

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

ORDINANCE NO. SRSD - 0105

"SEWER RATE ORDINANCE"

The Board of Directors of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District ordains as follows:

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Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District Ordinance No. SRSD – 104 is repealed and re-enacted to read as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is to prescribe charges for the use of District sewerage facilities.

SECTION 2. SEWER USE CHARGES

All users of District sewerage facilities must pay Sewer Use Charges to the District, in accordance with the "Schedule of Rates" in this Section.

Section 2.1 Billing For District Sewer Use Charges

Each Contributing Agency must establish and maintain a billing system for the collection of District Sewer Use Charges, which conforms to the classification and categorization of user rates established and adopted by the District. Except as provided in Section 2.13 of this Ordinance, the billing period established by the Contributing Agency will be no less frequent than bi-monthly. Not later than sixty (60) days following the date of each regular periodic billing by a Contributing Agency, that Contributing Agency will pay to the District a sum that equals the total of all District charges that were included, or should have been included in the billing.

Section 2.2 Billing Period

Residential and Commercial Users will be billed no less frequent than bi-monthly. Bills issued on a bi-monthly billing cycle are due and payable upon presentation and become delinquent forty-five (45) days after the date of billing. Bills issued on a monthly billing cycle are due and payable upon presentation and become delinquent twenty-one (21) days after the date of billing.

Industrial Users will be billed monthly (one month in arrears) based upon charges computed by the District Engineer for the previous month. Bills are due and payable upon presentation and become delinquent thirty (30) days after the date of billing.

Section 2.3 Billing Basis

Billing will be based on the wastewater characteristics of the user as determined by the District Engineer.

Section 2.4 Initial Bill

Billing will begin on the date the premises are suitable for occupancy, which is normally considered to be 90 days after the premises are connected to the public sewer system. However, the District Engineer is empowered to vary the date that the premises are considered suitable for occupancy, based on a reasonable interpretation of information obtained from public records or field inspections. The District Engineer may also initiate billing based upon a request for other utility services to the premises or notification from owners or occupants that the structure is completed. In all cases, initial bills will be to the property owner of record as of the date the property is considered suitable for occupancy.

Section 2.5 Adjustments

Charges may be adjusted at each billing, when appropriate. Any amount paid in excess of the actual computed charge will be credited against the charge for the next billing period. Any deficiency in the amount paid and the actual computed charge will be added to the charge for the following billing period. No deficiencies or credits will be made for a period more than three (3) years prior to the date the District Engineer determines that a billing discrepancy exists, except as authorized in Section 3.

Adjustments of Sewer Use Charges requested and documented will be made to the Contributing Agency as appropriate. Any amounts paid by the Contributing Agency in excess of actual computed charges will be credited against the amount to be paid to the District by the Contributing Agency for the ensuing billing period. Any deficiency between the amount paid by the Contributing Agency and the actual computed charges will be added to the amount to be paid to District for the next billing period. No deficiencies or credits will be made for a period exceeding three (3) years prior to the date the District Engineer determines that a billing discrepancy exists, except as authorized in Section 3.

Adjustments to Industrial Users billed directly by the District will be made in the same manner as for Residential and Commercial Users, except that credits will be granted, or deficiencies charged, directly to the billed customer.

Section 2.5.1 Reasons for Adjustments

The District Engineer may adjust billing or grant refunds for the following reasons:

- a. Upon change of use or user,
- b. When there is a dispute to a charge, or
- c. When a structure is no longer suitable for occupancy.

Users requesting a billing adjustment must state the justification in writing to the District Engineer.

Section 2.6 Vacancy Credits Apartments, mobilehome parks and others may be eligible to receive vacancy credits under certain circumstances specified below.

Section 2.6.1 Apartments

Apartments will only be eligible to receive vacancy credits during construction and the first two-years of occupancy, or until the apartments reach full occupancy, which ever occurs first. The first year of occupancy is considered to begin when the last dwelling unit has been completed and is considered suitable for occupancy. Vacancy credits for apartments will be issued as follows:

- a. During the construction phase and/or first year of occupancy, apartments suitable for occupancy will receive a fifty percent (50%) vacancy credit. However, if occupancy becomes greater than 50% during this period, then the vacancy credit will be reduced by an equal percentage.
- b. During the second year of occupancy, apartments will receive a twenty-five percent (25%) vacancy credit. However, if occupancy becomes greater than 75% during this period, then the vacancy credit will be reduced by an equal percentage.

If vacancy varies extensively from that indicated above, the District Engineer in accordance with Section 2.5 may make an adjustment reflecting a billing credit or deficiency. Under no circumstances will vacancy credits be greater than the amount granted during the previous billing period.

Section 2.6.2 Mobilehome Parks

- a. New Construction - Mobilehome Parks may be eligible to receive vacancy credits each fiscal year until occupancy reaches eighty-five percent (85%) or more. The eligible amount of vacancy credits will be based on the percentage of occupied mobilehome spaces/lots at the start of each fiscal year and will be determined as shown in Table 2.1. In order for a mobilehome space/lot to be considered occupied, the space must contain a mobilehome structure that is suitable for occupancy. In addition, under no circumstances will vacancy credits be greater than the amount granted during the previous billing period.

<u>Occupancy at Start of Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Credit</u>
0-9 %	90 %
10-24 %	75 %
25-39 %	60 %
40-54 %	45 %
55-69 %	30 %

70-84 %	15 %
85-100 %	0 %

- b. Existing – Existing mobilehome parks may be eligible to receive a vacancy credit for each space/lot that is not occupied by a structure suitable for occupancy.

Section 2.6.3 Structures Unsuitable for Occupancy

The District Engineer may grant vacancy credit for periods in which a building previously determined suitable for occupancy loses that status due to fire, damage or other causes. In addition, the structure must be unoccupied as a result of this change in status.

Section 2.7 Unit of Billing

Each parcel of real property will be issued one bill for sewage disposal services provided by the District. In no case will a parcel of real property be divided into smaller units for purposes of such billing, unless a separately metered industrial use is present, or upon the approval of the District Engineer.

Section 2.8 Billing to Owner

All Sewer Use Charges will be billed to the property owner of record as of the date the premises are deemed suitable for occupancy, to the successor in interest to such person, or to such person's single designee. All requests to bill a party other than the property owner of record must be made in writing to the District Engineer by the party to be billed. The District Engineer will notify the property owner of record when the billing is changed to comply with such a request. However, no such billing change or request will remove the responsibility from the property owner of record.

Section 2.9 Delinquency Penalty

Any Sewer Use Charge that becomes delinquent as designated in Section 2.2 of this Ordinance, may have added to that Sewer Use Charge, a delinquency penalty charge established by the collecting agency (contributing agencies) to recover additional expense incurred as a result of the delinquent account. Collected funds will be retained by the collecting agency to the degree that it absorbs billing and collecting costs. Any such delinquency penalty will not exceed any delinquency penalty assessed by the contributing agencies with respect to the sewer use billing of the contributing agencies.

Section 2.10 Disconnection for Failure to Pay

Failure to pay the Sewer Use Charge within thirty (30) days after it becomes delinquent will make the premises subject to disconnection from the public sewer. However, any disconnection will not be made less than ten (10) days after mailing a written notice by registered mail to the property owner and Contributing Agency within whose territorial jurisdiction the user is located. In the event a disconnection is made, the property owner will pay the actual costs for reconnection specified by the Contributing Agency.

Section 2.11 Lien

The District may place a lien against any property served, which fails to pay any Sewer Use Charges or penalties levied in accordance with this Ordinance. Any proceedings authorized by law to enforce payment of such lien may be taken by the District to enforce the payment of such charge. Authorization is hereby granted to each Contributing Agency collecting Sewer Use Charges for the District to adopt and to take any proceedings authorized by law to enforce payment of the District's Sewer Use Charges. However, such proceedings will not relieve the Contributing Agency from making the full payments to the District specified in Section 2.1.

Section 2.12 Schedule of Rates

Section 2.12.1 Residential Users

- a. Single-Family Dwelling -- The monthly Sewer Use Charge is **\$18.50** for each Single-Family Dwelling. Effective July 1, 2008, the Sewer Use Charge will be **\$19.75**.
- b. Multiple-Family Dwelling -- The monthly Sewer Use Charge is **\$13.88** for each Multiple-Family Dwelling unit. Effective July 1, 2008, the Sewer Use Charge will be **\$14.81**.

The District Engineer may define Multiple-Family Dwellings as Single-Family Dwellings, when the dwelling units contain Single-Family Dwelling characteristics.

Section 2.12.1.1 Sewer Lifeline Rate Assistance Program

Upon approval of application, a Qualifying Customer may receive a one-time rebate or periodic adjustment of charges paid. Application procedures and rebate will be as determined by the District Engineer, as amended from time to time.

Section 2.12.2 Commercial Users

The monthly Sewer Use Charge for Commercial Users will be the total of charges prescribed for a Single-Family Dwelling in Section 2.12.1(a) multiplied by the corresponding factor shown in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 – Commercial Users	
Enterprise/Use Categories	ESD Equivalent Factors
Auto Dealerships	0.2 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Bakeries	1.9 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Banks and Financial Institutions	0.3 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Barber and Beauty Shops	0.1 ESD/barber or beautician chair
Bars	0.7 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Bowling Alleys	0.4 ESD/bowling lane
Car Washes – Full-Serve	1.0 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month
Car Washes – Self-Serve	0.7 ESD/washing stall
Car Washes – Self-Serve – Automatic	1.4 ESD/washing stall
Dry Cleaners	1.7 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Fire Stations	1.0 ESD/station
Garages	0.1 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Gyms, Health Clubs, Tanning Salons	0.3 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Halls, Lodges, Auditoriums	0.3 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Hospitals	1.0 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month (1.1 ESD/bed*)
Hotels and Motels	0.4 ESD/sleeping room
Laundries – Self-Serve	0.5 ESD/laundry machine
Laundries – Commercial	2.4 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month
Markets – High Impact	1.7 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Table 2.2 – Commercial Users (Continued)

Enterprise/Use Categories	ESD Equivalent Factors
Markets – Low Impact	0.2 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Medical, Dental, Massage Therapy Offices	0.4 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Mini-Storage Facilities – One single-Family Residence w/ Public Restrooms	1.0 ESD/single-family residence, plus 0.04 ESD/fixture unit in public restrooms
Mortuaries	1.8 ESD/slumber room
Office Buildings – Less than 200,000 sq. ft. (public & private)	0.2 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Office Buildings – 200,000 sq. ft. and above (public & private)	1.0 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month (0.3 ESD/1000 sq. ft. gross floor area*)
Parks – public, private & community	0.04 ESD/fixture unit
Places of Worship	0.2 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Rest Homes, Convalescent Homes, Boarding Houses, Fraternities, Sororities, Convents, Dormitories, etc.	0.4 ESD/bed
Restaurants – Dine-In	5.1 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Restaurants – Outside Service Area	2.6 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Restaurants – Take-Out	4.2 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Restaurants – Dine-In & Take-Out w/ Seating	4.7 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Retail Stores – Less than 100,000 sq.ft.	0.1 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Retail Stores – 100,000 sq. ft. and above	1.0 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month (0.2 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area*)
Schools – Day Cares, Preschools and Nursery Schools	1.0 ESD/100 average daily attendance (ADA)
Schools – Middle Schools, Junior Highs and High Schools	2.5 ESD/100 average daily attendance (ADA)
Schools – Colleges & Universities	1.0 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month (2.2 ESD/100 full time equivalent students*)

Table 2.2 – Commercial Users (Continued)	
<u>Enterprise/Use Categories</u>	<u>ESD Equivalent Factors</u>
Service Stations	0.1 ESD/gas pump
Theaters	0.3 ESD/100 seats
Used Car Lots	0.2 ESD/10 fixture units
Warehouses – Less than 50,000 sq.ft.	0.1 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Warehouses – 50,000 sq.ft. and above	1.0 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month (5.0 ESD/parcel*)
Non-defined Commercial	1.0 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month

Note: *Factors delineated by the asterisk (*) will only be used when the sewer user is unable to supply the water usage data upon which the monthly charge should be based.*

- (1) Application of Categories - The District Engineer will determine which Enterprise/Use Category will be applied to a Commercial User not adequately identified in Table 2.2.
- (2) Rates Related to Water Use - Will be based on accurate metered water usage data supplied by the sewer user. Adjustments may be made for consumptive water use when deemed appropriate by the District Engineer. Where a water meter exists and the sewer user fails to submit the water usage data as required, the District may read the meter and add a minimum of a \$25.00 special service charge to the Sewer Use Charge.
- (3) Enterprise/Use Categories with multiple functions will pay according to the factors shown for each applicable category, with the following exceptions:
 - Bowling alleys will not be charged separately for eating areas and bar areas that only serve bowlers. Eating areas and bar areas within bowling alleys will be considered to only “serve bowlers”, if those areas are located within the bowling alley and do not contain separate public entrances from the facility’s exterior.
 - Fire stations, medical offices, dental offices, massage therapy offices, office buildings, schools and public agencies will not be charged separately for eating facilities that are only for employee/student use. However, any restaurants at these facilities that are open to the public will be separated out and charged accordingly.
 - Warehouses will not be charged separately for minor office space on the premises.

- (4) At a minimum, Commercial Users (vacant or not) will be billed a monthly Sewer Use Charge equal to one (1) Single-Family Dwelling.

Section 2.12.2.1 Special Provision – City of West Sacramento Metered Commercial Users

- a) The monthly Sewer Use Charge for commercial users that have metered water usage in the City of West Sacramento will be calculated as follows:

$$(\text{Line A}) \times (\text{Line B}) \times (\text{Line C}) = \text{West Sacramento Commercial SRCSD Monthly Rate}$$

Where:

Line A = The charge prescribed for a Single-Family Dwelling in Section 2.12.1(a)

Line B = The user's most recent average of January and February water usage (or other flow data as deemed appropriate by the District Engineer), divided by 12.43 Ccf*

Line C = The corresponding loading factor shown in Table 2.2b

* Where 12.43 Ccf, equals one ESD and one Ccf means "one hundred cubic feet."

Table 2.2b – Special Provision – City of West Sacramento Commercial Users	
Customer Class	Loading Factor
General Service, Office, Commercial Buildings	.79
Service Stations	1.14
Restaurants	2.72
Hotels/Motels/Campgrounds	2.03
Rest Homes	.99
Grocery Stores/Supermarkets	2.72
Laundromats	.86

- b) Application of Categories - The District Engineer will determine which Customer Class Category will be applied to a Commercial User not adequately identified in Table 2.2b.

Section 2.12.3 Industrial Users

The monthly Sewer Use Charge for Industrial Users will be the sum of the loadings (i.e., Volume, BOD, SS), monitoring, and industrial pretreatment charges prescribed in Table 2.3.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Unit Charges</u>
Volume/1,000,000 gallons (MG)	\$318.46
Biochemical Oxygen Demand(BOD)/1,000 pounds	\$191.89
Suspended Solids (SS)/1,000 pounds	\$110.87
Monitoring	*
Industrial Pretreatment	*

(*) = Actual cost(s) in accordance with a schedule of monitoring and industrial pretreatment costs established by the District Engineer.

Initial bills for Industrial Users will be based on estimated flow and expected waste characteristics, past experience with the type of waste involved, information supplied on the Wastewater Discharge Permit Application, as well as additional information that may be available to the District Engineer.

Section 2.12.4 Users Outside the District

Sewer Use Charges for users located outside the District boundaries will be determined in accordance with Sections 2.12.1, 2.12.2, or 2.12.3 multiplied by a factor equal to one (1) plus the ratio of the total budgeted annual revenues from ad valorem taxes divided by the total budgeted annual revenue from user charges, or in accordance with charges established by separate agreement. The District Engineer will review adequacy of the factor annually, and revise as appropriate.

Section 2.13 Billing Procedures Adopted by Contributing Agencies

A Contributing Agency may adopt and maintain a billing procedure that varies from the minimum billing frequency specified in Section 2.1, provided that the full payments specified therein are made to the District and the alternative billing frequency provides for the separate stating of all District Sewer Use Charges.

SECTION 3. ENFORCEMENT

The District Engineer is hereby charged with enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance and with coordination among all officials and departments of the Contributing Agencies, the County of Sacramento and the District in order to achieve its purpose.

If the District Engineer determines that a customer has failed to notify the District or the Contributing Agency that bills the District's Sewer Use Charges that a building is receiving sewer service, or that a period of vacancy credit has been authorized based upon statements from the owner found subsequently to be misleading, or if the owner fails to notify the District or the appropriate Contributing Agency when such condition has terminated, then the District may directly back-charge the property at its fully authorized rate for the entire period during which the vacancy credit was authorized.

Any Sewer Use Charges and penalties deemed to be owed pursuant to this Section is hereby made a lien upon the property served and any such proceedings specified in Section 2.11 may be taken by the District to enforce payment of such charges.

SECTION 4. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance will be as follows:

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD). The quantity of dissolved oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees centigrade.

BUILDING SEWER. That portion of the sanitary sewer system, which receives discharge from waste pipes in a building and conveys it to the junction with the service sewer at the property line or sewer easement line.

CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS (NATIONAL). Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in accordance with Sections 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S. Code Section 1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Chapter I, Subchapter N, parts 405-471.

CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD). A chemical measure of the oxygen-consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in wastewater.

COLLECTION SYSTEMS. All facilities maintained by a contributing agency for collecting, pumping, conveying, storing and controlling wastewater, excluding interceptor sewers.

COLLECTOR SEWER. A sanitary sewer (including pumping facilities and in-line facilities belonging to that sanitary sewer) designed to carry less than one (1) million gallons per day (MGD) peak wet weather flow (PWWF) and receiving wastewater directly from other such collector sewers or service sewers; or any sanitary sewer which services only one user.

COMBINED SEWER. A sewer that serves the purpose of sanitary sewer and storm sewer.

COMMERCIAL USER. Any nonresidential user that the District Engineer determines does not meet the definition of an industrial user.

CONDOMINIUM. Any individually owned family dwelling unit co-located with one or more other such units in the same structure.

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY. Any public entity other than Sacramento County that is party to the Master Interagency Agreement (MIA) and contributes wastewater from its system to the District's sewerage system.

DISTRICT. Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District of Sacramento County, California.

DISTRICT BOARD. The Board of Directors of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District.

DISTRICT ENGINEER. The person appointed by the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD) Board of Directors to serve as Executive Officer for both the SRCSD and the County Sanitation District 1 (CSD-1), which includes reporting directly to each governing body.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER. Wastewater originating from residential sources or from sanitary devices in industrial or commercial establishments.

EQUIVALENT SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING (ESD). A parameter used to equate expected sewage discharge from a single-family detached residential dwelling. For purposes of calculating design sewage discharges, one single-family dwelling equals 310 gallons/day (9,300 gallons/month) at average dry weather flow rates.

FEDERAL ACT. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Public Law (P.L.) 92-500, and its amendments ; as well as regulations and standards promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or successor, in accordance with the Act.

FISCAL YEAR. The year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

FIXTURE UNIT. The unit equivalent of plumbing fixtures as defined in the most recent edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code under the public use category. For purposes of determining sewer use charges, there are 23 Fixture Units/ESD, which is rounded to 0.04 ESD/Fixture Unit.

GARBAGE. Solid wastes from preparing, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from handling, storing and selling food products.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Any substance, waste or material defined as a "hazardous material or combination of substances that is classified as hazardous under State or federal regulations, is included on the federal list of toxic pollutants as specified in Title

40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 403, or is in the list of hazardous substances as specified in 40 CFR 116. As used herein, "hazardous material" will also include any substance, waste or material that meets any of the following criteria: (1) Toxic – capable of producing injury, illness or damage to humans, livestock or wildlife through ingestion, inhalation or absorption through any body surface; (2) Corrosive – capable of destroying by chemical action living tissue through contact; (3) Irritants – capable of causing a local inflammatory reaction; (4) Strong Sensitizers – capable of causing allergic or hypersensitive reactions; (5) Flammable – capable of burning during normal handling and which may produce harmful gas or particles.

INDUSTRIAL USER. Any user, which meets one or more of the following:

- a. Discharges 25,000 gallons or more of wastewater per day (excluding the domestic portion of the discharge), or 37.5 pounds or more of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) or 25,000 gallons with a concentration of 180 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of suspended solids (SS) per day, or
- b. Discharges wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) that contains hazardous materials in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to constitute a potential hazard to humans or animals, to potentially cause interference or create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in or have an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the POTW, or
- c. Is subject to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) categorical pretreatment standards or any pretreatment standards set by the State of California, or
- d. Is required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit in accordance with the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District Sewer Use Ordinance.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE. The waterborne waste and wastewater from any industrial user.

INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I). Any water entering and/or discharging into collector sewers, trunk sewers or service connections from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellars, yard and area drains, foundation drains, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross-connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, street wash drainage and any water entering a collector sewer, trunk sewer or service connections from the ground through means including, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls.

INTERCEPTOR SEWER. Any existing sewer (including pumping facilities and in-line treatment facilities belonging to that sewer) described in the Master Interagency Agreement (MIA) and any future sanitary sewers that meet either of the following criteria:

- a. Any sanitary sewer designed to carry a peak wet weather flow (PWWF) of 10 million gallons per day (MGD) or greater, or
- b. Any sanitary sewer that has its upstream and downstream ends adjacent and connected to an existing interceptor sewer as described in the MIA.

MASTER INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT (MIA). The agreement between the District and the County of Sacramento, County Sanitation District 1 (CSD-1), cities of Folsom and Sacramento, dated November 1, 1974, and as subsequently amended, which defines the interrelationship among the District and the various jurisdictions.

MG. Million gallons.

MGD. Million gallons per day.

MILLIGRAMS PER LITER (MG/L). One milligram in each liter of liquid, which is equal to one part per million.

MMF. The maximum month wastewater flow occurring during the preceding 12-month period.

MOBILEHOME. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, and when in the traveling mode, is eight feet or more in width, or forty feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, the structure is at least three-hundred and twenty (320) square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems.

MOBILEHOME PARK. Any parcel, area, or tract of land where two or more lots are rented, leased, or held out for rent or lease to accommodate mobilehomes for human habitation.

MULTIPLE-FAMILY DWELLING. Includes duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, apartments, mobilehomes, condominiums and townhouses.

NUISANCE. That which is injurious to health, offensive to the senses or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

PERSON. Any individual, firm, company, association, society, partnership, corporation, organization, group or public agency, Residential User, Commercial User or Industrial User.

PREMISES. A parcel of real property or portion of real property, including any improvements, which is determined by the District Engineer to be a single unit for purposes of receiving, using, and paying for sewage disposal service. In making this determination, the District Engineer will take into consideration such factors as whether the unit could reasonably be subdivided, number and location of service sewers, and whether the unit is being used for a single activity and, if not, what the principal activity is for sewage disposal services, but in any case, the District Engineer's determination will be final.

PUBLIC AGENCY. The United States Government, the State of California, any local government (i.e., city, county, town) and any of their associated departments or agencies; or any other legal district, entity or entities; or any combination of the above.

PUBLIC SEWER. Any sanitary sewer that is maintained by a public agency or quasi-public body (home owners association, property owners association, etc.).

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW). A treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act that is owned by a State or municipality (as defined by Section 502(4) of the Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 502(4) of the Act that has jurisdiction over indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a POTW.

QUALIFYING CUSTOMER. Any residential user that meets the requirements of the Sewer Lifeline Rate Assistance Program, as determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

REGIONAL SYSTEM. All facilities for the conveyance, treatment, and discharge of wastewater that are owned or operated by the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District.

RESIDENTIAL USER. A user whose premises are used solely for non-transient human habitation.

SANITARY SEWER. A sewer that carries sewage or industrial wastes and to which inflow and infiltration are not permitted.

SERVICE SEWER. The extension of the building sewer from the property line or sewer easement line to the public sewer.

SEWAGE. The wastewater derived from human habitation and use of buildings for residential, institutional, or commercial purposes, excluding storm water and industrial waste.

SEWER. A pipe or conduit (including pumping facilities and in-line treatment and control facilities belonging to that pipe or conduit) that receives and carries wastewater.

SEWER EASEMENT. An acquired legal right to the exclusive or joint use of a defined portion of land for construction or maintenance of sewers.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM. All facilities for collecting, pumping, conveying, controlling, treating, storing and disposing of wastewater.

SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING. Any detached residential premise designed to house one family.

SQ.FT. Square Feet.

STORM SEWER. A sewer that carries storm water and surface water, street wash and other wash waters, or drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes.

STREET. Any public highway, road, street, avenue, way, alley or right-of-way.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS (SS). Solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in wastewater, and which are largely removable by standard laboratory filtration procedures.

TRUNK SEWER. A sanitary sewer other than an interceptor sewer (including pumping facilities and in-line facilities belonging to that sewer) that is designed to carry between 1 MGD and 10 MGD peak wet weather flow (PWWF) and receiving wastewater from two or more different users.

USER. Any person, as defined within this ordinance, discharging sewage or industrial waste to the District sewerage system. Includes commercial, industrial and residential users as defined herein.

WASTE. Sewage and all other waste substances (liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive) associated with human habitation, of human or animal origin, or from any commercial, producing, manufacturing, or processing operation of any nature.

WASTEWATER. All wastes and waters that enter and are conveyed in the sewerage system.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances will not be affected thereby.

All ordinances, resolutions, or parts of ordinances or resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. ADOPTION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance was introduced and the title thereof read at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on **September 12, 2007**, and on **September 26, 2007**. Further reading was waived by unanimous vote of the Directors present.

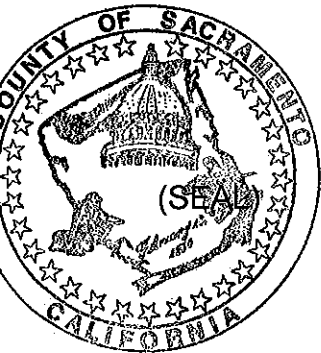
This ordinance will take effect and be in full force on and after **October 27, 2007**, and before the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the date of its passage a summary of this ordinance will be published once with the name of the members of the Board of Directors voting for and against the same, said publication to be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Sacramento.

On a motion by Director Villegas, seconded by Director Howell, the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, State of California, at a regular meeting, this 26th day of September, 2007, by the following vote, to wit:

- AYES: Directors, MacGlashan, Nottoli, Dickinson, Yee, Bruins, Scherman, Howell, Skoglund, Fong, McCarty, Villegas, McGowan
- NOES: Directors, (None)
- ABSENT: Directors, (None)
- ABSTAIN: Directors, Peters, Fargo, Pannell, Sheedy

Ken McCarty

Chair of the Board of Directors of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, a sanitation district organized under the laws of the State of California



ATTEST:

Cindy H. Turner

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County, California, and ex officio Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District

In accordance with Section 25103 of the Government Code of the State of California a copy of the document has been delivered to the Chairman on SEP 26 2007

By: *Gueryne Dowle*
Deputy Clerk, Board of Directors

FILED

SEP 26 2007

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

By: *Cindy H. Turner*
Clerk of the Board