

**COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT 1
OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY**

ORDINANCE NO. SD1-0060

"SEWER RATE ORDINANCE"

The Board of Directors of County Sanitation District 1 ordains as follows:

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County Sanitation District 1 Ordinance No. SD1- 0058 is repealed and re-enacted to read as follows: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 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 2.2 Billing Basis

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

Section 2.3 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 2.4 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.

Section 2.4.1 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 2.5 Vacancy Credits

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

Section 2.5.1 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 the 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 2.4 may make an adjustment reflecting a billing credit or deficiency. In addition, under no circumstances will vacancy credits be greater than the amount granted during the previous billing period.

Section 2.5.2 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, 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 2.5.3 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 2.6 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 2.7 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 2.8 Delinquency Penalties

Any delinquent Sewer Use Charge will incur a ten percent (10%) penalty charge of the delinquent amount. The delinquent amount, including the 10% penalty charge, will incur an additional penalty charge of one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) every month until the delinquent amount is paid or placed on the annual tax bill. If collected with taxes, the total delinquent amount plus penalties will incur an additional 10% lien penalty.

Section 2.9 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 of a written notice by registered mail to the property owner. In the event a disconnection is made, the property owner will pay the actual costs for disconnecting and reconnecting to the public sewer.

Section 2.10 Lien

The District may enforce the payment of Sewer Use Charges and penalties levied (as outlined in this ordinance) by placing a lien upon the property served.

Section 2.11 Schedule of Rates

Section 2.11.1 Residential Users

- a. Single-Family Dwelling -- The monthly Sewer Use Charge is **\$14.00** for each Single-Family Dwelling. Effective July 1, 2008, the Sewer Use Charge will be **\$15.00**.
- b. Multiple-Family Dwelling -- The monthly Sewer Use Charge is **\$10.50** for each Multiple-Family Dwelling. Effective July 1, 2008, the Sewer Use Charge will be **\$11.25**.

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

Section 2.11.2 Commercial Users

The monthly Sewer Use Charge for Commercial Users will be the total of charges prescribed for a Single-Family Dwelling in Section 2.11.1(a) multiplied by the corresponding factor shown in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 - Commercial Users	
<u>Enterprise/Use Categories</u>	<u>ESD Equivalent Factors</u>
Auto Dealerships	0.2 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Bakeries	0.5 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/washing machine
Laundries – Commercial	1.0 ESD/9300 gallons of water used each month
Markets – High Impact	0.6 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Table 2.2 - Commercial Users (Continued)

<u>Enterprise/Use Categories</u>	<u>ESD Equivalent Factors</u>
Markets – Low Impact	0.1 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, plus 0.04 ESD/fixture unit in public restrooms
Mortuaries	0.8 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	2.0 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Restaurants – Outside Service Area	1.0 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Restaurants – Dine-In & Take-Out w/ Seating	1.9 ESD/1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Restaurants – Take-Out	1.7 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. 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 2.11.3 Industrial Users

The monthly Sewer Use Charge for Industrial Users will be the sum of a Fixed Rate portion of **\$7.16** and a variable rate portion based upon the following:

<u>Table 2.3 - Industrial Users</u>	
<u>Loading</u>	<u>Charge</u>
Suspended Solids (SS)/1,000 pounds	\$5.10
Volume/1,000,000 gallons (MG)	\$72.73

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 3. ENFORCEMENT

The District Engineer is hereby charged with enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance.

If the District Engineer determines that a period of vacancy credit or a period of minimum charge has been authorized based upon a false or misleading statement from the owner, or if the owner fails to notify the District Engineer when such conditions have terminated, then the District Engineer may back-charge the property at its full authorized rate for the entire period during which the credit was authorized.

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 measure of the oxygen-consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in wastewater.

COLLECTION SYSTEMS. All facilities maintained 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 a party to the Master Interagency Agreement (MIA) and contributes wastewater from its system to the Regional District system.

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT 1 (CSD-1). A political subdivision of the State of California, successor in interest to Arden Sanitation District, Central Sanitation District, Cordova Sewer Maintenance District, County Sanitation District No. 2, County Sanitation District No. 6, Courtland Sanitation District, Highland Estates Sewer Maintenance District, Linwood Sewer Maintenance District, Natomas Sanitation District, Northeast Sacramento County Sanitation District, Sabre City Sewer Maintenance District, Walnut Grove Sewer Maintenance District.

DISTRICT. County Sanitation District 1 of Sacramento County, California.

DISTRICT BOARD. The Board of Directors of County Sanitation District 1.

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 of food products.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Any substance, waste or material defined as a "hazardous substance" or "hazardous waste" by subdivision (g) or (h) of Section 6.96.020 of the Sacramento County Code, any "extremely hazardous waste" or "hazardous waste" as defined by Sections 25115 or 25117 of the California Health and Safety Code, and any material listed or cited in Section 66680 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. As used in this ordinance, "hazardous material" includes 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; or (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) per day or 25,000 gallons with a concentration of 180 milligrams per liter 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, cities of Folsom and Sacramento and the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD), dated November 1, 1974, and as subsequently amended, which defines the interrelationship among the District and the various jurisdictions.

MGD. Million gallons per day.

MMF. The maximum monthly 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, 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 (homeowners 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.

REGIONAL DISTRICT. Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District.

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 which 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 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 by this ordinance, discharging sewage or industrial waste to the District sewerage system.

WASTE. Sewage and all other waste substances (liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive) associated with human habitation, or 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 read at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on _____, 2007, and on _____, 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 **July 1, 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 names 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 _____, seconded by Director _____, the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of County Sanitation District 1, State of California, at a regular meeting, this ____ day of _____, 2007, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Directors,

NOES: Directors,

ABSENT: Directors,

ABSTAIN: Directors,

Chair of the Board of Directors of
County Sanitation District 1, a sanitation
district organized under the laws of the
State of California

(SEAL)

ATTEST: _____
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento
County, California, and ex officio Secretary of
the Board of Directors of County
Sanitation District 1