work has been inspected and the results fail, notice shall be given instructing the Owner, on-site and in writing, to correct the work authorized by the permit.

#### **6.01.8.2 Passed Inspection Results**

When any work has been inspected and the test results pass, an original certificate of passed inspection shall be given to the property owner. A copy will also be given if necessary to the real estate agent, escrow officer and placed in the Assessor's Parcel file in the District office.

#### **6.01.9 Connection Without Inspection**

Any connection made to the District system without inspection and approval shall constitute a violation of these Rules. The District may require the Owner to uncover said installation for the purpose of inspection and examination. Should it become necessary for the District to expose the installation, expense incurred by the District shall be charged to the Owner.

#### **6.01.10 Categories of Inspections**

##### **6.01.10.1 Residential Inspections**

##### **6.01.10.1a Residential New Construction or Remodel Permit**

As a part of the standard construction permit (new construction, remodel) there shall be up to four (4) site inspections, to include:

- an initial trench inspection
- witness of a pressure test
- a final inspection

A fourth site visit is allowed for any purpose at no additional charge. Any inspection beyond four (4) will be billed to the Owner according to Exhibit 10.01.

When a sewer line is replaced without any remodel of the structure a permit will be issued to include two site visits:

- one trench inspection
- one sewer pressure test.

Additional site visits will be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

### **6.01.10.2 Commercial Inspections**

#### **6.01.10.2a Commercial New Construction or Remodel Permit**

As a part of the standard construction permit (new construction or remodel) the Owner shall place a deposit to be applied to the actual cost of inspection by District personnel. Inspections include, but are not limited to:

- initial trench,
- witness of a pressure test
- final inspection.

The deposit will be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

When a sewer line is replaced without any remodel of the structure, a permit will be issued to include two site visits:

- one trench inspection and
- one sewer pressure test

Additional site visits will be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

### **6.01.10.3 Types of Inspections**

#### **6.01.10.3a Initial Trench Inspection**

The District will inspect all exposed trenches for proper bedding, backfill, grade, material and installation method. The sewer lateral shall not be covered at any point until it has been inspected and passed by the District.

#### **6.01.10.3b Witness of Pressure Test**

A District inspector shall be present to witness a sewer pressure test, as described in this Section. Test results will not be accepted if a District inspector was not present during the pressure test.

#### **6.01.10.3c Final Inspection**

During the final inspection, a District inspector will verify with approved plans the fixture count, and confirm that pressure tests are completed and that cleanouts are boxed.

The Owner of a building under construction or remodel shall not make use of the District sewer system until the entire building sewer fixtures have been installed and have been inspected for compliance with all requirements.

Prior to scheduling a final inspection, the Owner shall ensure that:

- a. Pressure testing of sewer system has been satisfactorily completed and approved
- b. Cleanouts are accessible, boxed and visible to the inspector and have proper caps installed securely
- c. All conditions outlined in the permit have been met

**6.02 TESTING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**  
**6.02.1 General NEW LATERAL TESTING PROGRAM**

The purpose of the *Lateral Testing Program* is to insure that sewer service laterals are tested, maintained, and replaced if necessary to reduce inflow and infiltration (I & I) into the District's collection system and help maintain compliance of the Waste Discharge Permit (WDR) issued to the District by the State Water Quality Control Board and the WDR issued to SC-OR, the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Three categories of laterals are defined in these Rules:

- Untested
- Tested
- New

Presently the maintenance of both the lower lateral and the upper lateral are the responsibility of the property owner. Upon adoption of these Rules, the District will assume the maintenance of all newly constructed lower laterals (New). As existing laterals (Untested) are tested and passed, the District will issue a Certificate of Passing Inspection (Tested) and assume maintenance of the lower lateral.

This section addresses the testing and maintenance, and repair and replacement if necessary, of lateral sewers and appurtenances. The testing and maintenance of sewer mains shall be in accordance with Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District "Improvement Standards."

The following requirements apply to both gravity flow and pressurized sewer services:

**6.02.1.1 Sewer Laterals Must be Capable of Passing Test**

All persons who own a home, building or property that is connected to a District sanitary sewer must install, maintain, and repair and replace if necessary, a lateral sewer in a condition that is capable of passing tests in accordance with this Section.

If a lateral sewer does not meet the standards set forth in §5, the Owner shall complete corrective work and testing shall be performed within 30 days from the date of the original test or from the date of a written notice to the Owner, whichever occurs first.

**6.02.1.2 Responsibility for Maintenance and Repair/Replacement of Laterals**

Sewer laterals in the District fall into three categories regarding responsibility for their periodic testing, repair, and replacement.

**6.02.1.2.1 Untested Laterals**

Laterals that existed in or were connected to the District collection system prior to adoption of these Rules. These laterals are considered to be untested, regardless of their age. The property owner is responsible for 100% of the upper and lower lateral maintenance, testing, repair, and replacement.

**6.02.1.2.2 Tested Laterals**

Laterals that existed in the District collection system prior to adoption of these Rules but that have been repaired as necessary and that have been tested per these Rules at the

time of such repair. Upon completion of necessary upgrades and improvements and receipt of a passing test, the District accepts responsibility for maintenance of the lower lateral. The property owner remains responsible for maintenance of the upper lateral at all times.

### **6.02.1.2.3 New Laterals**

Laterals that are constructed and connected to the District collection system after adoption of these Rules. Upon completion of a passing test and acceptance of the constructed facilities, the District accepts responsibility for maintenance of the lower lateral. The property owner remains responsible for maintenance of the upper lateral at all times.

### **6.02.1.3 Contractor**

#### **6.02.1.3.1 Licensed Contractor**

A contractor, licensed by the State of California, shall be responsible for the performance of all work associated with the cleaning and testing of sewer service lines. Contractors must post a certificate of insurance with the District showing property damage and public liability in an amount satisfactory to the District.

#### **6.02.1.3.2 Owner as Contractor**

An Owner may perform the cleaning and testing by obtaining authorization from the District and by posting a bond in an amount of specified in Exhibit 10.01. Owners must post a certificate of insurance with the District showing property damage and public liability in an amount satisfactory to the District. The District must be named as an additional insured on a Commercial General Liability Endorsement (Form B) to be included as an attachment to the Insurance Certificate.

### **6.02.1.4 Cleaning and Testing of Sewer Lines**

Lateral sewers serving residential, multiple unit, commercial, industrial and public use, connected to a District sanitary sewer, shall be cleaned and pressure tested or visual inspected by closed circuit television to ensure that they are not subject to infiltration or exfiltration.

Those lateral sewers that are greater than ten (10) feet in length shall be cleaned and pressure-tested, and those that are ten (10) feet or less in length shall be inspected either by way of closed-circuit television or pressure testing.

#### **Pressure testing and/or visual inspection shall apply to the following:**

- a. Connection of a new structure to the District's sewer system
- b. Remodeling of a house, building or property served
- c. Change of use of a house, building or property served, for example, from residential to commercial, or from office and professional to restaurant, or from garage to apartment
- d. Upon repair or replacement of all or part of the building or lateral sewer lines
- e. Where inflow or infiltration is suspected, or if a defect in the lateral sewer is suspected based upon observation by the District
- f. Upon determination by the General Manager that the cleaning and testing is required for the protection of the public health, safety or welfare

### **6.02.1.5 Cash Security in Lieu of Testing**

#### **6.02.1.5.1 Weather Conditions, Excavation Restrictions Prohibit Testing**

Should cleaning, testing, repair or replacement be required on a gravity or pressurized lateral sewer at a time when weather conditions, excavation restrictions, or other circumstances prohibit such repairs, the General Manager may defer completion of the repairs until such date as agreed upon between the Owner and the District. If the test is deferred, the Owner shall enter into a contract authorizing performance of said work by the District and shall place a cash deposit in the form of a money order, payable to the District, in an amount equal to one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the estimated cost of cleaning, testing repair or replacement of the lateral sewer or sewer pressure system components.

The District shall prepare an estimate of said replacement costs. The Owner shall obtain an estimate from a California State licensed contractor for performing all work necessary so that the lateral sewer will pass a sewer pressure test as described in §6.02 and §6.03.

The deposit required shall be based upon one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the estimated costs from whichever estimate is greater (District's or Contractor's). This amount will be held until the repair or replacement is made, which must be no later than June 15 following the circumstances preventing initial cleaning, testing, repair or replacement.

If the work agreed to is not completed by June 15, the deposit held by the District may be used by the District to perform the work agreed to. The District may use the funds to pay a contractor to perform the work or to perform the necessary work, at District's discretion. Should such costs exceed the amount deposited, the difference shall be billed to the Owner of record.

Upon completion of the necessary work, whether by Owner, District or contractor, the balance of funds without interest will be released to the Owner within 15 days of the approved inspection of the work.

### **6.02.1.6 Pressure Test Waived**

The General Manager shall have the authority to waive the cleaning and testing requirements if there is good reason to believe that such testing is not necessary.

## **6.03 TEST METHODS**

### **6.03.1 General**

This section addresses the methods used for testing lateral sewers and appurtenances. The methods for testing sewer mains shall be in accordance with, Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District "Improvement Standards."

The following requirements apply to both gravity flow and pressurized lateral sewers:

#### **6.03.1.1 Tracer Wire**

Tracer wire must be installed on new or replaced lateral sewers in accordance with §5.02.3. The tracer wire on both pressure and gravity flow systems will be tested for continuity.

### **6.03.1.2 Test Gauge**

Test gauges shall read in 1/10-pound increments and have a pressure range not greater than 15 psi. Gauge must be accessible to Inspector without trench entry.

### **6.03.1.3 Caps Secure**

Following pressure test or visual inspection, District-approved caps are to be placed on all cleanouts to ensure that line remains free of debris or inflow.

### **6.03.1.4 Seal Cap**

At the discretion of the District, a seal cap may be set by the District.

### **6.03.1.5 Test Results**

#### **6.03.1.5.1 Failure of Pressure Test or Visual Inspection**

If a lateral sewer fails the pressure test following two (2) attempts, or if the visual inspection reveals defects, the line shall be repaired or replaced at the Owner's expense, within 30 days of the date of the initial pressure test. The Owner shall be responsible for notifying the District when corrective work has been completed and for scheduling a re-test. Additional inspection fees will be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

#### **6.03.1.5.2 Passing of Pressure Test or Visual Inspection**

When any work has been inspected and the results pass, an original certificate of passed inspection shall be given to the property owner. A copy will also be given if necessary to the real estate agent, escrow officer and placed in the Assessor's Parcel file in the District office.

#### **6.03.1.5.3 Notice to Owner**

When any work has been inspected and the test results are not satisfactory, notice to that effect shall be given instructing the Owner of the premises or the agent of such Owner, on-site and in writing, to repair the sewer or perform other work authorized by the permit in accordance with the Rules of the District. Follow-up inspections shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

### **6.03.2 Test Methods: Gravity Service**

Gravity lateral sewers may be pressure tested with air or water. Air pressure is the District's preferred testing method. The requirements for air pressure testing are found in §6.03.2.1 while the requirements for water pressure testing are found in §6.03.3.1.

#### **6.03.2.1 Air Pressure Test**

Following backfill of the trench, the Owner shall perform an air test in the presence of District inspector. The air test shall be performed as follows:

##### **6.03.2.1.1 Cleanouts**

**a. New Construction or Replacement** - Standard two way cleanouts shall be installed to grade at a point five (5) feet outside of all structure foundations (See Figure 5.04) and double combo cleanouts shall be installed within five (5) feet of the property line or easement on the Owner's side (see Figure 5.05).



**b. Existing Lateral sewers** – Owner may need to have line visually inspected by an outside contractor to determine location of existing cleanouts. Standard cleanouts are allowed on existing property line cleanouts. New cleanouts must be installed for testing if cleanouts cannot be located. New cleanouts installed at the property line or easement must be double combo cleanouts (see Figure 5.05).

#### **6.03.2.1.2 Test Plug**

**a. Cleanout to Cleanout** – An air test plug shall be placed within the foundation cleanout and another within the property line cleanout, isolating the upper lateral sewer.

**b. Cleanout to Mainline** – An air test plug shall be placed within the cleanout and another at the mainline, isolating the lower lateral sewer.

**c. Cleanout to Manhole** – Test plug may be inserted in District manhole in lieu of property line cleanout if the lateral directly enters the manhole. When testing from a District manhole, conformance with the Construction Safety Orders for confined space entry as issued by the Division of Industrial Safety is required. A separate permit for testing from a District manhole must be obtained from the District prior to the test.

#### **6.03.2.2 Air Pressure Test**

The line shall be pressurized to 4.0 psi and shall hold and show no discernable loss of pressure for five (5) minutes. If a loss of pressure occurs, the test may be repeated once. A second loss of pressure constitutes failure of the pipeline. (Refer to §6.03.1.5.1.)

#### **6.03.2.3 Release of Test Air**

The air used to pressurize the air test shall be released in the presence and at the direction of the District inspector after the completion of the test. This shall be done with the air filler tube at the air test gauge. Test plugs shall not be pulled until the District inspector gives the instruction to do so. Note: Test plugs should never be pulled until the pressure on the test gauge has dropped below one (1) psi to avoid shock damage to the line.

#### **6.03.3.1 Water Pressure Test**

Following backfill of the trench, as an alternative to an air test, the Owner may perform a water pressure test in the presence of a District inspector. The water pressure test shall be performed as follows:

##### **6.03.3.1.1 Cleanouts**

**a. New Construction or Replacement** – Standard cleanouts shall be installed to grade at a point five (5) feet outside of all structure foundations (See Figure 5.04) and double- wye cleanouts (see Figure 5.05) shall be installed within five (5) feet of the property line, on the Owner's side, in accordance with §5.03.2.4.

**b. Existing Lateral sewers** – Owner may need to have line visually inspected by an outside contractor to determine location of existing cleanouts. Standard cleanouts are allowed on existing property line cleanouts. If cleanouts cannot be located, new cleanouts must be installed for testing. If a new cleanout is installed at the property line, it must be a double-combo cleanout (see Figure 5.05).

#### **6.03.3.1.2 Test Plug**

**a. Cleanout to Cleanout** – An isolation plug shall be placed within the foundation cleanout and another within the property line cleanout, isolating the lateral sewer.

**b. Cleanout to Mainline** – An air test plug shall be placed within the cleanout and another at the mainline, isolating the lower lateral sewer.

**c. Cleanout to Manhole** – An isolation plug may be inserted in District manhole in lieu of property line cleanout if the lateral directly enters the manhole. When testing from a District manhole, conformance with the Construction Safety Orders for confined space entry as issued by the Division of Industrial Safety is required. A separate permit for testing from a District manhole must be obtained from the District prior to the test.

#### **6.03.3.1.3 Cross-Connection Prevention**

If test water is acquired from a domestic water source an air gap or some type of backflow protection approved by the AWWA and the water purveyor shall be required.

#### **6.03.3.1.4 Water Pressure Test**

The line shall be pressurized to 3.5 psi and shall hold that pressure for fifteen (15) minutes. Required test pressure of 3.5 psi can be achieved by placing a pipe extension into the cleanout riser of the foundation cleanout and filling the pipe section to be tested with water. Clean water containing no dirt or debris must be used. A minimum of eight (8) feet of water head measured from the invert of the sewer line at the foundation cleanout to the top of the column of water located in the pipe extension is required (use pipe extension only if necessary). In no case shall the vertical distance measured from the lowest point of the pipeline section being tested to the surface of the water located in the pipe extension at the foundation cleanout exceed 15 feet. Additional cleanouts may have to be installed in steep or extremely long pipelines with each section of pipeline being tested individually.

The pipeline shall show no discernable loss in water level in fifteen (15) minutes for a four (4) inch or six (6) inch pipeline per 100 feet of pipe length. If the loss occurs, the test may be repeated once only if the second test can be completed within the allotted time of the scheduled inspection.

A second loss of pressure constitutes failure of the pipeline. See §6.03.1.5.1.

#### **6.03.3.1.5 Release of Test Water**

The water used in the test shall be released in the presence and at the direction of the District inspector after the completion of the test. This shall be done by releasing the test plug located at the downstream cleanout if tested in sections or at the property line cleanout when the whole line is tested or when last test section is completed.

### **6.03.4 Test Methods: Individual Pressure Service**

#### **6.03.4.1 Air Pressure Test**

Following backfill of the trench, the Owner shall perform an air test in the presence of a District inspector. If there is also a gravity flow line on any part of the service, it shall be tested by the same method used for a standard gravity flow line, in accordance with §6.03.2.

The air test shall be performed as follows:

#### **6.03.4.1.1 Cleanouts**

There shall be no cleanouts located on the pressure system. If the pressure system transitions inside of the building a standard cleanout shall be located on the gravity system leaving the structure within five (5) feet of the foundation. A double combo cleanout (see Figure 5.05) shall be located at the property line only if the pressure line has transitioned to gravity at or prior to the property line.

Owner may need to retain a contractor to determine location of existing cleanouts on the gravity flow line. If cleanouts cannot be located, new cleanouts must be installed for testing.

#### **6.03.4.1.2 Pressure Line Drained**

The pressure line shall be drained and free of any liquids or solids prior to beginning the test.

#### **6.03.4.1.3 Test Plug**

An air test plug shall be placed within the transition thrust block/siphon break cleanout and tested against the check valve at the pump, isolating the lateral sewer. The isolation valve must be fully open for the pressure test. Dual pump systems must be tested against both check valves simultaneously.

#### **6.03.4.1.4 Pressure**

The line shall be pressurized with air to ten (10) psi and there shall be no detectable pressure loss. If any loss is detected, the test may be repeated once. A second loss of pressure constitutes failure of the pipeline and/or check valves. See §6.03.1.5.1.

#### **6.03.4.2 Alarm Test**

The alarm shall be tested for operation at the high level mark.

#### **6.03.4.3 Float Control Test**

The on/off function of the pump shall be tested by either filling the wet well with water or by manually tipping the floats. Where dual pump systems are installed, the on/off function of each pump shall be tested.

#### **6.03.4.4 Pump Output Test**

The pump(s) shall be tested by filling the wet well and running each pump individually until stopped by the off control float. This test shall also be used to detect any leaks in the discharge piping prior to the check valve.

#### **6.03.4.5 Wet Well Integrity Test**

The external seals and gaskets located on the wet well lid and any inlet and vent piping shall be inspected for proper fit, tightness and leakage. All vent lines, discharge piping, drain lines, check valves and gate valves shall be visually inspected for proper size, leakage and orientation. Check valves must be installed per manufacturer's specifications.

#### **6.03.4.6 Panel Test**

The panel shall be inspected to ensure that it is located within the main living area and is accessible. All switches, control devices and indicators shall be inspected to ensure they are functioning properly.

#### **6.03.4.7 Water Pressure Test – Not Allowed**

Water pressure testing is not allowed for pressurized lateral sewers.

#### **6.03.5 Pressure Tests of Grease Interceptors, Sand-Oil Interceptors and Sample Ports**

Testing grease interceptors and sample ports shall be accomplished by water testing as described below.

##### **6.03.5.1 Water Pressure Test**

###### **6.03.5.1.1 Test Conditions**

New interceptors shall be backfilled to within twelve (12) inches of the top of the interceptor prior to water testing. The lid seal, inlet and outlet piping shall remain exposed during the test.

###### **6.03.5.1.2 Test Method**

**a. Plug Inlet and Outlet** -Water test by plugging all inlet and outlet pipes and filling the test section with water to the top of the frame rim. Contractor shall repair all visible leaks prior to proceeding.

**b. Introduce Water** - The water should be introduced into the test section at least four (4) hours in advance of the official test period to allow the concrete and joint material to become saturated.

**c. Refill** – Following introduction of water the test section shall then be refilled to the original water level.

**d. Measure the water level – first measure** At the beginning of the test, the level of the water in the test section shall be carefully measured by a District inspector from a reference point on the frame rim.

**e. Measure the water level – second measure** - After a period of four (4) hours, the water level shall be measured from the same point on the frame rim and the loss of water during the test period calculated. If this calculation is difficult, enough water shall be measured into the test section at the direction of a District inspector to restore the water to the level existing at the beginning of the test, and the amount added taken as the total leakage.

**6.03.5.1.3 Allowable Leakage** - The allowable leakage shall not exceed 0.13 gallons per hour. Grease interceptors and sand-oil Interceptors showing leakage in excess of that allowed shall be repaired or reconstructed as necessary to reduce the leakage to that specified.

**6.03.5.1.4 Failures Retested** - All failures shall be retested after the necessary repairs have been completed.

SECTION 7  
**DISCHARGES INTO SEWER SYSTEM**

---

**7.01 DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS**

**7.01.1 Septic Tank, Cesspool and Holding Tank Waste Discharge Prohibited**

Disposal of residential, septic tank, cesspool, holding tank wastes or other discharges into the District sewer system is prohibited.

**7.01.2 Rain, Surface and Groundwater Drainage Prohibited**

No person shall discharge any water into the District sewer system that is, or can be made suitable for discharge into an alternate disposal system not connected to District sewer collection system, such as a storm drain or infiltration disposal facility.

No sump pump, runoff, pool, receptacle, shower drainage area or roof which receives or disposes of rain, surface or groundwater shall be connected to the District wastewater collection system.

**7.01.3 Bleeder Lines Prohibited**

No person shall run bleeder lines or allow any plumbing fixtures of any kind or sort to bleed water into the sewer, nor shall any person introduce any excess water into District sewer collection and transmission facilities from any source.

**7.01.4 Miscellaneous Discharges Prohibited**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to the District sewer system any of the following waste, water, effluent or substances or materials:

**7.01.4.1 General Prohibitions.** No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

**7.01.4.2 Specific Prohibitions.** No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Collection System or POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

- a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the Collection System, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140° (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
- b. Wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or more than 12, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the Collection System or POTW or equipment.
- c. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the Collection System or POTW resulting in interference.
- d. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration

- which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the Collection System or POTW;
- e. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 140°F or 60° C, or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104°F (40°C);
  - f. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
  - g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the Collection System or POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
  - h. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the District and SC-OR
  - i. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;
  - j. Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating SC-OR's NPDES permit;
  - k. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations;
  - l. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, de-ionized water, non-contact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by SC-OR;
  - m. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;
  - n. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by SC-OR in a Industrial User Permit;
  - o. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test;
  - p. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the Collection System;
  - q. Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than 300 mg/l.
  - r. Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the Collection System, or at any point in the Collection System, of more than 10 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit of the meter.
  - s. Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the Collection System.
  - t. Any other "hazardous material" as that term is defined by state, federal or local law or by the District.

#### **7.01.4.3 District's Options related to Discharge**

The District may, following a proposal to discharge any waters or wastes to the District sewer system that contain the substances or characteristics set forth above:

- a. Reject the discharge.
- b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition.
- c. Require control over quantities and rates of discharge.
- d. Require payment to cover added costs of handling and treating such wastes.

#### **7.02 PREMISES ACCESSIBLE**

The District, its General Manager or duly authorized employees or contractors, bearing proper identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all premises and properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this section.

## **FATS, OILS AND GREASE CONTROL**

---

### **8.01 FATS, OILS AND GREASE CONTROL, GENERAL**

The goal of the Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG or collectively “grease”) Control section of these Rules is to stop sanitary system overflow and reduce grease accumulation in the sanitary sewer mainlines resulting from the introduction of fats, oils and grease by food service establishments (FSEs.) In compliance with Regional Water Quality Control Board WDR the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District (District) follows the requirements of the California Plumbing Code (CPC,) as it relates to grease control, in enforcing grease control measures.

Any nonresidential facility involved in the manufacture, preparation or serving of foods that is connected to the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system shall follow the requirements within this Section. This section addresses all general grease control requirements. Specific maintenance requirements for grease interceptors shall be found in Exhibit 8.01A while maintenance requirements for grease traps shall be found in Exhibit 8.01B.

### **8.02 FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LICENSE**

A license is required for all businesses and individuals who operate or intend to operate a FSE and/or industrial-commercial food manufacturing facility within the District. These facilities include, but are not limited to:

*Restaurants, delicatessens, coffee shops, bakeries, drive-in, fast-food, take-out, doughnut shops, hospitals, markets, schools, churches, motels/hotels, recreation or reception halls and conference centers.*

If the licensee is not the Property Owner, both the Property Owner and the Property Owner’s tenant must also enter into the license agreement and agree to the terms and conditions identified herein. Property Owner accepts responsibility and shall act as a surety for the actions or inactions of their tenants as related to the control of fats, oils and grease.

Food Service Establishment Wastewater Discharge Licenses are issued for specific use for a specific operation. The Licenses are personal to the holder and may not be sold, assigned, encumbered, or otherwise transferred to another person or entity. Any sale, lease, transfer or assignment of the premises or operation for which the license was issued shall require a new license to be issued. A standard License form is attached as Exhibit “8.02.”

#### **8.02.1 Benefits of FSE License**

A FSE license will define the type of establishment that may discharge grease into the sanitary sewer system. The license will be used to determine the method of grease control may be needed. The Food Service Establishment License will allow the District to:

- a. Determine the grease control needs specific to each food service establishment



- b. Provide the FSE with guidance on grease control methods
- c. Help FSEs improve kitchen best management practices
- d. Help FSEs meet the discharge requirements
- e. Ensure compliance with the California Plumbing Code

As a part of the licensing process, the District will perform one visual inspection of the FSE's business sewer service lateral per year via closed-circuit television, to identify whether excess grease is entering the sewer lateral from the FSE.

### **8.02.2 Renewal and Fees**

Food Service Establishment Wastewater Discharge Licenses must be renewed annually. The annual license fee is identified in the Exhibit 10.01.

### **8.03 GREASE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS**

Wastewater discharge concentration entering the public sanitary sewer system shall not exceed 300 milligrams per liter of grease, as defined by EPA test method 1664A, as amended from time to time.

#### **8.03.1 Grease Control Required to Meet Discharge Limitations**

To meet the wastewater discharge limitations identified in §8.02 and as required by code, some form of grease control is required at all FSEs. All FSEs must comply with kitchen best management practices (BMPs) as a first measure to control grease.

##### **8.03.1.1 New or Remodeled Establishments**

An appropriately sized grease interceptor, as specified by Chapter 10 of the CPC and as described in Exhibit 8-A, must be installed at all new, remodeled, or heretofore unlicensed commercial establishments serving food and any industrial-commercial facility where any grease or other objectionable material that may be discharged into a public or private sanitary sewer system. A variance from the requirement to install a grease interceptor may be granted, in the District's discretion, in accordance with §8.06. A variance may allow for the installation or continued operation of a grease trap or mechanical grease trap, as described in Exhibit 8-B.

##### **8.03.1.2 Existing Establishments**

If regulatory agencies permit, existing establishments described in this Section must install a grease interceptor (or trap, if a variance is granted,) within the 180-day period after the first occurrence of any of the following events

- a. **Transfer of Ownership** – When ownership or ownership interest in the parcel, facility or business is transferred.
- b. **County Building Permit** – When the County issues a building permit for construction, reconstruction or related work on the premise. The District will determine the appropriate FOG requirements based upon the application for service.

If regulatory agencies permit, existing establishments described in this Section, shall install a grease interceptor (or trap, if a variance is granted,) within the 60-day period after the first occurrence of any of the following events:

- a. **Wastewater Backup or Discharge** - The backup or discharge of wastewater on or from the premises due to grease build-up within the building plumbing, building sewer service lateral or within District facilities if caused in whole or in part by discharge from the premises.
- b. **Discharge Exceeds Limits** - Where discharge samples indicate that the discharge exceeds the limits allowed by these Rules on three occasions within a twelve month period; or
- c. **Written Notice from District** - After receiving written notice from the District of the necessity for installation of such facilities.

**8.04 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE AND SEWAGE BACKUP**

FSEs who do not comply with the District and CPC regulations related to the control of fats, oils and grease shall be subject to legal and/or administrative action. This may include, but not be limited to, the assessment of fees for investigation and follow up action in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

All Sewer System Overflows (SSO's) are illegal. Where a sewage backup occurs as a result of FSE's discharge, all associated cleanup costs and fines incurred by the District or others from regulatory agencies shall be billed to the Owner and/or individual(s) responsible.

**8.05 DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & INSTALLATION OF GREASE CONTROL SYSTEMS**

**8.05.1 General**

Grease control facilities must be designed, constructed and installed at the expense of the FSE/Owner. The FSE/Owner must have a California licensed engineer design the grease control system for the project. The proposed plans must be submitted to the District for review and approval, accompanied by the engineer's calculations and the District's standard application form.

The size, type and location of each grease interceptor, trap or alternative pretreatment method shall be approved by the District. Approval of plans by the District shall in no way relieve the FSE/Owner from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge that meets the requirements of this section.

**8.05.2 Codes Followed**

Material for and methods of construction of grease control systems must be in accordance with the requirements of the most recent edition of the California Plumbing Code (CPC), the codes of the State of California, regulations of the County of Butte, and Rules and Construction Standards of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

**8.05.4 Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap Design Specifications**

Details on the design, construction, installation and testing of grease interceptors are located in Exhibit 8-A. Details on grease traps or mechanical grease traps are located in Exhibit 8-B.

### **8.05.5 Sample Ports**

Within 180 days of the adoption of these Rules all existing food service facilities shall be required to install a sample port. Details on the sample port design and location can be found on Figures 8.01 and 8.02.

Additional sample ports may be required on the sewer service lateral at facilities where the District suspects, through inspection or other cause, that grease is entering the District's sewer collection system.

District personnel may at anytime acquire a sample from the discharge sample port. Sample ports must be kept accessible at all times.

## **8.06 EXCLUSIONS**

### **8.06.1 Food Waste Disposal Grinders (Garbage Disposals)**

#### **8.06.1.1 New FSEs**

Upon the effective date of these Rules, no new food waste disposal grinders shall be installed within facilities subject to this Section that may discharge into the District's sanitary sewer system.

#### **8.06.1.2 Existing FSEs with Grease Interceptor**

FSEs with existing grease interceptors must remove the food waste disposal grinders from discharge into the District's sanitary sewer system within 1 year from the effective date of these Rules.

#### **8.06.1.3 Existing FSEs with Grease Trap, Alternative Control or No Control**

FSEs with existing grease traps, alternative pretreatment methods or no pretreatment devices must remove their food waste disposal grinders from discharge into the District's sanitary sewer system within 60 days from the effective date of these Rules.

### **8.06.2 Chemical and Biological Agents**

The use of chemical and / or biological agents that could be used to dissolve fats, oils and grease are not allowed.

## **8.07 VARIANCE FROM GREASE INTERCEPTOR REQUIREMENTS**

### **8.07.1 Waiver Based on Visual Inspection**

Based upon the annual visual inspection of the building sewer lateral by way of closed circuit television camera, and maintenance history required the District may grant a waiver of the requirements to install a grease interceptor for a period of up to one year. An inspection must reveal that there is another form of grease control in place that is being adequately maintained and that kitchen best management practices (BMPs) are being adhered to, and that discharge requirements are being met. The waiver may be renewed annually.

### **8.07.2 Waiver based on Alternative Control**

The District may authorize the installation of an indoor grease trap or other alternative pretreatment technology in lieu of a grease interceptor. The FSE bears the burden of demonstrating to the satisfaction of the District that the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible due to space constraints, plumbing requirements or other considerations. An engineer's wet stamped letter from the FSE stating the specific reasons that a grease interceptor is not feasible must be submitted with the request for a variance.

### **8.07.2.1 Space Constraints**

Where properly documented space constraints or extensive remodeling is needed to correctly plumb for a grease interceptor, the District may consider an alternate method of grease control. In considering the waiver, the District will consider (1) the location of the sewer main and easement in relation to available exterior space outside building and (2) The existing plumbing at or in a site that uses common plumbing for all services at that site. The applicant's engineer must certify that the alternate method is adequate by stamping the plans or providing a letter with his or her stamp approving the method.

### **8.07.2.2 Alternative Pretreatment**

Alternative pretreatment technology includes, but is not limited to, devices that are used to trap, separate and hold grease from wastewater and prevent it from being discharged into the sanitary sewer collection system. All alternative pretreatment technology must be appropriately sized by the FSE/Owner, be in compliance with the CPC and approved by the District. The applicant's engineer must certify that the alternate method is adequate by stamping the plans or providing a letter with his or her stamp approving the method. The applicant shall provide copies of the engineer's calculations.

## **8.08 MAINTENANCE**

### **8.08.1 Maintenance, General**

The FSE/Owner shall maintain grease interceptors and grease traps per the manufacturer's recommendations and in an efficient operating condition by periodic removal and proper disposal of the accumulated grease. Maintenance requirements for grease interceptors are defined in Exhibit 8-A and for grease traps Exhibit 8-B.

## **8.09 INSPECTION**

### **8.09.1 Building Service Lateral Televised Inspection**

Visual inspections by way of closed-circuit television camera shall be required on all sewer service laterals of existing food service facilities on an annual basis and more frequently if deemed necessary by the District. The annual license fee shall cover the cost of one (1) annual inspection. If repeat inspections are required, they shall be charged at actual cost to the Owner/FSE.

### **8.09.2 Grease Interceptor and Grease Trap Inspections**

The goal of the grease control program is to reduce the accumulation of grease in the sanitary sewer lines. Should the District's monitoring program indicate that grease control measures employed by a FSE are inadequate, either by way of visual inspection of the sewer increased maintenance frequency by the District or through samples taken from the sample port, the FSE will be notified that they must review their kitchen practices to ensure that best management practices (BMPs) are being followed and that grease control facilities are being properly maintained.

To ensure that the FSE has resolved any problems and to achieve what is in the best interest of the FSE and the general public, the District will monitor these FSEs more frequently. If subsequent monitoring indicates that the problem persists and that grease continues to accumulate in the sewer lateral, the District will give written notice of non-compliance. Following notice of non-compliance, internal inspections may be made at anytime during normal business and maintenance hours. District personnel may at anytime inspect external facilities.

### **8.09.3 Sample Port Inspections**

The District will obtain random samples from sample ports for the purpose of determining whether a FSE is meeting discharge requirements. Samples may also be taken when conditions reveal that grease may be entering the District's collection system by way of the FSE's sewer service lateral. Initial samples will be analyzed at no charge to the FSE. Should the discharge exceed the limits prescribed herein, follow-up samples will be taken once corrective measures by the FSE are completed, in accordance with Exhibit 8-A F.6 and 8-B.C.7, or as deemed necessary by the District, and all repeat analyses shall be billed to the FSE until the discharge limits are met.

Sample ports must remain accessible at all times.

### **8.10 ABANDONMENT**

Abandoned grease interceptors shall be emptied and removed or filled in the same manner as required for abandoned septic tanks per Butte County.

**Exhibit 8.01A  
Fats, Oils and Grease Control****GREASE INTERCEPTORS****A. GREASE CONTROL**

The type of grease control method employed by a FSE will be based upon the method identified in Chapter 10 of the California Plumbing Code (CPC.)

**B. USE OF GREASE INTERCEPTORS**

Grease interceptors shall be required on all FSEs unless the District has granted a variance. A variance may be requested in accordance with §8.06. Where a variance has been granted, FSEs may choose to install a grease trap in place of a grease interceptor.

**C. DESIGN****1. General**

Grease control facilities must be designed, constructed and installed at the expense of the FSE/Owner. The FSE/Owner must have a California licensed engineer design the grease control system for the project in accordance with the CPC and Figure 8-A1 and Figure 8-A2. The proposed plans must be submitted to the District for review, accompanied by the engineer's calculations and the District's standard application form.

The size, type and location of each grease interceptor shall be approved by the District

**2. Codes Followed**

Material for, workmanship and methods of construction of grease control systems must be in accordance with the requirements of the most recent edition of the California Plumbing Code (CPC), the codes of the State of California, regulations of the County of Butte, and Rules and Construction Standards of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

**3. Single Facility Served**

Grease interceptors installed for commercial facilities shall serve only one business establishment. Any exception to this requirement is at the discretion of the District and must be communicated by the District to the FSE in writing.

**4. Capacity**

Grease interceptors shall be sized according to Table 10-3 of the CPC. The FSE/Owner shall submit stamped engineering capacity calculations and is responsible for appropriately sizing the grease interceptor.

**5. Conflicts with Manufacturing Standards**

Where manufacturer's minimum discharge or retention capacity specifications or standards differ from the standards included herein, the more stringent requirements shall prevail.

**6. Location**

Each grease interceptor shall be installed and connected to allow for easy access at all times for inspection, cleaning, and removal of the intercepted grease. A grease interceptor may not be installed in any part of a building where food is handled. Proper

location of the grease interceptor shall meet all CPC, County of Butte, or City of Oroville requirements and be approved by the District and any and all other regulatory or governmental agencies. It shall not be necessary to relocate existing interceptors provided they are accessible, properly functioning and being properly maintained. Obtaining encroachment permits from the city, county or other agency, if necessary, shall be the responsibility of the FSE/Owner.

**7. Traffic Area**

Interceptors located in vehicle traffic areas shall be capable of withstanding an H-20 axle load or greater depending on the proposed location. The access port cover shall be capable of withstanding said load and shall be labeled "Sewer."

**8. Plumbing**

Each grease interceptor shall be plumbed so that only kitchen waste shall flow through the interceptor (See Figure 8.02.) Waste discharged into a grease interceptor shall not exceed 140°F (60°C). All other wastewater including fecal and non-fecal sources shall be plumbed downstream of the grease interceptor. Toilets, urinals and other fixtures containing fecal material may not flow through interceptors.

Interceptors shall be installed in such a manner that surface drainage may not enter. The waste shall enter the interceptor through the inlet pipe only.

Interceptors shall be designed so that they will not become air-bound. Except as otherwise provided herein, the cover and access ports shall be gas-tight. Each interceptor shall be properly vented, as required by Chapter 9, CPC.

**9. Food Waste Disposal Grinders (Garbage Disposals)**

Upon the effective date of these Rules, no new food waste disposal grinders shall be installed within facilities subject to this Section that may discharge into the District's sanitary sewer system.

Existing FSEs with grease interceptors must remove the food waste disposal grinders from discharge into the District's sanitary sewer system within 1 year from the effective date of these Rules.

**10. Water Jacketed Installations**

No water-jacketed grease interceptor shall be approved or installed.

**11. Chemical and Biological Agents**

The use of chemical and / or biological agents that could be used to dissolve fats, oils and grease are not allowed.

**12. Discharge Sample Port**

A sample port (see Figures 8.01 and 8.02,) shall be installed at the FSE/Owners' expense to ensure discharge limit compliance. Grease interceptor sample ports shall be located just downstream of the interceptor and upstream of the non-kitchen waste flow tie-in. Sample ports shall be sized such that a sample may be taken at any time, under any flow conditions. A cleanout shall be installed immediately downstream of the sample port for cleaning purposes and to allow for the introduction of a closed-circuit camera into the sewer service lateral for visual inspections.

## **D. INSTALLATION**

### **1. State Licensed Contractor**

A California State licensed contractor shall be responsible for the performance of all work connected with the installation of grease interceptors. The FSE/Owner is required to provide the District, in advance of the beginning of work, with the name, address, and state license number of the contractor. The District shall not be responsible for work performed by the contractor or any injuries to life or property resulting there from. FSE/Owner shall indemnify, defend and hold District harmless from any and all claims arising out of the actions of its contractor or the work performed in installing the interceptor. Owner/FSE and its Contractor shall comply with all state, federal and local laws and regulations, including building codes when performing the work associated with installing the grease interceptors.

### **2. Insurance Requirements**

All contractors who work on sewer facilities within District boundaries must post a certificate of insurance with the District for property damage and public liability in an amount satisfactory to the District. The District must be listed as the certificate holder and as additional insured, entitled to defense, including District's officers, employees, representatives and agents. Contractors must also provide satisfactory proof of worker's compensation insurance.

## **E. TESTING**

Grease interceptors shall be tested for leakage at the time of installation, at the time of sale if not tested within five years of the date of close of escrow, and following repair or replacement. Testing shall be performed with water or by vacuum method. A District inspector must be present to witness the test.

### **1. Water Test**

A water test shall be performed by plugging all inlet and outlet pipes and filling the test section with water to the top of the frame rim. The water should be introduced into the test section at least 4 hours in advance of the official test period to allow the concrete and joint material to become saturated. The test section shall then be refilled to the original water level.

At the beginning of the test, the elevation of the water in the test section shall be carefully measured from a point on the frame rim. After a period of 4 hours, the water elevation shall be measured from the same point on the frame rim and the loss of water during the test period calculated. If this calculation is difficult, enough water shall be measured into the test section to restore the water to the level existing at the beginning of the test, and the amount added taken as the total leakage.

The allowable leakage shall not exceed 0.13 gallons per hour. Grease Interceptors showing leakage in excess of that allowed shall be repaired or reconstructed as necessary to reduce the leakage to that specified. All failures shall be retested after the necessary repairs have been completed.

### **2. Vacuum Test**

**Vacuum Drawn** - A vacuum of four (4) inches mercury (Hg) shall be drawn on grease interceptors and precast sample ports.



**Measure Time** - The time, in seconds, for the vacuum to drop to three and one-half (3.5) inches of mercury (Hg) shall be witnessed by a District inspector.

**Allowable Loss** - The allowable leakage shall not exceed the times listed below:

| <u>Time (seconds)</u> | <u>Interceptor Size (gallons)</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 120                   | 100 to 2,499                      |
| 180                   | 2,500 to 4,999                    |
| 240                   | 5,000 and greater                 |

Grease interceptors showing a loss in excess of that allowed shall be repaired or reconstructed as necessary to reduce the loss to that specified. All failures shall be retested after the necessary repairs have been completed.

## **F. MAINTENANCE OF GREASE INTERCEPTORS**

### **1. Pumping and Hauling**

Grease shall not be introduced into any public or private sanitary sewer facility. Grease from a grease interceptor shall be pumped and hauled by a State licensed waste hauler. Pumped grease shall be hauled to a site or landfill facility designated to handle kitchen grease.

### **2. Cleaning Frequency**

All grease interceptors shall be cleaned a minimum of every 12 months (annually), or 25% of the wetted capacity of the primary interceptor compartment by a District approved dipping/sampling method. Interceptors that are undersized (existing) or are unable to meet the District's minimum discharge or retention capacity standards may require more frequent pumping.

### **3. Cleaning and Maintenance Log**

The FSE shall post and maintain a current grease interceptor cleaning and maintenance log on the premises and shall have the log available for review by District personnel at all times. Receipts and bills of lading from the pumper/hauler and/or rendering service companies shall be retained for a minimum of 3 years.

### **4. Variance from Minimum Grease Removal Intervals**

A FSE may apply for a variance from the minimum grease removal intervals cited herein if the FSE believes that it may achieve compliance with discharge requirements through less frequent cleaning and grease removal. Based upon review of best management practices, sampling and inspection, the District will make the determination if a variance may be granted. Whether a variance is granted or denied shall be at the sole and absolute discretion of the District without recourse or liability to the FSE/Owner. All costs associated with testing, sampling and inspection are the responsibility of the FSE. The failure by the District to respond to a variance request application within 45 days shall be deemed a denial of the variance request by the District.

**5. Notification of Cleaning and Grease Removal**

When the grease interceptor is being pumped and cleaned, a District inspector will witness the cleaning as an aide to the FSE, if the inspector is available. The FSE is asked to give as much advanced notice to the District as possible but in no event shall be less than 24 hours before the scheduled cleaning.

**6. Malfunctioning Equipment**

Grease reduction equipment that is either not functioning properly or has ceased to function must be reported to the District as soon as possible, but in no event more than 24 hours after discovery of the malfunction by the FSE/Owner. Malfunctioning equipment may result in erroneous sample test results. Any grease interceptor that is not operating properly or does not meet the District's minimum discharge or retention capacity standards must be pumped or cleaned within five (5) working days or repaired within thirty (30) working days upon notice by the District, unless immediate cleaning and repair is necessary as determined by the District.

The District, in its sole and absolute discretion, may issue an extension in writing when a hardship is encountered with a repair or replacement.

**G. INSPECTIONS**

**1. Grease Interceptor Inspections**

District personnel will periodically inspect grease interceptors and food preparation areas. Internal inspections may be made at anytime during normal business and operation hours with or without prior notice. District personnel may at anytime inspect and obtain samples from external facilities.

**H. ABANDONMENT**

Abandoned grease interceptors shall be emptied and removed or filled in the same manner as required for abandoned septic tanks per Butte County.

Section 8  
**Fats, Oils and Grease Control**

**GREASE TRAPS**

---

**A. USE OF GREASE TRAPS**

Grease traps, including both passive and automatic, shall be allowed when the District grants a variance from the requirement for a grease interceptor. A variance may be requested in accordance with §8.07. Where a variance has been granted, FSEs may choose to install a grease trap in place of a grease interceptor.

If the District determines that the grease trap is not providing adequate grease removal based upon sample collection and visual inspection, the District may rescind the variance and require the installation of a grease interceptor upon notice to the Owner/FSE.

**B. DESIGN**

**1. General**

Grease control facilities must be designed, constructed and installed at the expense of the FSE/Owner. The FSE/Owner must have a California licensed engineer design the grease control system for the project in accordance with the CPC. The proposed plans must be submitted to the District for review, accompanied by the engineer's calculations and the District's standard application form.

The size, type and location of each grease trap or alternative pretreatment method shall be approved by the District

**2. Codes Followed**

Material for and methods of construction of grease control systems must be in accordance with the requirements of the most recent edition of the California Plumbing Code, the codes of the State of California, regulations of the County of Butte, City of Oroville, and Rules and Construction Standards of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

**3. Single Facility Served**

Grease traps installed for commercial facilities shall serve only one business establishment.

**4. Capacity**

Grease traps shall be sized according to the California Plumbing Code (CPC.) The grease retention capacity of the trap, expressed in pounds of grease, shall not be less than two times the approved rate of flow in gallons per minute.

**5. Location**

Each grease trap shall be installed and connected to allow for easy access at all times for inspection, cleaning, and removal of the trapped grease. Proper location of the grease trap shall meet all CPC requirements and be approved by the District.

**6. Flow Ratings**

Grease traps shall be installed to conform to manufacture specifications.

**7. Flow Control Device**

Each plumbing fixture or piece of equipment connected to a grease trap shall be provided with an approved type vented flow control or a restricting device installed in a readily accessible and visible location in the tailpiece of the drain outlet of each such fixture. All flow control devices shall be installed per Chapter 10 of the CPC.

Flow control devices shall be designed so that the flow through such device(s) shall at no time be greater than the rated capacity of the grease trap. No flow control device shall have adjustable or removable parts.

**8. Fixtures**

No more than four (4) separate fixtures shall be connected to or discharged into any one grease trap. For the purpose of this Section, the term “fixture” shall mean and include each plumbing fixture, appliance, apparatus or other equipment required to be connected to or discharged into a grease trap by any provision of these rules.

**9. Food Waste Disposal Grinders (Garbage Disposals)**

Upon the effective date of these Rules, no new food waste disposal grinders shall be installed within facilities subject to this Section that may discharge into the District’s sanitary sewer system.

Existing FSEs with grease traps, alternative pretreatment methods or no pretreatment devices must remove their food waste disposal grinders from discharge into the District’s sanitary sewer system within 60 days from the effective date of these Rules.

**10. Water Jacketed Installations**

No water-jacketed grease trap shall be approved or installed.

**11. Chemical and Biological Agents**

The use of chemical and / or biological agents that could be used to dissolve fats, oils and grease are not allowed.

**12. Sample Port**

A sample port (Figures 8.01 and 8.02) shall be installed at the FSE/Owner’s expense to ensure discharge limit compliance. The sample port shall be located just outside of the building foundation and downstream of the foundation cleanout. Sample ports shall be sized such that a sample may be taken at any time, under any flow conditions. An additional sample port for grease traps may be located inside the facility only with prior authorization from the District.

**C. MAINTENANCE OF GREASE TRAPS**

**1. Grease Disposal**

Grease shall not be introduced into any public or private sanitary sewer facility. Grease from a grease trap shall not be disposed of into a rendering receptacle or container.

**2. Cleaning and Maintenance Log**

The FSE shall post and maintain a current grease trap cleaning and maintenance log on the premises and shall have the log available for review by District personnel at all times. Receipts and bills of lading from the disposal of grease shall be retained for a minimum of 3 years.

**3. Passive Grease Traps**

All passive grease traps shall be opened, inspected, cleaned and maintained a minimum of once per week (every 7 days) or when the total volume of captured grease and solid materials displaces more than 20% of the capacity of the trap. Grease traps that were undersized (existing) or are unable to meet the District's minimum discharge or retention capacity standards may have to be cleaned more frequently.

**4. Automatic Grease Traps**

Automatic grease traps shall be cleaned and maintained per manufacturer's specifications or a minimum of one time per week (every 7 days) or when the total volume of captured grease and solid materials exceeds manufacturer's specifications of the capacity of the trap.

**5. Alternative Pre-treatment Methods**

Alternative pre-treatment methods shall be cleaned and maintained per manufacturer's specifications or minimum of one time per week (every 7 days).

**6. Variance from Minimum Grease Removal Intervals**

A FSE may apply for a variance from the minimum grease removal intervals cited herein if the FSE believes that it may achieve compliance with discharge requirements through less frequent cleaning and grease removal. Based upon review of best management practices, sampling and inspection, the District in its sole and absolute discretion may approve or deny the variation request. All costs associated with testing, sampling and inspection are the responsibility of the FSE. The District's nonresponse to a variance request after a period of 45 days shall be deemed a denial of the variance request.

**7. Malfunctioning Equipment**

Grease reduction equipment that is either not functioning properly or has ceased to function must be reported to the District as soon as possible but in no event 24 hours after ceasing to properly function. Malfunctioning equipment may result in erroneous sample results. Any grease trap (passive or automatic) or alternative pretreatment device that is not operating properly or does not meet the District's minimum discharge or retention capacity standards must be pumped or cleaned within two (2) working days or repaired within ten (10) working days upon notice by the District, unless immediate cleaning and repair is necessary as determined by the District.

The District may issue an extension when a hardship is encountered with a repair or replacement.

**D. INSPECTIONS**

**1. Grease Trap Inspections**

District personnel will periodically inspect grease traps and food preparation areas. Internal inspections may be made at anytime during normal business and maintenance hours with or without prior notice. District personnel may at anytime inspect and obtain samples from external facilities.

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District  
**Food Service Establishment Wastewater Discharge License**

---

Food Service Establishment \_\_\_\_\_ License No. \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

Assessor's Parcel Number \_\_\_\_\_

This License is issued pursuant to §8, LOAPUD Sewer Rules. This license authorizes the discharge of wastewater effluent from a Food Service Establishment that is not controlled or specifically prohibited by the EPA or the State of California to be discharged into the District's sanitary sewer collection system, subject to the terms and conditions contained herein.

The Licensee shall be responsible for notifying the District of any changes in the factors that determine sizing of Grease Traps or Interceptors. This notification must be made prior to any alteration or replacement of the currently approved equipment.

Licensee \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 email \_\_\_\_\_

The effective date of this license is \_\_\_\_\_, and the license shall remain in effect for one year unless earlier terminated by Licensee's noncompliance with the terms herein.

**Conditions of License**

1. Licensee shall comply with and shall be subject to all requirements, prohibitions, restrictions and enforcement provisions contained in the District's Sewer Rules, §8, as well as all other applicable requirements in the Rules.
2. Licensee shall maintain the grease trap(s) and or interceptor(s) in proper working order at all times to ensure compliance with the discharge limits of 300 mg/l.
3. Licensee shall have the trap cleaned whenever needed to ensure proper operation. Licensee shall maintain a log showing the dates that the grease trap(s) and or interceptor(s) are being cleaned and shall maintain copies for a minimum of three (3) years.
4. District personnel shall take grab samples periodically of the discharge at the sample port or at an appropriate point within the facility, after discharging from a grease trap.
5. Licensee shall notify the District if the grease trap(s) and or interceptor(s) are malfunctioning. They must thereafter be pumped or cleaned within \_\_ working days or repaired within . working days as directed by the District, in accordance with Exhibit 8-A (F.6).
6. Licensee shall repair, replace or increase the number or size of grease trap(s) and or interceptor(s) on-site or take whatever measures needed to achieve compliance with the specified limit of 300 mg/l for fats, oils and grease, if the discharge sample exceeds this amount.
7. District personnel may enter the premises during normal business or operation hours for the purpose of (a) inspecting Licensee's grease trap(s) and or interceptor(s) and any other facilities or processes which could adversely affect District's sanitary sewer system, (b) obtaining samples in order to ascertain compliance with the discharge limit of 300 mg/l, and

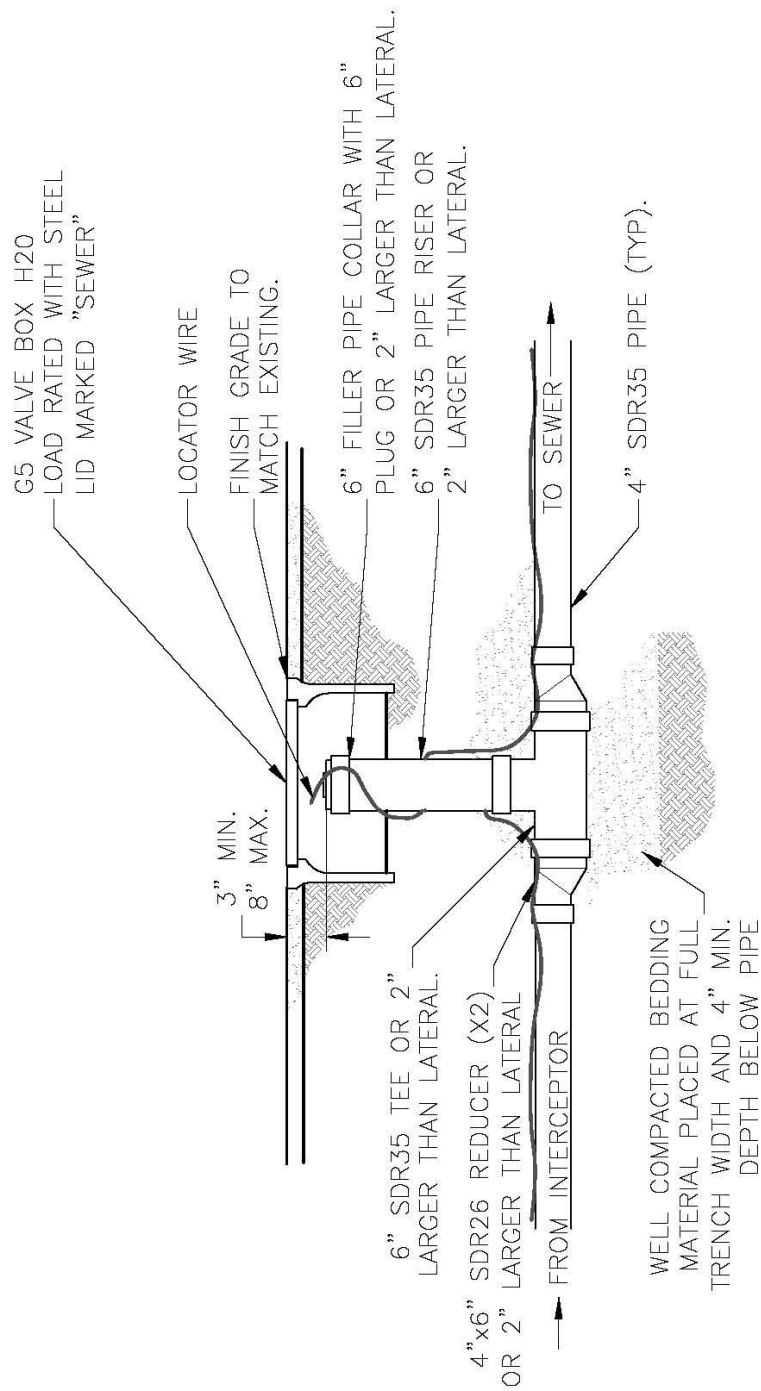
(c) reviewing logs required by the terms of this license. District personnel may at any time inspect and obtain samples from external facilities.

8. The District may require the following, when deemed necessary by the District for the protection of the public sanitary sewer collection system, at Licensee's expense:
  - a. Additional testing of Licensee's discharge
  - b. Cleaning of Licensee's sand/oil interceptor(s); and/or
  - c. Any other action allowed by applicable law or regulation.
9. The Food Service Establishment Wastewater License fee(s) shall be assessed per Exhibit 10.01 of District Rules.
10. Where the Licensee is not the owner of the property, the Owner shall also execute this document and be bound by the terms and conditions contained herein and within §8 of the District's Sewer Rules.
11. Licensee hereby acknowledges and grants to the District a right of access and entry to the Licensee's premises to perform inspection, emergency repair, and other acts contemplated by the District's rules and this License. The right of entry and access to Licensee's facilities and building shall be at all reasonable times including during normal business hours or, in the case of an emergency, at any time.
12. Licensee shall defend, indemnify and hold the district harmless from and against claims by third parties against the District resulting or arising out of this License including, but not limited to, the rights granted hereunder, the failure of the Licensee to abide by the terms and conditions of this License, regulatory penalties or administrative actions against the District resulting in part or in whole from the actions of Licensee, and all other claims or actions arising out of or related to this License.
13. This License shall be personal to Licensee and shall not be assigned, sold, encumbered, or otherwise transferred to a person other than Licensee.

A License fee of \$\_\_\_\_\_ was paid on this date \_\_\_\_\_ per Exhibit 10.01 of District Rules.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_ By: \_\_\_\_\_

General Manager



**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**

Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021

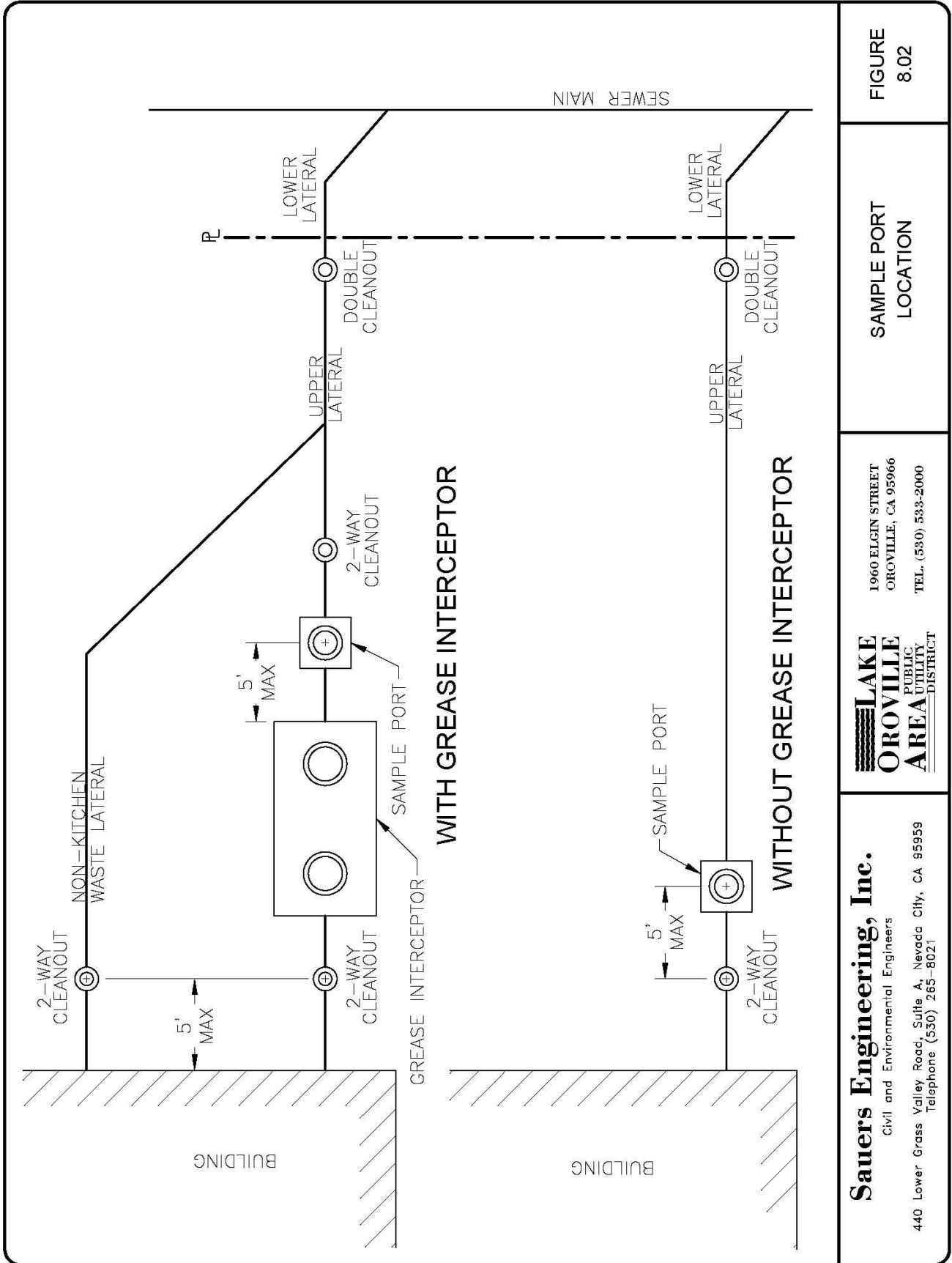


1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**SAMPLE PORT FOR UPPER  
 SERVICE LATERAL**

**FIGURE  
 8.01**



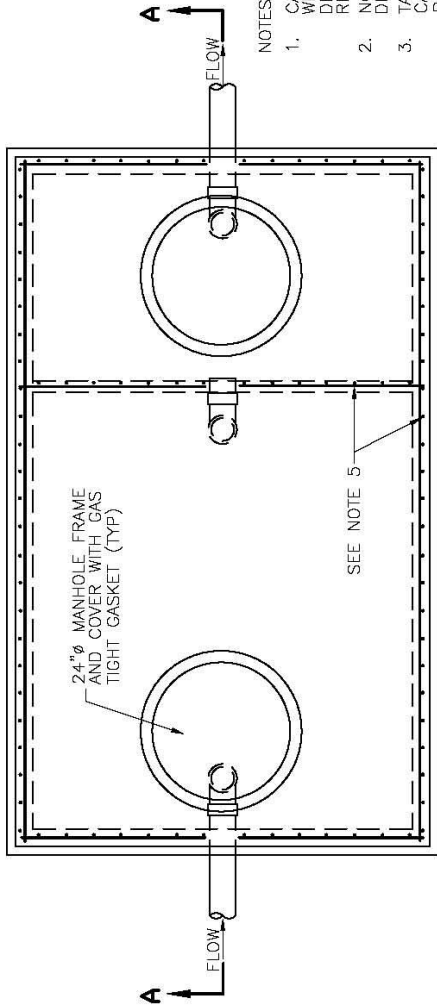


**FIGURE 8.02**

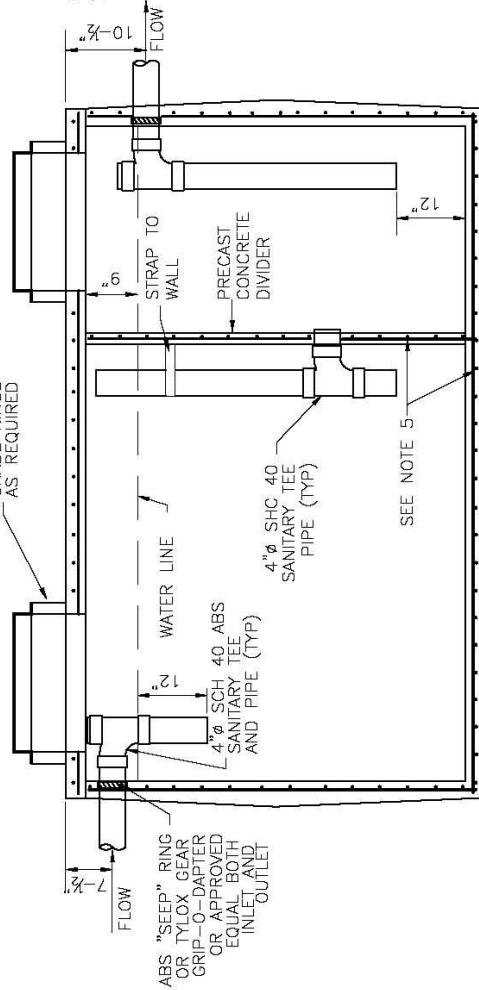
**SAMPLE PORT LOCATION**

**LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**  
 1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
 Civil and Environmental Engineers  
 440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021



**PLAN**  
NO SCALE  
GRADE RINGS AS REQUIRED



**SECTION A-A**  
NO SCALE

- NOTES:
1. CALCULATIONS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT ENGINEER WHICH VERIFY THAT THE VOLUME OF THE TANK HAS BEEN DETERMINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.
  2. NO FOOD WASTE DISPOSAL UNIT SHALL BE CONNECTED TO OR DISCHARGED INTO ANY GREASE INTERCEPTOR OR GREASE TRAP.
  3. TANK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL COUNTY BUILDING CODES.
  4. A CALDER C.I.T. COUPLER, OR EQUAL, SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH EACH "SCHEDULE 40" ABS FITTING.
  5. CONCRETE AND STEEL REINFORCEMENT DESIGN FOR THE GREASE TRAP STRUCTURE SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY EITHER MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT DATA FOR PRE-CAST OR BY CALCULATIONS PREPARED BY A CIVIL ENGINEER LICENSED IN CALIFORNIA DEMONSTRATING THE ABILITY OF THE INTERCEPTOR TO MEET THE LOADING CONDITIONS FOR CAST-IN-PLACE.
  6. VAULT AND MANHOLE COVER DESIGN LOAD: H-20 LOADING.
  7. 24" MANHOLE FRAME AND COVERS PER LOOPUD STANDARD DETAIL. ADD THIRD MANHOLE OVER CENTRAL STANDPIPE FOR INTERCEPTORS LARGER THAN 1,000 GALLONS.

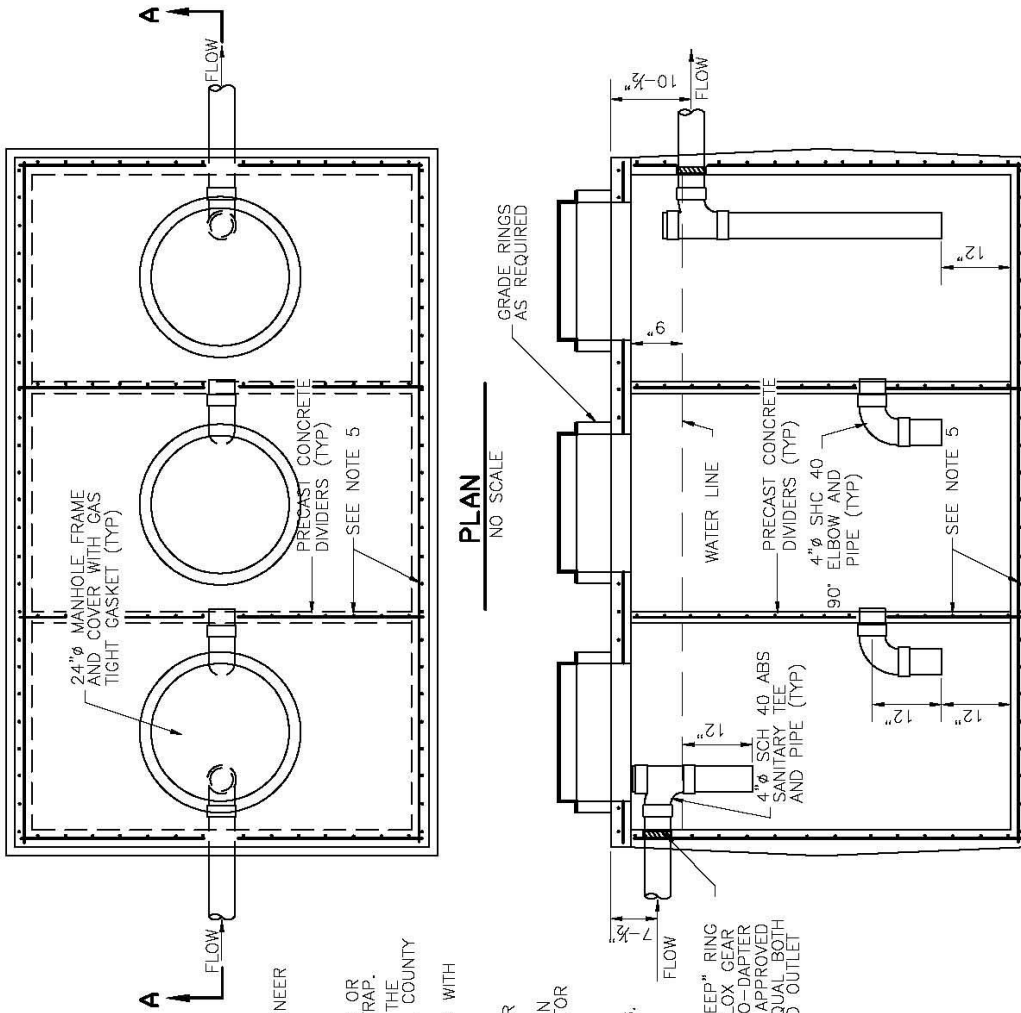
**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
Civil and Environmental Engineers  
440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
Telephone (530) 265-8021

**LAKE OROVILLE PUBLIC UTILITY AREA**  
DISTRICT

1960 ELGIN STREET  
OROVILLE, CA 95966  
TEL. (530) 533-5000

**TWO COMPARTMENT GRAVITY GREASE INTERCEPTOR**

**FIGURE 8-A1**



NOTES:

1. CALCULATIONS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT ENGINEER WHICH VERIFY THAT THE VOLUME OF THE TANK HAS BEEN DETERMINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.
2. NO FOOD WASTE DISPOSAL UNIT SHALL BE CONNECTED TO OR DISCHARGED INTO ANY GREASE INTERCEPTOR OR GREASE TRAP.
3. TANK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL COUNTY BUILDING CODES.
4. A CALDER C.I.T. COUPLER, OR EQUAL, SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH EACH "SCHEDULE 40" ABS FITTING.
5. CONCRETE AND STEEL REINFORCEMENT DESIGN FOR THE GREASE TRAP STRUCTURE SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY EITHER MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT DATA FOR PRE-CAST OR BY CALCULATIONS PREPARED BY A CIVIL ENGINEER LICENSED IN CALIFORNIA DEMONSTRATING THE ABILITY OF THE INTERCEPTOR TO MEET THE LOADING CONDITIONS FOR CAST-IN-PLACE.
6. ALL THREE COMPARTMENTS TO BE EQUAL IN SIZE.
7. VAULT AND MANHOLE COVER DESIGN LOAD: H-20 LOADING.

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**

Civil and Environmental Engineers

440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
 Telephone (530) 265-8021



1960 ELGIN STREET  
 OROVILLE, CA 95966  
 TEL. (530) 533-2000

**THREE COMPARTMENT GRAVITY  
 GREASE INTERCEPTOR**

**FIGURE  
 8-A2**

**SECTION A-A**

NO SCALE

## **SAND, HYDROCARBON-BASED OILS AND GREASE CONTROL**

---

### **9.01 SAND, HYDROCARBON-BASED OILS AND GREASE CONTROL, GENERAL**

The goal of the Sand, Hydrocarbon-based Oils and Grease Control section of these Rules is to stop the introduction of sand and hydrocarbons into the sanitary system collection system. The Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District (District) follows the requirements of the California Plumbing Code (CPC,) as it relates to oil and grease control, and acts as the Administrative Agency as identified in the CPC, in enforcing grease control measures.

Any nonresidential private or public wash rack used for cleaning vehicles, machinery or machine parts or facilities used for vehicle maintenance, storage, or repair, or any factories, industries or facilities which have oily or sediment-laden wastes shall follow the requirements within this Section.

### **9.02 SAND, HYDROCARBON-BASED OIL AND GREASE DISCHARGE LICENSE**

A license is required for all businesses and individuals who operate or intend to operate a non-residential facility that has the potential to discharge sand, hydrocarbon-based oils and grease into the District's sanitary sewer collection system. These facilities include, but are not limited to:

*Car washes, automobile repair shops, bus garages, highway maintenance yards, parts washing facilities, vehicle storage or other facilities that have oily or sediment-laden wastes.*

If the licensee is not the Property Owner, the Property Owner must also enter into the license agreement and agree to the terms and conditions identified herein. Property Owners are responsible for actions taken by tenants or lessees where sand, hydrocarbon-based oils or grease may be discharged by their tenant or their tenant's operations.

Sand, hydrocarbon-based oil and grease discharge licenses are issued for specific use for a specific operation. Any sale, lease, transfer or assignment of the premises or operation for which the license was issued shall require a new license to be issued. A standard License form is attached as Exhibit 9.01.

The license will define the type of establishment that may discharge sand, oils and grease into the sanitary sewer system. The license will be used to determine what method of sand, oil and grease control may be needed. The license will allow the District to:

- a. Determine the sand, oil and grease control needs specific to each facility
- b. Provide the facility with guidance on sand, oil and grease control methods
- c. Help the facility meet the District's discharge requirements
- d. Ensure compliance with the California Plumbing Code

As a part of the licensing process, the District will perform one visual inspection of the facility's business sewer service lateral per year via closed-circuit television, to identify whether excess sand, oil or grease is entering the sewer lateral from the facility.

### **9.02.1 License Renewal and Fees**

Discharge Licenses must be renewed annually. The annual license fee is identified in Exhibit 10.01.

### **9.03 SAND, HYDROCARBON-BASED OIL AND GREASE DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS**

Wastewater discharge concentration entering the public sanitary sewer system shall not exceed 100 milligrams per liter of hydrocarbon based oils and grease.

#### **9.03.1 Sand, Oil and Grease Control Required to Meet Discharge Limitations**

In order to meet the wastewater discharge limitations identified in §9.03 and as required by Sewerage Commission-Oroville Region, every private or public wash rack used for cleaning vehicles, machinery or machine parts or facilities used for vehicle maintenance, storage, or repair, or any factories, industries or facilities which have oily or sediment laden wastes shall connect to the sanitary sewer through a sand-oil interceptor.

##### **9.03.1.1 New or Remodeled Establishments**

An appropriately sized sand-oil interceptor, as specified by Chapter 10 of the CPC must be installed at all new, remodeled, or heretofore unlicensed industrial-commercial facilities where any sand, hydrocarbon-based oil or grease, or other objectionable material may be discharged into the District's sanitary sewer collection system.

##### **9.03.1.2 Existing Establishments**

If regulatory agencies permit, existing facilities described in this Section must install a sand-oil interceptor (or trap, if a variance is granted,) within the 180-day period after the first occurrence of any of the following events:

- a. Transfer of Ownership – When ownership or ownership interest in the parcel, facility or business is transferred.
- b. County/City Building Permit – When the County issues a building permit for construction, reconstruction or related work on the premise. The District will determine the appropriate requirements based upon the County/City permit.

If regulatory agencies permit, existing establishments described in this Section must install a sand-oil interceptor within the 60-day period after the first occurrence of any of the following events

- a. Wastewater Backup or Discharge - The backup or discharge of wastewater on or from the premises due to sand or heavy solids build-up within the building plumbing, building sewer service lateral or within District facilities if caused by discharge from the premises.

- b. Discharge Exceeds Limits - Where discharge samples indicate that the discharge exceeds the limits allowed by these Rules on three occasions within a twelve month period; or
- c. Written Notice from District - After receiving written notice from the District of the necessity for installation of such facilities.

#### **9.04 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE AND SEWAGE BACKUP**

Facilities that do not comply with the District and CPC regulations related to the control of sand, hydrocarbon-based oil or grease shall be subject to legal and/or administrative action. This may include, but not be limited to, the assessment of fees for investigation and follow up action in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

Where a sewage backup occurs as a result of a facility's discharge, all associated cleanup costs and fines incurred by the District or others from regulatory agencies shall be billed to the Owner.

#### **9.05 DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & INSTALLATION OF GREASE CONTROL SYSTEMS**

##### **9.05.1 General**

Sand, oil and grease control facilities must be designed, constructed and installed at the expense of the Owner. The Owner must have a registered civil engineer design the sand-oil interceptor for the project in accordance with the CPC and Figure 9.01. The proposed plans must be submitted to the District for review, accompanied by the engineer's calculations and the District's standard application form.

The size, type and location of each sand-oil interceptor shall be approved by the District.

##### **9.05.2 Codes Followed**

Material, workmanship for and methods of construction of sand-oil separators must be in accordance with the requirements of the most recent edition of the California Plumbing Code, the codes of the State of California, regulations of the County of Butte, and Rules and Construction Standards of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

##### **9.05.3 Sample Ports**

Within 180 days of the adoption of these Rules all existing facilities identified in §9.01 shall be required to install a sample port. Additional sample ports may be required on the sewer service lateral at facilities where the District suspects, through inspection or other cause, that sand, hydrocarbon-based oils or grease may be entering the District's sewer collection system.

District personnel may at anytime acquire a sample from the discharge sample port. Sample ports must be kept accessible at all times.

## **9.06 MAINTENANCE**

### **9.06.1 Maintenance, General**

The Owner shall maintain sand-oil interceptors in an efficient operating condition by periodic removal and proper disposal of the accumulated sand and grease. The District will work with the each facility to determine an appropriate maintenance schedule.

## **9.07 INSPECTION**

### **9.07.1 Building Service Lateral Televised Inspection**

Visual inspections by way of closed-circuit television camera shall be required on all sewer service laterals exiting facilities that may discharge sand, hydrocarbon-based oil or grease on an annual basis and more frequently if deemed necessary by the District. The annual license fee shall cover the cost of one (1) annual inspection. If repeat inspections are required, they shall be charged at actual cost to the Owner.

### **9.07.2 Sand-Oil Interceptor Inspections**

The District's goal is to eliminate the introduction of sand, hydrocarbon-based oils and grease into the sanitary sewer collection system. Should the District's monitoring program indicate that sand, oil and grease control measures employed by a facility are inadequate either by way of visual inspection of the sewer lateral facility or through samples taken from the sample port, the Owner will be notified to ensure that the sand-oil interceptor is being properly maintained and operated. The District is available to assist the facility to ensure that they will meet discharge limits.

District personnel may at anytime inspect external facilities.

### **9.07.3 Sample Port Inspections**

The District will obtain random samples from sample ports for the purpose of determining whether a facility is meeting discharge requirements. Samples may also be taken when conditions reveal that sand, hydrocarbon-based oils or grease may be entering the District's collection system by way of the facility's sewer service lateral.

Sample ports must remain accessible at all times.

## **9.08 ABANDONMENT**

Abandoned sand-oil interceptors shall be emptied and removed or filled in the same manner as required for abandoned septic tanks as described in the CPC.

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District

**Sand and Hydrocarbon Based Liquid Wastewater and Grease Discharge License**

Sand-Oil-Grease Discharge Establishment \_\_\_\_\_ License No. \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

Assessor's Parcel Number \_\_\_\_\_

This License is issued pursuant to §9, LOAPUD Sewer Rules Resolution #12-11. This license authorizes the discharge of wastewater effluent from a Sand-Oil-Grease Discharge Establishment that is not controlled or specifically prohibited by the EPA or the State of California to be discharged into the District's sanitary sewer collection system, subject to the terms and conditions contained herein.

The Licensee shall be responsible for notifying the District of any changes in the factors that determine sizing of Sand-Oil Interceptors. This notification must be made prior to any alteration or replacement of the currently approved equipment.

Licensee \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Email \_\_\_\_\_

The effective date of this license is \_\_\_\_\_, and the license shall remain in effect for one year unless terminated earlier by Licensee's noncompliance with this License or the District's Sewer Rules. Initial license fees are due in full for new SOE and will be billed quarterly for existing SOE's in accordance with §9, LOAPUD Sewer Rules.

**Conditions of License**

1. Licensee shall comply with and shall be subject to all requirements, prohibitions, restrictions and enforcement provisions contained in the District's Sewer Rules, §9, as well as all other applicable requirements in the Rules.
2. Licensee shall maintain the sand/oil interceptor(s) in proper working order at all times so as to ensure compliance with the discharge limits of 100 mg/l of hydrocarbon based oil, grease and solvents.
3. Licensee shall have the sand/oil interceptor(s) cleaned whenever needed to ensure proper operation. Licensee shall maintain a log showing the dates that sand/oil interceptor(s) are being cleaned and shall maintain copies for a minimum of three (3) years.
4. At a minimum, District personnel shall take grab samples annually of the discharge at the sample port.
5. Licensee shall notify the District if the Sand-Oil interceptor(s) are malfunctioning. They must thereafter be pumped or cleaned within \_\_\_\_ working days or repaired within \_\_\_\_\_ working days as directed by the District, in accordance with Exhibit 8-A (F.6).
6. Licensee shall repair, replace or increase the number or size of sand/oil interceptor(s) on-site or take whatever measure needed to achieve compliance with the specified limit of 100 mg/l for hydrocarbon based oil, grease and solvents, if the discharge sample exceeds this amount.

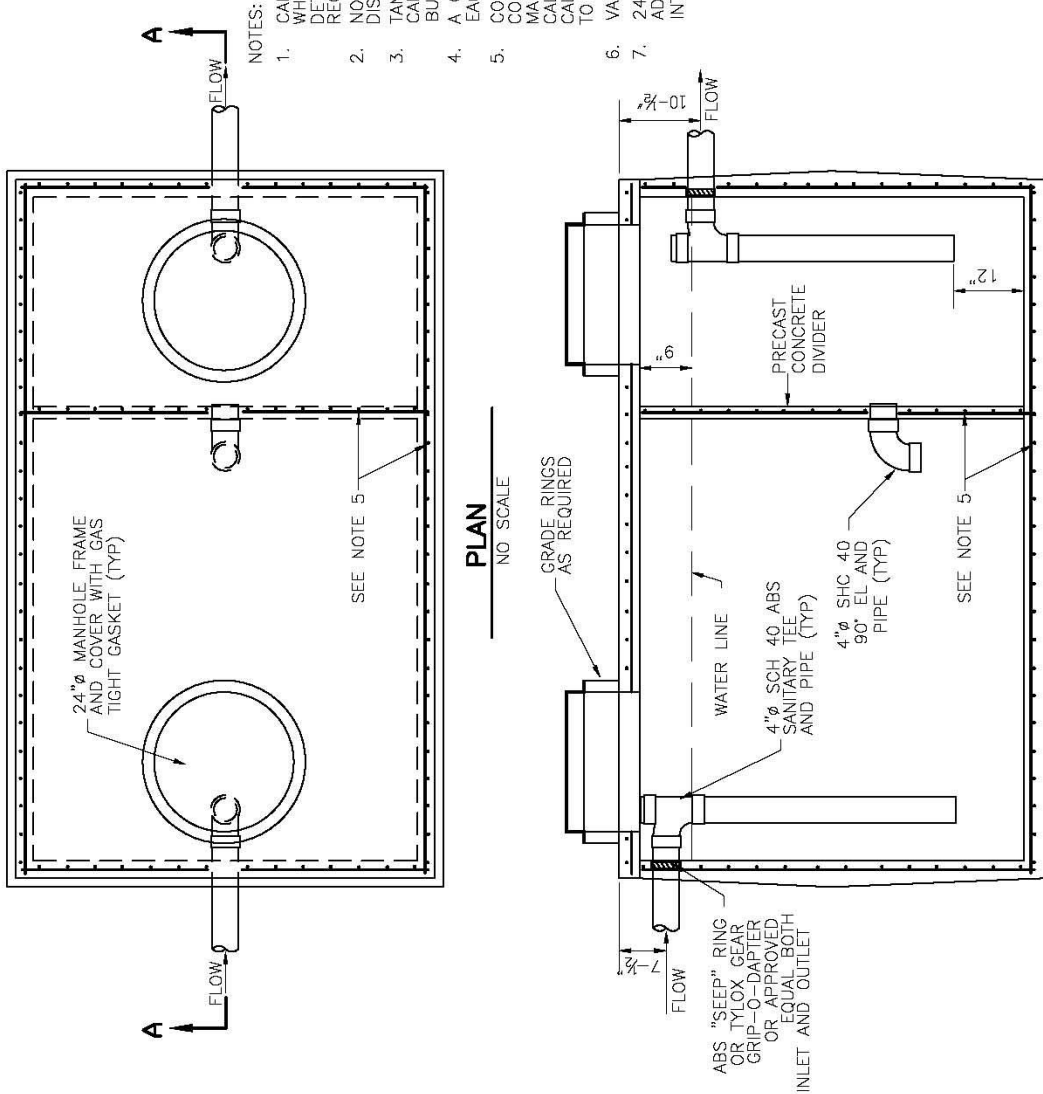


7. District personnel may enter the premises during normal business and maintenance hours for the purpose of (a) inspecting Licensee's sand/oil interceptor(s) and any other facilities or processes which could adversely affect District's sanitary sewer system, (b) obtaining samples in order to ascertain compliance with the discharge limit of 100 mg/l, and (c) reviewing logs required by the terms of this license. District personnel may at any time inspect and obtain samples from external facilities.
8. The District may require the following, when deemed necessary by the District for the protection of the public sanitary sewer collection system, at Licensee's expense:
  - a. Additional testing of Licensee's discharge
  - b. Cleaning of Licensee's sand/oil interceptor(s); and/or
  - c. Any other action allowed by applicable law or regulation.
9. The Sand-Oil Establishment Wastewater License fee(s) shall assessed per Exhibit 10.01 of District Rules.
10. Where the Licensee is not the owner of the property, the Owner shall execute this document and be bound by the terms and conditions contained herein and within §9 of the District's Sewer Rules.
11. Licensee hereby acknowledges and grants to the District a right of access and entry to the Licensee's premises to perform inspection, emergency repair, and other acts contemplated by the District's rules and this License. The right of entry and access to Licensee's facilities and building shall be at all reasonable times including during normal business hours or, in the case of an emergency, at any time.
12. Licensee shall defend, indemnify and hold the district harmless from and against claims by third parties against the District resulting or arising out of this License including, but not limited to, the rights granted hereunder, the failure of the Licensee to abide by the terms and conditions of this License, regulatory penalties or administrative actions against the District resulting in part or in whole from the actions of Licensee, and all other claims or actions arising out of or related to this License.
13. This License shall be personal to Licensee and shall not be assigned, sold, encumbered, or otherwise transferred to a person other than Licensee.

A License fee of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ was paid on this date \_\_\_\_\_ per Exhibit 10.01 of District Rules.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
General Manager



- NOTES:
1. CALCULATIONS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT ENGINEER WHICH VERIFY THAT THE VOLUME OF THE TANK HAS BEEN DETERMINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.
  2. NO FOOD WASTE DISPOSAL UNIT SHALL BE CONNECTED TO OR DISCHARGED INTO ANY SAND AND OIL INTERCEPTOR.
  3. TANK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL COUNTY BUILDING CODES.
  4. A CALDER C.I.T. COUPLER, OR EQUAL, SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH EACH "SCHEDULE 40" ABS FITTING.
  5. CONCRETE AND STEEL REINFORCEMENT DESIGN FOR THE CONCRETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY EITHER MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT DATA FOR PRE-CAST OR BY CALCULATIONS PREPARED BY A CIVIL ENGINEER LICENSED IN CALIFORNIA DEMONSTRATING THE ABILITY OF THE INTERCEPTOR TO MEET THE LOADING CONDITIONS FOR CAST-IN-PLACE.
  6. VAULT AND MANHOLE COVER DESIGN LOAD: H-20 LOADING.
  7. 24" MANHOLE FRAME AND COVERS PER LOOPUD STANDARD DETAIL. ADD THIRD MANHOLE OVER CENTRAL STANDPIPE FOR INTERCEPTORS LARGER THAN 1,000 GALLONS.

**Sauers Engineering, Inc.**  
Civil and Environmental Engineers  
440 Lower Grass Valley Road, Suite A, Nevada City, CA 95959  
Telephone (530) 265-8021

**LAKE OROVILLE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**  
1960 ELGIN STREET  
OROVILLE, CA 95966  
TEL. (530) 533-2000

**SAND AND OIL INTERCEPTOR**

**FIGURE 9.01**

## SECTION 10

# **DEPOSITS, FEES & SEWER SERVICE CHARGES**

---

### **10.01 GENERAL**

The Owner is responsible for payment of deposits, fees and sewer service charges. Policies related to refunds of monies paid to the District are discussed at the end of each related section.

### **10.02 DEPOSITS**

#### **10.02.1 Sewer Facility Construction Deposit**

Any person constructing facilities to be dedicated to the District for operation and maintenance in accordance with these Rules, shall pay a deposit in advance to the District to cover actual fees, charges and costs to be incurred by the District. This includes, but is not limited to, expenses that are associated with the plan checking, permitting, consulting, construction and construction inspection of sanitary sewer facilities.

#### **10.02.2 Security Deposit to Guarantee Performance**

As a part of the development process outlined in §4.02.1, developers may place a cash deposit or provide a letter of credit in favor of the District to ensure completion of the sewer portion of the project, as outlined within the Development Agreement. If construction is not completed in accordance with the Development Agreement, the District shall have the right to utilize the cash deposited or draw upon the letter of credit to reimburse the District's or the District's contractor's or agent's costs associated with completing the project.

#### **10.02.3 Deposit In Lieu of Sewer Testing and/or Repair**

When sewer air tests and/or minor repairs cannot be completed due to weather conditions or excavation restrictions, the Owner may place a deposit in lieu of immediately completing said testing or repair with the District equal to 125% of the estimated costs to replace the lateral sewer in accordance with §6.02.1.5.

#### **10.02.4 Tracking and Maintaining Deposits**

The District shall track the deposits received by both applicant and project. Charges incurred by the District related to the applicant's project shall be billed against the deposit. The status of the funds on deposit shall be reconciled monthly by the District and copies of such reconciliation shall be made available to the applicant upon request. It is the District's intent to maintain a positive balance in the applicant's project deposit account. In the event of a pending or projected shortfall, the District shall provide written notice to the applicant stating the amount of additional deposit that must be provided. The applicant shall pay additional deposits within 30 days of the date requested by the District.

#### **10.02.7 Refund of Deposits**

The unused portion of all funds remaining on deposit with the District shall be returned to the applicant without interest, within fifteen (15) days of completion and final acceptance of the project, or cancellation of the permit, whichever occurs last.

## **10.03 CONNECTION, LICENSING, PLAN CHECKING AND INSPECTION FEES**

### **10.03.1 Residential Fees**

A connection fee for new construction and remodels of single-family residences shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. The fee shall be used for the review of improvement plans, permit issuance, construction inspections and connection to the mainline. For residential standard construction permits, the fee will provide up to four (4) site visits. Site visits in excess of four (4) shall be charged to the owner at the rate specified in Exhibit 10.01 as the same may be amended from time to time.

Fees charged for residential service permits are flat fees, not deposits, and are not subject to refund or additional charges based on actual costs, unless site inspections exceed those allowed by the fee in which case the applicant shall be responsible for the additional charges.

### **10.03.2 Commercial, Public Use & Multiple Unit Fees**

The District shall review the improvement plans of all proposed commercial, public use, multiple unit and subdivision projects where sewer service is requested. The Owner shall pay a deposit to the District as specified in the Exhibit 10.01, along with a completed application for sewer permit and SC-OR non-residential screening form. Two sets of improvement plans shall be provided to the District for plan check review to assure compliance with District requirements.

The deposit shall be applied to the District's cost for design review, procuring or preparing record improvement plans, administration, construction inspection, testing of materials, related construction activities, transportation expenses, and overhead and indirect costs related to the proposed project.

### **10.03.3 Industrial Use Fees**

The District shall review the improvement plans of all proposed industrial projects where sewer service is requested. The Owner shall pay a deposit to the District as specified in the Exhibit 10.01, along with a completed application for sewer permit and SC-OR non residential screening form Two sets of improvement plans shall be provided to the District for plan check review to assure compliance with District requirements.

The deposit shall be applied to the District's cost for design review, procuring or preparing record improvement plans, administration, construction inspection, testing of materials, related construction activities, transportation expenses, and overhead and indirect costs related to the proposed project. Project may be subject to SC-OR Industrial User Permit application and associated fee.

### **10.03.4 Licensing Fees**

As described in §8.02 and §8.03, a fee will be charged for Food Service Wastewater Discharge licenses and for Sand, Hydrocarbon-Based Oil and Grease Discharge licenses. All fees will be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

### **10.03.5 Refund of Permitting, Plan Checking and Inspection Fees**

The unused portion of all funds remaining on deposit with the District for permitting, plan checking and inspection fees shall be returned to the applicant, without interest, upon completion and final acceptance of the project, or cancellation of the permit, whichever occurs last.

### **10.04 LINE EXTENSION FEES**

The Owner shall pay all costs associated with sewer line extensions and other construction necessary to extend sewer service to his or her parcel(s). Associated costs shall be determined by the District and identified within the development agreement.

### **10.05 CONNECTION FEES AND CAPACITY CHARGES,**

Payment of sewer connection fees and capacity charges are the responsibility of the Owner. Residential and commercial connection fees are outlined below.

#### **10.05.1 Residential Connection Fees**

Upon application for service or service modification, connection fees for residential projects shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. Fees are based upon the number of equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) served on a parcel.

##### **10.05.1.1 Adjustments to Residential Connection Fees**

If the property has been modified in a manner that reduces the dwelling units on the property, the sewer service charges shall be reduced accordingly in the next regularly scheduled billing cycle. The Owner shall retain a credit for all connections to the system for one time sewer charges paid. However, the credit is not subject to refund or transfer. Should the edu's increase as a result of modifications, connection fees will be charged accordingly and the sewer service charges shall be increased in the next regularly scheduled billing cycle.

The property owner of a residential property shall notify the District if there is any change in sewer use, which may include the following:

- a. Additional Units - Addition of dwelling units on a parcel
- b. Multiple Units - Creation of multiple units on a parcel (apartment or duplex)
- c. Units Removed - Removal of dwelling units on a parcel.
- d. Parcels subdivided - Creation of different parcels that may impact provision of sewer service to structures on the original parcel(s).
- e. Change in nature of use - e.g., residential to commercial or vice versa.

#### **10.05.2 Commercial and Public Use Connection Fees**

Upon application for service or service modification, connection fees for commercial and public use projects shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. Fees are based upon the nature of use, application of Exhibit 10.01, at the proposed location or facility. One EDU is comprised of 16 fixture units as described in the current California Plumbing Code.

### **10.05.2.1 Industrial Use Connection Fees**

Upon application for service or service modification, connection fees for industrial use projects shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. Fees are computed on a case by case basis.

### **10.05.2.2 Adjustments to Commercial and Public Use Connection Fees**

If the commercial or public use property has been modified in a manner that reduces the weighting factor of the property, the sewer service charges shall be reduced accordingly in the next regularly scheduled billing cycle. The Owner shall retain credit for all sewer connection fees paid; connection fees are not subject to refund and are not transferable to other parcels.

Should the weighting factor increase as a result of modifications, the Owner shall be billed for increased sewer connection fees in effect at the time of the increase. Any available connection fee credit shall be applied to the increased sewer connection fees. The Owner of record shall pay fees due at the time the District is made aware of the modifications.

The property Owner of a commercial service shall notify the District if there is any change in sewer use, which may include the following:

- a. Change in the nature of use (e.g. restaurant to office ;)
- b. Increase or decrease in size of the structure;
- c. Fixtures Change - Addition or removal of fixtures;
- d. Seating Change - Addition or removal of inside or outside seats, benches or barstools

### **10.05.3 Capacity Charges,**

Payment of sewer capacity charges is the responsibility of the Owner. Residential and commercial capacity charges are outlined below.

### **10.05.4 Residential Capacity Charges**

Upon application for service or service modification, capacity charges for residential projects shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. Charges are based upon the number of equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) served on a parcel.

#### **10.05.4.1 Adjustments to Residential Capacity Charges**

If the property has been modified in a manner that reduces the dwelling units on the property, the sewer service charges shall be reduced accordingly in the next regularly scheduled billing cycle. The Owner shall retain credit for all sewer capacity charges paid. However, the credit is not subject to refund and may not be transferred. Should the dwelling units increase as a result of modifications, capacity charges will be charged accordingly and the sewer service charges shall be increased in the next regularly scheduled billing cycle.

The property owner of a residential property shall notify the District if there is any change in sewer use, which may include the following:

- a. Additional Units - Addition of dwelling units on a parcel
- b. Multiple Units - Creation of multiple units on a parcel (apartment or duplex)
- c. Units Removed - Removal of dwelling units on a parcel.
- d. Parcels subdivided - Creation of different parcels that may impact provision of sewer service to structures on the original parcel(s).

### **10.05.5 Commercial and Public Use Capacity Charges**

Upon application for service or service modification, capacity charges for commercial and public use projects shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. Charges are based upon the nature of use, application of Exhibit 10.01, at the location or facility. One EDU is comprised of 16 fixture units as described in the current California Plumbing Code.

#### **10.05.5.1 Adjustments to Commercial and Public Use Capacity Charges**

If the commercial or public use property has been modified in a manner that reduces the factor rating of the property, the sewer service charges shall be reduced accordingly in the next regularly scheduled billing cycle. The Owner shall retain credit for all sewer capacity charges paid; capacity charges are not subject to refund and are not transferable to other parcels.

Should the factor rating increase as a result of modifications, the Owner shall be billed for increased sewer capacity charges in effect at the time of discovery. Any available capacity charge credit shall be applied to the increased sewer capacity charges. The Owner of record shall pay charges due at the time the District is made aware of the modifications.

The property Owner of a commercial service shall notify the District if there is any change in sewer use, which may include the following:

- a. Change in the nature of use (e.g. restaurant to office)
- b. Increase or decrease in size of the structure;
- c. Fixtures Change - Addition or removal of fixtures;
- d. Seating Change - Addition or removal of inside or outside seats, benches or barstools

### **10.05.6 Industrial Use Capacity Charges**

Upon application for service or service modification, capacity charges for industrial use projects shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. Charges are determined on a case by case basis.

#### **10.05.6.1 Adjustments to Industrial Use Capacity Charges**

Adjustments to industrial use capacity charges shall be reviewed on a case by case basis. The Owner shall retain credit for all sewer capacity charges paid; capacity charges are not subject to refund and are not transferable to other parcels.

### **10.05.7 SC-OR Regional Facility Charge**

The Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District will collect regional facility charges (RFC's) on behalf of Sewerage Commission – Oroville Region, the regional sewage treatment facility, and forward those charges to that agency.

### **10.05.8 Refund of Connection Fees**

Connection fees, including capacity charges and SC-OR RFC's, for permanent sewer service are non-refundable, except as addressed in Board policy.

## **10.06 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES**

### **10.06.1 Responsibility for Payment**

Sewer service charges shall be billed to Owners in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. The Owner of record is billed, whether or not the Owner is also the occupant. For the purposes of these Rules, determination of lot or parcel ownership shall be based upon the latest available records of the Assessor's offices of Butte County.

### **10.06.2 Billing and Payment of Sewer Service Charges**

Sewer service charges will be billed quarterly in advance in January, April, July and October of each year. Payments are due upon receipt, and delinquent March 22, June 22, September 22 and December 22 for the respective billing periods above. Sewer service charges are billed three (3) months in advance.

### **10.06.3 Initial Sewer Service Charges**

Billing for initial sewer service charges shall commence on the first day of the current month if the sewer service is connected before the 16<sup>th</sup> day of the month, and the first day of the following month if sewer service is connected on or after the 16<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

### **10.06.5 Sewer Service Charge Adjustments**

#### **10.06.5.1 Change in Use**

An adjustment of sewer service charges will be made when the District is notified of a change in use, when the District discovers a change or when the change is made, whichever occurs first. Any amount paid in excess of the actual computed sewer service charge shall be credited against the account. Any deficiency between the amount paid and the actual computed sewer service charge shall be added to the account.

Deficiencies or credits may not be applied for a period more than 2 years prior to the date the District determines that a billing discrepancy exists, except in the event of theft, fraud, or an unreported connection or discharge, in which case all charges and fees shall be assessed under §10.13.

Periodically, there are changes in the sewer use of property that affect the weighting factor. The District will notify the owner in writing when these changes will impact the sewer service charges.



The owner, upon written notification by the District of an increase in the sewer connection fee, capacity charge, SC-OR RFC, and/or sewer service charges, may choose to remove the additional weighting factors to avoid increased connection and sewer service charges. Removal of the additional weighting factors must be completed by the Owner and verified by the District within 30 days of the written increased billing factor rating notification.

#### **10.06.5.2 Industrial Change in Use**

Any change in use shall be in accordance with Sewerage Commission-Oroville Region's Board Policy #7135 hereby incorporated fully by reference.

#### **10.06.5.3 Permanent Disconnection of Service**

Where service is removed in accordance with §5.05, sewer service charges will be discontinued effective the next regularly scheduled billing cycle.

##### **10.06.5.3.1 Industrial Disconnection of Service**

Where industrial service is removed in accordance with SC-OR's Board Policy #7130, hereby incorporated fully by reference, sewer service charges will be discontinued effective the next regularly scheduled billing cycle.

#### **10.06.5.4 Disaster Policy**

Where service is temporarily discontinued due to property being uninhabitable as a result of a disaster, Act of God, or Building Code requirements, the District may, but is not required to, temporarily suspend sewer service charges. The Owner must notify the District in writing and request a temporary suspension of fees. If conditions allow, at the discretion of the District, a lock out may be placed on the sewer in accordance with §2.10. Alternatively, the sewer may be cut & capped in accordance with §5.05. Sewer service charges will be reinstated when service is resumed.

A charge in accordance with Exhibit 10.01 shall be paid at the time a lockout is scheduled to be placed or when the line is cut and capped. Unauthorized removal of lockout or cap shall result in an administrative fee and a re-inspection fee as well as possible fines, penalties and other costs in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

#### **10.06.5.5 Periodic Inspection of Commercial Properties**

The District shall inspect the property periodically to ensure that the Owner is being properly billed for services used. The District shall have a right of entry and access to Owner's property to complete the inspection.

#### **10.06.5.6 Delinquency, Interest and Late Fees**

The quarterly billing is due and payable upon date of presentation. It will become delinquent if not paid prior to the 22nd day of the third month of the billing quarter. Delinquent bills will be charged a delinquent fee of 4.22% per billing quarter on any unpaid account balance

#### **10.06.5.7 Change in Ownership**

All bills are ultimately the responsibility of the property Owner and remain their responsibility until the District is notified in writing that the property has changed ownership.

### **10.07 RETURNED CHECK FEE**

A fee will be assessed by the District for each check tendered as payment to the District that is returned unpaid. Future payments made to the District may be required to be in the form of cash, a cashier's check or a money order. The fee for returned checks is identified in Exhibit 10.01.

### **10.08 DISCONNECT AND RECONNECT FEES**

Disconnection at Owner's request shall be subject to a disconnect fee in accordance with Exhibit 10.01. Reconnection of disconnected lines shall be charged in accordance with Exhibit 10.01.

### **10.09 NON-PAYMENT OF SERVICE CHARGES**

If sewer service charges, late fees, or other costs billed are delinquent by June 30<sup>th</sup> each year, the District shall place a lien upon the land, lot or parcel for which service was provided for the unpaid amount plus administrative fees, as authorized by law. The District shall seek any other relief or recourse available in law or in equity, including without limitation use of the provision of California Public Utilities Code §16469 and the following may be taken by the District to enforce such payment:

Delinquent charges for sanitary sewer service together with penalties thereon, which remain delinquent as of June 30 of each year, shall be collected in the same manner as the general taxes for the District for the forthcoming fiscal year provided that the District shall give notice as provided by law.

Delinquent charges, together with all penalties thereon, may be collected by an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a person or persons who owned the property when the service was rendered for the collection of all delinquent charges and penalties.

An action may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce any lien on the land for the sewer service charges together with all penalties thereon.

Reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs of any action in any court for collection of sewer service charges, together with any penalties thereon, or for a preliminary or permanent injunction, or for the issuance of an order stopping or disconnecting sanitary sewer service, or to enforce a lien, shall be an additional charge for such sanitary sewer service.

If sewer service is furnished by the District to the real property and is disconnected for unpaid charges, reconnection shall not be made until all sewer service charges, capacity and connection charges including penalties and disconnection and re-connection charges have been paid to the District.

## **10.10 TERMINATION OF SERVICE**

Termination of service shall be completed in accordance with the Public Utility District Act (California Public Utilities Code § 15501 et seq.), and other applicable laws and regulations. The termination procedure shall be governed by Article 3, Chapter 4, of the Public Utility District Act (California Public Utilities Code §§ 16461 et seq.) and, specifically, Public Utility Code §16482.1. Generally, the District may terminate service by providing written notice of the delinquency and impending termination, at least ten (10) days prior to the proposed termination by means of a notice mailed, certified mail, postage prepaid, to the Owner to whom the service is billed. Not less than 48 hours prior to the scheduled date of termination of service, the District shall reasonably and in good faith endeavor to contact an adult person residing at the premises by telephone or personal contact advising of the impending termination. If telephone or personal contact cannot be accomplished, the District will post in a conspicuous location a notice of termination of service.

Termination of services to residential occupants through a master meter shall be completed according to the provisions of California Public Utility Code §16481.1, as the same may be amended from time to time. These Rules shall constitute the rules and regulations required by Public Utility Code §16481.1(i) and, at such time of initial delinquency, the District shall in consultation with the District's general legal counsel perform the acts and notifications required to discontinue service.

The District shall not, by reason of delinquency in payment for any services, cause cessation of any such services on any Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or at any time during which the business offices of the District are not open to the public.

**10.10.1** In addition to any other remedy available to the District for the collection of delinquent accounts, all sewer service accounts that are delinquent for six (6) months as of any regular billing date may, at the discretion of the District, be subject to collection by inclusion on the Butte County Tax Roll. Account holders shall be notified by first class mail of said delinquency within fourteen (14) days after the first billing date occurring after said six month period. The delinquency notice shall contain the following information and any additional information as stated by Board Policy.

- a. Account service address;
- b. Account Assessor's parcel number
- c. Account balance as of the billing date noted above
- d. Notice that physical termination of sewer service will result if account remains delinquent beyond forty five (45) days after said billing date
- e. Notice that the account, plus delinquency penalties and administrative charges, will be submitted on July 31 to the Butte County Auditor Controller's office to be placed on the tax roll as a direct assessment for the next occurring tax year.

### **10.11 ADJUSTMENT OF CHARGES**

Adjustments will be made when required. Any amount paid in excess of the actual computed charge shall be credited against the charge for the succeeding billing or refunded during the current year. Any deficiency between the amount paid and the actual computed charge shall be submitted on a special billing from District to property Owner.

Billings may be adjusted for the following reasons:

- a. Upon change of use or users; or
- b. Whenever charges are disputed.

Any request for an adjustment of sewer service charges shall state grounds for an adjustment and shall be made in writing to the General Manager.

### **10.12 SEWER SERVICE CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES WITHOUT PERMITS**

Sewer services connected without a sewer permit are not allowed. Connected or previously connected properties that have had an increase in EDU's must pay all applicable charges prior to increasing their discharge to the District sewer system.

Upon discovery of any of the conditions described above, the District shall charge all current one time charges due and fees, penalties and service charges (at the current rate) that would have been due and owing had the Owner properly connected in accordance with these Rules. Current sewer service charges, plus a penalty of 10% on the service charges will be charged from the time the connection or discharge was made.

### **10.13 ANNEXATION FEES**

Annexation fees and charges are required for all areas outside of the District boundaries applying for annexation to the District with the Butte County Local Agency Formation Commission. Fees and charges will be determined based upon existing fee schedules and as determined by the District Engineer.

All annexation fees shall be due and payable prior to any such annexation approval by the District and payment shall be a condition of said approval. Conditions of annexation shall be specified in an annexation agreement executed between the owner(s) and the District prior to the Local Agency Formation Commission hearings and approval of the proposed annexation.

The Owner or his or her successor in title or interest of any such parcel or lot as herein described shall be responsible for payment of the annexation fee provided in this section.

## **10.14 FEES FOR PREPARING AND / OR REVIEWING SPECIAL DOCUMENTS**

### **10.14.1 Document Preparation**

Before proceeding with the preparation of any special study, EIR or related document, the District shall collect from the person making the request a deposit in an amount estimated by the District. Actual costs shall be applied against the deposit, and the Owner shall be refunded the excess or billed additional amounts accordingly.

### **10.14.2 Review of Special Documents**

If the District will incur costs associated with legal, engineering or other review of special documents or plans, the Owner shall place a deposit equal to the estimated amount of the proposed review. Actual costs shall be applied against the deposit, and the Owner shall be refunded the excess or billed additional amounts accordingly.

### **10.14.3 Request for Easement Abandonment**

All persons requesting an abandonment of easement may incur a charge for the processing of the request. The charge shall not exceed the actual expense to the District in researching and processing the request. An estimate of expenses will be provided upon request, and shall form the basis for the required deposit.

### **10.14.4 Reimbursement Agreement**

The District, at its option, may enter into a Reimbursement Agreement with an Owner when that Owner has installed sewer facilities that may be used by other nearby properties. In this instance, the District will collect a prorated share of the cost of design and construction of those facilities from subsequent connections. The District is solely responsible for the determination of the proration of costs.

Administration of reimbursement monies will continue until all such prorated shares have been paid, but no longer than a period of 10 years after completion of the sanitary sewer facilities. The District will assess a fee of 10% of the reimbursed costs for administration.

## **10.15 OWNER'S RIGHT TO APPEAL**

Any property owner who disputes the charges made under this section of the Rules may at any time within 30 days after such dispute, appeal to the District in accordance with §1.02.10 of these Rules.

For Fees go to: <http://www.loapud.com/>

# Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District

1960 Elgin Street  
 Oroville, CA 95966  
 (530)533-2000 phone ♦ (530)533-1750 fax

## 2011-12 Fee Schedule

Effective July 1, 2011

Resolution 8-11 adopted June 20, 2011  
 SC-OR Resolution 05-10 adopted May 26, 2010  
 SC-OR Resolution 10-09 adopted October 6, 2009

### MONTHLY CHARGES FOR EACH EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT (EDU)

#### Primary System

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Service Charge   | \$11.55 |
| RDA Debt Service   | \$4.90  |
| Pumping Charge   | \$4.35  |
| KRE (Kelly Ridge Estates) Pumping Charge                 | \$1.87  |
| SC-OR Service Charge (as determined by SC-OR Commission) | \$8.60  |

#### Step System

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Service Charge   | \$16.40 |
| RDA Debt Service   | \$4.90  |
| SC-OR Service Charge (as determined by SC-OR Commission) | \$8.60  |

### ONE TIME CHARGES AND FEES

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Residential Connection Fee-per edu  | \$793.00   |
| Residential Capacity Charge-per edu   | \$3,383.00 |
| Residential SC-OR Regional Facility Charge (RFC)-per edu<br>(as determined by SC-OR Commission) | \$6,638.00 |

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Commercial Connection Fee-per edu (as determined by CPC fixture count)                                   | \$793.00   |
| Commercial Capacity Charge-per edu (as determined by CPC fixture count)                                  | \$3,383.00 |
| Commercial SC-OR RFC-per edu (as determined by CPC fixture count)<br>(as determined by SC-OR Commission) | \$6,638.00 |

Industrial Connection Fee- (To be determined on a case by case basis)

Industrial Capacity Charge- (To be determined on a case by case basis)

Industrial SC-OR RFC- (To be determined on a case by case basis)

Annexation Fee-per acre \$793.00

#### Annexation Processing Fee

Single Parcel less than 2 acres – Categorically Exempt \$500.00

Multiple Parcels 2+ acres \$1,000.00

Subdivision Projects (full cost recovery) determined by project size

Plan Check Fee-(full cost recovery) determined by project size

LAFCo Fees and Charges (See LAFCo Fee Schedule)

State Board of Equalization Fee (See SBE Fee Schedule)

Sewerage Commission – Oroville Region

Developer Agreement

Required for all projects 20 or more EDU's fees to be determined by SC-OR.

Line Extension Development Agreements

Administrative Fee-per lineal foot of mainline \$1.00

Plan Check Fee-time and material cost estimated based on size of project.

Inspection Fee based on Engineers Estimate

|     |            |       |
|-----|------------|-------|
| \$0 | -\$ 10,000 | 4.25% |
|-----|------------|-------|

|          |            |       |
|----------|------------|-------|
| \$10,001 | -\$ 50,000 | 3.60% |
|----------|------------|-------|

|          |            |       |
|----------|------------|-------|
| \$50,001 | -\$100,000 | 3.20% |
|----------|------------|-------|

|      |           |       |
|------|-----------|-------|
| Over | \$100,001 | 2.85% |
|------|-----------|-------|

One Year Surety- 25% of Engineer's Estimate

in the form of Letter of Credit, Surety Bond or Cash.

MISCELLANEOUS FEES AND CHARGES

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Owner as Contractor Cleaning and Testing Bond | \$500 |
|---|-------|

|                                       |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Commercial Time of Sale Pressure Test | \$50 |
|---------------------------------------|------|

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Commercial <u>Private Pressure System</u> Time of Sale Pressure Test | \$50 |
|--|------|

Commercial Failure of Pressure Test of Visual Inspection

|                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| Additional Inspection Fees | \$50 |
|----------------------------|------|

|                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| FSE License Fees | \$50 |
|------------------|------|

|                          |      |
|--------------------------|------|
| FSE License Renewal Fees | \$50 |
|--------------------------|------|

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Residential Additional Inspection Fees | \$50 |
|--|------|

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Physical Discontinuance of Sewer Service | Full Cost Recovery |
|--|--------------------|

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Reconnection of Sewer Service (if disconnected after June 30, 2009) | \$778.00 |
|---|----------|

|                       |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| Returned Check Charge | \$30 |
|-----------------------|------|

## **DEFINITIONS**

---

As used in these Rules unless the context requires otherwise, the terms and words set forth below are defined as follows:

AGENT - Any legal entity representing the interests of the Owner.

ANNEXATION – The process of adding acreage into the District’s service boundaries

ANNEXATION FEES - Charges by the District and LAFCo on the acreage annexed into the District.

APPLICANT - The person making a sewer connection permit application. Applicant shall be the Owner or authorized agent of Owner to be served.

BACKFLOW - The reversal of the normal flow of liquid caused by either backpressure or backsiphonage.

BACKFLOW PREVENTER- An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow of sewage.

BARBER SHOP / BEAUTY SHOP - An establishment with the primary purpose of washing, cutting and styling hair, and where color tints or dyes may be used and where permanent waves may be given

BAR SEAT - See restaurant seat (inside or outside.)

BAR SINK - A single square or rectangular sink that does not exceed 15 inches in length and width, and 7 inches in depth; or a round sink that does not exceed 15 inches in diameter. It shall not be the primary sink in a residential unit.

BEAUTY SHOP – An establishment with the primary purpose of washing, cutting and styling hair, and where color tints or dyes may be used and where permanent waves may be given

BED AND BREAKFAST - For billing purposes, sleeping area is classified as a hotel unit; additional charge per dining chair as for restaurant seats.

BENCH SEATING - In an establishment that is rated according to the number of seats, 20 inches of benching will be considered as one seat. Each bench will be counted in increments of 20 inches. Fractional seats will not be charged.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) – Measures, practice, facilities or improvements used to reduce the amount of pollution, wastewater, grease, FOG, or other harmful constituents from entering the public sanitary sewer system.

BOOTH SEATING - In an establishment that is rated according to the number of seats, 24 inches of booth seating will be considered as one seat. Each booth seat will be counted in increments of 24 inches. Fractional seats will not be charged.



BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) - The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees, expressed in milligrams per liter.

BILLING FACTOR RATING - The number of plumbing fixtures in a commercial, industrial or public use establishment related to plumbing fixture unit equivalents in the CPC and correlated to Exhibit 10.01.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - The governing body of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

BUILDING - Any structure used for human habitation, employment or place of business, recreation or other purpose, containing or required to contain sanitary facilities.

BUILDING SEWER - That part of the piping of a drainage system which ends at a point five (5) feet outside the foundation of the building or structure and which receives discharge from the building to the house service sewer.

CPC – California Plumbing Code

CAMPSITE WITH SEWER CONNECTION - Public or privately operated facility designated for overnight use with facilities to connect to sanitary sewer for intermittent use.

CAMPSITE WITHOUT SEWER CONNECTION - Public or privately operated facility designated for overnight use without facilities to connect to sanitary sewer.

CAPACITY CHARGE - Charged by the District for new service connections to the sanitary sewer system pursuant to District Rules and held in reserve for future capacity upgrades. Residential and commercial charges are based on the number of EDU's. Industrial charges are computed on a case by case basis.

CASINO – Facility for public gaming, dining and entertainment.

CHURCH – A building for public worship.

CITY – The City of Oroville, State of California

CLEANOUT - A sealed aperture permitting access to a sewer pipe for cleaning purposes.

COMBINED SEWER - A sewer that receives and carries storm water.

COLLECTION SYSTEM - All District facilities utilized for the collection, pumping and transportation of sewage.

COMMERCIAL BUILDING / ESTABLISHMENT - Any structure used other than as a dwelling or for manufacturing.

COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENT - Generally a real property development in which the property Owners have a separate interest in a lot, parcel, area or space, and either one or both of the following; (1) rights to the benefit or use and enjoyment of commonly owned lots, parcels, areas or spaces; or (2) rights in certain mutual, common or reciprocal restrictions on all or a portion of the separately owned lots, parcels, areas or spaces and as such, are generally included within the definition of common interest development, in accordance with the laws of the State of California, including without limitation, the definition contained in California Civil Code §1350, (Davis-Sterling Act) and for the purposes of these Rules, shall include, without limitation, condominiums, planned unit developments, townhouses, community apartment projects, stock cooperatives or limited equity cooperatives.

CONDOMINIUM - A structure of two or more units, the interior space of which are individually owned; the balance of the property is owned in common by the owners of the individual units.

CONFERENCE FACILITIES - Facilities that are only used for conducting conferences intermittently throughout the year by groups of people that may vary significantly in number. The factor rating for these facilities is based upon the number of plumbing fixture units in the area used exclusively by the groups. The facilities are rated public.

CONNECTION – The physical connection of Owner’s facilities to District facilities.

CONNECTION CHARGE - An amount of money charged for connection to the District sanitary sewer system pursuant to District Rules. Residential connection charge is based upon size of service requested; commercial, industrial or public use connection charges are based upon type of use, equivalent dwelling units as defined in Exhibit 10.01. Commercial, industrial or public use connection charges are subject to increase if nature of use is modified.

CONTRACTOR - An individual, firm, corporation, partnership or association duly licensed or approved by the State of California to perform the type of work to be done under the permit.

COUNTY - The County of Butte in the State of California.

CUSTOMER - Any Owner described herein who receives sewage service from or discharges sewage into the District system.

DAYCARE FACILITY – A facility for providing supervision and training for children and/or the elderly.

DISTRICT - The Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

DISTRICT ENGINEER - Engineer retained by the District, acting within the scope of the particular duties delegated.

DISTRICT SURVEYOR - Surveyor retained by the District, acting within the scope of the particular duties delegated.

DISTRICT FACILITIES - SEE DISTRICT

EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT (EDU) - A separate living unit with kitchen and bathroom facilities including those in single family residence, multiple dwellings, apartments, motels, hotels, mobile homes, trailers, condominiums or townhouses.

EASEMENT - A right, such as a right of way, afforded the District to make limited use of another's real property.

FINAL INSPECTION – The point at which the District approves service modifications, to include all fixtures units,

FIXTURES – Plumbing fixtures within a residence, commercial, industrial or public use establishment; all fixtures must be low-flow, in accordance with the conservation provisions of these Rules.

FIXTURE UNIT COUNT– The preliminary fixture unit count is the number of plumbing fixture units counted for the project plans. The final fixture unit count is the actual number of plumbing fixtures counted at the completion of construction prior to providing sewer service

FIXTURE UNITS - Plumbing fixture unit load values for drainage piping and shall be as specified in these Rules or if not included herein as specified in the Uniform Plumbing Code of the State of California.

FATS, OIL AND GREASE (FOG) – Any substance such as a vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a by product of, the cooking or food preparation process, and that turns or may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other condition.

FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT (FSE) – Any commercial, industrial or public use establishment that prepares and/or serves food.

FORCE MAIN – A pressure pipe joining the pump discharge at a wastewater pumping station with a point of gravity flow.

GARBAGE - All animal and vegetable wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food or its commercial or industrial processing.

GENERAL MANAGER - The manager of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

GREASE – The measure of oil and grease content of a sample as determined by EPA Method 1664 Revision A, or other equivalent test method approved by the District. Grease is a material composed primarily of fats, oil, and grease (FOG) from animal or vegetable sources. The terms fats, oil and grease shall be deemed as Grease by definition. Grease does not include petroleum based products.

GREASE INTERCEPTOR – A multi-compartment device that is constructed in different sizes and is generally required to be located according to the current edition of the California Plumbing Code, underground between any establishment, including food service establishments that generate FOG, and the connection to the sewer system. The device provides for the separation and storage of waste water with a specific gravity of less than 1.0 and that prevents said light waste water from entering the sanitary sewer system. The interceptor is normally outside of the structure.

GREASE TRAP - A device designed to retain grease from one to a maximum of four fixtures preventing it from entering the sanitary sewer system. The trap is normally located within in the kitchen of a commercial establishment.

GUEST HOUSE - A space to be used by members of the family occupying the main dwelling and their non-paying guest, without a kitchen or cooking facilities, containing less than 500 square feet of floor area. All utilities serving the guesthouse shall be common to, dependant on, and associated with the main dwelling. Plumbing shall be limited to that required for a single bathroom. There shall be a deed restriction that prohibits sale and/or rental of the unit.

HOTEL ROOM - Each guest room that is made available for use, rental or hire for the purpose of furnishing transient living accommodations on a day-to-day basis. Includes Bed & Breakfast establishments.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES - Any liquid, gaseous, radioactive or solid waste substance or a combination thereof, result from any process of industry or manufacturing, or from the development or recovery of any natural resources.

INDIVIDUAL WASTEWATER PUMPING SYSTEMS - Systems installed by the property Owner in areas where gravity service is not feasible.

INFILTRATION – Mainly groundwater which enters the collection system indirectly through defective pipes, pipe joints, damaged lateral connections, or manhole walls. Infiltration is related to high groundwater which is in turn influenced by rainfall and soil type. Infiltration can continue to impact the sewer system after a storm event has ended until the groundwater level is lower than the collection system.

INFLOW – Extraneous storm water which directly enters the sewer system through roof leaders, yard drains, sump pumps, clean outs, cellar drains, and storm drains which have been connected to the sewer collection system. Storm water may also enter the system through damaged or misplaced manhole lids and frame seals. Inflow tends to impact the sewer system in direct relation to storm events, starting as soon as runoff develops and ending shortly after the storm event ends.

INFLOW AND INFILTRATION (I & I) – The intrusion of water into the District sewerage works.

INSPECTION - The act of reviewing any or all sewer construction work or fixtures for determining compliance with the District rules.

INSPECTOR - A District representative, acting within the scope of his or her authority, who shall inspect construction work, witness tests, and review residential, commercial, industrial and public use projects for the purposes of determining compliance with the District rules and regulations.

INTERCEPTOR – (1) A major sewer line that collects waterborne wastes from several trunk lines or pumping stations and conveys it to a sewage treatment plant. (2) A device designed and installed to separate and retain deleterious, hazardous or undesirable matter from normal wastes and permit normal sewage or liquid wastes to discharge into the disposal terminal by gravity.

JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (JPA) – An agreement among The Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District, Thermalito Water and Sewer District and the City of Oroville establishing and governing the Sewerage Commission – Oroville Region.

KITCHEN FACILITIES - A room or area containing a refrigerator, cooking facilities and kitchen sink.

LAUNDRY – A commercial or public use facility equipped with machines for washing clothes.

LICENSED CONTRACTOR - A contractor having a valid license issued pursuant to Chapter 9, Division 3, of the Business and Professions Code, State of California, which license includes the activities applied for and permitted.

LOWER LATERAL - The sewer line beginning at the property line or easement, terminating at the main sewer and connecting the upper lateral to the main sewer.

MAIN SEWER - A public sewer that receives wastewater from many branches and laterals, designed to accommodate more than one building.

MARINA BOAT PUMPING FACILITY - Facility used to evacuate water/waste from holding tanks on vessels.

MOTEL UNIT - Each guest room that is made available for use, rental or hire for the purpose of furnishing transient living accommodations on a day-to-day basis. Includes Bed & Breakfast establishments, in part.

MULTIPLE-UNIT – One or more residential dwelling units on a single parcel, whether joined or separate structures. One or more commercial, industrial or public use units on a single parcel, whether joined or separate structures.

NON-GRAVITY SEWER - The form for lot Owners that require individual pressurized services, also known as pumped system, pressure system or force main.

ORDINANCE - A statute or regulation of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District.

OWNER - The person(s,) corporation, partnership, or other legal entity that is shown as the owner of a particular parcel on the property tax rolls as maintained by the County of Butte. Also, any agent authorized by the Owner.

PARCEL - Any piece of land bounded, defined, or shown upon a map or deed, recorded or filed in the office of the County Recorder.

PERMIT - Any written authorization required pursuant to this or any other regulation of District for installation of or connection to District sewage system, including but not limited to, permit for temporary discharge into District sewer system.

PERMITEE – Any person, firm, association, corporation or trust that operates under the authority of a District Permit.

PERSON - The State, any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, governmental agency, municipality, industry, co-partnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever.

pH - The negative reciprocal of the logarithm of the ion concentration of hydrogen in plumbing and drainage work, used in expressing acidity or alkalinity.

PLUMBING FIXTURE - Any sink, toilet, shower, tub, floor drain, urinal, drinking fountain, or appliance that collects and/or produces waste flow and introduces it into the sanitary sewer system.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR - The person designated by the county ordinance to inspect plumbing and drainage work.

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

PREMISES - Any lot, piece or parcel of real property, improved or unimproved, within the territorial limits of the District.

PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV) - An automatic device that reduces water pressure to acceptable levels by means of a pressure drop across the valve.

PRIORITY - When any building herein is given two or more classifications, the correct classification shall be that which returns the greatest amount of revenue to the District until and unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors.

PRIVATE SCHOOL - A school operated and supported by private individuals or a corporation rather than a public agency.

PRIVATE SEWER - A sewer serving an independent sewage disposal system not connected with a public sewer and which accommodates one or more buildings or industries.

PRIVATE USE – Applies to plumbing fixtures in residences and apartments, to private bathrooms in hotels and motels and to restrooms in commercial , industrial, and public use establishments where the fixtures are intended for the sole use of the owner and four or fewer employees.

PUBLIC ENTITY - A city or county, any municipal water district, public utility district, sanitary district, sanitation agency, county water district, public school facility or California water district organized under the laws of the State of California or any other public corporation or agency of the State or Federal government having power to acquire, construct, and operate facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage, industrial waste and storm water of such entity and its inhabitants.

PUBLIC FIXTURES - Those fixtures that are intended for the use of the employees of a business or tenants of a commercial, industrial or public use establishment when the ratio of employees or tenants per toilet exceeds 5 to 1; or those fixtures in a business that are for unrestricted use by clients or customers of the business or members of the public; or those which are located in places to which the public is invited, or places which are frequented by the public without special permission, or other installations where fixtures are installed so that the use is similarly unrestrictive.

PUBLIC SEWER - A sewer that is controlled by or under the jurisdiction of the District or other public entity within District boundaries.

PUBLIC USE OCCUPANCY – All buildings or structures that are not defined as private use.

PUMPING CHARGE – Charges to District customers for wastewater pumping.

REGIONAL FACILITY CHARGE (RFC) – Charges collected for capital improvements by the District on new connections, payable to SC-OR. The RFC is set by the SC-OR Board of Commissioners.

RESIDENCE - A living unit with kitchen and bathroom facilities, including single-family dwelling, multiple-family dwelling, apartment, timeshare unit, mobile home, trailer, condominium or townhouse.

RESTAURANT - Year-round FSE, full-time seating.

RV PARK – Facility for overnight recreational vehicles parking

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM - The system of interceptors, trunks, mains, laterals, outfall lines and pumping stations for collection of normal sanitary sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

SCHOOL – A building or group of buildings, either public or private, in which instruction is given and / students are trained or supervised.

SERVICE CHARGES - An amount paid by all users of District facilities, based upon the size, type and quantity of service. The charges are billed on a quarterly basis, and are further defined in Exhibit 10.01.

SERVICE FEE - An amount charged for specific District service, such as inspections, plan checking, and certain billable call-outs. The amounts are identified in Exhibit 10.01.

SERVICE STATION – A business where services, especially repairs, can be obtained.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION – OROVILLE REGION (SC-OR) – The entity created by the Joint Powers Agreement to operate the regional sewerage treatment facility.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT - Any arrangement of devices and structures used by the SC-OR for treating sewage.

SEWER - A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Building Sewer - That part of the piping of a drainage system which ends at a point five (5) feet outside the foundation of the building or structure and which receives discharge from the building to the house service sewer.

Combined Sewer - A sewer that receives and carries storm water.

Upper Lateral - That part of the sewer piping from the building sewer to the lower lateral sewer, including the foundation cleanout, property line or easement cleanout and associated fittings.

Lower Lateral - The sewer line beginning at the property line or easement, terminating at the main sewer and connecting the upper lateral to the main sewer.

Main Sewer - A public sewer that receives wastewater from many branches and laterals, designed to accommodate more than one building.

Outside Sewer - A sanitary sewer outside the boundary of the District.

Private Sewer - A sewer serving an independent sewage disposal system not connected with a public sewer and which accommodates one or more buildings or industries.

Public Sewer - A sewer that is controlled by or under the jurisdiction of the District or other public entity within District boundaries.

Sanitary Sewer - A sewer that carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Storm Sewer - A sewer that carries only such drainage as storm water, surface water, street wash water and groundwater.

Trunk Sewer - A major sewer line that collects sewage from sewer mains and conveys it to an interceptor, influent outfall, pump station or treatment facility.

SEWERAGE WORKS - All District facilities for collecting, pumping, and conveying of sewage.

SEWER SERVICE CHARGE - A regular charge to a property Owner of designated premises for the use of the public sanitary sewage collection system.



SEWER SERVICE CRITERIA - The terms, conditions and limitations adopted from time to time by the District that establish and determine when gravity service is or is not available to a lot, parcel or premise.

SEWER USER FEES - A regular charge to a property Owner of designated premises for the use of the public sanitary sewage collection system.

SINGLE SERVICE KITCHEN - A fast-food establishment utilizing paper plates and disposable utensils where little or no grease is generated.

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS - A room in a hotel, motel or boarding house without kitchen facilities.

SNACK BAR - An establishment that uses only disposable products for food service and does not provide seating for the use of its customers.

SOURCE CONTROL PLAN - A written plan of implementation that shall control at the source potential discharges into the sewer system.

STANDBY CHARGE - The fee established pursuant to §16478 of the California Public Utilities Code for availability of District sewage service facilities, whether such facilities are actually used or not. Sewage service shall be deemed available where District sewage collection lines (whether interceptor, trunk sewer or laterals) have been installed within a public street bordering said land, lot or parcel or to which land, lot or parcel a sewer service stub has been provided.

STEP (Septic Tank Effluent Pump) SYSTEM – Septic tank effluent pumping system including some or all of the following; fiberglass tanks, pump systems, and force mains.

STORM SEWER - A sewer that carries only such drainage as storm water, surface water, street wash water and groundwater.

STREET - Any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley-way, public place, public easement or right of way.

STUB-OUT - Sewer connection on property line into which an Owner may connect his or her house service sewer; a connector from the District's sewer system for future sewer extension.

SUPPLEMENTAL SEWER CONNECTION FEE - The supplemental charge made by the District for connection to District's sewer system within a given service area.

SURGE - Any discharge into the collection system of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS - Solids that either float on the surface or are in suspension in water, sewage or liquids and which are removable by filtering.

SWIMMING POOL - All swimming or wading pools containing 2,000 gallons of water or more and all non-residential whirlpool baths and hot tubs.

TEE - A fitting for a branch on which the spur joins the barrel of the pipe at an angle of approximately 90 degrees.

TEMPORARY DISCHARGE – A temporary connection for discharge into the sanitary sewer system by permit only.

THEATRE – A building, room, or outdoor structure for the presentation of plays, motion pictures or other performances, lectures or demonstrations.

TOXIC WASTE - Any waste that is poisonous or hazardous to human, animal and/or plant life.

TRAFFIC BEARING AREA - Any area, paved or unpaved, in which traffic may travel over or be parked upon, including driveways, garages and parking pads.

TRAP - A fitting or device that provides a liquid seal to prevent the emission of sewer gas or air without materially affecting the flow of sewage or wastewater through it.

TRUNK SEWER - A major sewer line that collects sewage from sewer mains and conveys it to an interceptor, influent outfall, pump station or treatment facility.

UPC – Uniform Plumbing Code.

UNCLASSIFIED SERVICE - Industrial plants, commercial enterprises, public use facilities or businesses, premises and government lands which have unusual characteristics insofar as sewage disposition is concerned and do not appear on Exhibit 10.01 of these Rules as a classified service, and lands or premises served or to be provided with service but which lie outside the District boundaries. Service will be provided only through a contract.

UPPER LATERAL - That part of the sewer piping from the building sewer to the lower lateral sewer, including the foundation cleanout, property line or easement cleanout and associated fittings.

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.

WASTEWATER - The spent water of a community, which may be a combination of liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial or public use buildings and industries.

WITHHOLD – An amount of money, usually held in escrow, equal to 125% of the estimated cost of replacing a house service sewer lateral, including cleanouts.

YEAR - The twelve (12) month period from January 1 of each calendar year and ending on December 31 of each succeeding calendar year thereafter.

**Schedule of Tables**

---

|                |   | <b><u>Page</u></b> |
|----------------|---|--------------------|
| <b>Table 1</b> | <b>Minimum Cover Requirements:<br/>Sanitary Sewer Gravity Sewer Lower Lateral</b> | <b>5-2</b>         |
| <b>Table 2</b> | <b>Pumping Chamber Reserve Capacity</b>   | <b>5-9</b>         |
| <b>Table 3</b> | <b>Discharge Pipe Size: Pressurized Sewer<br/>Service</b>                         | <b>5-10</b>        |

**Schedule of Exhibits**

---

|                      |   | <u>Page</u>  |
|----------------------|---|--------------|
| <b>Exhibit 2.01</b>  | <b>Common Service Agreement</b>                                       | <b>2-5</b>   |
| <b>Exhibit 3.01</b>  | <b>Easement Encroachment Policy</b>                                   | <b>3-5</b>   |
| <b>Exhibit 8.01A</b> | <b>FOG: Grease Interceptors</b>                                       | <b>8-7</b>   |
| <b>Exhibit 8.01B</b> | <b>FOG: Grease Traps</b>  | <b>8-12</b>  |
| <b>Exhibit 8.02</b>  | <b>Food Service Wastewater Discharge License</b>                      | <b>8-15</b>  |
| <b>Exhibit 9.01</b>  | <b>Sand and Hydrocarbon-Based Liquid Wastewater Discharge License</b> | <b>9-5</b>   |
| <b>Exhibit 10.01</b> | <b>Sewer Connection Fees, User Fees and Service Charges</b>           | <b>10-12</b> |

**Schedule of Figures**

---

|             |  | <u>Page</u> |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| Figure 3.01 | <b>Sewer Repair and Maintenance Responsibilities for New Sewer Services</b>      | 3-9         |
| Figure 3.02 | <b>Sewer Repair and Maintenance Responsibilities for Existing Sewer Services</b> | 3-10        |
| Figure 5.01 | <b>Sewer Repair and Maintenance Responsibilities for New Sewer Services</b>      | 5-14        |
| Figure 5.02 | <b>Sewer Repair and Maintenance Responsibilities for Existing Sewer Services</b> | 5-15        |
| Figure 5.03 | <b>Gravity Sewer Service Connection Detail</b>                                   | 5-16        |
| Figure 5.04 | <b>Building Cleanout – Two Way</b>   | 5-17        |
| Figure 5.05 | <b>Property Line/Easement Cleanout Assembly</b>                                  | 5-18        |
| Figure 5.06 | <b>Single Cleanout Assembly</b>  | 5-19        |
| Figure 5.07 | <b>Special Sewer Cleanout - 90°</b>  | 5-20        |
| Figure 5.08 | <b>Single Residential Pump Systems</b>   | 5-21        |
| Figure 5.09 | <b>Pressure Sewer Service Connection Detail</b>                                  | 5-22        |
| Figure 5.10 | <b>Service Backflow/Overflow @ Property Line</b>                                 | 5-23        |
| Figure 5.11 | <b>Service Backflow/Overflow @ Building</b>                                      | 5-24        |
| Figure 8.01 | <b>Sample Port for Upper Service Lateral</b>                                     | 8-17        |
| Figure 8.02 | <b>Sample Port Locations</b>   | 8-18        |
| Figure 8-A1 | <b>Two Compartment Gravity Grease Interceptor</b>                                | 8-19        |
| Figure 8-A2 | <b>Three Compartment Gravity Grease Interceptor</b>                              | 8-20        |
| Figure 9.01 | <b>Sand-Oil Interceptor</b>  | 9-7         |