

Title 13

PUBLIC SERVICES

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Chapter 13.04

WATER SYSTEM

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13.04.010 Definitions.

A. "Person" means any firm, corporation, partnership, association, institutional owner or any public corporation. The single shall include the plural.

B. "Water department" means that department of the city designated to administer the water system of the city. The term includes the director of public works and other employees of the city. (Ord. 329 §§ 1-1, 1-1A, 1974)

13.04.020 Superintendent.

The office of water superintendent is created. The water superintendent shall be the director of public works. It shall be the power, duty and responsibility of the water superintendent to supervise the installation, operation and maintenance of water mains, water services, meters and fire hydrants. It shall be further the responsibility and duty of the water superintendent to supervise the installation, operation and maintenance of water wells, pumps, motors and electrical equipment, buildings and other water system equipment, and supervise personnel necessary to accomplish these duties. (Ord. 329 § 1-2, 1974)

13.04.030 Right of entry for inspection.

The aforesaid officers and their authorized agents shall have the right of entry, during usual business hours, and at any time when, upon reasonable cause, they believe there is an immediate hazard to life, health or property, to inspect any and all buildings and premises in the performance of their duties. (Ord. 329 § 1-3, 1974)

13.04.040 Application for service.

Before water will be supplied by the water department of the city to any person, firm or corporation which requires connection from the department's water mains to water pipes on any real property, the owner or occupant of the property shall make a written application for the service and service connection upon a form provided by the water department of the city. The information required in all instances where application is made for water shall include the name and address of the applicant, a description of the real property by lot number, block and tract and the official house number assigned to the premises for which water is desired, together with a statement of the applicant's relation to the property, whether as owner, occupant, lessee or otherwise. (Ord. 329 § 1-4, 1974)

13.04.050 Service installation.

When a consumer applies for a new water connection service, the consumer will pay to the water department connection charges established by resolution setting rates for water service charges.

A. No facilities or services of the water system shall be furnished to any premises or to any owner or other person free of charge.

B. No person owning any premises within the city limits on which the nearest outlet of the plumbing system of the premises is located within two hundred feet from the point at which a connection can be made to the municipal water system, and upon which any water is used, shall use any means of water service other than through the municipal water system. Every person owning any premises so located and upon or in which any water is used shall be required to connect the premises to the municipal water system within thirty days from the date when a water main or water lateral located within the distance specified in this subsection is completed and available for connection to the premises except as to conditions existing prior to the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter; then, and in that event, upon notice to so comply given by the city to the owner of record of the premises.

C. No consumer connected to the mains of the city water department shall furnish water from his service for use on any lot or premises not connected with the city water mains or to any lot or premises whose water service has been disconnected by the water superintendent or director of public works. The water superintendent or director of public works is further authorized to disconnect the water service to any consumer who provides water in violation of this subsection and the consumer's service so terminated shall not be reconnected until the violation has ceased. (Ord. 329B, 1978; Ord. 329 § 1-5, 1974)

13.04.060 Rates.

A. For the purpose of providing funds for the payment at or before maturity of the principal and interest on all water revenue bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the city for the purposes of acquisition, construction, completion and modernization of the municipal water system; and

B. For the purpose of providing funds for the payment of the cost of maintenance and operation of the municipal water system and municipal water department of the city and for the purpose of acquisition, construction, improvement, completion and financing of the municipal water system and for the payment of additions to or improvements of the water system. These are levied and assessed upon all premises having or required to have any water connections with the city water system. Monthly rates and charges to be payable in the respective amounts and at rates set forth in resolutions to be adopted by the city council from time to time, as the case may be. (Ord. 329 § 1-6, 1974)

13.04.070 Service connection.

A. Upon application of a bona fide applicant for services, and payment of all connection charges and fees set forth in resolution for water service charges, the water department of the city will furnish and install service pipe of suitable capacity for a distance of not more than sixty feet from its water mains to the curb line or property abutting upon a

public street, highway, alley, lane or road along which it already has water mains.

B. The consumer, at his own expense, shall install that portion of the service inside the curb or property line. The installation shall include shutoff valve inside the property line at a location accessible in case of emergency.

C. The materials furnished by the consumer in construction of the service extension will at all times be and remain the sole property of the consumer and when necessary shall be maintained and repaired by the consumer at his own expense.

D. The water department of the city may install, but shall not be required to install, more than one service to any one consumer. (Ord. 329 § 2-1, 1974)

13.04.080 Meter—Size.

In all cases the size of the meter to be installed shall be approved by the water department. (Ord. 329 § 2-2, 1974)

13.04.090 Number of consumers on single connection.

No service connection shall be hereafter made for the purpose of supplying through a common service, two or more independent consumers occupying premises held under the same ownership, unless the premises are on and consist of the same lot, or the property is such as is commonly designated as a court, campground, apartment house, or building covering more than one lot, and then only provided that the owner or owners of the premises shall agree in writing to pay all charges for water service thereto. (Ord. 329 § 2-3, 1974)

13.04.100 Tapping main.

A. No person except the water superintendent or any authorized employee of the city water department shall either turn on or shut off the water at any service connection.

B. All taps to the water main shall be made by the city and no person shall make any taps or in any way tamper or meddle with any of the property of the city water department, without written per-

mission to do so from the water superintendent. (Ord. 329 § 2-4, 1974)

13.04.110 Reconnection fee.

In the event that a consumer's service has been disconnected from the water system of the city due to any violation of these rules and regulations, the department of public works is authorized and directed to charge a reasonable fee of three dollars in addition to all other charges provided in this chapter for the reconnection. (Ord. 329 § 2-5, 1974)

13.04.120 Receiving equipment responsibility.

The consumer shall at his own risk and expense furnish, install and keep in repair, free from leakage and in safe condition all service pipes, fixtures, stop cocks and other apparatus and appliances which may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing the water. The department of public works of the city does not assume the duty of inspecting the consumer's service, appliances or apparatus or any part thereof, and assumes no liability therefor. The department of public works shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of the apparatus and appliances, negligence, lack of proper care or wrongful act of the consumer or agents, employees or licensees in installing, maintaining, using, operating or interfering with any such apparatus or appliances. Consumers shall be liable for all damages which result from their failure to comply with the provisions of this section. (Ord. 329 § 3-1, 1974)

13.04.130 Meter—Required.

Meters shall be required on all water services to residential, commercial or industrial lots, and multiple-family dwellings exceeding two dwelling units. (Ord. 329 § 3-2, 1974)

13.04.140 Backflow prevention.

All automatic sprinkler systems, or other standby fire protection services as might be deemed necessary shall be equipped with adequate backflow prevention systems to be approved by the

13.04.150

public works director of the city. (Ord. 329 § 3-3, 1974)

13.04.150 Direct connection to boilers or pumps.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to draw water from any pipe or water mains of the water department of the city directly into any stationary steam boiler, hydraulic elevator, power pump or similar apparatus. This section shall not apply to hot water heaters used exclusively for domestic or mercantile purpose. (Ord. 329 § 4-1, 1974)

13.04.160 Separation of other sources.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to allow a connection to be made or to allow a connection to exist for any purpose whatsoever between the water system of the city and any other source of supply, unless the connection is fitted with a suitable device, to be approved by the public works director of the city, which shall prevent water from the other source of supply entering the city system. (Ord. 329 § 4-2, 1974)

13.04.170 Service discontinuance.

The water department of the city shall have the right to refuse or discontinue to deliver water to a consumer if any part of the consumer's service appliances or apparatus at any time are unsafe, or if the utilization of water by means thereof is prohibited or forbidden under authority of any law or municipal ordinance or regulation (until the law, ordinance or regulation is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction), and may refuse service until the consumer puts the part in good and safe condition, and complies with all the laws, ordinances and regulations applicable thereto. The department of public works of the city shall have the right to refuse to serve water to any premises, and at any time to discontinue service if found necessary to do so in order to protect itself against fraud or abuse. If the consumer fails to comply with any of the rules and regulations of the water department of the city, the department will advise the con-

sumer of the violation. If the consumer does not remedy the violation within a reasonable time, the public works department shall have the right, after giving notice, to discontinue service to the consumer. (Ord. 329 § 4-3, 1974)

13.04.180 Turnoff authorized.

The water department of the city reserves the right to shut off the water in the mains at any time for the purpose of making repairs to mains, services, extensions or for other reasons. It shall be the duty of the water superintendent to make reasonable effort to notify consumers in advance of such an emergency, and that water service is to be suspended and restored, and will not be responsible for any damage resulting from shutoff. (Ord. 329 § 4-4, 1974)

13.04.190 Consumer preference in event of shortage.

In the event of any shortage or depletion of the supply of water available to the water department for sale and distribution, the city shall first sell and distribute to its consumers within the incorporated limits of the city, and any contracts entered into as set forth in this section shall contain provisions to this effect: "That the City of Lindsay may terminate said service without incurring liability to itself for any loss or damage as a result of such termination at any time within the discretion of the City Council of the City of Lindsay; a water shortage imperils the general health and welfare of the citizens within its incorporated limits." (Ord. 329 § 4-5, 1974)

13.04.200 Shutoff in case of fire.

All water outlets through which a continuous stream of water can be conducted must be shut off promptly upon alarm of fire being given by the city and the water from the outlets shall not be turned on again until the fire is known to be extinguished. (Ord. 329 § 4-6, 1974)

13.04.210 Fire hydrants.

A. Fire hydrants are provided for the purpose of extinguishing fire and are to be opened and used only by authorized representatives of the city, and by such persons as may be officially authorized by the water superintendent. To insure the safety of fire hydrants, any person or persons authorized to open fire hydrants will be required to use only an approved spanner wrench and failure to do so will be sufficient cause to prohibit further use of the fire hydrant. Every person authorized to open fire hydrants must replace the caps on the outlets, when not in use, and failure to do so is declared to be sufficient cause to prohibit further use of fire hydrants by such person or persons. It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to conduct or carry water in any way from any fire hydrant without written permission to do so from the water superintendent.

B. No person shall, through the placement of landscaping or structures cause the view of or the access to a fire hydrant to be restricted. (Ord. 329 § 4-7, 1974)

13.04.220 Meter—Testing.

A. Any consumer may require, upon deposit of four dollars at the office of the water department of the city, that the meter through which water is being furnished to the consumer be tested by the department for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not it is registering correctly. If, upon such test, the meter is found to register over two percent more water than actually passes through, another meter shall be substituted therefor and the deposit of four dollars returned to the consumer making the application, and the water bills for the current period shall be adjusted in an equitable manner.

B. If, upon such test, the meter is found to register under two percent more water than actually passes through, the four-dollar deposit shall be retained by the water department and deposited in the water fund. (Ord. 329 § 4-8, 1974)

13.04.230 Meter—Failure to register.

Where a meter fails to register during any period, a charge will be made, based upon the water consumed during the same month of the previous year. In the event that a meter had not yet been installed for the same month of the previous year, the charge shall be based upon the water consumed during the last month or portion thereof the meter was registering. (Ord. 329 § 4-9, 1974)

13.04.240 Maintenance and repair responsibility.

A. The water department of the city shall, at its own expense, maintain and make all necessary repairs to water mains, meters and pipelines connecting to water mains from the main, to and including the meter or shutoff.

B. The water department of the city shall make no repairs or do any work whatsoever on water pipelines beyond the meter connection or shutoff. Any repair made necessary by any act, negligence or carelessness of the consumer, or other person, shall be charged to and collected from the consumer or the person or persons guilty thereof.

C. All meters are the property of the department of public works and the department shall make such repairs as in its judgment are needed.

D. It is unlawful to interfere with, or cut off, or remove the water meter from any service where it has been installed without first receiving written permission from the water superintendent. Such permission shall be granted only for purpose of testing, replacements, repairs to meters or service pipes, readjustments of service or similar emergency. (Ord. 329 § 4-10, 1974)

13.04.250 City liability for system failure.

The city and the department of public works will not be responsible for damage to buildings or their contents caused by any break beyond the street service cock, or by any interruption of the supply of water by reason of the breaking of machinery, or stoppage for necessary repairs. (Ord. 329 § 4-11, 1974)

13.04.260 Residential coolers and air conditioners.

No refrigerant cooler or combination of refrigerant coolers having an aggregate capacity of more than three tons, of thirty-six thousand Btu's per hour, shall be installed or connected with or to any single water service connection with the main unless the cooler or coolers are all equipped with a device whereby all the water used in the operation of the cooler or coolers may be and is constantly circulated and recirculated and reused therein in such manner that none enters the sewer or otherwise escapes use therein. (Ord. 329 § 5-1, 1974)

13.04.270 Swimming pools.

A charge of four dollars per year for each residential type swimming pool equipped with recirculating filter system hooked up to the sewer shall be made on May 1st of each year. (Ord. 329 § 5-2, 1974)

13.04.280 Standby protection.

A charge of one dollar and fifty cents per inch of nominal pipe diameter shall be billed monthly for standby protection service. (Ord. 329 § 5-3, 1974)

13.04.290 Temporary use.

Any fire hydrant to be used for a temporary water supply by a construction contractor or other user shall be metered, unless specifically waived by the water superintendent. A minimum connection charge of fifteen dollars shall be paid and shall cover the first ten thousand gallons used. Any water used in excess of ten thousand gallons shall be charged at the metered rate. (Ord. 329 § 5-4, 1974)

13.04.300 Service outside city.

All water services outside the city limits are subject to council approval, and shall pay twice the applicable monthly rates. (Ord. 329 § 5-5, 1974)

13.04.310 Separate contracts authorized.

The city council reserves the right and power to negotiate and contract separately with any person, firm or corporation for the sale and delivery of wa-

ter within or without the incorporated limits of the city at wholesale at such times, places and prices as may be fixed as resolutions of the city council from time to time adopted, as the case may be. (Ord. 329 § 5-6, 1974)

13.04.320 Billing.

A. All water charges shall become due and payable to and at the office of the city clerk on the first day of the month next succeeding the month of service and become delinquent on the tenth day of the succeeding month.

B. All bills for such charges shall be issued by the city clerk. They shall be combined with bills rendered by the city in all cases where the premises in question is connected to the municipal water system. The bills shall state their purpose (water, sewer, disposal service) and shall give the name and last known address of the person responsible for the payment (as provided in this chapter) and shall list separately the charge for water service, the charge for sewer service, the charge for disposal service, and the total charge for all services. None of the charges may be paid separately from the others. If a premises is rendered one service and not another, a separate bill shall be rendered for the service or services so rendered. (Ord. 329 § 5-7, 1974)

13.04.330 Delinquency penalty.

Once a water service bill has been declared delinquent, and the water service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations, the service shall not be reconnected until all accrued bills and penalties, and a three-dollar reconnection charge, have been paid. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property, or the consumer requesting reconnection, to pay the delinquent bill and reconnection charge. (Ord. 329 § 5-8, 1974)

13.04.340 Enforcement.

The city clerk is charged with the enforcement of this chapter and all of its provisions, and all po-

lice officers of the city shall be deputies of the city clerk for such purposes.

A. In the event of a violation of any terms of this chapter, or any rule or regulation established pursuant to this chapter, the city clerk, in writing, shall notify the person causing, allowing or committing the violation, specifying the violation and, if applicable, the time after which (upon failure of the person to prevent or rectify the violation) the city water superintendent will exercise his authority to disconnect the premises from the municipal water system and/or the municipal sewer system; provided, that such time shall not be less than five days after the deposit of the notice in the United States Post Office at Lindsay, California, addressed to the person to whom notice is given; provided, however, that in the event the violation results in a public hazard or menace, then the director of public works may enter upon the premises without notice and do such things and expend such sums as may be necessary to abate the hazard, and the reasonable value of the things done and the amounts expended in so doing shall be charged upon the person so in violation.

B. Upon the failure of any person billed or the owner of a premises to pay any water service prior to delinquency, any one or more of the following actions may, or where required by this section shall, be taken by the city or city officials to enforce the payment, subject to the provisions of subsection A of this section:

1. Each water service charge levied by, or pursuant to, this chapter on any premises within the city limits is made a lien upon the premises and any step authorized by law may be taken by the city to enforce payment of the lien.

2. In each case where any delinquency charges occur in water, sewer or refuse service, the city clerk shall assess a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the billing.

3. In each case where any bill for both water service and sewer service remains unpaid for thirty days after the bill becomes delinquent, the city water superintendent, upon notification of such delinquency by the city clerk, shall disconnect the prem-

ises from the municipal water system, and he may also disconnect the premises from the municipal sewer system. Whenever a premises has been disconnected from either the municipal water system or the municipal sewer system for nonpayment of water or sewer service charges, the premises shall not be reconnected to either the municipal water system or the municipal sewer system until all delinquent charges and penalties have been paid together with such reasonable charges for reconnection as may be ordered from time to time by the city council by resolution duly adopted.

4. The above rules and regulations shall apply, in equal force and effect, to charges and collections for sewer service and for refuse disposal service furnished by the city to any premises. (Ord. 329A, 1976; Ord. 329 § 5-9, 1974)

13.04.350 Vacant premises.

In case no water is used through the meter or the property becomes vacant, nevertheless, the regular minimum rate shall be charged and collected from the owner thereof, or the applicant for service. Service will be discontinued by the water superintendent within forty-eight hours of receiving notice to discontinue the water service. (Ord. 329 § 5-10, 1974)

13.04.360 Deposit.

The nonowner of any premises, where a connection is made to the city water system or upon which city water is consumed, may be required to make a deposit of fifteen dollars or the amount of the minimum meter schedule charge, whichever is the greater, before water may be delivered to the premises. The deposit is made to secure the payment of the water bills and shall be refunded upon a change of occupancy, provided all water bills have been paid. The city clerk shall have the right to waive the requirements of a deposit for business or industrial consumers as may be deemed advisable. (Ord. 329 § 5-11, 1974)

13.04.370 Main extension.

A. Applicants for extensions to serve tracts or subdivisions more than one hundred feet distant from existing water mains will be required to (1) enter into written contract for the extensions; and (2) to transfer and convey to the city all water mains and easements existing in connection therewith which are located on the tract or subdivision, or which may be used thereon; further provided, that existent water facilities will not be accepted if they are below the city standard of construction.

B. The size, type and quality of material, and the location of lines, shall conform to the standard specifications for the construction and installation of water mains within the city, from time to time adopted, and the actual construction shall be done by the water department of the city or by a contractor acceptable to it. Where the city is participating in the cost of improvements, the public works director shall approve the construction contract. He may require sealed bids to be opened in his presence.

C. All plans and profiles for the installation and construction of the water main extensions shall be prepared by a competent and qualified engineer and the water department shall supervise the construction and installation of the water main extensions. (Ord. 329 § 6-1, 1974)

13.04.380 Regulations establishment.

A. It shall be the duty of the city water superintendent, subject to approval of the city council, to establish rules and regulations applicable to the use of, and operation of, the municipal water system as may be deemed advisable and necessary; provided, that such rules and regulations shall not be in conflict with any provisions of this chapter and shall at all times be subject to appeal to the city council, whose decision shall be final.

B. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to collect all water service charges. The city clerk shall keep an accurate accounting and records showing the source, amount and disposition of all funds re-

ceived from water service charges. (Ord. 329 § 7-1, 1974)

13.04.390 Supplemental to sewer regulations.

This chapter is complementary to and adopted in conjunction with Chapter 13.12, pertaining to sewer service charges, and in all matters pertaining to rates, meters, connections, penalties, extensions of service outside the city limits and contractual rights, wherein the same may not be set forth in Chapter 13.12, this chapter shall govern as to the matters. (Ord. 329 § 7-2, 1974)

13.04.400 Deposit of funds.

All revenues received and collected by the city clerk pursuant to this chapter for water service by the city shall be deposited by the city treasurer within one month of receipt thereof by him in a special fund known and designated as "utility fund" and all revenues received or collected by the city clerk pursuant to this chapter or pursuant to Chapter 13.12 for sewer service shall be deposited by the city treasurer within one month of receipt thereof by him in a special fund known and designated as the "utility fund." (Ord. 329 § 7-3, 1974)

Chapter 13.08

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Sections:

- 13.08.010 Purpose.**
- 13.08.020 Definitions.**
- 13.08.030 Cross-connection protection requirements.**
- 13.08.040 Backflow prevention devices.**
- 13.08.050 User supervisor.**
- 13.08.060 Administrative procedures.**
- 13.08.070 Water service termination.**
- 13.08.080 Requirements for the certification as a backflow prevention device tester.**

13.08.010 Purpose.

A. The purpose of this chapter is:

1. To protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross-connection by isolating within the premises contamination that may occur because of some undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises;

2. To eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption;

3. To eliminate cross-connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption;

4. To prevent the making of cross-connections in the future.

B. These regulations are adopted pursuant to the State of California Administrative Code, Title 17 - Public Health entitled "Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections."

C. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation at any time to make or maintain or cause to made or maintained, temporarily or permanently, for any period of time whatsoever, any cross-connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures being served with water by the city water de-

partment and any other source of water supply or to maintain any sanitary fixture or other appurtenances or fixtures which by reason of their construction may cause or allow backflows of water or other substances into the water supply system of the city and/or the service of water pipes or fixtures of any consumer of the city. (Ord. 420 Exh. A (part), 1988; Ord. 332 § 11-1.101, 1974)

13.08.020 Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, unless it is plainly evident from the context that a different meaning is intended, certain terms used in this chapter are defined as follows:

A. "Air gap separation" means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, and in no case less than one inch.

B. "Approved backflow prevention device" means devices which have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the California Department of Health Services.

C. "Approved water supply" means any water supply whose potability is regulated by a state or local health agency.

D. "Auxiliary supply" means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved supply.

E. "AWWA standard" means an official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

F. "Backflow" means a flow condition, caused by a differential in pressure, that causes the flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than an approved water supply source. Backsiphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.

G. "Contamination" means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to the public health

or which may impair the usefulness or quality of the water.

H. "Cross-connection" as used in this chapter means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing unapproved water or substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome and potable. Bypass arrangements, swivel or changeover devices, or other devices through which backflow could occur, shall be considered to be cross-connections.

I. "Double check valve assembly" means an assembly of at least two independently acting check valves including tightly closing shutoff valves on each side of the check valve assembly and test cocks available for testing the watertightness of each valve.

J. "Health agency" means the California Department of Health Services, or the local health agency with respect to a small water system.

K. "Local health agency" means the county or city health authority.

L. "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility, or other public body or institution.

M. "Premises" means any and all areas on a customer's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.

N. "Public water system" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption which has five or more service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty-five individuals daily at least sixty days out of the year.

O. "Reclaimed water" means a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.

P. "Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device" means a device incorporating two or more check valves and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two checks, a tightly closing shutoff valve on each side of the check valve assembly and equipped with necessary test cocks for testing.

Q. "Service connection" refers to the point of connection of a user's piping to the water supplier's facilities.

R. "Water supplier" means the person who owns or operates the approved water supply system.

S. "Water user" means any person obtaining water from an appropriate supply system. (Ord. 420 Exh. A (part), 1988: Ord. 332 § 11-1.102(a), 1974)

13.08.030 Cross-connection protection requirements.

A. General Provisions.

1. Unprotected cross-connections with the public water supply are prohibited.

2. Whenever backflow protection has been found necessary, the city will require the water user to install an approved backflow prevention device by and at his/her expense for continued services or before a new service will be granted.

3. Wherever backflow protection has been found necessary on a water supply line entering a water user's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the city's mains entering such premises, buildings or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention device. The type of device to be installed will be in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

B. Where Protection Is Required.

1. Each service connection from the city water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system unless the auxiliary water supply is accepted as an additional source by the city, and is approved by the public health agency having jurisdiction.

2. Each connection from the city water system for supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into public system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the

city water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

3. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having (a) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled to the satisfaction of the state or local health department and the city, or (b) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist.

C. Type of Protection Required.

1. The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the approved water supply shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the consumer's premises. The type of protective device that may be required (listing in an increasing level of protection) includes: double check valve assembly (DC), reduced pressure principle backflow device (RP), and an air-gap separation (AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the city. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply, at the user's water connection to premises with varying degrees of hazard are given in Table 1. Situations which are not covered in Table 1 shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the city or health agency.

Table 1

**TYPE OF BACKFLOW PROTECTION
REQUIRED**

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
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(a) Sewage and Hazardous Substances

- (1) Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the reclaimed water supply AG
 - (2) Premises where there are wastewater pumping and/or treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the city. AG
 - (3) Premises where reclaimed water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the city. AG
 - (4) Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter a potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the city. AG
 - (5) Premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are, or can be, injected. RP
- (b) Auxiliary Water Supplies
- (1) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply which is interconnected with the public water system. A RP or DC may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the city. AG

(2) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and there are no interconnections with the public water system. A DC may be provided in lieu of a RP if approved by the health agency and city. RP

sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist. RP

(f) Premises where there is a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established. RP

(c) Fire Protection Systems

(1) Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the public water system and there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected). DC

2. Two or more services supplying water from different street mains to the same building, structure or premises through which an interstreet main flow may occur, shall have at least a standard check valve on each water service to be located adjacent to and on the property side of the respective meters. Such check valve shall not be considered adequate if backflow protection is deemed necessary to protect the city's mains from pollution or contamination; in such cases the installation of approved backflow devices at such service connections shall be required. (Ord. 420 Exh. A (part), 1988; Ord. 332 § 11-1.102(b), 1974)

(2) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and city. AG

13.08.040 Backflow prevention devices.

A. Approved Backflow Prevention Devices.

(3) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from the private reservoirs or tanks are used. DC

1. Only backflow prevention devices which have been approved by the city shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the city's potable water system.

2. The city will provide, upon request, to any affected customer with a list of approved backflow prevention devices.

(d) Dockside Watering Points and Marine Facilities DC

B. Backflow Prevention Device Installation.

(1) Pier hydrants for supplying water to vessels for any purpose. RP

1. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed in a manner prescribed in Section 7603, Title 22 of the California Administrative Code. Location of the devices should be as close as practical to the user's connection. The city shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention device.

(2) Premises where there are marine facilities. RP

a. Air-gap separation (AG). The air-gap separation shall be located on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. All piping from the service connection to the receiving tank shall be above grade and be entirely visible.

(e) Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at

No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air-gap separation. The water inlet piping shall terminate a distance of at least two pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in case less than one inch above the overflow rim of the receiving tank.

b. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device (RP). The approved device shall be installed on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. The device shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches above grade and not more than thirty-six inches above grade measured from the bottom of the device and with a minimum of twelve inches side clearance. The device shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for maintenance and testing. Water supplied from any point between the service connection and the RP device shall be protected in a manner approved by the city.

c. Double check valve assembly (DC). The approved double check valve assembly shall be located as close as practical to the user's connection and shall be installed above grade, if possible, and in a manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance. If a double check valve assembly is put below grade it must be installed in a vault such that there is a minimum of six inches between the bottom of the vault and the bottom of the device, so that the top of the device is no more than a maximum of six inches of clearance between the side of the device with the test cocks and the side of the vault, and so there is a minimum of three inches clearance between the other side of the device and the side of the vault. Special consideration must be given to double check valve assemblies of the "Y" type. These devices must be installed on their "side" with the tests cocks in a vertical position so that either check valve may be removed for service without removing the device. Vaults which do not have an integrated bottom must be placed on a three-inch layer of gravel.

C. Backflow Prevention Device Testing and Maintenance.

1. The owners of any premises on which, or on account of which, backflow prevention devices are

installed, shall have the devices tested by a person who has demonstrated their competency in testing of these devices to the city. Backflow prevention devices must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation or repair. The city may require a more frequent testing schedule if it is determined to be necessary. No device shall be placed back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the city shall be filed with the city each time a device is tested, relocated, or repaired. These devices shall be serviced, overhauled, or replaced whenever they are found to be defective and all costs of testing, repair, and maintenance shall be borne by the water user.

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

3. Upon request the city will test a customer's backflow prevention device to fulfill the requirements of this chapter. The customer will be charged for the test and any maintenance found necessary to keep the device in working order on the next regular water bill.

D. Backflow Prevention Device Removal.

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

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

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

c. Repair. A device may be removed for repair, provided the water use is either discontinued until repair is completed and the device is returned to

service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the city. A retest will be required following the repair of the device; and

d. Replacement. A device may be removed and replaced provided the water use is discontinued until the replacement device is installed. All replacement devices must be approved by the city and must be commensurate with the degree of hazard involved. (Ord. 420 Exh. A (part), 1988; Ord. 332 § 11-1.102(c), 1974)

13.08.050 User supervisor.

At each premises where it is necessary, in the opinion of the city, a user supervisor shall be designated by and at the expense of the water user. This user supervisor shall be responsible for the monitoring of the backflow prevention devices and for avoidance of cross-connections. In the event of contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to a cross-connection on the premises, the city shall be promptly notified by the user supervisor so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the contamination. The water user shall inform the city of the user supervisor's identity on, as a minimum, an annual basis and whenever a change occurs. (Ord. 420 Exh. A (part), 1988; Ord. 332 § 11-1.102(d), 1974)

13.08.060 Administrative procedures.

A. Water System Survey.

1. The city shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow protection is needed. Plans and specifications must be submitted to the city upon request for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of service for new service connections. If it is determined that a backflow prevention device is necessary to protect the public water system, the required device must be installed before service will be granted.

2. The city may require an on-premises inspection to evaluate cross-connection hazard. The city will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any customer which cannot or will not allow an on-

premises inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the city considers necessary.

3. The city may, at its discretion, require a re-inspection for cross-connection hazards of any premises to which it serves water. The city will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any customer which cannot or will not allow an on-premises inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the city considers necessary.

B. Customer Notification—Device Installation.

1. The city will notify the water user of the survey findings, listing corrective action to be taken if required. A period of sixty days will be given to complete all corrective action required including installation of backflow prevention devices.

2. A second notice will be sent to each water user which does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice within the sixty-day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two-week period to take the required corrective action. If no action is taken within the two-week period the city may terminate water service to the affected water user until the required corrective actions are taken.

C. Customer Notification—Testing and Maintenance.

1. The city will notify each affected water user it is time for the backflow prevention device installed on their service connection to be tested. This written notice shall give the water user thirty days to have the device tested and supply the water user with the necessary form to be completed and resubmitted to the city.

2. A second notice shall be sent to each water user which does not have his/her backflow prevention device tested as prescribed in the first notice within the thirty-day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two-week period to have his/her backflow prevention device tested. If no action is taken within the two-week period the city may terminate water service to the affected

water user until the subject device is tested. (Ord. 420 Exh. A (part), 1988; Ord. 332 § 11-1.102(e), 1974)

13.08.070 Water service termination.

A. General. When the city encounters water uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the city shall institute the procedure for discontinuing the city water service.

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

1. Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device;
2. Refusal to test a backflow prevention device;
3. Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device;
4. Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention device;
5. Direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer line;
6. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants;
7. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and an auxiliary water system;
8. A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the public water system.

C. Water Service Termination Procedures.

1. For conditions 1, 2, 3, or 4, the city will terminate service to a customer's premises after two written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be done. If no action is taken within the allowed time period water service may be terminated.

2. For conditions 5, 6, 7, or 8, the city will take the following steps:

- a. Make reasonable effort to advise water user of intent to terminate water service;

b. Terminate water supply and lock service valve. The water service will remain inactive until correction of violations has been approved by the city. (Ord. 420 Exh. A (part), 1988; Ord. 332 § 11-1.102(f), 1974)

13.08.080 Requirements for the certification as a backflow prevention device tester.

A. Each applicant for certification as a tester of backflow prevention devices shall file an approved application with the city, together with a fee as may be established by the city council.

B. Competency in all phases of backflow prevention device testing and repair must be demonstrated by means of education and/or experience in order to obtain certification.

C. The following are minimum requirements:

1. Applicants shall have had at least two years experience in plumbing or pipefitting or equivalent qualifications;
2. Hold a valid certification from the American Water Works Association (AWWA) California-Nevada Section, from a county certification program or have equivalent training in the opinion of the city and the health department;
3. Each applicant for certification as a tester of backflow prevention devices shall furnish evidence to show that he has available the necessary tools and equipment to properly test such devices. He shall be responsible for the competency and accuracy of all tests and reports prepared by him.

D. The certificate issued to any tester is valid for a period of one year and may be revoked, suspended, or not renewed by the city for improper testing, repairs and/or reporting. (Ord. 420 Exh. A (part), 1988; Ord. 332 § 11.102(g), 1974)

Chapter 13.12

SEWER SERVICE AND CONNECTIONS

Sections:

- 13.12.010** **Definitions.**
- 13.12.020** **Connection required.**
- 13.12.025** **Connection fees.**
- 13.12.030** **Separate connection for each premises.**
- 13.12.040** **Connection permit required.**
- 13.12.050** **Encroachment permit required.**
- 13.12.060** **Lateral or connection maintenance.**
- 13.12.070** **Compliance and fee payment required.**
- 13.12.080** **Fees required of all users.**
- 13.12.090** **Charges—Levied.**
- 13.12.100** **Charges—Effective date.**
- 13.12.110** **Charges—Billing.**
- 13.12.120** **Charges—Responsibility for payment.**
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- 13.12.140** **Service outside city.**
- 13.12.150** **Public works director and city clerk duties.**
- 13.12.160** **Continuation of existing agreements.**
- 13.12.170** **Air conditioners—Purpose of provisions.**
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- 13.12.190** **Air conditioners—Connection to sanitary sewer prohibited.**
- 13.12.200** **Air conditioners—Funds deposit.**

13.12.010 **Definitions.**

The definitions given in this section shall govern the construction of this chapter and the council resolution adopted pursuant to this chapter and its application, unless otherwise apparent from the context.

A. “Commercial or industrial sewage” means any and all liquids and/or solids contained within

liquids from industrial, commercial or institutional processes except liquid-borne wastes derived from the ordinary living processes and of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal without special treatment.

B. “Institutional owner” means any owner, public or private, operating a public or nonprofit school, church, hospital, lodge, club, fire department, library, memorial building or other public or nonprofit activity.

C. “Multiple-family dwelling unit” means a premises which is designed, improved or used as a residence for three or more families, living separately in separate dwelling units, and which is not designed, improved or used for any other purpose.

D. “Other residential” means a building or group of buildings containing individual guest rooms for one or more guests and no provision is made for cooking in any individual room or suite of rooms including but not limited to motels, boardinghouses, hotels, roominghouses, dormitories, fraternities, sororities, etc.

E. “Person” means any person, firm, company, corporation, partnership, association, institutional owner or any public corporation. The single shall include the plural.

F. “Plumbing fixture” means any item which contains a collection device for waste water connected directly or indirectly to a sewage system including but not limited to a toilet, urinal, shower, tub, sink, basin, lavatory, floor drain or automatic washing machine.

G. “Public corporation” means the city or any political subdivision, city, county, district, the state or the United States of America, or any department or agency of any thereof. The singular shall include the plural.

H. “Premises” means a structure, building or unit of property other than bare or undeveloped land connected either directly or indirectly to the sanitary sewerage system or any portion thereof from which any sewerage is discharged directly or indirectly into the sewerage system of the city.

I. “Sewage,” as referred to in this chapter, is defined as all water or a combination of the liquid

or water carried human waste conducted away from residences, business buildings and institutions which is known as domestic sewage, together with the liquid or water carried waste resulting from a manufacturing process employed in commercial or industrial establishments including washing, cleaning or drain water from such process which is known as industrial waste.

J. "Single-family dwelling unit" means a premises which is designed, improved or used as a residence for one family only and which is not designed, improved or used for any other purpose.

K. "Storm drainage system" means all conduits, pumping plants, collection facilities and other appurtenances owned and operated by the city for carrying, collecting, pumping and disposing of surface water runoff.

L. "Two-family dwelling unit" means a premises which is designed, improved or used as a residence for two families, and no more, living separately in separate dwelling units, and which is not designed, improved or used for any other purpose. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.020 Connection required.

No person owning any premises within the city limits on which the nearest outlet of the plumbing system of the premises is located within two hundred feet from the point on which a connection can be made to the municipal sewer system, and upon which any sewage is produced, shall use any means of sewage disposal other than through the municipal sewer system. Every person owning any premises so located and upon or in which any sewage is produced shall be required to connect the premises to the municipal sewer system within thirty days from the date when a main sewer or lateral sewer located within the distance specified in this section is completed and available for connection to the premises. The city declares that further maintenance or use of cesspools or other local means of sewage disposal on any premises so located shall constitute a public nuisance and may invoke any legal means or the police power to abate it. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.025 Connection fees.

The following are the connection fees to be charged for new connections to the domestic sewer system:

TYPE	RATE
Existing lots	\$700.00
New subdivisions	300.00/gross acre
Industrial	Set by council
Treatment plant capitalization	150.00/unit

(Ord. 384, § 2, 1983)

13.12.030 Separate connection for each premises.

There shall be a separate connection to the sewerage system for each premises served except when otherwise authorized by the city council. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.040 Connection permit required.

A. No person whose premises are not now connected with the municipal sewer system shall connect any premises or cause any premises to be connected with the municipal sewer system without first obtaining a permit to do so from the city clerk.

B. The city clerk may require of any person who applies for any such permit to file a statement or affidavit for the guidance of the public works director, the city clerk and the city council in ascertaining the amount of the monthly sewer service charge payable by the person under this chapter. Each such statement of affidavit shall contain such information as may be required by the city clerk. Failure by any person to file the statement or affidavit containing the required information shall constitute a violation of this chapter. No statement or affidavit shall be conclusive as to the matters therein set forth nor shall the filing of any statement or affidavit preclude the city from collecting from the person responsible for payment (as provided in this chapter) by appropriate action such sum as is actually due and payable for monthly sewer service charges under the provisions of this chapter. Each such statement or affidavit, and each

of the several items therein contained, shall be subject to verification by the public works director or the city clerk. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.050 Encroachment permit required.

Connection to the sewerage system shall be made only after securing an encroachment permit from the city clerk. Permits for sewer lines constructed on private property shall be obtained in accordance with the provisions of the plumbing code of the city. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.060 Lateral or connection maintenance.

All persons shall keep their sewer laterals or sewer connections in good order at their own expense and shall be liable for any damages which may result from their failure to do so. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.070 Compliance and fee payment required.

No person shall discharge or allow the discharge of sewage or other waste material into the sewerage system of the city except as provided for and upon payment of the fees as set forth in a council resolution adopted from time to time. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.080 Fees required of all users.

No facilities or services of the sewerage system shall be furnished to any premises or to any owner or other person free of charge. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.090 Charges—Levied.

For the purpose of providing funds for payment at or before maturity of the principal of and interest on all sewer revenue bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the city for the purpose of the acquisition, construction and completion of the municipal sewer disposal system and for the purpose of defraying the cost of maintenance and operation of the municipal sewer disposal system, there are levied and assessed upon all premises having or re-

quired by this chapter to have any sewer connections with or discharging or required by this chapter to discharge sewage into or through the municipal sewer system, the charges to be payable in the respective amounts and at the time set forth in resolutions to be adopted by the city council from time to time, as the case may be. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.100 Charges—Effective date.

Sewer service charges shall become effective immediately upon the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter as to all premises then connected to the municipal sewer system and thereafter the charges shall become effective against all premises not then connected to the municipal sewer system immediately upon connection to the municipal sewer system could be made as provided in Section 13.12.020, whichever is the earlier. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.110 Charges—Billing.

A. All sewer charges shall become due and payable to and at the office of the city clerk on the first day of the month next succeeding the month of service and become delinquent on the tenth day of the succeeding month.

B. All bills for such services shall be issued by the city clerk. They shall be combined with bills or statements for water service and refuse disposal service rendered by the municipal water system in all cases where the premises in question is connected to the municipal water system. The bills shall state their purpose (water, sewer and disposal service), shall give the name and last known address of the person responsible for payment (as provided in this chapter), and shall list separately the charge for water service and the charge for sewer service and the total charge for both services. Neither charge may be paid separately from the other. If a premises with sewer service is not connected with the municipal water system, a separate bill shall be rendered for sewer service only. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.120 Charges—Responsibility for payment.

All monthly sewer service charges shall be billed to the following persons:

A. In the case of any person whose premises is connected with the municipal water system, then to the person who requested the connection to the municipal water system or his successor in interest, or to any person requesting that the bill be charged to him; or

B. In the case of any person whose premises is not connected to the municipal water system, then to the person who requested the connection to the municipal sewer system or his successor in interest, or if no such request was made, then to the owner of record of the premises on the date on which the premises is required by this chapter to connect to the municipal sewer system or the successor in interest to such person, or to any person requesting that the bill be charged to him. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.130 Enforcement.

The public works director and the city clerk are charged with the enforcement and all police officers of the city shall be deputies of the public works director and the city clerk for such purposes.

A. In the event of a violation of any terms of this chapter, or any rule or regulation established pursuant to this chapter, the public works director or the city clerk, in writing, shall notify the person causing, allowing or committing the violation, specifying the violation and, if applicable, the time after which (upon the failure of the person to prevent or rectify the violation) the public works director will exercise his authority to disconnect the premises from the municipal water system and/or the municipal sewer system; provided, that the time shall not be less than five days after the deposit of the notice in the United States Post Office at Lindsay, California, addressed to the person to whom notice is given; provided, however, that in the event the violation results in a public hazard or menace, then the public works director may enter upon the premises without notice and do such

things and expend such sums as may be necessary to abate the hazard, and the reasonable value of the things done and the amounts expended in so doing shall be charged upon the person so in violation.

B. Upon failure of any person billed or the owner of a premises to pay any sewer service prior to delinquency, any one or more of the following actions may, or where required by this chapter must, be taken by the city or city officials, to enforce the payment, subject to the provisions of subsection A of this section:

1. Each sewer service charge levied by or pursuant to this chapter on any premises within the city limits is made a lien upon the premises and any step authorized by law may be taken by the city to enforce payment of the lien.

2. In each case where any bill for both water service and sewer service remains unpaid for thirty days after the bill becomes delinquent, the public works director, upon notification of the delinquency by the city clerk, shall disconnect the premises from the municipal sewer system. Whenever a premises has been disconnected from either the municipal water system or the municipal sewer system for nonpayment of water or sewer service charges, the premises shall not be reconnected to either the municipal water system or the municipal sewer system until all delinquent charges and penalties have been paid, together with such reasonable charges for reconnection as may be ordered from time to time by the city council resolution duly adopted. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.140 Service outside city.

All sewer services outside the city limits are subject to council approval, and shall pay twice the applicable monthly rates. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.150 Public works director and city clerk duties.

It shall be the duty of the public works director to supervise all connections to the municipal sewer system and to establish and administer such reasonable rules and regulations applicable to the use of and operation of the municipal sewer system as

may be deemed advisable or necessary; provided, that the rules and regulations so established shall not be in conflict with any provisions of this chapter and shall be at all times subject to appeal to the city council, whose decision shall be final. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to collect all sewer service charges. The city clerk shall keep an accurate accounting and records showing the source, amount and disposition of all funds received from sewer service or rental charges. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.160 Continuation of existing agreements.

All existing agreements between the city and the local industries will remain in force until their expiration or at such time as the ownership changes, at which time new agreements will be entered into. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.170 Air conditioners—Purpose of provisions.

The purpose of this chapter is to restrict the flow of pure water from evaporative coolers and air conditioning systems to the sanitary sewer system in order to reduce the cost of maintenance and operation and capital investment in sewer system and sewage treatment facilities. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.180 Air conditioners—Permit required.

All installation of air conditioning systems shall hereafter be made only after issuance of a permit therefor, by the city, and payment of the customary building and/or plumbing permit fees to the city. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.190 Air conditioners—Connection to sanitary sewer prohibited.

A. All new installation of evaporative coolers shall be furnished with a circulating pump or be drained to yard areas, seepage wells or leaching devices, or storm drains.

B. All new installations of air conditioning units, industrial, commercial or residential, shall

have cooling water discharge recirculated or used for irrigation purposes or disposed of through a private dry well or public storm drains, or shall be of such type as not to require cooling water discharge. In no case shall discharge be permitted to be connected to the sanitary sewer system except that condensation only from recirculation units or from heat pump units, or bleed-off water from cooling towers, may be discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

C. Whenever replacements or reinstallations of existing evaporative coolers are made, existing connections to the sanitary sewer shall be disconnected and installation made in accord with the provisions of this chapter governing new installation of evaporative coolers.

D. Whenever replacements or reinstallation of air conditioning units are made, the replacements or reinstallations shall conform in all respects to the requirements for new installations of this chapter, and shall be disconnected from the sanitary sewer.

E. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any water from evaporative coolers to any sanitary sewer. Existing units now discharging to the sewer shall cease the discharge to the sewer on or before July 1, 1974. (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

13.12.200 Air conditioners—Funds deposit.

All revenues received and collected by the city clerk pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited by the city treasurer within one month of receipt thereof by him in a special fund known as the "utility fund." (Ord. 331 (part), 1974)

Chapter 13.16**SEWER CONSTRUCTION, SEWER USE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE****Sections:****I. ADMINISTRATION**

- 13.16.010 Purpose.
 - 13.16.020 Scope.
 - 13.16.030 Supersession of previous regulations.
 - 13.16.040 Definitions.
 - 13.16.050 Liquid waste disposal policy.
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- 13.16.350 Fees and charges—Delinquency penalty.
- 13.16.360 Time limits.
- 13.16.370 Amendment of provisions.
- 13.16.380 Administration of provisions.
- 13.16.390 Notice procedure.
- 13.16.400 Penalty for violation.

I. ADMINISTRATION**13.16.010 Purpose.**

The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the maximum possible beneficial public use of city facilities through adequate regulation of sewer construction, sewer use and industrial wastewater discharges, to provide for equitable distribution of the city costs, and to provide procedures for complying with requirements placed upon the city by other regulatory agencies. (Ord. 357 § 101, 1978)

13.16.020 Scope.

A. This chapter shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions set forth in Section 13.16.040.

B. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the direct or indirect discharge of all liquid carried wastes to facilities of the city. This chapter among other things provides for the regulation of sewer

construction in areas within the city, the quantity and quality of discharged wastes, the degree of waste pretreatment required, the setting of waste discharge fees to provide for equitable distribution of costs, the approval of plans for sewer construction, the issuance of permits for industrial wastewater discharge and of other miscellaneous permits and the establishment of penalties for violation of this chapter. (Ord. 357 § 102, 1978)

13.16.030 Supersession of previous regulations.

This chapter regulating sewer construction, sewer use and industrial wastewater discharges shall supersede all previous regulations and policies of the city governing items covered in this chapter. (Ord. 357 § 104, 1978)

13.16.040 Definitions.

The definitions given in this section shall be used in the interpretation of this chapter, the issuance of permits, the making of charges for service and all other operations of this chapter unless another meaning for the word is apparent from the context.

1. "Ad valorem tax" means the tax levied for the benefit of an individual city on the assessed value of property within its boundaries.

2. "Assessed value" means that portion of the total assessed value of the property upon which individual city taxes are levied.

3. "BOD" or "biochemical oxygen demand" means the measure of decomposable organic material in domestic or industrial wastewaters as represented by the oxygen utilized over a period of five days at twenty degrees Centigrade and as determined by the appropriate procedure in the standard methods.

4. "Chlorine demand" means the difference between the amount of chlorine added to a wastewater sample and the amount remaining at the end of a thirty-minute period as determined by the procedures given in the standard methods.

5. "City" means the city of Lindsay, Tulare County, California.

6. "COD" or "chemical oxygen demand" means the measure of chemically decomposable material in domestic or industrial wastewater as represented by the oxygen utilized as determined by the appropriate procedure described in the standard methods.

7. "Council" or "city council" means the city council of the city of Lindsay.

8. "County" means the county of Tulare.

9. "Discharger" means the person that discharges or causes a discharge to a public sewer.

10. "Dissolved solids" or "dissolved matter" means the solid matter in solution in the wastewater and shall be obtained by evaporation of a sample from which all suspended matter has been removed by filtration as determined by the procedures in the standard methods.

11. "Domestic wastewater" means the water carried wastes produced from noncommercial or nonindustrial activities and which result from normal human living processes.

12. "Effluent" means the liquid overflow of any facility designed to treat, convey or retain wastewater.

13. "Engineer" means the consulting engineer of the city.

14. "Gravity separation interceptor" means any facility designed, constructed and operated for the purpose of removing and retaining dangerous, deleterious or prohibited constituents from wastewater by differential gravity separation before discharge to the public sewer.

15. "House connection" means the sewer connecting the building sewer or building waste drainage system to the public sewer for the purpose of conveying domestic wastewater.

16. "Industrial connection sewer" means the sewer connecting the building sewer or building waste drainage system to the public sewer for the purpose of conveying industrial wastewater.

17. "Industrial wastewater" means all water carried wastes and wastewater of the community excluding domestic wastewater and uncontaminated water, and includes all wastewater from any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional,

20. "Ordinance" means, unless otherwise specified, this chapter.

21. "Peak flow rate" means the average rate at which wastewater is discharged to a public sewer during the highest thirty-minute flow period in the preceding twelve months.

22. "Person" means any individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, public agency and any other organization or group of persons, public or private.

23. "Public corporation" means this state and any political subdivision thereof, any incorporated municipality therein, any public agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof, or any corporate municipal instrumentality of this state.

24. "Public sewer" means any sewer dedicated to public use and whose use is controlled by a public corporation.

25. "Radioactive material" means material containing chemical elements that spontaneously change their atomic structure by emitting any particles, rays or energy forms.

26. "Section" means a section of this chapter.

27. "Sewage" means wastewater.

28. "Sewage pumping plant" means any facility designed and constructed to raise wastewater in elevation or to overcome head losses due to pipeline friction.

29. "Sewerage" means any and all facilities used for collecting, conveying, pumping, treating and disposing of wastewater.

American Public Health Association.

34. "Suspended solids" or "suspended matter" means the insoluble solid matter suspended in wastewater that is separable by laboratory filtration in accordance with the procedure described in the standard methods.

35. "Trunk sewer" means a sewer constructed, maintained and operated by the city that conveys wastewater to the city's treatment facilities and into which lateral and collecting sewers discharge.

36. "Uncontaminated water" means any wasted water of the community not contaminated or polluted with wastewater and which is suitable or could readily be made suitable for discharge to the municipal stormwater drainage system.

37. "User" means discharger, as defined in subsection 9 of this section.

38. "Wastewater" means the water carried wastes of the community derived from human or industrial sources, including domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater. Rainwater, groundwater or drainage of uncontaminated water is not wastewater. (Ord. 357 Appendix A, 1978)

13.16.050 Liquid waste disposal policy.

A. The city operates a system of trunk and lateral sewers serving homes, industries and commercial establishments in the city.

B. The city builds and operates trunk and lateral sewers and wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. The following basic city policies apply to liquid waste discharges within the city boundaries:

1. Generally, liquid wastes originating within the city boundaries will be removed by the city sewerage systems provided the wastes will not:

- (a) Damage structures;
- (b) Create nuisances such as odors;
- (c) Menace public health;
- (d) Impose unreasonable collection, treatment or disposal costs on the city;
- (e) Interfere with wastewater treatment processes;
- (f) Exceed quality requirements set by regulatory government agencies; or
- (g) Detrimentially affect the local environment.

2. The highest and best use of the city sewerage system is the conveyance, treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater. The use of the city sewerage systems for industrial wastewater discharges is subject to further regulation by the city.

3. The city is committed to a policy of wastewater renovation and reuse in order to provide an alternate source of irrigation water supply and to reduce overall costs of wastewater treatment and disposal.

4. To comply with stated policies of the federal government and to permit the city to meet increasingly higher standards of treatment plant effluent quality, provisions are made in this chapter for the regulation of industrial wastewater discharges. This chapter establishes quantity and quality limitations on industrial wastewater discharges which may adversely affect the city sewerage systems or effluent quality.

5. Recovery and reuse procedures established by industrial wastewater discharges to meet the limitations set on their discharges will be preferred by the city over those procedures designed solely to meet wastewater discharge limitations. Methods providing for beneficial reuse of otherwise wasted resources shall be the approved method of industrial wastewater treatment wherever feasible.

6. Optimum use of the facilities of the city may necessitate that the engineer require that certain industrial wastewaters be discharged during periods of low flow in the sewerage systems of the city. (Ord. 357 § 103, 1978)

II. SEWERAGE CONSTRUCTION AND SEWER USE

13.16.060 Construction plans approval.

A. No person, other than employees of the city or persons contracting to do work for the city, shall construct or cause to be constructed, or alter or cause to be altered, any public sewer, lateral sewer, house connection or industrial connection sewer over four inches in diameter, sewage pumping plant, pollution control plant or other sewerage facility within the city where existing or proposed wastewater flows will discharge directly or indirectly to facilities of the city without first obtaining approval of sewerage construction plans from the engineer.

B. Plans for sewerage construction shall meet all design requirements of the city and shall also meet all design requirements as established from time to time by the engineer.

C. The applicant shall submit to the engineer for approval, construction plans and such specifications and other details as required to describe fully the proposed sewerage facility. The plans shall have been prepared under the supervision of and shall be signed by an engineer of suitable training registered in the state.

D. Plans for sewerage construction shall not be approved by the engineer for any facility which will convey industrial wastewater unless the discharger has first obtained a city permit for industrial wastewater discharge.

E. Inspection of all sewerage construction under this section shall be made by personnel of the city in the manner described in Section 13.16.080.

F. An approval of plans for sewerage construction shall expire one year after date of approval unless construction has been initiated. (Ord. 357 § 301, 1978)

13.16.070 Connection permit required.

A. Any person desiring to connect a sewer six inches or smaller in diameter directly to a sewer of the city shall make written application to the city. The applicant shall furnish such information as re-

quired by the city to substantiate that the proposed work or use will comply with the provisions of this chapter.

B. Direct attachment of a sewer six inches or smaller in diameter to a sewer will be permitted only if the city determines that adequate sewer capacity exists, that the connection will function properly and that the connection will not adversely affect existing or anticipated facilities or operations of the city.

C. Sewers six inches or smaller in diameter to be attached directly to a sewer shall be constructed in a manner and at the location specified by the city. Inspection of the connections to a sewer shall be made by personnel of the city in the manner described in Section 13.16.080.

D. No sewer exceeding six inches in diameter shall be connected directly to a sewer without the prior approval of plans for sewerage construction, in accordance with Section 13.16.060. (Ord. 357 § 302, 1978)

13.16.080 Inspection.

A. All sewers to be attached directly to a city sewer shall be inspected by personnel of the city during construction. At least forty-eight hours prior to cutting into a city sewer the city shall be notified. In making a connection to a sewer, no physical alteration of the city facilities shall commence until an inspector is present.

B. Sewerage facilities which will not be directly connected to a city sewer will not be inspected routinely by the city during construction. Upon completion of construction and prior to removal of the downstream bulkhead and upon receiving forty-eight hours' notice, the city will inspect the work to determine if it has been constructed in a satisfactory manner and to determine if all facilities are cleaned of construction debris that could be flushed into the city sewers.

C. No wastewater shall be discharged into any sewerage facility tributary to a city facility prior to obtaining inspection and approval of sewerage construction by the city. (Ord. 357 § 303, 1978)

13.16.090 Plan approval and permit nontransferable.

Approval of plans for sewerage construction and sewer connection permits are not transferable from one person to another person or from one location to another location. (Ord. 357 § 304, 1978)

13.16.100 Rainwater or uncontaminated water discharge.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any rainwater, storm water, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays or any other uncontaminated water into any sewerage facility which directly or indirectly discharges to facilities owned by the city. (Ord. 357 § 305, 1978)

13.16.110 Industrial wastewater discharge prohibited.

No industrial wastewaters shall be discharged into a city line until a permit for industrial wastewater discharge has been approved by the city. (Ord. 357 § 306, 1978)

13.16.120 Manhole construction notice.

The work of adjusting manholes on city sewers to new grades will be performed by the contractor and in accordance with established procedures of the city. The person proposing or performing work necessitating the adjustment of manholes on city sewers to a new grade shall be responsible for notifying the city in advance of the work. (Ord. 357 § 307, 1978)

13.16.130 Lateral maintenance and use.

A. The city reserves the right to inspect any existing lateral that discharges wastewater directly or indirectly to city sewers. If it is found that the lateral is improperly used or improperly maintained, thereby causing discharge of septic wastewater, excessive groundwater, debris or any other objectionable substance to the city sewers, the city will give notice of the unsatisfactory condition to the offending discharger and shall direct the condition to be corrected.

B. In cases of continued noncompliance with the city directive, the city may disconnect the offending sewer from the city sewerage system. (Ord. 357 § 308, 1978)

13.16.140 Excessive maintenance expenses.

A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to a sewer, either directly or indirectly, any waste that creates a stoppage, plugging, breakage, any reduction in sewer capacity or any other damage to sewers or sewerage facilities of the city. Any excessive sewer or sewerage maintenance expenses or any other expenses attributable thereto will be charged to the offending discharger by the city.

B. Any refusal to pay excessive maintenance expenses duly authorized by the city shall constitute a violation of this chapter. (Ord. 357 § 309, 1978)

III. INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATERS

13.16.150 Permit—Required.

A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any industrial wastewaters directly or indirectly to sewerage facilities owned by the city without first obtaining a permit for industrial wastewater discharge.

B. The permit for industrial wastewater discharge may require pretreatment of industrial wastewaters before discharge, restriction of peak flow discharges, discharge of certain wastewaters only to specified sewers of the city, relocations of point of discharge, prohibition of discharge of certain wastewater components, restriction of discharge to certain hours of the day, payment of additional charges to defray increased costs of the city created by the wastewater discharge and such other conditions as may be required to effectuate the purpose of this chapter.

C. No permit for industrial wastewater discharge is transferable without the prior written consent of the city.

D. No person shall discharge industrial wastewaters in excess of the quantity or quality limita-

tions set by the permit for industrial wastewater discharge. Any person desiring to discharge wastewaters or use facilities which are not in conformance with the industrial wastewater permit should apply to the city for an amended permit. (Ord. 357 § 401, 1978)

13.16.160 Permit—Issuance procedure.

A. Applicants for a permit for industrial wastewater discharge shall complete an application form available at city hall. The application form and appurtenant plans and data shall be submitted to the city for review and approval. The city may require additional information on the characteristics of the wastewater discharge beyond that required on the application form.

B. Upon receipt of all required information, the application shall be processed and, upon approval, be signed by representatives of the city and one copy returned to the applicant. When properly signed, the application form shall constitute a valid permit for industrial wastewater discharge.

C. The application shall be approved if the applicant has complied with all applicable requirements of this chapter and furnished to the city all requested information and if the engineer determines that there is adequate capacity in the city facilities to convey, treat and dispose of the wastewaters. (Ord. 357 § 402, 1978)

13.16.170 Permit—Conditions or restrictions change.

The city may change the restrictions or conditions of a permit for industrial wastewater discharge from time to time as circumstances may require. The city shall allow an industrial discharger a reasonable period of time to comply with any changes in the industrial wastewater permit required by the city. (Ord. 357 § 403, 1978)

13.16.180 Permit—Suspension.

A. The city may suspend a permit for industrial wastewater discharge for a period of not to exceed forty-five days when the suspension is necessary in order to stop a discharge which presents an immi-

ment hazard to the public health, safety or welfare, to the local environment or to the city sewerage system.

B. Any discharger notified of a suspension of his industrial wastewater permit shall immediately cease and desist the discharge of all industrial wastewater to the sewerage system. In the event of a failure of the discharger to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the city shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to insure compliance.

C. Any suspended discharger may file with the city a request for council hearing in which event the city council shall meet within fourteen days of the receipt by the city of the request. The council shall hold a hearing on the suspension and shall either confirm or revoke their action. Reasonable notice of the hearing shall be given to the suspended discharger in the manner provided for in Section 13.16.390. At this hearing, the suspended discharger may appear personally or through counsel, cross-examine witnesses, and present evidence in his own behalf.

D. In the event that the council fails to meet within the time set forth in this section or fails to make a determination within a reasonable time after the close of the hearing, the order of suspension shall be stayed until a determination is made either confirming or revoking the action.

E. The city shall reinstate the industrial wastewater permit upon proof of satisfactory compliance with all discharge requirements of the city. (Ord. 357 § 404, 1978)

13.16.190 Permit—Revocation.

A. The city council may revoke a permit for industrial wastewater discharge upon a finding that the discharger has violated any provisions of this chapter. No revocation shall be ordered until a hearing on the question has been held by the city council. At this hearing, the discharger may appear personally or through counsel, cross-examine witnesses and present evidence in his own behalf. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the discharger

in accordance with Section 13.16.390 at least fifteen days prior to the date of hearing.

B. Any discharger whose industrial wastewater permit has been revoked shall immediately stop all discharge of any liquid carried wastes covered by the permit to any sewer or sewerage system of the city. The city may disconnect or permanently block from the public sewer the industrial connection sewer of any discharger whose permit has been revoked if the action is necessary to insure compliance with the order of revocation.

C. Before any further discharge of industrial wastewater may be made by the discharger, he must apply for a new permit for industrial wastewater discharge, pay all charges that would be required upon initial application together with all delinquent fees, charges and penalties and such other sums as the discharger may owe to the city. Costs incurred by the city in revoking the permit and disconnecting the industrial connection sewer shall be paid for by the discharger before issuance of a new permit for industrial wastewater discharge. (Ord. 357 § 405, 1978)

13.16.200 Discharges prohibited.

A. In most cases, the concentration or amount of any particular constituent which will be judged to be excessive or unreasonable cannot be foreseen but will depend on the result of technical determinations and the actions of regulatory agencies. The list of constituents which may be regulated provides specific limits only where they are now reasonably well established. The other constituents in the list are presented with the objective of enumerating the type of wastes which will be regulated from time to time.

B. Except as provided in Section 13.16.210, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to a public sewer which directly or indirectly connects to the city sewerage systems, the following wastes:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, solvent, fuel, oil or any liquid, solid or gas that would cause or tend to cause flammable or explosive conditions to result in the sewerage system;

2. Any waste containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in such quantities that, alone or in combination with other waste substances, may create a hazard for humans, animals or the local environment, interfere detrimentally with wastewater treatment processes, cause a public nuisance, or cause any hazardous condition to occur in the sewerage system;

3. Any waste having a pH lower than 6.0 or having any corrosive or detrimental characteristic that may cause injury to wastewater treatment or maintenance personnel or may cause damage to structures, equipment or other physical facilities of the sewerage system;

4. Any solids or viscous substances of such size or in such quantity that they may cause obstruction to flow in the sewer or be detrimental to proper wastewater treatment plant operations. These objectionable substances include, but are not limited to, asphalt, dead animals, offal, ashes, sand, mud, straw, industrial process shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, bones, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, paper cups, milk containers or other similar paper products, either whole or ground;

5. Any rainwater, storm water, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, roof drainage, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays or any other uncontaminated water;

6. Any water added for the purpose of diluting wastes which would otherwise exceed applicable maximum concentration limitations;

7. Any nonbiodegradable cutting oils, commonly called soluble oil, which form persistent water emulsions;

8. Any excessive concentrations of nonbiodegradable oil, petroleum oil or refined petroleum products;

9. Any dispersed biodegradable oils and fats, such as lard, tallow or vegetable oil in excessive concentrations that would tend to cause adverse effects on the sewerage system;

10. Any waste with an excessively high concentration of cyanide;

11. Any unreasonably large amounts of undissolved or dissolved solids;

12. Any wastes with excessively high BOD, COD or decomposable organic content;

13. Any strongly odorous waste or waste tending to create odors;

14. Any wastes containing over 0.1 milligram per liter of dissolved sulfides;

15. Any wastes with a pH high enough to cause alkaline incrustations on sewer walls;

16. Any substance promoting or causing the promotion of toxic gases;

17. Any waste having a temperature of one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit;

18. Any wastes requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or other chemical compound used for disinfection purposes;

19. Any excessive amounts of chlorinate hydrocarbon or organic phosphorus-type compounds;

20. Any excessive amounts of deionized water, steam condensate or distilled water;

21. Any waste containing substances that may precipitate, solidify or become viscous at temperatures between fifty degrees Fahrenheit and one hundred degrees Fahrenheit;

22. Any waste producing excessive discoloration of wastewater or treatment plant effluent;

23. Any garbage or waste that is not ground sufficiently to pass through a three-eighths-inch screen;

24. Any wastes containing excessive quantities of iron, boron, chromium, phenols, plastic resins, copper, nickel, zinc, lead, mercury, cadmium, selenium, arsenic or any other objectionable materials toxic to humans, animals, the local environment or to biological or other wastewater treatment processes;

25. Any blow-down or bleed water from cooling towers or other evaporative coolers exceeding one-third of the makeup water;

26. Any single-pass cooling water;

27. Any excessive quantities of radioactive material wastes;

28. Recognizable portions of the human anatomy.

C. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any public sewer which directly or indirectly connects to the city sewerage system any wastes, if in the opinion of the engineer the wastes may have an adverse or harmful effect on sewers, maintenance personnel, wastewater treatment plant personnel or equipment, treatment plant effluent quality, public or private property, or may otherwise endanger the public, the local environment or create a public nuisance. The engineer, in determining the acceptability of specific wastes, shall consider the nature of the waste and the adequacy and nature of the collection, treatment and disposal system available to accept the waste. (Ord. 357 § 406, 1978)

13.16.210 Hospital wastes.

Hospitals, clinics, offices of medical doctors and convalescent homes:

A. May discharge, through a city approved grinder installation with inlet size and design features suitable for its intended use and so constructed that all particles pass through a maximum three-eighths-inch opening, wastes of the following categories:

1. Wet organic kitchen wastes from food preparation and disposal but excluding all paper and plastic items;
2. Disposable hypodermic needles, syringes and associated articles following their use;
3. Infectious wastes, defined as:
 - a. Laboratory and surgical operating room wastes except as excluded in subsection B2 of this section,
 - b. Wastes from outpatient areas and emergency rooms similar to those included in paragraph a of this subdivision,
 - c. Equipment, instruments, utensils and other materials of a disposable nature that may harbor or transmit pathogenic organisms and that are used in the rooms of patients having a suspected or diagnosed communicable disease which by the nature of the disease is required to be isolated by public health agencies.

B. Shall not discharge to the sewer by any means:

1. Solid wastes generated in the rooms of patients who are not isolated because of a suspected or diagnosed communicable disease;
2. Recognizable portions of the human anatomy;
3. Wastes excluded by other provisions of this chapter except as specifically permitted in subsection A of this section;
4. All solid wastes not included in subsection A of this section.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the county health officer to define wastes as being infectious and, with the concurrence of the city, to require that they not be discharged to the sewer. (Ord. 357 § 407, 1978)

13.16.220 Availability of handling capacity.

If sewerage capacity is not available, the city may require the industrial wastewater discharger to restrict his discharge until sufficient capacity can be made available. When requested, the city will advise persons desiring to locate new facilities as to the areas where industrial wastewater of their proposed quantity and quality can be received by available sewerage facilities. The city may refuse service to persons locating facilities in areas where their proposed quantity or quality of industrial wastewater is unacceptable in the available treatment facility. (Ord. 357 § 408, 1978)

13.16.230 Pretreatment.

A. An industrial wastewater pretreatment system or device may be required by the city to treat industrial flows prior to discharge to the sewer when it is necessary to restrict or prevent the discharge to the sewer of certain waste constituents to distribute more equally over a longer time period any peak discharges or industrial wastewaters or to accomplish any pretreatment result required by the engineer. All pretreatment systems or devices shall be approved by the engineer but the approval shall not absolve the industrial discharger of the responsibility of meeting any industrial effluent limitation

required by the city. All pretreatment systems judged by the engineer to require engineering design shall have plans prepared and signed by an engineer of suitable discipline licensed in the state.

B. Normally a gravity separation interceptor, equalizing tank, neutralization chamber and control manhole will be required respectively to remove prohibited settleable and floatable solids, to equalize wastewater streams varying greatly in quantity and/or quality, to neutralize low or high pH flows and to facilitate inspection, flow measurement and sampling. Floor drains from commercial or manufacturing buildings, warehouses or multi-use structures shall not discharge directly to the sewer, but shall first discharge to a gravity separation interceptor. (Ord. 357 § 409, 1978)

13.16.240 Domestic waters separation and control manhole.

A. All domestic or sanitary wastewaters from restrooms, showers, drinking fountains, etc., shall be kept separate from all industrial wastewaters until the industrial wastewaters have passed through any required pretreatment system or device.

B. A control manhole of a design approved by the engineer shall be furnished and installed by certain designated industrial wastewater dischargers to facilitate inspection, sampling and flow measurements by personnel of the city. This control manhole shall be located off the industrial premises or if within the plant fence, a special locked gate adjacent to the manhole and at a location approved by the city shall be provided, with keys to the gate lock given to the city. Unrestricted access to this control manhole shall be available to authorized personnel of the city at all times. The control manhole may be used as a junction manhole for domestic sewage and industrial wastes provided the junction occurs downstream of the sampling or flow measuring point. (Ord. 357 § 410, 1978)

13.16.250 Sampling, analysis and flow measurements.

A. Periodic measurements of flow rates, flow volumes, COD and suspended solids for use in determining the annual industrial wastewater treatment surcharge and the measurements of other constituents believed necessary by the engineer shall be made by all industrial wastewater dischargers, unless specifically relieved of the obligation by the city. All sampling, analyses and flow measurements of industrial wastewaters shall be performed by a state certified independent laboratory or by a laboratory of an industrial discharger approved by the engineer. Prior to submittal to the city of data developed in the laboratory of an industrial discharger, the results shall be verified by a responsible administrative official of the industrial discharger under penalty of perjury.

B. All wastewater analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedure contained in the standard methods. If no appropriate procedure is contained therein, the standard procedure of the industry or a procedure judged satisfactory by the engineer shall be used to measure wastewater constituents. Any independent laboratory or discharger performing tests shall furnish any required test data or information on the test methods or equipment used, if requested to do so by the engineer.

C. All dischargers making periodic measurements shall furnish and install at the control manhole or other appropriate location a calibrated flume, weir, flow meter or similar device approved by the engineer and suitable to measure the industrial wastewater flow rate and total volume. A flow indicating, recording and totalizing register may be required by the engineer. In lieu of wastewater flow measurement, the engineer may accept records of water usage and adjust the flow volumes by suitable factors to determine peak and average flow rates for the specific industrial wastewater discharge.

D. The sampling, analysis and flow measurement procedures, equipment and results shall be subject at any time to inspection by the city. Sam-

pling and flow measurement facilities shall be such as to provide safe access to authorized personnel.

E. Those industrial wastewater dischargers required by the engineer to make periodic measurements of industrial wastewater flows and constituents shall annually make the minimum number of such measurements required. The minimum requirement for such periodic measurements shall be at least one twenty-four-hour measurement per year. Representative samples of the industrial wastewater shall be obtained at least once per hour over the twenty-four-hour period, properly refrigerated, composited according to measured flow rates during the twenty-four hours and analyzed for the specified wastewater constituents. Dischargers required to sample on only a few days per year shall sample during the period of highest wastewater flow and wastewater constituent discharges. Industrial plants with large fluctuations in quantity or quality of wastewater may be required to provide continuous sampling and analyses for every working day. When required by the engineer, dischargers shall install and maintain in proper order automatic flow-proportional sampling equipment and/or automatic analysis and recording equipment.

F. Measurements to verify the quantities of waste flows and waste constituents reported by industrial dischargers will be conducted on a random basis by personnel of the city. (Ord. 357 § 411, 1978)

13.16.260 Discrepancies between actual and reported discharge quantity.

A. Should measurements or other investigations reveal that the industrial discharger is discharging a flow rate, or a quantity of flow, chemical oxygen demand or suspended solids significantly in excess of that stated on the industrial wastewater permit or in excess of the quantities reported to the city by the discharger and upon which the industrial wastewater treatment surcharge is based, the discharger shall apply for an amended industrial wastewater permit and shall be assessed for all delinquent charges together with the penalty and interest provided for in Section 13.16.350. Before

these charges shall be assessed, at least two additional twenty-four-hour samples and flow measurements shall be obtained by the city with all costs of sampling and analyses to be paid by the discharger.

B. For the purpose of establishing the correct treatment surcharge, the data obtained in these samplings along with any other relevant information obtained by the city or presented by the discharger, shall be used by the engineer in determining the quantity parameters for use in the surcharge formula. An industrial discharger found in violation shall, in the absence of other evidence, be presumed to have been discharging at the determined parameter values over the preceding three years or subsequent to the previous city verification of quantity parameters, whichever period is shorter. (Ord. 357 § 412, 1978)

13.16.270 Classification.

The city may classify dischargers by industrial categories and establish an industrial wastewater treatment surcharge based upon average flow quality and flow quantity for the industrial category adjusted by some commonly recognized parameter selected by the city that establishes the relative size of the industrial discharger being charged. (Ord. 357 § 413, 1978)

13.16.280 Damage liability.

Any industrial wastewater discharger who discharges or causes the discharge of prohibited wastewaters which cause damage to city facilities, detrimental effects on treatment processes or any other damages resulting in costs to the city shall be liable to the city for all damages occasioned thereby. (Ord. 357 § 414, 1978)

IV. USE REGULATIONS

13.16.290 Damaging facilities.

Any unauthorized entering, breaking, damaging, destroying, uncovering, defacing or tampering with any structure, equipment or appurtenance which is

a part of the city sewerage system shall be a violation of this chapter. (Ord. 357 § 213, 1978)

13.16.300 Inspection.

A. Adequate identification shall be provided by the city for all inspectors and other authorized personnel and these persons shall identify themselves when entering any property for inspection purposes or when inspecting the work of any contractor.

B. Inspection of every facility that is involved directly or indirectly with the discharge of wastewater to the city sewerage system may be made by the engineer as he deems necessary. These facilities shall include but not be limited to sewers; sewage pumping plants; pollution control plants; all industrial processes; industrial wastewater generation, conveyance and pretreatment facilities, devices and connection sewers; and all similar sewerage facilities. Inspections may be made to determine that the facilities are maintained and operated properly and are adequate to meet the provisions of this chapter.

C. Access to all of the facilities set out in subsection B of this section or to other facilities directly or indirectly connected to the city sewerage system shall be given to authorized personnel of the city at all reasonable times including those occasioned by emergency conditions. Any permanent or temporary obstruction to easy access to the sewerage facility to be inspected shall promptly be removed by the facility user or owner at the written or verbal request of the city and shall not be replaced.

D. No person shall interfere with, delay, resist or refuse entrance to an authorized city inspector attempting to inspect any wastewater generation, conveyance or treatment facility connected directly or indirectly to the city sewerage system. (Ord. 357 § 206, 1978)

13.16.305 Rates.

The following rates will be charged for the use of the city's domestic sewer:

TYPE	RATE
Residential unit, churches and commercial (unless specified below)	\$6.00
Laundries and car washes	0.50/100 feet ³ of water used
Hotels, motels and hospitals	1.20/unit or room
Restaurants	1.00/100 feet ³ of water used
Schools:	
Elementary (1600)	0.10/A.D.A.
Jr. and St. high (600)	0.10/A.D.A.
Industrial:	
The following rates shall be applied on a monthly basis to reflect the highest peak period which shall be agreed upon and set by city staff and the user. This peak billing period agreed upon shall be used to figure the following costs for:	
Flow +	\$0.14/100 feet ³
BOD +	0.06/lb. +
SS +	0.06/lb.
(Ord. 384 § 1, 1983)	

13.16.310 Fees and charges—Records.

The city shall keep a permanent and accurate account of all fees and charges received under this chapter, giving the names and addresses of the persons on whose account the fees and charges were paid, the date and amount thereof, and the purpose for which charges were paid. (Ord. 357 § 208, 1978)

13.16.320 Fees and charges—Estimate of value or quantity.

Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, whenever the fees and charges required by this chapter are based on estimated values or estimated quantities, the city shall make such determinations in accordance with established estimating practices. (Ord. 357 § 209, 1978)

13.16.330 Permit issuance requirements.

A. The engineer will approve plans for sewerage construction, issue a permit for industrial wastewater discharge or any other permit under this chapter only if it appears to the engineer that the sewerage construction, sewer connection, industrial wastewater discharge or other procedure conforms to the requirements of this chapter.

B. If requested to do so, the engineer will issue an inspection certificate indicating satisfactory completion of required work, when all work required by the approved plans or permit has been completed and approved by city inspectors.

C. All required fees and charges shall be paid before approval of plans or issuance of a permit or an inspection certificate.

D. The approval of plans or the issuance of a permit shall not relieve the discharger of any duty imposed upon him pursuant to this chapter. (Ord. 357 § 210, 1978)

13.16.340 Reconsideration and appeal.

A. Any permit applicant, permit holder, authorized industrial wastewater discharger or other discharger adversely affected by any decision, action or determination made by or on behalf of the city in interpreting or implementing the provisions of this chapter or any permit issued under this chapter, may file with the city a written request for reconsideration. The request shall be acted upon by the city within forty-five days from the date of filing.

B. The written appeal shall state all the pertinent aspects of the matter and shall be accompanied by a fee of two hundred dollars, which shall be refunded if the appeal is sustained. Within forty-five days after the written appeal is received, the

city council shall hold a hearing on this matter. At this hearing, the discharger may appear personally or through counsel, cross-examine witnesses, and present evidence in his own behalf. Notice of the hearing shall be given in accordance with Section 13.16.390 at least fifteen days prior to the date of hearing. Within forty-five days after the hearing is closed, the city council shall make a final ruling on the appeal. (Ord. 357 § 211, 1978)

13.16.350 Fees and charges—Delinquency penalty.

All fees and charges imposed under the provisions of this chapter are due and payable upon receipt of the notice of charges. Unpaid charges shall become delinquent forty-five days after mailing or delivering the notice of charges. A basic penalty charge of ten percent of the unpaid amount shall be added to any fee or charge that becomes delinquent. Interest at the rate of one percent per month shall accrue on the total of all delinquent charges plus all penalty charges. (Ord. 357 § 212, 1978)

13.16.360 Time limits.

Any time limit provided in any written notice or in any provision of this chapter may be extended only by a written directive of the city. (Ord. 357 § 205, 1978)

13.16.370 Amendment of provisions.

At least thirty days before any formal consideration of an amendment to this chapter, the city shall notify, in writing, any person who has filed a request for notification with the city. The notice shall contain a brief description of the nature of the amendment to be considered and the time and place when formal action will be taken. (Ord. 357 § 207, 1978)

13.16.380 Administration of provisions.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the city shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the city may be delegated by the city to persons acting in the beneficial inter-

13.16.390

est of or in the employ of the city. (Ord. 357 § 201, 1978)

13.16.390 Notice procedure.

A. The city shall notify any person found to be in violation of this chapter or of any limitation or requirement of a permit issued under this chapter before the city takes any action to implement Sections 13.16.190 or 13.16.400 and the city shall take no such action until the elapse of ten days from the date notice is given.

B. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, any notice required to be given by the city under this chapter shall be in writing and served in person or by registered or certified mail. If served by mail, the notice shall be sent to the last address known to the city. Where the address is unknown, service may be made upon the owner of record of the property involved.

C. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time of deposit, postage prepaid, in a facility regularly serviced by the United States Postal Service. (Ord. 357 § 204, 1978)

13.16.400 Penalty for violation.

A. Every person violating any provision of this chapter, including the failure to pay any fees, charges or surcharges imposed by this chapter, or any condition or limitation of a permit or plan approval issued pursuant thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not to exceed one hundred dollars, imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, or both.

B. Each day during which any violation continues shall constitute a separate offense punishable as provided in subsection A of this section. (Ord. 357 § 202, 1978)

Chapter 13.20

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Sections:

- 13.20.010 **Definitions.**
- 13.20.020 **Permit required.**
- 13.20.030 **Private or single-purpose storm drains excepted.**
- 13.20.040 **Purpose of provisions.**
- 13.20.050 **Master drainage plan.**
- 13.20.060 **Storm drainage systems acreage charge.**
- 13.20.070 **Installment payment of charge.**
- 13.20.080 **Storm drainage systems construction funds.**
- 13.20.090 **Development plans review.**
- 13.20.100 **Finding need and feasibility.**
- 13.20.110 **Alternate procedures when system not available.**
- 13.20.120 **Plan preparation.**
- 13.20.130 **Construction bids.**
- 13.20.140 **Inspection.**
- 13.20.150 **Progress or partial payments.**
- 13.20.160 **Acceptance of construction.**
- 13.20.170 **Final payment.**
- 13.20.180 **Connection—Fee payment required.**
- 13.20.190 **Connection—Permit required.**
- 13.20.200 **Areas outside city.**

13.20.010 **Definitions.**

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

A. "Connection" means the act of installing and/or constructing any improvement with the purpose of allowing storm water runoff to directly or indirectly enter a storm drainage system from or because of the improvement.

B. "Developer" means any individual, firm, association, corporation, partnership, trust or other legal entity engaged in development.

C. "Development" means the construction or arranging for the construction of buildings, dwell-

ings or any other improvements on property not previously developed that would increase the storm water runoff.

D. "Private or single-purpose storm drains" means any storm drainage system not within public streets, alleys, easements or property, or which is specifically intended to benefit a specific property and/or development and not the general area as a whole.

E. "Redeveloper" means any individual, firm, association, corporation, partnership, trust or other legal entity engaged in redevelopment.

F. "Redevelopment" means the construction or arranging for the construction of buildings or dwellings or additions thereto, or any other improvement on property previously developed that would increase the storm water runoff.

G. "Storm drainage system" means any improvement specifically intended for the conveyance and/or retention of storm water runoff which is located within public streets, alleys, easements or property and which benefits the general area as a whole.

H. "Storm water runoff" means all that rain-water arriving at and/or originating on the property being developed or redeveloped which by reason of topography, geology or any other obstruction is not retained and which does not infiltrate into the ground within the confines of the property being developed or redeveloped by means or methods considered to be a storm drainage system as defined in this section.

I. "Subdivider" means the same as defined in Title 17 of this code.

J. "Subdivision" or "divisions of land" mean the same as defined in Title 17 of this code. (Ord. 354 § 1.01, 1978)

13.20.020 **Permit required.**

It is unlawful for any person to construct a storm drainage system in a public street, alley, easement or property without first receiving a permit to do so and complying with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 354 § 1.02, 1978)

13.20.030 Private or single-purpose storm drains excepted.

This chapter is not intended to provide funding for planning, engineering, administration and construction of private or single-purpose storm drains which are not within public streets, alleys, easements or property, or which are specifically intended to benefit a specific property and/or development and not the general area as a whole. (Ord. 354 § 1.03, 1978)

13.20.040 Purpose of provisions.

A. This chapter is intended to provide funding for planning, engineering, administration and construction of storm drainage systems which will be constructed within public streets, alleys, easements or property and which benefit the general area as a whole.

B. Such funding shall be the actual cost of planning, engineering, administration and construction excepting that for those projects being planned, engineered, administered and constructed by a subdivider as provided for in this chapter, funding shall be the actual cost of construction plus the actual cost of planning, engineering and administration excepting that such funding for planning, engineering and administration shall be limited to a maximum equivalent to fifteen percent of the actual cost of construction.

C. Storm drainage systems would include all necessary rights-of-way, property and improvements specifically intended for the conveyance and/or retention of storm water runoff excluding street improvements, such as curb and gutters, cross gutters, sidewalks, driveways, V gutters and paving; and all other improvements not specifically intended for the conveyance and/or retention of stormwater runoff unless the improvements are damaged or destroyed because of construction of a storm water drainage system, then it shall be considered that the repair or replacement of the improvements are part of the storm drainage system. (Ord. 354 § 1.04, 1978)

13.20.050 Master drainage plan.

The city shall adopt a master drainage plan. The plan shall establish drainage areas which shall be used in establishing the storm drainage systems acreage fees. Development or redevelopment in those areas not specified by a district on the master drainage plan will not be allowed to develop or redevelop until the city council has had the opportunity to establish an appropriate acreage fee or alternative solution to the drainage problem for each particular project or area. (Ord. 354 § 1.05, 1978)

13.20.060 Storm drainage systems acreage charge.

A. Before development or redevelopment of any property there shall be paid a storm drainage systems acreage charge in accordance with the cost per acre adopted (by resolution of the city council) which is established from the master drainage plan for the city.

B. The charge shall be used to reimburse the city for construction of storm drainage systems, to provide the city with funds for construction of storm drainage systems and to reimburse others who have constructed or advanced the cost of construction of storm drainage systems. The charge shall be paid to the city prior to the development or redevelopment of any property and the issuance of any permits to develop or redevelop the property. However, the charge shall not apply to redevelopment of any property unless the cost of the redevelopment exceeds fifteen thousand dollars within a twelve-month period.

C. Property for which development or redevelopment is being proposed which has already had the charge paid to the city will not again be subject to the charge.

D. The charge shall be computed on the gross area of the property being improved, the area being defined as the parcel of land being developed or redeveloped including half of all adjacent dedicated streets and alleys, and all of interior dedicated streets and alleys.

E. The charge shall be levied and payable prior to issuance of a building permit, approval of conditional use permit or approval of final map, whichever occurs first. (Ord. 354 § 2.01, 1978)

13.20.070 Installment payment of charge.

The city council may, by resolution, establish provisions whereby the developer or redeveloper of the subject property may pay the storm drainage systems construction charge in installments over a period of time not to exceed three years. (Ord. 354 § 2.02, 1978)

13.20.080 Storm drainage systems construction funds.

There is established and set up a storm drainage systems construction fund. All moneys collected from the storm drainage systems acreage charge shall be placed in the fund and disbursed therefrom to reimburse the city for construction of storm drainage systems, to provide the city with funds for construction of storm drainage systems and to reimburse others who have constructed or advanced the cost of construction of storm drainage systems as provided for in this chapter. All interest earned on moneys deposited in the fund shall be retained in the fund. (Ord. 354 § 2.03, 1978)

13.20.090 Development plans review.

The city council may review proposed development or redevelopment of property to determine the necessity of storm drain systems. The review may be requested by any affected property owner, developer, redeveloper or the city engineer. (Ord. 354 § 3.01, 1978)

13.20.100 Finding need and feasibility.

If in the opinion of the city council a storm drainage system is necessary and feasible and the fund and/or charges to be collected are sufficient to guarantee the construction of the storm drainage system, then the city council may make direction to proceed in accordance with Section 13.20.120. (Ord. 354 § 3.02, 1978)

13.20.110 Alternate procedures when system not available.

If a storm drainage system is not available to a development or redevelopment the developer or redeveloper shall have the opportunity to pursue one of the following:

A. That the developer or redeveloper pay all charges due as set forth in this chapter and the adopted fee schedule temporarily detain on site all stormwater runoff from the development or redevelopment by means or methods approved by the city engineer in such a way as to not cause any damage to properties receiving storm water overflow;

B. That the developer or redeveloper shall permanently retain all storm water runoff on site and therefor not be required to pay the storm drainage systems acreage fees.

The permanent storm water retention facilities shall only be installed in those areas approved by the city council;

C. That if the development or redevelopment necessitates a storm drainage system and that the construction thereof is not feasible only because the construction fund and/or the charges to be collected are deemed insufficient as set forth in this chapter, and therefore the property owner, developer or redeveloper may pay the charges due as set forth in this chapter and construct or advance the cost of construction of the storm drainage system and that the costs over and above that which can be borne by the construction fund be reimbursed to the property owner, developer or redeveloper, providing that the source of the reimbursement funds be the charges collected from other users of the storm drainage system and providing that the agreement terminate within twenty years of the date thereof. (Ord. 354 § 3.03, 1978)

13.20.120 Plan preparation.

A. In accordance with Section 13.20.100, the city council shall cause plans and specifications for the construction thereof to be prepared by the city excepting that for those developments which are subject to the provisions of Title 17 of this code

(subdivisions or divisions of land), the city council shall have the authority to cause the subdivider to prepare the plans and specifications for the construction thereof.

B. All such plans and specifications shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the city engineer and the city engineer's signature thereon shall indicate his approval thereof. (Ord. 354 § 4.00, 1978)

13.20.130 Construction bids.

A. Immediately after approval of the plans and specifications as provided for in Section 13.20.120, the calling for bids shall be authorized in conformance with the provisions of this code.

B. The city shall call for bids on all plans and specifications excepting that the city council shall have the authority to cause the subdivider to call for bids on the plans and specifications which the subdivider prepared as provided for in Section 13.20.120.

C. All bids received, including those received by the subdivider, shall be submitted to the city council for acceptance or rejection.

D. Should the city council decide to reject all bids, it shall be the responsibility of the city council to recommend and resolve as to what, if any, further action is to be taken concerning the storm drainage system.

E. Should the city council decide to accept certain bids and reject all other bids, it shall be the responsibility of the city to issue and administer all contracts for construction of storm drainage systems excepting that the city council shall have the authority to cause the subdivider to issue and administer contracts for the construction of storm drainage systems for which the subdivider had prepared the plans and specifications as provided for in Section 13.20.120. (Ord. 354 § 4.02, 1978)

13.20.140 Inspection.

A. It shall be the responsibility of the city to inspect the construction of all storm drainage systems for compliance with the approved plans and specifications and with all applicable standards, codes and ordinances.

B. The responsibility for compliance with the approved plans and specifications and with all applicable standards, codes and ordinances shall be with the contractor for contracts being administered by the city and with the subdivider, both as provided for in Section 13.20.130. (Ord. 354 § 4.03, 1978)

13.20.150 Progress or partial payments.

A. Upon certification of the city engineer that portions of the work are completed and upon approval of the city council, money shall be disbursed from the storm drainage systems construction fund to pay for or to reimburse others for the cost of the portion of the work completed excepting that the total money disbursed shall not exceed ninety percent of the actual value of all the work completed as determined by the city engineer, less all previous progress or partial payments.

B. Progress or partial payments shall be made directly to the contractor for contracts being administered by the city and directly to the subdivider for contracts being administered by the subdivider, both as provided for in Section 13.20.130. (Ord. 354 § 4.04, 1978)

13.20.160 Acceptance of construction.

Upon certification of the city engineer that all of the work complies with the approved plans and specifications and with all applicable standards, codes and ordinances and is completed in its entirety, the city council will accept the work and file a notice of completion. (Ord. 354 § 4.05, 1978)

13.20.170 Final payment.

Upon the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice of completion, money shall be disbursed from the storm drainage systems construction fund to pay for or to reimburse others for the cost of all the work referred to in the notice of completion; the money disbursed shall be the actual value of the work completed, as determined by the city engineer less all previous progress or partial payments. (Ord. 354 § 4.06, 1978)

13.20.180 Connection—Fee payment required.

In no event shall any developer or redeveloper of property benefited by a storm drainage system or other person in possession or control of such property be permitted to make connection thereto without first paying or arranging to pay the storm drainage systems acreage charge as provided for in this chapter and the city's fee schedule. (Ord. 354 § 5.01, 1978)

13.20.190 Connection—Permit required.

No person shall make connection to a storm drainage system without first obtaining a permit to do so and complying with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 354 § 5.02, 1978)

13.20.200 Areas outside city.

The city council may, at its sole discretion, elect to make available the city storm drainage systems to benefit property outside the city boundaries, the property so benefited shall be subject to the storm drainage system acreage charge as provided for in this chapter. (Ord. 354 § 5.03, 1978)

Title 14

(RESERVED)

