

Rocklin-Loomis Municipal Utility District

ORDINANCE NO. 1

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF IN THE ROCKLIN - LOOMIS MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT, COUNTY OF PLACER, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ROCKLIN - LOOMIS MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

DEFINITIONS

Section 1. "District" shall mean the Rocklin - Loomis Municipal Utility District.

Section 2. "Board" shall mean the Board of Directors of the District.

Section 3. President and Director, shall mean respectively, President and Director of the Board of Directors of the District.

Section 4. "Engineer", "Manager", "Superintendent", "Inspector" and "Operator", shall mean those employees of the District appointed to the above respective positions by the Board.

Section 5. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Section 6. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground surface and storm waters as may be present.

Section 7. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Section 8. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting property have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Section 9. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface run off water and sewage.

Section 10. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Section 11. "Storm Sewer" or "Storm Drain" shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and polluted industrial wastes.

Section 12. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Section 13. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Section 14. "Sanitary Sewage" shall mean all normal sewage from private residences and commercial establishments exclusive of storm and surface waters and drainage and industrial wastes.

Section 15. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the preparations, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

Section 16. "Properly shredded Garbage" shall mean wastes from the preparations, cooking and dispensing of food which have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 0.5 inches in any dimension.

Section 17. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

Section 18. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension of the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Section 19. "B.O.D." (denoting Bio Chem. Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of Oxygen utilized in the bio chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in 5 days at 20° C. expressed in milliliters per liter by weight.

Section 20. pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of the hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Section 21. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids; and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Section 22. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

Section 23. "Water Course" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Section 24. "Persons" shall mean any individual, firm, association, company, society, corporation or group.

Section 25. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Section 26. "Connection Charge" shall mean the sum paid to the District in lawful money of the United States by any person, for the privilege of connecting his building sewer to the sanitary sewer whether such connection be voluntary or mandatory.

Section 27. "Service Charge" or "Sewer Service Charge" shall mean the periodic charge assessed any person by the District for conveying, treating and disposing of his sewage.

Section 28. "Fixture Units" shall mean those units established as such by the American Standards Association A40.8-1955 and printed herewith in Table No. 1.

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

Section 29. The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the limits of the District and abutting on any street, alley or right of way in which there is now located a public sanitary sewer of the District, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within 90 days after date of official notice to do so, provided said public sewer is within 200 feet of such houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes.

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Section 30. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private disposal system, as provided by Section 20, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance and any septic tanks, cesspools and private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material. Under no condition shall any septic tank, cesspool, leaching field or similar private sanitary sewage facility be connected to any sanitary sewer.

Section 31. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements of the Federal, State or County Health Departments.

BUILDING SEWER CONNECTIONS

Section 32. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a permit from the Manager.

Section 33. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on the special form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Manager.

Section 34. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be born by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the District from loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 35. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building.

Section 36. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Engineer to meet all the requirements of the ordinance.

Section 37. The building sewer shall be cast iron soil pipe, A.S.T.M. Designation A74 or equal, Vitrified Clay Pipe ASTM Designation C13. Asbestos Cement Non-pressure Sewer Pipe Federal Specification SSP-331a or better, or those plastic materials known as - P.V.C. (Polyvinyl Chloride) or A.B.S. (Acrylonitrile - Butadiene styrene) and of such thickness and quality as approved by the Engineer. All joints shall be tight and water proof. Clay Pipe shall not be used in any building sewer that is within 10 feet of any potable water source even though the water is in a conduit or container. All joints shall be of such material as may be approved by the Engineer. If the building sewer be installed on unstable ground it shall be laid in a concrete cradle which meets the approval of the Engineer.

Section 38. The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, but in no event shall the diameter be less than 4 inches, nor shall the slope of 4" diameter pipe be less than 1/8" per foot or S-.0104.

Section 39. Wherever possible the building sewer shall be

brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor if any. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at a uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings.

Section 40. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

Section 41. All excavation required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Pipe laying and back fill shall be performed in accordance with A.S.-T.M. Designation C-12, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected.

Section 42. All joints and connections shall be made gas tight and water tight.

Cast iron pipe shall be firmly packed with oakum, hemp or other approved yarning material and filled with molten lead. Federal Specification QQ-L-56, not less than one inch deep. Lead shall be run in one pouring and caulked tight. Certain mechanical, rubber or plastic gasket joints may be used when approved by the Engineer. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved.

All joints in Vitrified Clay Pipe or between such pipe and metals shall be made with hot poured jointing material such as J-C60 or an approved equal.

Material for hot poured joints shall not soften sufficiently to destroy the effectiveness of the joint when subjected to a temperature of 160° F nor be soluble in any wastes carried by the drainage system. The joint shall first be caulked tight with jute, hemp or similar approved material.

Section 43. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made with a "Y" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If the public sewer is 12 inches in diameter or less, and no properly located "Y" branch is available, the owner shall at his expense cause to be installed a "Y" branch in the public sewer at the location specified by the

Engineer. Where the public sewer is greater than 12 inches in diameter, and no properly located "Y" branch available, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer to receive the building sewer, with entry in a town stream direction at an angle of about 45°. A 45° ell may be used to make such connection with the spigot end cut so as not to extend past the inner surface of the public sewer. The invert of the building sewer at the point of connection shall be at the same or at a higher elevation than the invert of the public sewer. A smooth, neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and water-tight by incasement in concrete. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the Engineer.

Section 44. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Manager when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Manager or his representative.

Section 45. All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard; streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of work shall be restored to the satisfaction of the Manager and to the satisfaction of the governing body in the political entity in which the public property affected may be situated.

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 46. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run off, sub-surface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewers.

Section 47. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged into storm sewers or to a natural outlet.

Section 48. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer.

- a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150°F.
- b. Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease.
- c. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- d. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
- e. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud,

straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, fur, plastic, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.

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

g. Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

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

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

Section 49. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Engineer they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Engineer, and shall be located as to be readily accessible for the cleaning and inspection.

Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, water tight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas tight and water tight.

Section 50. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation, at all times.

Section 51. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having:

(a) A 5 day Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand greater than 300 parts per million.

(b) Containing more than 350 ppm by weight of suspended solids.

(c) Containing any quantity of

substance having the characteristics described in Section 48. (d) Having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily flow of the district. Shall be subjected to review and approval of the Engineer. Where necessary in the opinion of the Engineer, the owner shall provide, at his own expense such primary treatment as may be necessary to:

a. Reduce the B.O.D. to 300 ppm. and the suspended solids to 350 ppm by weight or,

b. Reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents within the maximum limits provided for in Section 48, or,

c. Control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters and wastes.

Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to the proposed preliminary treatment shall be submitted to the Engineer and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until such approvals are obtained in writing.

Section 52. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory effective operation, by the owner at his expense.

Section 53. When required by the Engineer the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Engineer. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 54. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Section 48 and 51 shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage" (latest edition) and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in Section 53, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest down stream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.

Section 55. No statement contained in this article shall be

construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or characteristic may be accepted for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern.

CONNECTION AND SERVICE CHARGES

Section 56. No person shall connect any building sewer to any District Sewer until he shall have first paid a connection charge for each and every connection he makes.

Section 57. The connection charge shall be (\$225.00) TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for each single family residence and commercial establishment with less than 25 fixture units if paid prior to such date as will be convenient for the District to make connections to work in progress. It shall be the duty of the Manager to inform those parties affected as soon as possible prior to connection, after which the connection charge as above defined shall be \$275.00. The connection charge for commercial establishments having in excess of 25 fixture units shall be determined by the Board for each specific application. The connection charge for industrial processing plants for the disposal of industrial wastes shall be determined by the Board for each specific application.

SERVICE CHARGES

Section 58. The monthly service charge for each single family residence shall be \$2.65 per month. The service charge for multiple dwellings shall be the base rate of \$2.65 multiplied by the number of such groups of two or more persons, cooking, eating and living together as a family and having separate toilet and sink facilities. The monthly service charge for commercial establishments with less than 25 fixture units shall be \$3.25 per each such separate establishment whether such establishment be housed separately or be a unit of a building with multiple units, except that the service charge for public house serving more than 100 meals per day, or commercial establishments with more than 25 fixture units shall be determined by the Board for each specific application. The service charge for industrial processing plants discharging industrial wastes shall be determined by the Board for each specific application.

Section 59. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, wilful-

ly, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works of the District. Any person found violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

Section 60. The manager and other duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

FIXTURE UNIT VALUES

Fixture Type	Fixture unit value as load factor
1 bathroom group:	
with tank water closet	6
with flush valve closet	8
Bathroom (with or without overhead shower)	2
Bidet	3
Combination sink- and tray	3
Combination sink-and- tray with food disposal unit	4
Dental unit or cuspidor	1
Dental lavatory	1
Drinking fountain	½
Dishwasher (domestic)	2
Floor drains	1
Kitchen sink, (domestic, with foodwaste grinder)	3
Lavatory with small pull- out plug	1
Lavatory with large pull-out plug	2
Lavatory (Barber, beauty parlor)	2
Lavatory (surgeon's)	2
Laundry tray (1 or 2 compartments)	2
Shower stall (domestic)	2
Showers (group) (per head)	3
Sinks:	
Surgeon's	3
Flushing rim (with valve)	8
Service (trap standard)	3
Service (p trap)	2
Pot, scullery, etc.	4
Urinal (pedestal) (siphon jet, blowout)	8
Urinal (wall lip)	4
Urinal (stall, washout)	4

Wash sink (circular or multiple) (each set of faucets)	2
Water closet (tank- operated)	4
Water closet (valve- operated)	8
Washer-automatic	8

Fixtures not listed above may be estimated as follows:

Fixture drain or trap size	Fixture drain or trap size Fixture unit value
1¼ inches and smaller	1
1½ inches	2
2 inches	3
2½ inches	4
3 inches	5
4 inches	6

For continuous or semi-continuous flow into a drainage system, such as from a pump, pump ejector, air-conditioning equipment, or similar device, twofixture units should be allowed for each gallon-per-minute of flow.

Passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of Rocklin-Loomis Municipal Utility District this 5 day of June, 1959, by the following vote on roll call.

AYES: Directors Barnes, Freer, Scribner, Gates, Aitkins.
NOES: Directors None
ABSENT: Director None

Signed and approved by me after its passage, this 5 day of June, 1959.

HOWARD C. SCRIBNER,
President

ATTEST:
JAMES T. WILLIAMS, Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
County of Placer)ss.

I, JAMES T. WILLIAMS, Secretary of the Rocklin-Loomis Municipal Utility District, do hereby certify that the forgoing ordinance was passed at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 5 day of June, 1959, by the following vote on roll call.

AYES: Directors Barnes, Freer, Scribner, Gates, Aitkins.
NOES: Directors None
ABSENT: Director None

JAMES T. WILLIAMS
Secretary

May 29, 1959

Mr. James Williams, Secretary
Rocklin-Loomis Municipal Utility District
P. O. Box 56
Loomis, California

Dear Mr. Williams:

Enclosed herewith are three copies of the revised
version of Ordinance No. 1.

Yours very truly,

Daniel J. Higgins

By

HW
Encl:3