

SECTION 52 WASTE DISPOSAL52.01 DEFINITIONS OF "SEWER SYSTEM," "SEWAGE" AND
"INDUSTRIAL WASTES"

A. As used in this Section 52, the following words shall have the meanings set forth below:

1. "sewer system" means all land, facilities and equipment utilized by the District in the collection, transportation, pumping, treatment and final disposal of sewage.
2. "sewage" means the spent water of a community, which may be a combination of liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions.
3. "industrial wastes" means liquid wastes from industrial processes, as contrasted to domestic or sanitary wastes.

52.02 FEDERAL AND STATE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS
APPLICABLE TO DISTRICT SEWER SERVICE

The Federal Water Pollution Control acts and the California Porter-Cologne water Quality Control Act of 1969 provide for the protection of the quality of water in the nation and the State of California. These laws set guidelines for the quality of domestic and industrial waste discharges to a public sewer. Local public agencies are required to establish local ordinances to prohibit certain substances and limitations on acceptable constituents.

52.03 ENFORCEMENT OF DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Manager shall enforce rules and regulations set forth in this Code relating to District sewer service. The General Manager shall be authorized to take such action as he deems necessary for preservation of public health or safety, or for the protection of public or private property. The General Manager may suspend sewer service to any customer using the District sewer system in a manner that would endanger the public health or safety, or public or private property. In suspending such service, the Customer's connection to the District sewer system may be severed. If danger is imminent, the General Manager may act immediately to suspend sewer service coincident with giving notice or warning to the customer.

52.04 PROHIBITIONS AGAINST DISCHARGE OF OBJECTIONABLE WASTES

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or permit the discharge of any substance into the District sewer system that could cause a public nuisance or hazard to life, or that could be harmful to the District sewer system or its wastewater reclamation facilities or processes. Discharge of the following into the District sewer system is expressly prohibited:

- gasoline, cleaning solvent, fuel, oil;
- ashes, sand, cinders, rocks;
- tar, plastics, other water insoluble viscous materials;
- mineral oils, lubricating oils;
- feathers, hair;
- rags, sanitary napkins, disposable diapers;
- broken glass, metal, wood and plastic shavings;
- unground garbage;
- swimming pool drainwater;
- wastes which contain or result in the production of toxic, corrosive and explosive gases;
- animal or dairy waste;
- cesspool and septic tank wastes;
- or any other substance, material or liquid that could be harmful to the District sewer system.

52.05 GUIDELINES TO DETERMINE ACCEPTABILITY OF WASTES

The following provisions and the values set forth herein are not to be regarded or construed as regulating or limiting the quantity or characteristics of any specific wastes which may be received into the sewer system, but such shall serve as a guide in implementing this Section for regulation of the use of the District sewer system and for determination of acceptability of waste into the sewer system. In considering the following sewage characteristics, the dilution effect of the sewage at the point of discharge or any affected part of the system, and whether or not unusual attention or expenses would be required to handle such material in the sewer system, shall be taken into consideration:

A. The discharge into the District sewer system of any water or waste having an average daily flow greater than one percent (1%) of the average daily flow at the sewage treatment plan shall be subject to review.

B. The temperature of industrial waste discharged into the sewer system should not exceed 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

C. Industrial wastes having a grease and oil concentration in excess of 200 ppm will be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine if the sewer system can safely receive said wastes.

D. Industrial discharge of toxic or radioactive wastes into the sewer system will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

E. Industrial discharge of wastes having a biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) in excess of 300 ppm will be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine if the sewer system can safely receive said wastes.

F. Industrial discharge of wastes having suspended solids in excess of 300 ppm will be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine if the sewer system can safely receive said wastes. To make such determination, the following procedures shall apply:

1. Where warranted, installation of an appropriate manhole for purposes of sampling the final industrial waste discharge may be required.
2. The source to be used for the chemical and bacteriological analysis shall be the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage," latest edition, approved by the Joint Committee of the Public Health Association, Federation of Sewage and Industrial waste Association and American Water Works Association.

52.06 DISCHARGE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Any person or governmental agency desiring to discharge industrial wastes into the District sewer system shall obtain a permit from the District for the discharge of said wastes. The District may require installation of on-site facilities by the discharger for purposes of pretreatment of sewage before industrial waste can be discharged into the District sewer system.