FINAL REPORT
Sanitation Financial Plan

CITY OF
SIMI VALLEY

June 2003
K/J 034808.00

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Engineers & Scientists

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16 June 2003

Mr. Tim Nanson
Director of Public Works
Department of Public Works
City of Simi Valley
2929 Tapo Canyon Road
Simi Valley, CA 93063

Subject: Final Report – Sanitation Financial Plan for the City of Simi Valley
K/J 034808.00

Dear Mr. Nanson:

The City of Simi Valley Sanitation Fund currently is operating with a reserve of cash ($20,647,300) to fund capital projects and avoid immediate debt financing for construction in the next several years. The forecasts contained in this report present a scenario that short-term debt financing, combined with reasonable annual rate increases will be necessary to continue with the necessary capital investments in new and replacement facilities.

The Sanitation Division's capital improvement program includes several components that are necessary to comply with current and anticipated regulatory requirements, including the treatment plant upgrade for nitrification and denitrification and the impending collection system CMOM requirements.

The recommended actions include:

- Incrementally increase rates (service fees and miscellaneous charges) by 20 percent for FY 03/04
- Increase connection fee rate in FY 03/04 by the ENR CCI escalator plus an additional $393 to account for the nitrification/denitrification burden allocated to future customers. Total fee in FY 03/04 would be $3,375/EDU.
- Increase the service fees and miscellaneous charges by 8 percent in FY 04/05
- Increase the service fees and miscellaneous charges be 5 percent in FY 05/06
- Increase the service fees and miscellaneous charge by the currently adopted escalation factor in later years
- Maintain a minimum balance in each of the reserve funds sufficient to meet cash flow requirements throughout the annual cycle

- Re-evaluate the level of the proposed rates in FY 04/05 and establish the necessary level of short term financing during FY 04/05 to preserve minimum reserve balances

- Use the existing capital fund and replacement reserve fund to finance the capital improvements required by the Sanitation Division

The existing Sanitation Operating Fund is in a deficit mode for the current FY 02/03, therefore the recommended rate increases are necessary for more than a single year to restore a self-sufficient basis as an enterprise.

This study has projected the current year FY 02/03 budgeted expenses forward through the FY 13/14 based on annual rates of increase due to inflation of costs and due to escalation of operations arising out of growth in the use of the system. The revenue requirements are a combination of the capital needs on a cash basis and the operating and maintenance, including replacement of worn out system components.

It has been a pleasure working with you and your staff on this interesting project. Please contact us if you have any questions or need any additional information. We look forward to working with you on future assignments.

Very truly yours,

KENNEDY/JENKS CONSULTANTS

Bob Owens
Senior Engineer

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16 June 2003

Prepared for

City of Simi Valley
2929 Tapo Canyon Road
Simi Valley, CA 93063-2199

K/J Project No. 034808.00

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Section 1: Introduction and Background

1.1 Authorization for Study

The City of Simi Valley authorized Kennedy/Jenks in February of 2003 to conduct a financial needs and rate study for the Sanitation Division of the Department of Public Works. The objectives of this study are to:

- Evaluate the financial needs of operation for both capital investment and operating and maintenance of facilities
- Consider the appropriateness of the existing rate structure
- Evaluate the existing connection fees for the cost of system capacity
- Review and evaluate the existing miscellaneous charges and fees
- Recommend the appropriate changes where these evaluations indicate a supportable justification

1.2 Background of Sanitation System

The existing Sanitation system consists of physical facilities for the collection and treatment of wastewater and discharge of treated wastewater effluent for either recycling or surface disposal. The Division's operations are conducted by a staff of approximately 60 personnel who operate and maintain the physical system. These Sanitation Services personnel are categorized as either administration, source control, collection maintenance, or wastewater operating and maintenance persons.

The system has existed since 1961 when it was two privately-owned and operated systems, during the 1970's when it became one consolidated publicly-owned system. Today the system is designed to serve the equivalent of more than 45,000 single family homes or 12.5 mgd. The Sanitation Fund was established in January 1996 as a result of the dissolution of the Simi Valley County Sanitation District and its merger with the City of Simi Valley. The fund accounts for providing services in all the incorporated areas within the City of Simi Valley, as well as adjacent unincorporated areas.

1.3 System Improvements

The system improvements generally include collection, treatment and disposal facilities. The City is underway with major improvements to the treatment facilities and is facing long term issues regarding the disposal of sludge. However, due to uncertainties over the future for sludge disposal in southern California, Simi Valley is not prepared to commit to major improvements for changing the method of solids processing and disposal. The next 5 years may determine the method, and location, for the disposal of wastewater sludge from most publicly-owned treatment works (POTW's) in southern California, like Simi Valley. Currently, the City disposes of sludge for a hauling fee expense which is anticipated to continue for the foreseeable future.

1.4 Financial Requirements

The financial requirements for the Sanitation Fund includes the ability to supply the cash needs of a capital improvement program (C.I.P.) coupled with ongoing outlays for repairs and replacements of assets. The City has developed a five-year C.I.P. and recognizes the need to match the costs through revenues and existing cash reserves.

1.5 Existing Rate Structures

The existing rates structure consists of a flat monthly charge for residential customers and a combination of minimum charges plus commodity charges for non-residential customers. There are four important characteristics to the existing rates that Simi Valley employs in their rates:

1. The customer classes are selected to reflect flow and strength (BOD and SS),
2. The residential classes reflect variations in type of occupancy (single family, multiple family and others)
3. The strengths are varied according to type of waste being discharged by specific customer classes.
4. Service units are quantified in equivalent dwelling units (EDU's).

1.6 Summary and Recommended Rates

The following report has evaluated the revenue requirements, cost of service, and considered two types of rate structures for the service fees. The connection fees and miscellaneous fees and charges should be increased. The recommended rates are presented below in Table 1-1, Table 1-2, and Table 1-3.

TABLE 1-1
RECOMMENDED RATES, FY 03/04

Customer Class	Flat Charge Bi-Monthly, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Charge, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Volume, CCF	Consumption Charge - Excess Vol, $/CCF
Residential:				
Single Family (SR and SC)	$41.00			
Single Family (WSR)	$69.86			
Mult. Family (SM and SCM)	$30.74			
Mult. Family (WSM)	$51.94			
Multiple Family (SS and ST)	$24.60			
Commercial:				
SCR - Offices w/kitchens		$41.00	22	$1.86
SRL - Offices w/separate irrigation		$41.00	22	$1.49
SCD - Offices w/o kitchens		$32.78	22	$1.49
SDL - Offices w/o kitchen, w/sep irrigation		$32.78	22	$1.19
SRR - Restaurants		$41.00	10	$4.10
RRL - Restaurants w/sep irrigation		$41.00	10	$3.29
SRD - Take out restaurants and cafes		$41.00	14	$2.98
RDL - Take out rest. w/separate irrigation		$41.00	14	$2.38
SCU - Commercial Units	$41.00		n/a	
SSH - High school (per student)	$0.88		n/a	
SSE - Elem. school (per student)	$0.30		n/a	

TABLE 1-2
RECOMMENDED RATES, FY 04/05

Customer Class	Flat Charge Bi-Monthly, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Charge, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Volume, CCF	Consumption Charge - Excess Vol, $/CCF
Residential:				
Single Family (SR and SC)	$44.28			
Single Family (WSR)	$75.46			
Mult. Family (SM and SCM)	$33.20			
Mult. Family (WSM)	$56.10			
Multiple Family (SS and ST)	$26.58			
Commercial:				
SCR - Offices w/kitchens		$44.28	22	$2.01
SRL - Offices w/separate irrigation		$44.28	22	$1.61
SCD - Offices w/o kitchens		$35.42	22	$1.61
SDL - Offices w/o kitchen, w/sep irrigation		$35.42	22	$1.28
SRR - Restaurants		$44.28	10	$4.43

Customer Class	Flat Charge Bi-Monthly, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Charge, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Volume, CCF	Consumption Charge - Excess Vol, $/CCF
RRL - Restaurants w/sep irrigation		$44.28	10	$3.55
SRD - Take out restaurants and cafes		$44.28	14	$3.21
RDL - Take out rest. w/separate irrigation		$44.28	14	$2.57
SCU - Commercial Units	$44.28		n/a	
SSH - High school (per student)	$0.96		n/a	
SSE - Elem. school (per student)	$0.32		n/a	

TABLE 1-3
RECOMMENDED RATES, FY 05/06

Customer Class	Flat Charge Bi-Monthly, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Charge, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Volume, CCF	Consumption Charge - Excess Vol, $/CCF
Residential:				
Single Family (SR and SC)	$46.48			
Single Family (WSR)	$79.24			
Mult. Family (SM and SCM)	$34.86			
Mult. Family (WSM)	$58.92			
Multiple Family (SS and ST)	$27.92			
Commercial:				
SCR - Offices w/kitchens		$46.48	22	$2.11
SRL - Offices w/separate irrigation		$46.48	22	$1.69
SCD - Offices w/o kitchens		$37.19	22	$1.69
SDL - Offices w/o kitchen, w/sep irrigation		$37.19	22	$1.35
SRR - Restaurants		$46.48	10	$4.65
RRL - Restaurants w/sep irrigation		$46.48	10	$3.73
SRD - Take out restaurants and cafes		$46.48	14	$3.37
RDL - Take out rest. w/separate irrigation		$46.48	14	$2.69
SCU - Commercial Units	$46.48		n/a	
SSH - High school (per student)	$1.00		n/a	
SSE - Elem. school (per student)	$0.34		n/a	

Section 2: Revenue Requirements of Sanitation

The Sanitation Fund requires an annual revenue sufficient to meet the long term financial needs for replacing, expanding, upgrading, operating, and maintaining the system. In the optimum scenario, costly long term capital needs would be smoothed by use of existing reserves so that the major projects would not create extreme demands on current revenues. If the existing reserves combined with current revenues cannot practically meet the total revenue requirements, then short term financing will be required.

One of the current questions among public agencies is how to develop adequate budgets for revenue requirements to anticipate the future interpretation of the Capacity, Management and Operating and Maintenance (CMOM) regulations. The intent of the regulations from an operational perspective are clear; maintain the collection systems and avoid spills. From a financial perspective, the future is less clear. However, there is not much debate that in 1972, Congress demanded that all publicly-owned treatment works, who became grant recipients under PL 92-500, such as Simi Valley, should include a budgeted amount for the replacement of sewer collection systems. A guideline practiced and developed for many POTW's was to include approximately one percent of the original cost of underground facilities as part of the O&M budget. The term Operating and Maintenance including Replacement (O&M R) became commonplace.

The CMOM program, during the next year (FY 03/04) should include implementation of planning requirements. Currently, although specific milestones are lacking in the Federal timetable, agencies like Simi Valley Sanitation are liable for substantial penalties in the event of collection system spills, should they fail to prepare planning level documents. The planning activities include some which the Sanitation Division routinely performs and merely needs to re-organize and consolidate a part of the Federal CMOM document preparation requirements.

A collection system agency will be considered more favorably in cases of regulatory review if they take an aggressive schedule in implementing both planning level activities and construction activities to prevent future sewer overflows and related collection system failures. Thus, for the purpose of developing revenue requirements in this study, the existing capital improvement program (C.I.P.), is presented with an additional line item for expenditures that represent an aggressive compliance with CMOM. It is understood that many of the already budgeted sewer replacements may contribute in the effort for CMOM compliance, however, budgeted amounts for replacement of older pipelines should match the anticipated rate of depreciation (replacement value) for the system. A preliminary estimate is that for Simi Valley, this amount could be $2,000,000 or more each year.

2.1 Historical Revenues

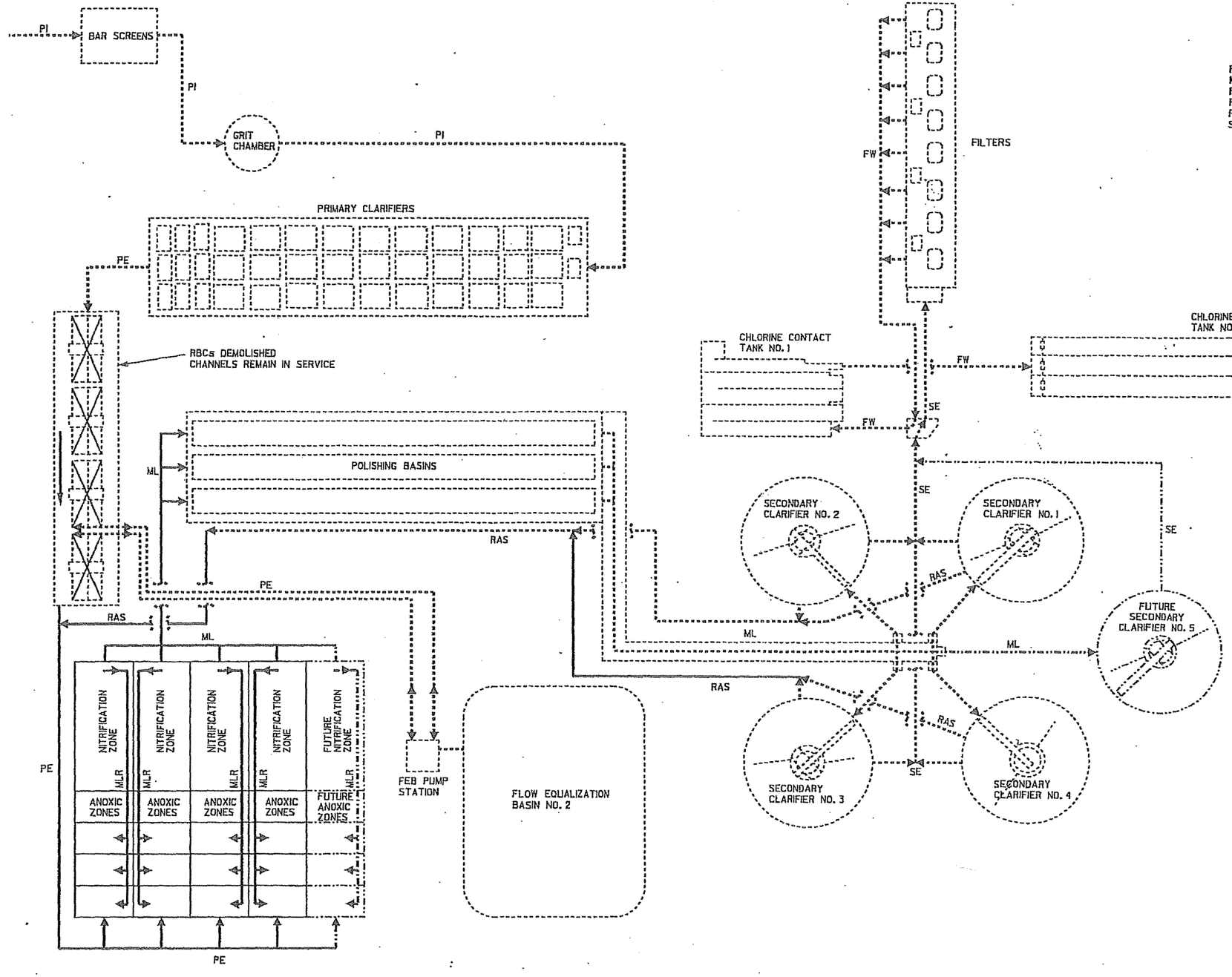
Revenues have historically been supplied by service charges, connection fees, and miscellaneous charges in addition to non-operating revenue. These sources have been able to meet the requirements for operating and maintenance expenses and to partially cover the outlays for routine capital revenue requirements. A major plant upgrade, as is currently proposed, would only be adequately funded if the current revenue stream is supported by rate increases. Rate increases in recent years have typically occurred by increasing all service fee rates across the board by a common percentage.

2.2 Capital Revenue Requirements

The capital revenue requirements for the Sanitation Fund are shown in Table 2-1. Capital Revenue Requirements. These represent those costs for planned improvements, including routine annual repairs and replacements. The total capital revenue requirements would also include the costs of financing and their magnitudes depend on the type of debt instrument(s) chosen, the current market conditions, and the timing of issuance. The largest single project is the Nitrification/Denitrification project at the wastewater treatment plant. This project represents a single, major upgrade to facilities required by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. The facility modifications are represented schematically on Figure 2-1.

TABLE 2-1
CAPITAL REVENUE REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITATION FUND

Description	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Rancho Santa Susana Park Sewerline Replacement				$474,600								
Belhaven Ave Sewerline Replacement						$120,000						
Buckskin Ave. Sewerline Replacement				$250,800								
CMOM Sewer Maintenance Program		$70,000	$90,000									
Emerald Ave. Sewerline Replacement			$310,200									
Lagoon 3 Emergency Storage Lining				$800,000								
Grit Chamber Splitter Box Rehabilitation			$107,500									
Highwood Court Sewerline Replacement						$120,000						
Lysander/Athens Sewerline Replacement		$351,600										
Lysander/Madera Sewerline Replacement					$60,000							
Manhole Rehabilitation	$0	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000
Nitrification/Denitrification Facility	$7,626,600	$10,000,000	$2,373,400									
Slide Gates Rehabilitation				$165,000								
Rosalie Avenue Sewerline Replacement					$162,000							
Sheri Drive Sewerline Replacement		$210,000										
Stinson Avenue Sewerline			$267,000									
Tertiary Filtration Rehabilitation				$1,300,000								
Collection system CMOM (not in current C.I.P.)			$1,000,000	$1,500,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Total, Capital Improvement Project Costs	$7,626,600	$10,681,600	$4,198,100	$4,540,400	$2,272,000	$2,290,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000



K/J FILE: X:\DWG\034808\FIGURE1.DWG REV. DATE: 4-8-2003

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

City of Simi Valley
Wastewater Treatment Plant
Process Flow Diagram for Improvements

(FY 02/03 – FY 04/05)

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Figure 2-1

The City of Simi Valley, as well as other owners of wastewater collection systems will be subject to federal rules (40 CFR 122, 123) that require responsibility for management of their collection systems. The objective of the Federal code is to assure the public health and safety in avoiding preventable sanitary sewer overflows. This implies a strengthened code for all owners to follow a structured program known as Capacity Management Operation and Maintenance (CMOM). The financial effects are not yet in final code , however, it can be safely assumed that Simi Valley, and others, will be required to fund revenues for meeting the costs of both system expansion (Capital Improvement Program requirements), and rehabilitation and replacement (capital outlays for annual replacements).

2.2.1 Major Projects

The wastewater treatment plant is currently beginning the construction phase of a 20 million dollar upgrade for converting the biological treatment from secondary to nitrification and denitrification. The treatment plant may also be faced with another long term major project for their solids processing facilities. However, the decision to select new solids processing facilities to upgrade their existing facilities will not be reached during the current five-year planning period. Other projects that the Sanitation Fund will finance are of a lesser magnitude and have a more routine urgency than these two larger projects which have important regulatory mandates.

2.2.2 Capital Outlays for Replacements

The Sanitation Fund includes a capital budget for replacement outlays for both collection and treatment facilities. The collection system requires a systematic approach to replacing manholes and pipelines, especially those that have exhibited problems during routine maintenance.

2.2.3 Capital Reserve Funds

The Sanitation Fund supplies revenues for capital projects through a Replacement Reserve Fund (Fund 702) which has three specific categories of replacements:

- Vehicle (rolling stock)
- Facilities (fixed assets other than sewerlines)
- Sewerline

In addition to the Replacement Reserve Fund, the Sanitation Fund supplies revenues for capital projects through a Capital Improvement Fund (701). Each of these purposefully supports a component of the overall capital improvement program presented in Table 2-1.

A general, no specific policy of the City has established a minimum reserve balance for either Fund (701 and 702). However, prudent cash management would call for maintaining a reserve for working capital to sustain cash flow for capital projects during implementation. For the basis of developing cash flow projects in this study, a balance of approximately 40-45 percent of annual service fee revenues is deemed necessary for the sum of the Replacement Reserve Fund (702) and the Capital Improvement Fund (701).

2.3 Operating and Maintenance Costs

Operating and maintenance costs include the costs of personnel, materials and supplies, services, and other annual costs. These costs exclude the capital costs of assets which are added to the depreciation schedule. The operating and maintenance expenses are presented in Table 2-2.

2.3.1 Personnel Services

Personnel services costs include the direct salaries and other payroll costs, direct and indirect benefits and employee costs, including overtime pay for employees. These costs are based on the employee staff total for the Sanitation Fund of 60.5 persons in FY 02/03. The composition of the existing roster includes:

- 11 personnel in Administrative/Engineering
- 37 personnel in Plant Operations
- 7 personnel in Line (Collection System) Operations
- 5.5 personnel in Source Control

While the roster has remained constant for several years, beginning in FY 03/04, additional staff positions will be filled due to current regulatory pressures. Two new positions will be filled:

- Senior Engineer
- Public Works Inspector

It is anticipated that each of these two positions will be permanently-needed because the regulatory mandates will continue to demand active response by the Sanitation Division.

2.3.2 Supplies and Materials

The supplies and materials include the large cost items of chemicals, operating supplies, and utilities and the lesser cost items such as small tools, office supplies, training, and rentals. These costs are affected by market prices and the demand by the personnel to operate and maintain the systems. Over long periods of time, prices tend to follow predictable trends, however, during a five-year period, it is difficult to predict. For example, in the FY 00/01, electrical power costs became extremely volatile in California.

As discussed with staff for the purpose of predicting the planning period, these rates of increase will be used:

- Chlorine unit costs, 5 percent
- Polymer unit costs, 5 percent
- Electricity unit costs, 5 percent
- Operating supply unit costs, 3 percent
- Other material and supply unit costs, 3 percent

The other component in the costs is the usage quantity. For purposes of planning, these rates of increase of quantities will be used:

- Chlorine quantity, approximately 1 to 2 percent
- Polymer quantity, approximately 1 to 2 percent
- Electricity quantity, approximately 1 to 2 percent
- Operating supply quantities, 10 percent the first year (FY03/04) and 2 percent thereafter
- Other material and supply quantities, 2 percent

2.3.3 Services

Services include the contract assistance provided by specialty companies which perform technical work for specific needs when required and in areas where Sanitation staff lack the training, equipment, or analytical equipment to perform the specific work.

2.3.4 General Overhead - Reimbursements and Transfers

Any additional costs that are excluded from the above categories are designated as other expenses. Examples of these expenses include reimbursement to general fund, transfer to vehicle replacement fund, and transfer to sewerline replacement reserve. These are considered internal work done by other departments or divisions of the City.

Table 2-2 below summarizes the projected O&M expenses for the Sanitation Department.

2.4 Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Accounting procedures, for utility enterprises and other organizations consider non-operating revenues and expenses those items which do not fall into the main area or activity or purpose of the organization. Usual revenues and expenses that fall into this category for utilities are interest on deposits (revenue) and interest expense on debt obligations.

2.4.1 Revenues

The basis for future non-operating revenues is to assume that no change will occur. The budgeted revenues from FY 02/03 will be used as the basis for pro forma revenues.

2.4.2 Expenses

The basis for future non-operating expenses is to develop a pro forma debt service repayment schedule after developing a financial plan. The financial plan will evaluate the total capital needs for the Sanitation Fund and calculate the annual debt service repayment for financing those capital needs.

2.5 Summary of Revenue Requirements

The revenue requirements, both capital and O&M expenses are summarized in the Table 2-3 below.

TABLE 2-2
OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Description	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Collection System:												
Personnel Services[a]	$411,500	$508,000	$523,240	$538,937	$555,105	$571,758	$588,911	$606,579	$624,776	$643,519	$662,825	$682,710
Materials and Supplies[b]	$40,400	$42,000	$44,100	$46,305	$48,620	$51,051	$53,604	$56,284	$59,098	$62,053	$65,156	$68,414
Services[c]	$66,700	$69,200	$72,660	$76,293	$80,108	$84,113	$88,319	$92,735	$97,371	$102,240	$107,352	$112,720
Subtotal, Collection System	$518,600	$619,200	$640,000	$661,535	$683,833	$706,923	$730,834	$755,597	$781,245	$807,812	$835,332	$863,843
Source Control:												
Personnel Services[a]	$345,400	$428,400	$441,252	$454,490	$468,124	$482,168	$496,633	$511,532	$526,878	$542,684	$558,965	$575,734
Materials and Supplies[b]	$29,000	$21,100	$22,155	$23,263	$24,426	$25,647	$26,930	$28,276	$29,690	$31,174	$32,733	$34,370
Services[c]	$77,800	$152,500	$160,125	$168,131	$176,538	$185,365	$194,633	$204,365	$214,583	$225,312	$236,578	$248,406
Subtotal, Source Control System	$452,200	$602,000	$623,532	$645,884	$669,088	$693,180	$718,195	$744,173	$771,151	$799,171	$828,275	$858,510
Wastewater Treatment:												
Personnel Services[a]	$2,361,900	$2,800,800	$2,884,824	$2,971,369	$3,060,510	$3,152,325	$3,246,895	$3,344,302	$3,444,631	$3,547,970	$3,654,409	$3,764,041
Materials and Supplies												
Utilities[d]	$707,200	$937,800	$1,003,446	$1,073,687	$1,148,845	$1,229,264	$1,315,313	$1,407,385	$1,505,902	$1,611,315	$1,724,107	$1,844,795
Chemicals[e]	$352,000	$376,000	$402,320	$430,482	$460,616	$492,859	$527,359	$564,275	$603,774	$646,038	$691,261	$739,649
Other[b]	$162,900	$205,300	$215,565	$226,343	$237,660	$249,543	$262,021	$275,122	$288,878	$303,322	$318,488	$334,412
Services[c]	$1,006,400	$463,600	$486,780	$511,119	$536,675	$563,509	$591,684	$621,268	$652,332	$684,948	$719,196	$755,156
Subtotal, Wastewater Treatment	$4,590,400	$4,783,500	$4,992,935	$5,213,001	$5,444,307	$5,687,501	$5,943,272	$6,212,351	$6,495,516	$6,793,593	$7,107,460	$7,438,052
Sanitation Administration:												
Personnel Services[a]	$1,000,100	$962,900	$991,787	$1,021,541	$1,052,187	$1,083,752	$1,116,265	$1,149,753	$1,184,246	$1,219,773	$1,256,366	$1,294,057
Materials and Supplies[b]	$76,400	$39,700	$41,685	$43,769	$45,958	$48,256	$50,668	$53,202	$55,862	$58,655	$61,588	$64,667
Services[c]	$800,500	$1,574,100	$1,652,805	$1,735,445	$1,822,218	$1,913,328	$2,008,995	$2,109,445	$2,214,917	$2,325,663	$2,441,946	$2,564,043
Subtotal, System Administration	$1,877,000	$2,576,700	$2,686,277	$2,800,755	$2,920,362	$3,045,336	$3,175,928	$3,312,399	$3,455,024	$3,604,091	$3,759,900	$3,922,767
Share of City-Wide Administration:												
Reimbursement to General Fund[f]	$1,066,500	$1,151,800	$1,243,944	$1,343,460	$1,450,936	$1,567,011	$1,692,372	$1,827,762	$1,973,983	$2,131,901	$2,302,454	$2,486,650
Reimbursement to Streets & Roads[f]	$103,500	$111,800	$120,744	$130,404	$140,836	$152,103	$164,271	$177,413	$191,606	$206,934	$223,489	$241,368
Transfer to PC Replacement Program	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800	$23,800
Transfer to Vehicle Reserve	$151,000	$190,700	$196,400	$202,300	$208,400	$214,700	$221,100	$227,700	$234,600	$241,600	$248,800	$256,300
Transfer to Facilities Reserve[g]		$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000	$1,010,000
Transfer to Sewerline Reserve[h]		$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000
Transfer to Retiree Benefits[a]	$17,500	$18,000	$18,500	$19,100	$19,700	$20,300	$20,900	$21,500	$22,200	$22,800	$23,500	$24,200
		$150,000										
Subtotal, City-Wide Administration	$1,362,300	$3,121,100	$3,078,388	$3,194,063	$3,318,672	$3,452,914	$3,597,443	$3,753,174	$3,921,188	$4,102,035	$4,297,042	$4,507,318
Total Sanitation Operations Fund	$8,800,500	$11,702,500	$12,021,132	$12,515,238	$13,036,262	$13,585,854	$14,165,672	$14,777,695	$15,424,125	$16,106,701	$16,828,010	$17,590,489

Notes:
(a) Personnel expenses escalation factor = 1.03 basis for future is FY 03/04 preliminary budget
(b) Materials and Supplies escalation factor = 1.05 basis for future is FY 03/04 preliminary budget
(c) Services escalation factor = 1.050 represents a combination of 2 percent in service requirements and 3 percent of price increases
(d) Utilities growth and price increase escalation = 1.07 represents a combination of 2 percent in service requirements and 5 percent of price increases
(e) Chemicals growth and price increase escalation = 1.07 represents a combination of 2 percent in service requirements and 5 percent of price increases
(f) Reimbursements escalation factor = 1.08 capital reimbursements are not shown because they duplicate the cash outlays shown in the C.I.P.
(g) Facilities Reserve is for paying the costs of capital projects related to non-collection system improvements
(h) Sewerline Reserve is for paying the costs of capital projects related to sewerline replacements that have existing problem

TABLE 2-3
SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

Description	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Capital Improvements Costs (Cash Basis)	$7,626,600	$10,681,600	$4,198,100	$4,540,400	$2,272,000	$2,290,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000	$2,050,000
Operating and Maintenance Expenses:												
Fixed Costs	$7,741,300	$10,388,700	$10,615,366	$11,011,068	$11,426,800	$11,863,730	$12,323,000	$12,806,035	$13,314,449	$13,849,348	$14,412,642	$15,006,046
Utility Costs	$707,200	$937,800	$1,003,446	$1,073,687	$1,148,845	$1,229,264	$1,315,313	$1,407,385	$1,505,902	$1,611,315	$1,724,107	$1,844,795
Chemical Costs	$352,000	$376,000	$402,320	$430,482	$460,616	$492,859	$527,359	$564,275	$603,774	$646,038	$691,261	$739,649
Total Revenue Requirements	$16,427,100	$22,384,100	$16,219,232	$17,055,638	$15,308,262	$15,875,854	$16,215,672	$16,827,695	$17,474,125	$18,156,701	$18,878,010	$19,640,489

Section 3: Cost of Service

The City of Simi Valley's Sanitation Division allocates the cost of service to customers on the basis of volume and strength of wastewater. Their current method for allocating the costs is based on a combination of estimated and actual volume and on accepted strengths of wastewater based on practice in the wastewater industry. The City currently has an established standard unit to represent the volume and strength of a single family unit, or equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). That standard is:

- A daily volume of 275 gallons per day
- An average BOD of 230 mg/l
- An average SS of 220 mg/l.

The cost of service for any wastewater system is analyzed in a consistent pattern. First, costs are allocated to the functional system components. Second, costs are allocated among the Flow, BOD, and SS components. Thus, each system has a system of unit costs for Flow, BOD, and SS. Once these unit costs are developed, the customers or customer classes are allocated the costs of service in direct proportion to their share of the total Flow, BOD, and SS.

3.1 Customer Demands

The customers of the Sanitation system demand services in proportion to several characteristics; each customer requires service for billing and other administrative functions. Customers require service to convey, treat, and disposal of their wastewater volume and their strength loading (pounds of BOD and pounds of SS each billing period).

3.1.1 Customers

There are customers in each of the customer classes. The demands of a customer due to their connection to the system are fixed costs of utility activities such as administration, meter reading, billing, and general management. A fair allocation of costs from any utility system includes a portion directly allocable for customer service.

3.1.2 Wastewater Volume

The volume that each customer discharges into the sewers is variable. However, residential customers generally contribute a similar volume for each customer of specific categories such as single family residential, multiple family residential, mobile homes, and senior citizen homes. Commercial customers contribute widely varying volumes, even those of a similar nature of operation or business.

3.1.3 Wastewater Load

The load contributed is the quantity of the constituents in wastewater for which the purpose of wastewater treatment exists. In most wastewater treatment plants, such as the Simi Valley plant, these constituents include biochemical oxygen demand (5-day measurement), and total suspended solids.

3.1.4 Baseline Volume and Waste Loading

The baseline period consists of data from calendar year 2001 for the wastewater treatment plant influent and calendar year 2002 for the metered water consumption by wastewater customers as shown in Table 3-1. The data for historical revenue data is based on fiscal years (July 1 through June 30), thus, all forecasts for budgetary purposes require adjusting these calendar year data to a fiscal year basis.

3.2 Projected Population, Customers, and Wastewater (Volume and Load)

The population data available from the City of Simi Valley, indicates that overall population growth will occur at the average annual rate of approximately 1.24 percent between year 2000 (population 114,876) and year 2015 (population 138,276). This is the entire City, not necessarily the Sanitation service area. However, for the purpose of this study, the growth rates of the City and the sanitation service area will be assumed equal.

3.2.1 Population and Customers

The population of the City of Simi Valley and the Sanitation Division has grown steadily during the past 30 years. Population is tracked by the US Census each 10 years. The City also tracks local population by the Department of Environmental Services. The estimates indicate populations within both the incorporated City and the larger "growth area", including unincorporated areas. The incorporated boundaries have shifted during the past 30 years, thus, the growth area population changes are a more consistent basis for measuring growth. In January 1, 2002, the City population was 115,533 and the growth area for December 1, 2002 was 119,880.[1,2] There are no population statistics available for the Sanitation Division service area.

There are reliable numbers for customers of the Sanitation Division. The Division identifies the number of accounts by class. Within residential customer classes, the Division identifies the number of "units" or households for a particular account. In single family customer classes, the actual number of units can vary up to four. In multiple-family customer classes, the number of units can vary up to 397 in a single account.

Not all Sanitation Division customers receive their water from the City of Simi Valley. Those who receive their water from a private supplier, Southern California Water Company, are identified by the Division as sanitation customers. An important distinction, however, is that these customers who receive their water from private suppliers do not automatically have a water consumption record available on their wastewater billing record.

3.2.2 Wastewater Volume and Load

Wastewater volume is defined in total by the influent flow measurements taken routinely at the wastewater treatment plant. The total wastewater volume is the sum of all wastewater flow from customer classes that include customers whose water use is routinely monitored and those who

[1] State Department of Finance.
[2] City budget.

are not. The water measurements do not provide a clear measurement of the wastewater volume returned by customers. Any attempt to allocate the total system wastewater volume by customer classes is an estimate and based on information available together with experience and reason. One benefit to the allocation process would be a compilation by Source Control of existing BOD and SS data for existing customer classes.

TABLE 3-1
CUSTOMER WASTEWATER VOLUME AND WASTELOAD, BASELINE CALENDAR YEAR 2000

		Water Use				Concentration		Annual Load	
	EDU's	CCF/yr	mg/yr.	Water to Wastewater	Wastewater mg/yr	BOD mg/l	SS mg/l	BOD 1000-lb/yr	SS 1000-lb/yr
Residential									
SR	27,807				1,702.90	205	225	2,911	3,197
SM	4,906				300.44	205	225	514	564
ST	412				25.23	205	225	43	47
WSR - (this includes a lift station)	327				20.03	205	225	34	38
WSM - (this includes a lift station)	69				4.23	205	225	7	8
SCM	321				19.66	205	225	34	37
SS	449				27.50	205	225	47	52
SC	1,954				119.66	205	225	205	225
Subtotal Residential	36,245				2219.65			3,794	4,167
Commercial									
RDL - Medium Strength		37,802	50.54	0.95	48.01	205	225	82	90
RRL - High Strength		11,172	14.94	0.95	14.19	1000	600	118	71
SBR - Bass Shvr Michlson		2,374	3.17	0.80	2.54	205	225	4	5
SCD - Weak Strength		286,075	382.45	0.85	325.09	205	225	556	610
SDL - Weak Strength		105,904	141.58	0.95	134.50	205	225	230	253
SRD - Medium Strength		64,856	86.71	0.80	69.36	205	225	119	130
SRL - Medium Strength		23,073	30.85	0.95	29.30	205	225	50	55
SRR - High Strength		73,394	98.12	0.90	88.31	1000	600	736	442
SRS - no definition		23,518	31.44	0.85	26.73	205	225	46	50
SWD - no definition		13,904	18.59	0.75	13.94	205	225	24	26
SWC - no definition		843	1.13	0.75	0.85	205	225	1	2
SCU - Medium Strength		232,182	310.40	0.75	232.80	205	225	398	437
STO - no definition		1,000	1.34	0.75	1.00	205	225	2	2
SSE - Weak Strength		1,000	1.34	0.75	1.00	205	225	2	2
SSH - Weak Strength		1,000	1.34	0.75	1.00	205	225	2	2
SCR - Medium Strength		211,209	282.37	0.75	211.77	205	225	362	398
Subtotal Commercial					1200.40			2,732	2,574
Total, Sanitation System					3420.05			6,526	6,741

Note: This table is based on mixed data from 2001 and 2002.

The wastewater plant also measures the total amount of incoming wastewater strength (biochemical oxygen demand — BOD, and total suspended solids — SS). These parameters are considered the conventional parameters for determining the causal basis for charging customers for their contribution to the system and the attendant costs. The influent load (BOD and SS) is measured in pounds (or 1,000 pounds for streamlined accounting) per year.

TABLE 3-2
PRO FORMA WASTEWATER VOLUME AND LOAD (BOD AND SS)

Fiscal Year	Total Wastewater Vol., mg	Total BOD, 1000 lb.	Total SS, 1000 lb
FY 02/03	3527	6,736	6,942
FY 03/04	3571	6,820	7,029
FY 04/05	3615	6,904	7,115
FY 05/06	3660	6,990	7,204
FY 06/07	3706	7,078	7,294
FY 07/08	3752	7,166	7,385
FY 08/09	3799	7,256	7,477
FY 09/10	3846	7,345	7,570
FY 10/11	3894	7,437	7,664
FY 11/12	3942	7,529	7,759
FY 12/13	3991	7,622	7,855
FY 13/14	4041	7,718	7,954

3.3 Allocation of Costs to Functional Components

The functional components of the Sanitation System include wastewater collection, source control, treatment, disposal of effluent and solids, and administration. The collection system is a series of pipelines. The source control includes shared laboratory and office facilities that treatment also uses. Treatment facilities include a complex series of process units which are provided to operate under maximum conditions of flow, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and suspended solids (SS). The facilities will become upgraded to also reduce the organic and ammonia nitrogen present in the influent wastewater. The effluent disposal facilities include piping and pumping units. Solids disposal facilities includes processes designed to treat raw sludge to yield a Class B level of pathogen removal. Administration includes dedicated Sanitation staff and an allocation of general staff of the City to manage, finance, engineer, and administer facilities and operations of the Sanitation system.

3.3.1 Collection Facilities

The collection facilities include pipelines and related components that directly convey raw wastewater from the customers' service lateral connections to the influent headworks of the wastewater treatment plant. Their facilities are allocable entirely to the flow parameter. The collection facilities include rolling stock for transportation and sewer maintenance.

3.3.2 Source Control

The source control facilities include some assets but rely upon contract services for the laboratory facilities to test the wastewater samples. Their assets also include rolling stock for transportation. Their costs are allocable to BOD and SS.

3.3.3 Treatment Facilities

The treatment facilities include headworks for influent pumping and pretreatment to remove large solids (allocable to flow), primary clarifiers (allocable 35 percent to BOD and 65 percent to SS), aeration basins (these are currently allocable to BOD and SS, however, in the future, they may also be allocable to nitrogen), secondary clarifiers, tertiary filters, and effluent disinfection.

The separated solids from the headworks, primary clarifiers, secondary clarifiers, and tertiary filters are collected and thickened, digested anaerobically, and dewatered to a Federal classification of B biosolids (Section 503, Code of Federal Regulations).

3.3.4 Effluent and Solids Disposal Facilities

The effluent and disposal facilities include both a recycled water system and a river discharge system. The solids disposal system currently includes onsite transfer facilities for trucking the dewatered, stabilized biosolids and offsite disposal. The current status of disposal is considered temporary until environmental, regulatory, and judicial issues regarding disposal locations in California become resolved. The short term plan is to continue disposal of Class B biosolids in California.

3.3.5 Administration Facilities – Sanitation Division and City-Wide

The administration facilities include plant offices and a share of the City Hall's facilities. The general administration at City Hall allocates their services among the various City departments and divisions for cost accounting purposes. The Public Service Center, located adjacent to the treatment plant operations building, provides service directly for the Sanitation Division.

3.4 Allocation of Costs to Flow, BOD, and SS

The allocation of costs to flow, BOD, and SS is an evaluation of cause and effect. The cause for a particular facility and the costs to construct and to operate and maintain dictates how those costs should be allocated (either flow, BOD, or SS). The capacity or design of a particular facility is usually based on one or more of the three parameters (flow, BOD, and/or SS). Collection system pipelines are sized for flow. Treatment plant facilities are sized individually according to the designer's criteria for process development. Flow, BOD, and SS enter into the sizing and requirements for process units. Some facilities are based on the composite effects of the entire system and thus become a derivative of all other facility allocations to flow, BOD, and SS.

3.4.1 Capital Cost Allocations

Capital costs are allocable to flow, BOD, and SS in proportions based on the fixed assets allocation to flow, BOD, and SS as shown in Table 3-3. Capital costs are considered fixed in the short run, thus the need to allocate proportional to fixed asset allocations .Allocations would be also allocable to nitrogen if a reliable method were available to proportion the nitrogen load to the customer classes. The City may develop some data in the future which could support nitrogen allocations.

TABLE 3-3
CAPITAL INVESTMENT COST ALLOCATION

Facility	Original Cost Dollars	Useful Life, Years	Allocation Percentages Flow %	BOD %	SS %	Capital Recovery Factor	Capital Recovery Cost, $	Capital Recovery Allocations Flow Dollars	BOD Dollars	SS Dollars
Collection System	$21,402,657	50	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05477674	$1,172,368	$1,172,368	$0	$0
Wastewater Treatment Plant										
Headworks										
Structures	$1,643,704	40	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05827816	$95,792	$95,792	$0	$0
Equipment	$1,135,650	15	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.09634229	$109,411	$0	$0	$109,411
Primary Treatment										
Structures	$1,942,560	40	33.00%	24.00%	43.00%	0.05827816	$113,209	$37,359	$27,170	$48,680
Equipment	$1,344,849	20	0.00%	35.00%	65.00%	0.08024259	$107,914	$0	$37,770	$70,144
Structures	$4,482,830	40	60.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.05827816	$261,251	$156,751	$104,500	$0
Equipment	$2,241,415	20	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.08024259	$179,857	$0	$179,857	$0
Tertiary Treatment										
Structures	$2,062,102	40	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05827816	$120,175	$120,175	$0	$0
Equipment	$1,793,132	20	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.08024259	$143,886	$0	$71,943	$71,943
Solids Handling - Digesters										
Structures	$2,241,415	40	33.00%	34.00%	33.00%	0.05827816	$130,626	$43,106	$44,413	$43,106
Equipment	$1,195,421	15	0.00%	65.00%	35.00%	0.09634229	$115,170	$0	$74,860	$40,309
Solids Handling - Dewatering										
Structures	$2,241,415	40	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.05827816	$130,626	$0	$65,313	$65,313
Equipment	$1,673,590	15	0.00%	65.00%	35.00%	0.09634229	$161,237	$0	$104,804	$56,433
Plant Wide Facilities										
Structures	$3,885,119	40	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05827816	$226,418	$226,418	$0	$0
Equipment	$2,002,331	20	34.00%	33.00%	33.00%	0.08024259	$160,672	$54,629	$53,022	$53,022
Subtotal, Wastewater Treatment Plant	$29,885,533						$2,056,243	$734,230	$763,652	$558,361
Total Sanitation Fixed Assets	$51,288,190						$3,228,611	$1,906,597	$763,652	$558,361
Allocation Percentages								59.05%	23.65%	17.29%

3.4.2 O&M Cost Allocations

Operating and maintenance costs are considered partially variable and partially fixed in the short run. Short run (less than a year) costs that vary according to the operating level of the system include utility costs (power and natural gas) and chemicals (chorine, polymer, miscellaneous). The fixed O&M costs would be allocable to flow, BOD, and SS in the same percentages as capital costs are allocated (proportional to fixed asset allocations). Variable O&M costs are allocable according to specific needs. For example, chlorine for disinfection of final effluent is allocable to flow because that is the control parameter that dictates usage. (BOD and SS have no influence on chlorine usage for final disinfection). Polymer usage for sludge dewatering is directly proportional to both flow and BOD for secondary solids and flow and SS for primary solids. Thus, overall, the mass dewatered solids is approximately a function equally of flow, BOD, and SS (see Table 3-4).

3.5 Unit Costs of Service

Capital and O&M costs of service are allocated by determining what their unit costs are for a million gallons of wastewater of volume and for a 1000 pounds of BOD or of SS. These unit costs have been calculated on a pro forma basis for the assumed quantities and costs of the future (see Table 3-5).

TABLE 3-4
ALLOCATIONS OF O&M EXPENSES (FLOW, BOD, AND SS)

Description	FY 2002/03 Expenses	Allocation Percentages			O&M Allocations		
		Flow %	BOD %	SS %	Flow Dollars	BOD Dollars	SS Dollars
Collection System:							
Personnel Services	$411,500	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	$411,500.00	$0.00	$0.00
Materials and Supplies	$40,400	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	$40,400.00	$0.00	$0.00
Services	$66,700	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	$66,700.00	$0.00	$0.00
Subtotal, Collection System	$518,600				$518,600	$0	$0
Source Control:							
Personnel Services	$345,400	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	$0.00	$172,700.00	$172,700.00
Materials and Supplies	$29,000	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	$0.00	$14,500.00	$14,500.00
Services	$77,800	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	$0.00	$38,900.00	$38,900.00
Subtotal, Source Control System	$452,200				$0	$226,100	$226,100
Wastewater Treatment:							
Personnel Services	$2,361,900	59.05%	23.65%	17.29%	$1,394,777.05	$558,651.98	$408,470.96
Materials and Supplies							
Utilities	$707,200	50.00%	25.00%	25.00%	$353,600.00	$176,800.00	$176,800.00
Chemicals	$352,000	70.00%	15.00%	15.00%	$246,400.00	$52,800.00	$52,800.00
Other	$162,900	59.05%	23.65%	17.29%	$96,197.63	$38,530.17	$28,172.20
Services	$1,006,400	59.05%	23.65%	17.29%	$594,311.20	$238,040.29	$174,048.51
Subtotal, Wastewater Treatment	$4,590,400				$2,685,286	$1,064,822	$840,292
Administration:							
Personnel Services	$1,000,100	33.00%	33.00%	34.00%	$330,033.00	$330,033.00	$340,034.00
Materials and Supplies	$76,400	34.00%	33.00%	33.00%	$25,976.00	$25,212.00	$25,212.00
Services	$800,500	33.00%	34.00%	33.00%	$264,165.00	$272,170.00	$264,165.00
Subtotal, System Administration	$1,877,000				$620,174	$627,415	$629,411
Total Sanitation Expenses	$7,438,200 [(a)]				$3,824,060	$1,918,337	$1,695,803
Allocation Percentages					51.41%	25.79%	22.80%

Note: (a) Exclusive of indirect and transfer costs.

TABLE 3-5
PRO FORMA OF UNIT COSTS[a]

Description	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Capital Revenue Requirements:												
Flow -	$4,503,750	$6,307,824	$2,479,112	$2,681,251	$1,341,688	$1,352,318	$1,210,590	$1,210,590	$1,210,590	$1,210,590	$1,210,590	$1,210,590
BOD -	$1,803,893	$2,526,482	$992,962	$1,073,925	$537,388	$541,646	$484,879	$484,879	$484,879	$484,879	$484,879	$484,879
SS -	$1,318,957	$1,847,294	$726,026	$785,224	$392,924	$396,036	$354,530	$354,530	$354,530	$354,530	$354,530	$354,530
Subtotal, Capital												
Quantities:												
Flow - mg/year	3,527	3,571	3,615	3,660	3,706	3,752	3,799	3,846	3,894	3,942	3,991	4,041
BOD - 1000 lb/year	6,736	6,820	6,904	6,990	7,078	7,166	7,256	7,345	7,437	7,529	7,622	7,718
SS = 1000 lb/yr	6,942	7,029	7,115	7,204	7,294	7,385	7,477	7,570	7,664	7,759	7,855	7,954
Unit Costs of Capital:												
Dollars per mg of Flow	$1,276.94	$1,766.40	$685.78	$732.58	$362.03	$360.43	$318.66	$314.77	$310.89	$307.10	$303.33	$299.58
Dollars per 1000 lb of BOD	$267.80	$370.45	$143.82	$153.64	$75.92	$75.59	$66.83	$66.01	$65.20	$64.40	$63.61	$62.83
Dollars per 1000 lb of SS	$190.00	$262.83	$102.04	$109.00	$53.87	$53.63	$47.41	$46.83	$46.26	$45.69	$45.13	$44.57
Operating & Maintenance Requirements:												
Flow -	$4,524,433	$6,016,383	$6,180,195	$6,434,220	$6,702,085	$6,984,636	$7,282,727	$7,597,374	$7,929,711	$8,280,631	$8,651,464	$9,043,463
BOD -	$2,269,679	$3,018,115	$3,100,291	$3,227,723	$3,362,097	$3,503,839	$3,653,376	$3,811,218	$3,977,935	$4,153,974	$4,340,002	$4,536,648
SS -	$2,006,387	$2,668,002	$2,740,645	$2,853,294	$2,972,080	$3,097,379	$3,229,570	$3,369,102	$3,516,479	$3,672,096	$3,836,544	$4,010,379
Subtotal, O&M												
Quantities:												
Flow - mg/year	3,527	3,571	3,615	3,660	3,706	3,752	3,799	3,846	3,894	3,942	3,991	4,041
BOD - 1000 lb/year	6,736	6,820	6,904	6,990	7,078	7,166	7,256	7,345	7,437	7,529	7,622	7,718
SS = 1000 lb/yr	6,942	7,029	7,115	7,204	7,294	7,385	7,477	7,570	7,664	7,759	7,855	7,954
Unit Costs of O&M:												
Dollars per mg of Flow	$1,282.80	$1,684.79	$1,709.60	$1,757.98	$1,808.44	$1,861.58	$1,917.01	$1,975.40	$2,036.39	$2,100.62	$2,167.74	$2,237.93
Dollars per 1000 lb of BOD	$336.94	$442.53	$449.05	$461.76	$475.01	$488.97	$503.53	$518.86	$534.88	$551.75	$569.39	$587.82
Dollars per 1000 lb of SS	$289.02	$379.59	$385.18	$396.08	$407.45	$419.42	$431.91	$445.07	$458.81	$473.28	$488.41	$504.22

Note: (a) Exclusive of indirect and transfer costs.

Section 4: Service Fees

The service fee concept is to adequately supply revenues, at minimum, for operating and maintenance (O&M) expenses and capital improvements. The share not funded by service fees become dependent on miscellaneous fees and connection fees.

The tables in this section present a cost allocation to each of the customer classes. In order to use the current cash reserves effectively, the City has the option to simply increase rates, using the existing rates structure and values as a baseline, and continue additional annual rate increases to eventually restore the reserve balances.

4.1 Existing Fee Structure

The existing fee structure is comprised of both a fixed fee for certain customer classes and a combination of a fixed and variable fee for other customer classes. The fixed fee applies to several residential customer classes. The combination fixed and variable fee applies to customer classes (commercial and industrial) which vary substantially in their size and their wastewater contributions. The common unit that is applied is the EDU.

The existing service fee structures are presented in Appendix B. A summary of the fees is presented below in Table 4-1.

TABLE 4-1
EXISTING SERVICE FEES[a]

Customer Class	Flat Bi-Monthly Charge, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Charge, dollars	Minimum Bi-Monthly Volume, CCF	Consumption Charge - Excess Vol, $/CCF
Residential				
Single Family (SR and SC)	$34.16			
Single Family (WSR)	$58.22			
Mult. Family (SM and SCM)	$25.62			
Mult. Family (WSM)	$43.28			
Multiple Family (SS and ST)	$20.50			
Commercial				
SCR - Offices w/kitchens		$34.16	22	$1.55
SRL - Offices w/separate irrigation		$34.16	22	$1.24
SCD - Offices w/o kitchens		$27.32	22	$1.24
SDL - Offices w/o kitchen, w/sep irrigation		$27.32	22	$0.99
SRR - Restaurants		$34.16	10	$3.42
RRL - Restaurants w/sep irrigation		$34.16	10	$2.74
SRD - Take out restaurants and cafes		$34.16	14	$2.48
RDL - Take out rest. w/separate irrigation		$34.16	14	$1.98
SCU - Commercial Units	$34.16			
SSH - High school (per student)	$0.73			
SSE - Elementary school (per student)	$0.24			

Note: (a) Effective August 22, 2002.

The customer classes are identified as follows:

Residential

SR	Single family residential unit located in the Ventura County Waterworks District #8 water service area. Each service unit is one EDU.
SC	Single family residential unit located in the Southern California Water Company service area. Each service unit is one EDU.
WSR	Single family residential unit located in the Lake Park area. The area benefits from an additional wastewater collection system lift station. Each service unit is one EDU, plus annual service charge.
SM	Multiple family residential unit located in the Ventura County Waterworks District #8 water service area. Each service unit is 0.75 EDU.
SCM	Multiple family residential unit located in the Southern California Water Company service area. Each service unit is 0.75 EDU.
WSM	Multiple family residential unit located in the Lake Park area. The area benefits from an additional wastewater collection system lift station. Each service unit is 0.75 EDU, plus annual service charge.
SS	Multiple family residential for senior citizens. Each service unit is 0.60 EDU.
ST	Multiple family residential for mobile home units. Each service unit is 0.60 EDU.

Commercial

SCR	Commercial users (offices and commercial units and kitchens, excluding landscape irrigation meter).
SRL	Commercial users (for those accounts classified as a SCR who have one meter servicing both the business facility and their landscape irrigations).
SCD	Commercial users (offices without kitchens, laundromats, car washes, and retail commercial units without kitchens, excluding landscape irrigation meter).
SDL	Those accounts classified as SCD who has one meter servicing both their business facility and their landscape irrigations.
SRR	Restaurant users (restaurants, bakeries, markets with disposals, and mortuaries excluding landscape irrigation meter).
RRL	Those accounts classified as SRR with one meter servicing both their business facility and their landscape irrigation.
SRD	Restaurant users (caters and take-out foods excluding landscape irrigation meter).

RDL	Those accounts classified as SRD who has one meter servicing both their business facility and their landscape irrigation.
SCU	Commercial units.
SSH	High School (students).
SSE	Elementary School (students).
SWD, SWC, SBR, SRS, and STO	Hand-billed, single customers with multiple residential units or a single service unit with a pre-determined wastewater volume.

4.2 Allocation of Revenue Requirements to Customer Classes

Allocations are proportional to customers based on their respective flow and waste volume according to the unit costs presented in the previous chapter. Each customer class is allocated a share of the capital and O&M costs, as projected. Then the final step in the rate process is to determine, based on the selected rate structure, how these allocable revenue requirements shall be recovered as presented in Table 4-2.

The residential customer classes presented in the table will be billed on the property tax rolls. As such, an average annual cost is the easiest method to determine and apply their share of the allocable revenue requirements. Other means such as metered water use would not be effective due to the necessity of creating an annual bill.

Commercial customer classes are presented in Table 4-3.

4.3 Alternative Fee Structures

Fee structures vary and include many combinations of rate components. These include:

- Flat charges (fixed dollar amount per unit time)
- Flat rate (fixed dollar amount per unit of water use or estimated wastewater contribution)
- Multiple block rate (variable amount per unit of water use depending on the amount used)
- Minimum charge plus commodity charge (fixed charge depending on size of service line together with a rate for water use beyond a fixed threshold level of use)
- Service charge plus commodity charge (fixed charge with a rate for all water use)
- Variable rate (variable amount per unit of water use or estimated wastewater contribution depending on measured BOD and SS strength)

In most wastewater utility systems, the reference unit for charging customers is the customer unit and a unit volume of water (estimated for wastewater). In some systems, the reference unit for charging customers is the equivalent dwelling unit EDU, often identified also as the equivalent residential unit (ERU).

TABLE 4-2
PRO FORMA COST ALLOCATION OF REVENUE REQUIREMENTS TO RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER CLASS

Customer Classes and Allocation Parameters	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Residential:												
SR												
Flow, dollars per year	$4,419,534	$6,041,465	$4,251,473	$4,481,817	$3,960,062	$4,110,396	$4,193,133	$4,355,002	$4,525,620	$4,706,635	$4,897,587	$5,099,114
BOD, dollars per year	$1,784,812	$2,432,731	$1,798,729	$1,893,000	$1,718,265	$1,785,203	$1,828,603	$1,901,200	$1,977,731	$2,058,922	$2,144,580	$2,234,991
SS, dollars per year	$1,552,693	$2,111,263	$1,623,461	$1,706,367	$1,580,158	$1,642,855	$1,687,774	$1,756,113	$1,828,162	$1,904,595	$1,985,240	$2,070,366
SM												
Flow, dollars per year	$779,740	$1,065,898	$750,089	$790,729	$698,675	$725,199	$739,796	$768,355	$798,457	$830,393	$864,083	$899,639
BOD, dollars per year	$314,895	$429,208	$317,350	$333,983	$303,154	$314,964	$322,621	$335,429	$348,932	$363,256	$378,369	$394,320
SS, dollars per year	$273,942	$372,491	$286,428	$301,055	$278,788	$289,850	$297,775	$309,832	$322,543	$336,028	$350,257	$365,276
ST												
Flow, dollars per year	$65,482	$89,513	$62,992	$66,404	$58,674	$60,901	$62,127	$64,526	$67,053	$69,735	$72,565	$75,551
BOD, dollars per year	$26,445	$36,044	$26,651	$28,047	$25,459	$26,450	$27,093	$28,169	$29,303	$30,506	$31,775	$33,115
SS, dollars per year	$23,005	$31,281	$24,054	$25,282	$23,412	$24,341	$25,007	$26,019	$27,087	$28,219	$29,414	$30,675
WSR												
Flow, dollars per year	$51,972	$71,045	$49,996	$52,705	$46,569	$48,337	$49,310	$51,213	$53,220	$55,348	$57,594	$59,964
BOD, dollars per year	$20,989	$28,608	$21,152	$22,261	$20,206	$20,993	$21,504	$22,357	$23,257	$24,212	$25,219	$26,283
SS, dollars per year	$18,259	$24,828	$19,091	$20,066	$18,582	$19,319	$19,848	$20,651	$21,499	$22,397	$23,346	$24,347
WSM												
Flow, dollars per year	$10,967	$14,991	$10,550	$11,121	$9,826	$10,199	$10,405	$10,806	$11,230	$11,679	$12,153	$12,653
BOD, dollars per year	$4,429	$6,037	$4,463	$4,697	$4,264	$4,430	$4,537	$4,718	$4,908	$5,109	$5,322	$5,546
SS, dollars per year	$3,853	$5,239	$4,028	$4,234	$3,921	$4,077	$4,188	$4,358	$4,536	$4,726	$4,926	$5,137
SCM												
Flow, dollars per year	$51,018	$69,742	$49,078	$51,737	$45,714	$47,450	$48,405	$50,274	$52,243	$54,333	$56,537	$58,863
BOD, dollars per year	$20,604	$28,083	$20,764	$21,853	$19,835	$20,608	$21,109	$21,947	$22,831	$23,768	$24,757	$25,800
SS, dollars per year	$17,924	$24,372	$18,741	$19,698	$18,241	$18,965	$19,483	$20,272	$21,104	$21,986	$22,917	$23,900
SS												
Flow, dollars per year	$71,362	$97,552	$68,649	$72,368	$63,943	$66,371	$67,707	$70,320	$73,075	$75,998	$79,081	$82,335
BOD, dollars per year	$28,819	$39,281	$29,044	$30,566	$27,745	$28,826	$29,526	$30,699	$31,934	$33,245	$34,629	$36,088
SS, dollars per year	$25,071	$34,091	$26,214	$27,553	$25,515	$26,527	$27,253	$28,356	$29,519	$30,754	$32,056	$33,430
SC												
Flow, dollars per year	$310,561	$424,534	$298,751	$314,938	$278,274	$288,838	$294,652	$306,026	$318,016	$330,736	$344,154	$358,315
BOD, dollars per year	$125,419	$170,948	$126,397	$133,021	$120,743	$125,446	$128,496	$133,597	$138,975	$144,681	$150,700	$157,053
SS, dollars per year	$109,108	$148,359	$114,081	$119,907	$111,038	$115,444	$118,600	$123,402	$128,465	$133,836	$139,503	$145,485

TABLE 4-3
PRO FORMA COST ALLOCATION OF REVENUE REQUIREMENTS TO NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER CLASS

Customer Classes and Allocation Parameters	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Commercial												
RDL - Medium Strength -318												
Flow, dollars per year	$124,601.62	$170,329.33	$119,863.40	$126,357.58	$111,647.53	$115,885.95	$118,218.59	$122,782.22	$127,592.53	$132,695.95	$138,079.53	$143,761.26
BOD, dollars per year	$50,319.88	$68,586.90	$50,712.25	$53,370.08	$48,443.71	$50,330.90	$51,554.49	$53,601.24	$55,758.92	$58,047.96	$60,462.95	$63,011.95
SS, dollars per year	$43,775.67	$59,523.63	$45,770.85	$48,108.25	$44,550.00	$46,317.65	$47,584.05	$49,510.75	$51,542.06	$53,696.97	$55,970.63	$58,370.62
RRL - High Strength - 319												
Flow, dollars per year	$36,824.75	$50,339.12	$35,424.42	$37,343.71	$32,996.30	$34,248.93	$34,938.31	$36,287.05	$37,708.69	$39,216.95	$40,808.01	$42,487.19
BOD, dollars per year	$72,557.02	$98,896.53	$73,122.79	$76,955.15	$69,851.75	$72,572.92	$74,337.23	$77,288.48	$80,399.66	$83,700.27	$87,182.48	$90,857.92
SS, dollars per year	$34,483.82	$46,889.11	$36,055.51	$37,896.77	$35,093.79	$36,486.24	$37,483.83	$39,001.57	$40,601.71	$42,299.22	$44,090.27	$45,980.84
SBR - no definition 320												
Flow, dollars per year	$6,589.55	$9,007.86	$6,338.97	$6,682.42	$5,904.48	$6,128.63	$6,251.99	$6,493.33	$6,747.73	$7,017.62	$7,302.33	$7,602.81
BOD, dollars per year	$2,661.17	$3,627.22	$2,681.92	$2,822.48	$2,561.94	$2,661.75	$2,726.46	$2,834.70	$2,948.81	$3,069.87	$3,197.58	$3,332.39
SS, dollars per year	$2,315.08	$3,147.91	$2,420.59	$2,544.20	$2,356.03	$2,449.51	$2,516.48	$2,618.38	$2,725.80	$2,839.76	$2,960.01	$3,086.93
SCD - Weak Strength 321												
Flow, dollars per year	$843,692.40	$1,153,320.17	$811,609.36	$855,582.18	$755,978.74	$784,677.58	$800,472.14	$831,373.04	$863,944.22	$898,500.08	$934,952.97	$973,424.61
BOD, dollars per year	$340,721.87	$464,410.08	$343,378.68	$361,375.14	$328,018.12	$340,796.53	$349,081.58	$362,940.41	$377,550.28	$393,049.66	$409,401.85	$426,661.42
SS, dollars per year	$296,410.26	$403,041.61	$309,919.89	$325,746.71	$301,653.35	$313,622.31	$322,197.24	$335,243.21	$348,997.41	$363,588.56	$378,983.77	$395,234.44
SDL - Weak Strength 322												
Flow, dollars per year	$349,077.03	$477,185.26	$335,802.70	$353,996.42	$312,785.58	$324,659.70	$331,194.68	$343,979.91	$357,456.21	$371,753.66	$386,836.02	$402,753.62
BOD, dollars per year	$140,973.39	$192,149.28	$142,072.65	$149,518.66	$135,717.23	$141,004.28	$144,432.21	$150,166.29	$156,211.12	$162,623.97	$169,389.67	$176,530.81
SS, dollars per year	$122,639.50	$166,758.13	$128,229.10	$134,777.43	$124,808.82	$129,760.97	$133,308.84	$138,706.60	$144,397.39	$150,434.46	$156,804.22	$163,527.92
SRD - Medium Strength 323												
Flow, dollars per year	$180,021.95	$246,088.43	$173,176.26	$182,558.92	$161,306.14	$167,429.72	$170,799.87	$177,393.32	$184,343.16	$191,716.47	$199,494.57	$207,703.41
BOD, dollars per year	$72,701.16	$99,092.99	$73,268.05	$77,108.03	$69,990.51	$72,717.09	$74,484.90	$77,442.01	$80,559.38	$83,866.54	$87,355.67	$91,038.41
SS, dollars per year	$63,246.22	$85,998.56	$66,128.82	$69,505.85	$64,364.95	$66,918.82	$68,748.49	$71,532.15	$74,466.94	$77,580.31	$80,865.25	$84,332.72
SRL - Medium Strength 324												
Flow, dollars per year	$76,052.41	$103,962.98	$73,160.37	$77,124.18	$68,145.69	$70,732.68	$72,156.43	$74,941.91	$77,877.96	$80,992.90	$84,278.85	$87,746.77
BOD, dollars per year	$30,713.47	$41,863.01	$30,952.96	$32,575.20	$29,568.32	$30,720.20	$31,467.03	$32,716.30	$34,033.27	$35,430.42	$36,904.44	$38,460.26
SS, dollars per year	$26,719.12	$36,331.11	$27,936.90	$29,363.57	$27,191.74	$28,270.65	$29,043.61	$30,219.61	$31,459.44	$32,774.72	$34,162.48	$35,627.36
SRR - High Strength 325												
Flow, dollars per year	$229,186.15	$313,295.47	$220,470.90	$232,415.97	$205,359.04	$213,154.98	$217,445.52	$225,839.64	$234,687.49	$244,074.47	$253,976.77	$264,427.46
BOD, dollars per year	$451,573.01	$615,502.19	$455,094.20	$478,945.65	$434,736.20	$451,671.96	$462,652.48	$481,020.18	$500,383.26	$520,925.24	$542,597.47	$565,472.31
SS, dollars per year	$214,616.90	$291,823.70	$224,398.59	$235,858.05	$218,413.17	$227,079.34	$233,288.05	$242,734.03	$252,692.81	$263,257.58	$274,404.54	$286,170.89
SRS - no definition 326												
Flow, dollars per year	$69,359.29	$94,813.54	$66,721.77	$70,336.74	$62,148.42	$64,507.73	$65,806.18	$68,346.52	$71,024.17	$73,864.98	$76,861.75	$80,024.47
BOD, dollars per year	$28,010.48	$38,178.79	$28,228.89	$29,708.36	$26,966.11	$28,016.61	$28,697.72	$29,837.04	$31,038.11	$32,312.30	$33,656.60	$35,075.50
SS, dollars per year	$24,367.65	$33,133.73	$25,478.27	$26,779.38	$24,798.68	$25,782.64	$26,487.58	$27,560.08	$28,690.80	$29,890.33	$31,155.96	$32,491.91
SWD - no definition 327												
Flow, dollars per year	$36,181.48	$49,459.77	$34,805.61	$36,691.37	$32,419.91	$33,650.65	$34,327.99	$35,653.17	$37,049.97	$38,531.89	$40,095.16	$41,745.00
BOD, dollars per year	$14,611.75	$19,916.08	$14,725.69	$15,497.46	$14,066.95	$14,614.95	$14,970.25	$15,564.58	$16,191.12	$16,855.81	$17,557.07	$18,297.24

Customer Classes and Allocation Parameters	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
SS, dollars per year	$12,711.46	$17,284.31	$13,290.82	$13,969.54	$12,936.31	$13,449.59	$13,817.33	$14,376.80	$14,966.64	$15,592.38	$16,252.60	$16,949.50
SWC - no definition 328												
Flow, dollars per year	$2,193.68	$2,998.75	$2,110.27	$2,224.60	$1,965.62	$2,040.24	$2,081.31	$2,161.65	$2,246.34	$2,336.19	$2,430.97	$2,531.00
BOD, dollars per year	$885.91	$1,207.51	$892.82	$939.61	$852.88	$886.10	$907.65	$943.68	$981.67	$1,021.97	$1,064.49	$1,109.36
SS, dollars per year	$770.70	$1,047.95	$805.82	$846.97	$784.33	$815.45	$837.74	$871.67	$907.43	$945.37	$985.40	$1,027.65
SCU - Medium Strength 329												
Flow, dollars per year	$604,192.20	$825,925.48	$581,216.62	$612,706.82	$541,377.95	$561,930.01	$573,240.94	$595,369.96	$618,695.11	$643,441.54	$669,546.50	$697,097.14
BOD, dollars per year	$244,000.65	$332,577.31	$245,903.27	$258,791.05	$234,903.14	$244,054.12	$249,987.28	$259,911.98	$270,374.53	$281,474.08	$293,184.34	$305,544.42
SS, dollars per year	$212,267.85	$288,629.60	$221,942.48	$233,276.51	$216,022.57	$224,593.88	$230,734.64	$240,077.23	$249,927.00	$260,376.14	$271,401.09	$283,038.66
STO - no definition 330												
Flow, dollars per year	$2,602.24	$3,557.23	$2,503.28	$2,638.91	$2,331.70	$2,420.21	$2,468.93	$2,564.24	$2,664.70	$2,771.28	$2,883.71	$3,002.37
BOD, dollars per year	$1,050.90	$1,432.40	$1,059.10	$1,114.60	$1,011.72	$1,051.13	$1,076.69	$1,119.43	$1,164.49	$1,212.30	$1,262.74	$1,315.97
SS, dollars per year	$914.23	$1,243.12	$955.90	$1,004.71	$930.40	$967.32	$993.77	$1,034.00	$1,076.43	$1,121.43	$1,168.92	$1,219.04
SSE - Weak Strength 331												
Flow, dollars per year	$2,602.24	$3,557.23	$2,503.28	$2,638.91	$2,331.70	$2,420.21	$2,468.93	$2,564.24	$2,664.70	$2,771.28	$2,883.71	$3,002.37
BOD, dollars per year	$1,050.90	$1,432.40	$1,059.10	$1,114.60	$1,011.72	$1,051.13	$1,076.69	$1,119.43	$1,164.49	$1,212.30	$1,262.74	$1,315.97
SS, dollars per year	$914.23	$1,243.12	$955.90	$1,004.71	$930.40	$967.32	$993.77	$1,034.00	$1,076.43	$1,121.43	$1,168.92	$1,219.04
SSH - Weak Strength 332												
Flow, dollars per year	$2,602.24	$3,557.23	$2,503.28	$2,638.91	$2,331.70	$2,420.21	$2,468.93	$2,564.24	$2,664.70	$2,771.28	$2,883.71	$3,002.37
BOD, dollars per year	$1,050.90	$1,432.40	$1,059.10	$1,114.60	$1,011.72	$1,051.13	$1,076.69	$1,119.43	$1,164.49	$1,212.30	$1,262.74	$1,315.97
SS, dollars per year	$914.23	$1,243.12	$955.90	$1,004.71	$930.40	$967.32	$993.77	$1,034.00	$1,076.43	$1,121.43	$1,168.92	$1,219.04
SCR - Medium Strength 333												
Flow, dollars per year	$549,615.52	$751,319.63	$528,715.33	$557,361.01	$492,475.28	$511,170.87	$521,460.09	$541,590.19	$562,808.38	$585,319.47	$609,066.36	$634,128.35
BOD, dollars per year	$221,960.08	$302,535.60	$223,690.83	$235,414.45	$213,684.34	$222,008.71	$227,405.93	$236,434.13	$245,951.60	$256,048.53	$266,701.00	$277,944.59
SS, dollars per year	$193,093.69	$262,557.68	$201,894.41	$212,204.65	$196,509.25	$204,306.32	$209,892.38	$218,391.05	$227,351.10	$236,856.36	$246,885.43	$257,471.78

4.3.1 Service Charge Plus Commodity Charge for Non-Residential and Flat Charge for Residential

The existing rate structure can be continued and the increased revenue requirements used to increase the charges proportionally. Both residential and non-residential customers would retain their existing rate structure and experience an equal rate increase due to increased revenue requirements. The advantages of these structures are that they retain the traditional system and they generally minimize the impact of a rate increase. The residential structure is locally favored by residents due to the applicability of their charges to their property tax bills.

4.3.2 Recommended Minimum Service Level and Commodity Charges

The non-residential customers include a few customers who are un-metered and therefore are billed a flat charge (SCU, SRS, STO) and schools (SSE and SSH) which are billed on student attendance and a unit charge per student. These classes, would be billed solely as shown in Table 4-5. All others (RDL, RRL, SBR, SCD, SDL, SRL, SRR, SWD, SWC, and SCR) are billed on a minimum bi-monthly service charge and a commodity charge. The following tables present rates for continuing these structures.

TABLE 4-4
RESIDENTIAL ANNUAL SERVICE FEE CHARGES[a]

Customer Classes	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
SR	**$205**	$246	$266	$279	$293	$307	$323	$339	$356	$374	$392	$412
SM	**$154**	$184	$199	$209	$220	$231	$242	$254	$267	$280	$294	$309
ST	**$123**	$148	$159	$167	$176	$185	$194	$203	$214	$224	$236	$247
WSR	**$349**	$419	$453	$475	$499	$524	$550	$578	$607	$637	$669	$702
WSM	**$260**	$312	$337	$353	$371	$390	$409	$430	$451	$474	$497	$522
SCM	**$154**	$184	$199	$209	$220	$231	$242	$254	$267	$280	$294	$309
SS	**$123**	$148	$159	$167	$176	$185	$194	$203	$214	$224	$236	$247
SC	**$205**	$246	$266	$279	$293	$307	$323	$339	$356	$374	$392	$412

Note: (a) Fiscal Year 2002 through 2014 are rounded up to the nearest dollar.

TABLE 4-5
NON-RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CHARGES, DOLLARS BI-MONTHLY[a]

Customer Classes	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
RDL	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69
RRL	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69
SBR	**$33**	$39	$42	$44	$47	$49	$51	$54	$57	$60	$63	$66
SCD	**$27**	$33	$35	$37	$39	$41	$43	$45	$47	$50	$52	$55
SDL	**$27**	$33	$35	$37	$39	$41	$43	$45	$47	$50	$52	$55
SRD	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69
SRL	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69
SRR	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69
SRS	**$146**	$175	$189	$198	$208	$219	$230	$241	$253	$266	$279	$293
SWD	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69
SWC	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69
SCU	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69
STO	**$157**	$189	$204	$214	$225	$236	$248	$260	$273	$287	$301	$316
SSE	**$0**	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSH	**$1**	$1	$1	$1	$1	$1	$1	$1	$1	$1	$1	$1
SCR	**$34**	$41	$44	$46	$49	$51	$54	$57	$59	$62	$65	$69

Note: (a) Fiscal Year 2002 through 2014 are rounded up to the nearest dollar.

TABLE 4-6
NON-RESIDENTIAL COMMONDITY CHARGES, DOLLARS PER CCF

Customer Classes and Allocation Parameters	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
RDL	**$1.98**	$2.38	$2.57	$2.69	$2.83	$2.97	$3.12	$3.28	$3.44	$3.61	$3.79	$3.98
RRL	**$2.74**	$3.29	$3.55	$3.73	$3.92	$4.11	$4.32	$4.53	$4.76	$5.00	$5.25	$5.51
SBR	**$2.20**	$2.64	$2.85	$2.99	$3.14	$3.30	$3.47	$3.64	$3.82	$4.01	$4.21	$4.42
SCD	**$1.24**	$1.49	$1.61	$1.69	$1.77	$1.86	$1.95	$2.05	$2.15	$2.26	$2.37	$2.49
SDL	**$0.99**	$1.19	$1.28	$1.35	$1.41	$1.49	$1.56	$1.64	$1.72	$1.81	$1.90	$1.99
SRD	**$2.48**	$2.98	$3.21	$3.37	$3.54	$3.72	$3.91	$4.10	$4.31	$4.52	$4.75	$4.99
SRL	**$1.24**	$1.49	$1.61	$1.69	$1.77	$1.86	$1.95	$2.05	$2.15	$2.26	$2.37	$2.49
SRR	**$3.42**	$4.10	$4.43	$4.65	$4.89	$5.13	$5.39	$5.66	$5.94	$6.24	$6.55	$6.88
SRS												
SWD	**$1.36**	$1.63	$1.76	$1.85	$1.94	$2.04	$2.14	$2.25	$2.36	$2.48	$2.60	$2.73
SWC	**$1.56**	$1.87	$2.02	$2.12	$2.23	$2.34	$2.46	$2.58	$2.71	$2.84	$2.99	$3.14
SCU												
STO												
SSE												
SSH												
SCR	**$1.55**	$1.86	$2.01	$2.11	$2.21	$2.33	$2.44	$2.56	$2.69	$2.83	$2.97	$3.12

Section 5: Connection Fees

The existing connection fees are based on a value adopted by the City in ordinance number 926 (adoption date 29 June, 1998) of $2,572 per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). The EDU is defined also in that ordinance as a capacity equivalent:

1 EDU = 275 gallons per day (54 percent weighted component)

+ 230 mg/l of BOD (23 percent weighted component)

+220 mg/l of SS (23 percent weighted component)

The connection fee is indexed to an Engineering News Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index (CCI) for the Los Angeles area. The connection fee is adjusted annually by the City Council to be effective July 1 and based on the change between March of the effective year and March of the previous year. The adjusted connection fee shall be determined by the following formula:

Adjusted Fee = Connection Fee X ENR CCI (Current year)/ ENR CCI (Previous year)

The base ENR CCI established for March 1997 was 6535.38 that was correlated to the connection fee at a value of $2,572. The current, adjusted (March 2003) value for the connection fee is $2,982. Thus any connections that occur between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004 will be charged $2,982 per EDU.

The existing base amount for the fee can be increased by a share of the cost of an expansion to the wastewater system. By representing the nitrification/denitrification project as an expansion to the wastewater system, the cost can be allocable to new and existing customers. For new customers, the added fee can be calculated as follows:

Added Fee, $/EDU = Expansion Cost, $/Expansion Capacity, EDU's

The project of nitrification/denitrification will allow the City to continue service to existing and future customers. Thus, the number of EDU's which benefit from this project will be the current number of EDU's plus the future number of EDU's in expansion. The total number of EDU's will be based on the current definition of an EDU and the system's expanded capacity. The total of existing and future EDU's will be:

Total Capacity, mgd x 1,000,000 / 275 gpd

Thus, the number of EDU's will be 14,000,000 gpd/ 275 gpd / EDU = 50,909 EDU's

The Added Fee, $/EDU = $20,000,000 / 50,909 EDU's = $393 per EDU

The combined existing and added fee for FY 03/04 then becomes:

Existing ($2,982) + Added ($393) = Total ($3,375)

Section 6: Miscellaneous Fees and Charges

The City Sanitation Division assesses a wide range of fees and charges as presented in Table 6-1. This list is not complete. A thorough list is presented in Appendix B. The charges missing from this table are those specifically for high strength constituent contributions from identified customers. These are identified by the Source Control staff personnel.

TABLE 6-1
EXISTING MISCELLANEOUS FEE RATES AND CHARGES

Fee or Charge	Class I	Class II	Class III
A. Schedule of Fees and Charges:			
Permit Application Fee	$831.21	$166.30	$166.30
Plan Check Fees/Zone Clearance Fees	$251.99	$125.97	$125.97
Certificate of Occupancy/Inspection Fees	$251.99	$125.97	$125.97
Annual Compliance Monitoring Fees	$4,294.93	$357.91	$143.17
Request for Reconsideration	$429.50	$386.85	$386.85
Administrative Liabilities			
Late Reports	$143.17	per day	
Unsigned Report	$71.59	per day	
Failure to Attend Compliance Meeting	$286.33		
Failure to Post Notices to Employees	$143.17	per day	
Failure to Pre-notify Before Monitoring	$288.33		
Failure to Allow Immed. Inspect. Entry	$429.50		
B. Non-Compliance Fees			
Biochemical oxygen demand	$0.43	/pound-day	
Suspended solids	$0.43	/pound-day	
Ammonia as Nitrogen	$0.61	/pound-day	
(other constituents - see Appendix B)			

The revenues generated by miscellaneous fees and charges typically amount to several hundred thousand dollars for the Source Control identified charges and less than one hundred thousand dollars for all other fees ($11,100 for Engineering Fees, $11,000 in Sewer Frontage and Lateral charges, and $21,700 in other service charges in FY 2001/02). In FY 2001/02 they also recovered $5,000 in Recycled Water Charges. Thus, the miscellaneous charges and fees represent approximately between two and five percent of the total operating revenue for the Sanitation Division. The proposed miscellaneous fees, rates, and charges for FY 03/04 are presented in Table 6-2.

TABLE 6-2
PROPOSED MISCELLANEOUS FEE RATES AND CHARGES, FY 03/04

Fee or Charge	Class I	Class II	Class III
A. Schedule of Fees and Charges:			
Permit Application Fee	$997.45	$199.56	$199.56
Plan Check Fees/Zone Clearance Fees	$302.39	$151.16	$151.16
Certificate of Occupancy/Inspection Fees	$302.39	$151.16	$151.16
Annual Compliance Monitoring Fees	$5,153.92	$429.49	$171.80
Request for Reconsideration	$515.40	$464.22	$464.22
Administrative Liabilities			
Late Reports	$171.80	per day	
Unsigned Report	$85.91	per day	
Failure to Attend Compliance Meeting	$343.60		
Failure to Post Notices to Employees	$171.80	per day	
Failure to Pre-notify Before Monitoring	$346.00		
Failure to Allow Immed. Inspect. Entry	$515.40		
B. Non-Compliance Fees			
Biochemical oxygen demand	$0.43	/pound-day	
Suspended solids	$0.43	/pound-day	
Ammonia as Nitrogen	$0.61	/pound-day	

Section 7: Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 Conclusions

- The enterprise accounting for the Sanitation Division is financially separated into:
  1. Sanitation Operations Fund (700)
  2. Replacement Reserve Fund (762)
  3. Capital Improvement Fund (701)

- Service (user) fees, source control fess, and a variety of other customer-related fees provide the revenues for the Operating Fund.

- Connection Fees and interfund transfers supply revenues to the capital improvement fund.

- Operating expenses are funded solely by operating revenues.

- The current (FY 02/03) operating fund is under funded by the primary revenue source, service fees.

- Revenues will continue to be inadequate in future years unless rate increases are completed.

7.2 Recommendations

- An across the board increase of 20 percent for FY 03/04.

- An increase of rates in FY 04/05 of 8 percent.

- An increase of rates in FY 05/06 of 5 percent.

- Subsequent years will require an increase of rates by the currently adopted escalation factor.

- Re-evaluate the level of the proposed rates in FY 04/05 and establish the necessary level of short term financing during FY 04/05 to preserve minimum reserve balances.

- Increase the connection fee in FY 03/04 to $3,375/EDU.

- Provide a short term borrowing to hurdle short-falls in future years.

- Monitor the projections in this report each year and modify the pro forma statements appropriately.

- Continue with monitoring of non-residential customers to determine the BOD and SS strengths of various customer classes.

The following Table 7-1 presents a pro forma for the Operating Fund (700) and Replacement Reserve Fund (762). The service fee revenues are based on the currently budgeted FY 02/03 revenues, escalated on the basis of the recommended rate increases and an annual growth of

between one and two percent in population and the accompanying system demands. The costs are those developed earlier in this report.

Table 7-1 below reflects the starting balance of reserves in the current FY 02/03 of $6,933,600. This table shows that with the recommended rate increase, operating revenues will become adequate for operating expenses, including capital outlays (exclusive of the Capital Improvement Fund Expenditures).

TABLE 7-1
PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR OPERATING FUND (700) AND REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND (762)

Description	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Consolidated Cash Balance, Beginning	$20,647,300	$14,341,600	$4,560,164	$8,549,777	$5,394,120	$7,056,342	$6,019,472	$5,308,215	$5,873,846	$5,819,211	$6,174,441	$6,971,359
Beginning Cash Fund Balance Operating Fund	$4,922,000	$5,042,900	$4,231,464	$4,109,477	$4,243,820	$4,656,042	$5,369,172	$6,407,915	$7,798,546	$9,568,911	$11,749,141	$14,371,059
Operating Revenues:												
Service Fees	$8,469,100	$10,304,098	$11,283,017	$12,011,743	$12,787,534	$13,613,431	$14,492,669	$15,428,694	$16,425,173	$17,486,011	$18,615,364	$19,817,658
Source Control Fees	$190,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000
Plan Check and Inspection Fees	$10,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000
Miscellaneous Charges and Fees	$252,300	$306,966	$336,128	$357,838	$380,949	$405,553	$431,746	$459,631	$489,317	$520,920	$554,564	$590,381
Total Operating Revenues	$8,921,400	$10,891,064	$11,899,145	$12,649,580	$13,448,483	$14,298,984	$15,204,416	$16,168,325	$17,194,490	$18,286,931	$19,449,928	$20,688,039
Operating Cash Disbursements:												
Personnel Services	$4,118,900	$4,700,100	$4,841,103	$4,986,336	$5,135,926	$5,290,004	$5,448,704	$5,612,165	$5,780,530	$5,953,946	$6,132,564	$6,316,541
Materials and Supplies												
Utilities	$707,200	$937,800	$1,003,446	$1,073,687	$1,148,845	$1,229,264	$1,315,313	$1,407,385	$1,505,902	$1,611,315	$1,724,107	$1,844,795
Chemicals	$352,000	$376,000	$402,320	$430,482	$460,616	$492,859	$527,359	$564,275	$603,774	$646,038	$691,261	$739,649
Other	$308,700	$308,100	$323,505	$339,680	$356,664	$374,497	$393,222	$412,883	$433,528	$455,204	$477,964	$501,862
Services	$1,951,400	$2,259,400	$2,372,370	$2,490,989	$2,615,538	$2,746,315	$2,883,631	$3,027,812	$3,179,203	$3,338,163	$3,505,071	$3,680,325
General Administration/ Reserve Transfers/Outlays (Fund 700 plus Fund 762)	$1,362,300	$3,121,100	$3,078,388	$3,194,063	$3,318,672	$3,452,914	$3,597,443	$3,753,174	$3,921,188	$4,102,035	$4,297,042	$4,507,318
Total Operating Disbursements	$8,800,500	$11,702,500	$12,021,132	$12,515,238	$13,036,262	$13,585,854	$14,165,672	$14,777,695	$15,424,125	$16,106,701	$16,828,010	$17,590,489
Total Ending Fund Balance Operations	$5,042,900	$4,231,464	$4,109,477	$4,243,820	$4,656,042	$5,369,172	$6,407,915	$7,798,546	$9,568,911	$11,749,141	$14,371,059	$17,468,608
Total Cash Available for Needs, before financing	$20,768,200	$13,530,164	$4,438,177	$8,684,120	$5,806,342	$7,769,472	$7,058,215	$6,698,846	$7,644,211	$7,999,441	$8,796,359	$10,068,908
Beginning Capital Fund Balance	$15,725,300	$9,298,700	$328,700	-$2,034,700	$1,675,300	$150,300	$1,400,300	-$349,700	-$2,099,700	-$2,924,700	-$4,749,700	-$6,574,700
Capital Revenues:												
Connection Fees	$1,200,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Total Capital Revenues	$1,200,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Capital Fund Disbursements												
CMOM	$0	$70,000	$1,090,000	$1,500,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Miscellaneous Treatment Plant Projects	$0	$0	$0	$2,265,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Nitrification/Denitirifcation	$7,626,600	$10,000,000	$2,373,400	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total Capital Fund Disbursements	$7,626,600	$10,070,000	$3,463,400	$3,765,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Total Ending Capital Fund Balance	$9,298,700	$328,700	-$2,034,700	$1,675,300	$150,300	$1,400,300	-$349,700	-$2,099,700	-$2,924,700	-$4,749,700	-$6,574,700	-$8,399,700

Description	FY 2002/03	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05	FY 2005/06	FY 2006/07	FY 2007/08	FY 2008/09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14
Minimum Cash Balance Desired (working capital)	$1,000,000	$4,300,000	$4,750,000	$5,000,000	$5,200,000	$5,400,000	$5,600,000	$5,900,000	$6,200,000	$6,400,000	$6,700,000	$7,000,000
Total Cash Needed	$17,427,100	$26,072,500	$20,234,532	$21,280,238	$20,236,262	$20,985,854	$21,765,672	$22,677,695	$23,624,125	$24,506,701	$25,528,010	$26,590,489
Excess (Deficiency) of Total Cash Available	$13,341,600	$260,164	($2,675,223)	$919,120	($393,658)	$1,369,472	$458,215	($201,154)	$444,211	$599,441	$1,096,359	$2,068,908
Financing:												
Borrowing (at beginning)	$0	$0	$7,000,000	$0	$3,000,000	$0	$0	$1,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
Repayment	$0	$0	$525,000	$0	$225,000	$0	$0	$75,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
Cumulative Repayment	$0	$0	$525,000	$525,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$825,000	$825,000	$825,000	$825,000	$825,000
Total Effect of Financing	$0	$0	$6,475,000	($525,000)	$2,250,000	($750,000)	($750,000)	$175,000	($825,000)	($825,000)	($825,000)	($825,000)
Consolidated Cash Balance, ending	$14,341,600	$4,560,164	$8,549,777	$5,394,120	$7,056,342	$6,019,472	$5,308,215	$5,873,846	$5,819,211	$6,174,441	$6,971,359	$8,243,908

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City of Simi Valley. Asset Balances.

Appendix A

Regional Water Quality Control Board NPDES Permit

...E OF CALIF... ...IA—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTI... AGENCY

PETE WILSON, *Governor*

...ALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
...OS ANGELES REGION
...CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
...TEREY PARK, CA 91754-2156
...266-7500
...: (213) 266-7600

June 14, 1996

Mr. Michael Kleinbrodt
Deputy Director of Public Works/ Sanitation
City of Simi Valley
2929 Tapo Canyon Road
Simi Valley, CA 93063

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - CITY OF SIMI VALLEY WATER QUALITY CONTROL FACILITY (NPDES Permit No. CA0055221, CI No. 3021)

Our letters dated May 9, 1996, and June 3, 1996, transmitted tentative requirements and revised tentative requirements,respectively, for your discharge of tertiary treated effluent into Arroyo Simi .

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public hearing held on June 10, 1996, reviewed the tentative requirements and the revised change sheet, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 96-043 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge. This Order serves as permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and expires on May 10, 2001. Section 13376 of the California Water Code requires that an application for a new permit must be filed at least 180 days before the expiration date.

The "Monitoring and Reporting Program" requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of the Order. Your first monitoring report is due by September 15, 1996. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Technical Support Unit.

When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to" Compliance File No. 3021", which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

As the Board adopted the tentative requirements with changes, we are sending the final copy of Order No. 96-043 to the applicant and to those on the mailing list. As discussed at the NPDES Permit Ad-hoc Subcommittee Meetings, the Regional Board has developed the "Standard Field Observation Sheet". A copy of this form is attached.

To save printing and postage costs, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Attachment A) and the Standard Provisions (Attachment N) are being sent only to the Discharger; however, anyone may obtain copies by contacting the Board staff listed below.

If you have any questions, please contact A. Veronica Cuevas at (213) 266-7595 or call me at (213) 266-7596.

Mark Pumford, Chief
Ventura Coastal Watershed Unit

Enclosure(s)

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Permits Branch (W-5-1)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Jim Kassel, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality
Mr. Jorge Leon, State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Department of Health Services, Public Water Supply Branch
Ventura County Planning Commission
Ventura County Department of Environmental Health
Ventura County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
Calleguas Municipal Water District
Moorpark County Sanitation District
City of Simi Valley
Ventura Regional Sanitation District
Simi Valley Hospital, 2975 N. Sycamore Drive, Simi Valley, CA 93065, ATTN: Jim Block

on/location:_____

:_____ Time:_____(military) Sampler:_____

HER [Wet weather is precipitation in source area within past 48 hours]

weather
weather
le one)

Current weather:___
1. clear or clouds with blue showing
2. Cloudy/overcast (no blue showing)
3. Foggy
4. Drizzle/trace
5. Rain

Wind direction:____
Amount estimated:____
0. none
1. light/moderate (<15 miles per hour)
2. heavy (>15 miles per hour)
Velocity (measured):____

W
r rate:
ude units)
sured____
nated:
h of channel____
th of channel____
seconds to travel___feet

Type of sample:___
1. fresh/storm water
2. mixed fresh/ocean
3. wave wash
4. surf or all saline

Type of flow:____
0. none
1. ponded (no flow between ponds)/stagnant
2. trickle or intermittent
3. steady
4. high/flooded

Has tide allowed interaction between channel water and ocean water in last 24 hours?_____(Y or N)

Wave height:____
(½ [crest to trough])

ASURED PARAMETERS:

Air Temperature:_____
Water Temperature:_____
pH:_____ meter paper field kit pen *(circle one)*
Dissolved oxygen (mg/L):_____ meter field kit *(circle one)*
TDS:_____ meter field kit *(circle one)*

OPERTIES:

minant substrate
ides material
up on bottom
channel or pipe):____
netal
oncrete
rocks
andy
ilty/clay
other_____

Turbidity
Estimated:____
1. clear
2. cloudy (sediment)
3. murky (algae, etc.)

Measured:____

Sechi:____

Color:___
0. Colorless
1. Brownish
2. Reddish
3. Greenish
4. Bluish
5. Olive greenish
6. Yellowish

Odors:___
0. None
1. sewage
2. fishy (except near ocean)
3. musty
4. chlorine
5. ammonia
6. petroleum
7. rotten eggs
8. chemical

___
ione
present

Foam (unnatural):___
0. none
1. some (<½inch high)
2. much (>½ inch high)

Algae coverage:____
0. none
1. light (<5%)
2. moderate (5-25%)
3. high (25-50%)
4. dense (>50%)

Main algae type:____
1. floating at surface
2. floating in water column
3. attached

Tar balls:___
1. >6" apart
2. 1-6" apart
3. 1" apart to continuous

ASH (manmade)
nsity :____
none
ight
moderate
high
somewhat dense
dense (per reporting area)

Type (% items not total volume of items):
___% organic (food)
___%plastics (cups, straws, bags, wrappers, bottles, junk)
___%recyclables-not plastic (paper, glass bottles, metal)
___%large items (appliances, cars, tires)

NATURAL DEBRIS
0. none
1. few (1-2)
2. medium (3-5)
3. many (>5)
___dead or entangled animals
___fecal matter (pet droppings)
___bird droppings
___Natural debris (wood, kelp)

MMENTS (Unusual occurrences-fish kills, wildlife observations, etc):

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 96-043

NPDES NO. CA0055221

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
(Water Quality Control Facility)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Los Angeles Region (Regional Board), finds:

1. The City of Simi Valley (hereinafter the Discharger), formerly known as Simi Valley County Sanitation District, discharges treated municipal and industrial wastewater from the Water Quality Control Facility (WQCF) under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 89-092 (NPDES No. CA0055221), adopted by this Regional Board on September 25, 1989.

2. The Discharger has filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and has applied for renewal of its Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

3. The WQCF, located at 600 West Los Angeles Avenue, Simi Valley is a tertiary wastewater treatment plant with a design capacity of 12.5 million gallons per day (mgd). Treatment consists of aerated grit removal, primary sedimentation, flow equalization, activated sludge biological treatment, secondary sedimentation, dual media filtration, chlorination and dechlorination. Primary sludge is anaerobically digested and waste activated sludge is thickened and aerobically digested. Sewage solids separated from the wastewater are disposed of at the Simi Valley Landfill or the Yacima Compost Company, in Buttonwillow California.

   Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the plant and the schematic of wastewater flow.

4. The WQCF discharges tertiary treated municipal and industrial wastewater into the Arroyo Simi, through Discharge Serial No. 001 (Latitude 34° 16' 56", Longitude 118° 48' 44"). Over seventy-five percent of the total flow of Arroyo Simi originates from WQCF. Arroyo Simi is tributary to Calleguas Creek, a water of the United States, above the estuary, and is part of the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Area.

   During dry weather, the effluent percolates to ground water within a short distance from the outfall. During wet weather (or rainy periods), the effluent may flow to Calleguas Creek via Arroyo Las Posas.

5. On August 19, 1985, the City of Simi Valley approved the "Sewerage Master Plan Upgrade and Preliminary Design and Engineering Expansion of the Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant". This four stage upgrade and expansion program would increase the plant capacity to 17.5 MGD by the year 2012. However, due to the slow growth initiative, the City does not plan to increase the existing design capacity.

6. The ROWD characterizes the 1994 discharge as follows:

Constituent	Unit	Annual Average	Lowest Monthly Avg.	Highest Monthly Avg.
Flow	mgd	9.4	8.7	10.4
pH	pH units	—	6.6	7.8
Temperature	°F	72	67	76
BOD_5 (20 °C)	mg/L	3.5	2.2	10.7
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	743	701	802
Suspended solids	mg/L	2.6	1.8	3.6
Settleable solids	mL/L	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

7. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Regional Board have classified this discharge as a major discharge.

8. A portion of the treated effluent is reclaimed for landscape irrigation and is regulated under separate Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 87-46), adopted by this Board on May 5, 1987.

9. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Arroyo Simi and other tributaries of Calleguas Creek and for the South Las Posas and North Las Posas ground water basins.

10. The beneficial uses of the receiving surface waters are:

Arroyo Simi - Hydro Unit 403.62
- potential: municipal and domestic supply;
- existing: industrial process supply, ground water recharge, freshwater replenishment, contact and non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat, and preservation of rare, threatened or endangered species;

Arroyo Las Posas - Hydro Unit 403.62
- potential: municipal and domestic supply, industrial process supply, industrial service supply, agricultural supply, cold freshwater habitat;
- existing: ground water recharge, freshwater replenishment, contact and non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat;

and during wet weather flow:
Calleguas Creek - Hydro Unit 403.12
- potential: municipal and domestic supply;
- existing: industrial service supply, industrial process supply, agricultural supply, ground water recharge, contact and non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat;

Calleguas Creek - Hydro Unit 403.11
- potential: municipal and domestic supply;
- existing: agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, contact and non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, cold freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered species, and wetland habitat;

Calleguas Creek Estuary - Hydro Unit 403.11
- potential: navigation, water contact recreation;
- existing: non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction, and/or early development, and wetland habitat.

Mugu Lagoon - Hydro Unit 403.11
- potential: water contact recreation;
- existing: navigation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, marine habitat, preservation of biological habitats, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction, and/or early development, shellfish harvesting, and wetland habitat.

The beneficial uses of the groundwaters are:

Las Posas Valley (North and South Las Posas Basins) - DWR Basin No. 4-8
- existing: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.

11. Some of the beneficial uses listed in this Order may or may not be applicable to the reach or reaches under which this permit is issued. Regional Board staff are working with the Discharger to clarify the applicability of some of the beneficial uses, including ground water recharge (and its associated beneficial use of municipal and domestic supply), freshwater replenishment, contact and non-contact water recreation, and warm freshwater habitat.

12. The 1996 State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Water Quality Assessment (WQA) identified the water quality conditions of water bodies in the state. Within the Calleguas Creek Watershed the following water bodies are classified as impaired waterbodies: Mugu Lagoon, tributaries from duck ponds to Mugu lagoon, Calleguas Creek (Estuary to Arroyo Las Posas), Revolon Slough and Beardsley Channel/Wash,

Conejo Creek/ Arroyo Conejo North Fork, Arroyo Las Posas, and Arroyo Simi. Impaired waters do not support beneficial uses.

Water quality problems associated with this watershed are: sedimentation, pesticides, nitrogen, nitrate and nitrite, algae, total dissolved solids (TDS), chloride, sulfate, ammonia, metals, and organic chemicals. Known and/or suspected pollution sources include: urban and agricultural runoff, septic tanks, abandoned wells, seawater intrusion, mining operations, and storm water.

13. During 1995, chloride concentrations of the final treated effluent ranged from 104 mg/L to 145 mg/L (annual average 126 mg/L). The daily maximum effluent chloride limitation in Order 89-092 was 150 mg/L. On March 26, 1990, the Board adopted Resolution No. 90-004, which stated that because of the long term drought in California, the Board would temporarily not enforce the chloride limit where violations were primarily due to increased chloride concentrations in imported water. The Discharger has been in consistent compliance their permit limit for chloride; however, they have requested to continue coverage under Resolution No. 90-004.

14. The Discharger submitted a report entitled *Arroyo Simi Characterization Study* in November 1995. The final report found that: 1) the effluent from the discharge percolates entirely to ground water during dry weather conditions, 2) an aquatic habitat is being supported by the surface water discharge, 3) there is potential for further water reclamation, and 4) that the beneficial use of contact water recreation does not exist downstream of the discharge point.

15. Treated municipal waste discharges could have cumulative impacts on total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, nitrogen species (nitrate-N plus nitrite-N plus ammonia-N), and other pollutants on receiving groundwater quality, and may result in adverse impacts on established beneficial uses in the groundwater sub-basin and surrounding areas of influence. The requirements contained in this Order are intended to prevent or minimize such adverse impacts.

16. The City collects the storm water runoff from its facility and returns it to headworks for treatment.

17. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403, the City developed and implemented a USEPA approved industrial wastewater pretreatment program.

18. The requirements contained in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, other Federal and State plans, policies, guidelines, and best professional engineering judgement, and, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the aforementioned Water Quality Control Plan and will protect and maintain existing beneficial uses of the receiving surface water and ground water.

19. The Discharger's monitoring data during 1990-1995, for the most part, consistently showed high effluent quality. To maintain the plant performance, the effluent quality performance goals are prescribed in this Order. This approach requires the Discharger

to maintain its treatment efficiency, while recognizing normal variations in treatment plant operations, influent quality, and sampling and analytical techniques. However, this approach does not address substantial changes in plant operations that may occur in the future and could affect the quality of the treated effluent. As such, the performance goals may be modified by the Executive Officer, if warranted.

20. During the term of this permit, the City of Simi Valley will participate with other point source and non-point source dischargers in a study to characterize the Calleguas Creek Watershed to determine the dischargers' contribution to the quality of surface and groundwater. The study will collect information on detailed biological assessments, hydrological variations, water and sediment quality, groundwater, and surface water/groundwater interactions within the watershed to provide the Regional Board with the ability to:

    a. Assess various contaminants, establish trends, and more accurately identify the sources;

    b. Review existing beneficial uses and their appropriateness in the watershed;

    c. More accurately assess the impacts of point and non-point discharges on the beneficial uses;

    d. Illustrate to all dischargers (point source and non-point source) and the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Committee the contributions to the watershed, from which a comprehensive discharge management program may be developed for the watershed;

    e. Develop Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for appropriate water bodies or segments; and,

    f. Establish revised constituent objectives for participating dischargers.

    Pending the results of the study, the RWQCB shall not impose upon the City of Simi Valley more restrictive changes in numerical objectives than specified in the City's NPDES permit, dated September 28, 1989.

21. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act) in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to reissue Waste Discharge Requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption, provided the Regional Administrator, USEPA, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the City of Simi Valley, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Effluent Limitations

A. Waste discharged shall be limited to treated municipal and industrial wastewater only, as proposed.

B. The discharge of an effluent from Discharge Serial No. 001 with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

1. Conventional and nonconventional pollutants:

		Discharge Limitations		
Constituents	Units	30-Day Average [1/]	7-Day Average [1/]	Daily Maximum [2/]
BOD_5 (20°C)	mg/L	20	30	45
	lbs/day[3/]	2,080	3,130	4,690
Suspended Solids	mg/L	15	40	45
	lbs/day[3/]	1,560	4,170	4,690
Oil and Grease	mg/L	10	—	15
	lbs/day[3/]	1,040	—	1,560
Settleable Solids	mL/L	0.1	—	0.3
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	—	—	850
	lbs/day[3/]	88,580	—	88,580
Sulfate	mg/L	—	—	250
	lbs/day[3/]	26,100	—	26,100
Chloride[4/]	mg/L	—	—	150
	lbs/day[3/]	15,630	—	15,630

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations 30-Day Average [1/]	7-Day Average [1/]	Daily Maximum [2/]
Boron	mg/L	—	—	1.0
	lbs/day[3/]	104	—	104
Nitrate N plus Nitrite N	mg/L	—	—	10
	lbs/day[3/]	1,040	—	1,040
Fluoride	mg/L	—	—	1.6
	lbs/day[3/]	167	—	167
Residual chlorine	mg/L	—	—	0.1

1/ As defined in Standard Provisions, Attachment N.

2/ Except for grab samples, the daily maximum effluent concentration limit shall apply to flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples.

3/ Based upon Plant design flow rate of 12.5 mgd. During events such as storms in which the flow exceeds the design capacity, the mass discharge rate limitations shall be calculated using the concentration limits and the actual flow rates.

4/ In accordance with the Resolution 90-004, the chloride limitation shall not be considered to be violated unless the effluent concentration of chloride exceeds 250 mg/L, or water supply concentrations plus 85 mg/L, whichever is less.

2. Toxic pollutants:

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations 30-day Average [5/]
Arsenic	µg/L	50 [6/]
	lbs/day [3/]	5.2
Barium	µg/L	1,000[6/]
	lbs/day [3/]	104
Cadmium	µg/L	5 [6/]
	lbs/day [3/]	0.52
Chromium (VI)[7/]	µg/L	50 [6/]
	lbs/day [3/]	5.2
Copper	mg/L	1.0
	lbs/day	104

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations 30-day Average [5]
Iron	µg/L	300 [6]
	lbs/day [3]	31
Lead	µg/L	50 [6]
	lbs/day [3]	5.2
Mercury	µg/L	2 [6]
	lbs/day [3]	0.2
Selenium	µg/L	10 [6]
	lbs/day [3]	1.0
Silver	µg/L	50 [6]
	lbs/day [3]	5.2
Zinc	µg/L	5,000 [6]
	lbs/day [3]	521
Chlorinated hydrocarbons:		
Endrin [8]	µg/L	2
	lbs/day [3]	0.2
Lindane	µg/L	0.2
	lbs/day [3]	0.02
Methoxychlor	µg/L	40
	lbs/day [3]	4
Toxaphene	µg/L	3
	lbs/day [3]	0.3
Chlorophenoxys:		
2,4-D	µg/L	70
	lbs/day [3]	7.3
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L	10
	lbs/day [3]	1.0
Antimony	µg/L	6 [6]
	lbs/day [3]	0.63
Nickel	µg/L	100 [6]
	lbs/day [3]	10.4

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations 30-day Average [5/]
Cyanide[9/]	µg/L	5.2
	lbs/day [3/]	0.54
Halomethanes[10/]	µg/L	100
	lbs/day [3/]	10.4
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5
	lbs/day [3/]	0.52
p-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5
	lbs/day [3/]	0.52

5/ Compliance may be determined from a single analysis or from the average of the initial analysis and three additional analyses taken one week apart, once the test results of the initial analysis are obtained.

6/ Based on total recoverable metals. These limits may be modified to total dissolved metals if the Discharger requests and has conducted a study on the water-effect ratio (WER) according to USEPA guidance document and/or state protocols, if applicable.

7/ The Discharger may, at his option, meet this limitation as total chromium.

8/ ENDRIN shall mean the sum of endrin and endrin aldehyde.

9/ The recovery of free cyanide from metal complexes must be comparable to that achieved by Standard Methods 412 F, G, and H (Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater; Joint Editorial Board, American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation [Water Environment Federation]; most recent edition).

10/ HALOMETHANES shall mean the sum of bromoform, chloroform, bromomethane, chloromethane, chlorodibromomethane, and dichlorobromomethane.

3. Radioactivity of the wastes discharged shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443, of the California Code of Regulations, or subsequent revisions.

4. The arithmetic mean of BOD_5 (20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same time during the same period.

5. The wastes discharged to water courses shall at all times be adequately disinfected. For the purpose of this requirement, the wastes shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms at some point in the treatment process does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analysis have been

completed. Samples shall be collected at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on treatment facilities and disinfection processes.

6. The wastes discharged to water courses shall have received treatment equivalent to that of filtered wastewater. Filtered wastewater means oxidized and coagulated wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity of the filtered wastewater does not exceed 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU's).

   "Oxidized wastewater" means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonpertruscible, and contains dissolved oxygen. "Coagulated wastewater" means oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated upstream of a filter by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals.

7. Acute Toxicity Limitation:

   a. The acute toxicity of the effluent shall be such that the average survival in the undiluted effluent for any three (3) consecutive 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test less than 70% survival.

   b. If the discharge consistently exceeds the acute toxicity limitation, a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) is required. The TIE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the source(s) of toxicity. Once the source of toxicity is identified, the Discharger shall take all reasonable steps necessary to reduce toxicity to the required level.

II. Effluent Quality Performance Goals

The performance goals are based upon the actual performance of the discharge facility and are specified here only as an indication of the efficiency of the treatment facility. They are not to be considered as limitations or standards for the regulation of the treatment facility.

The Regional Board believes that the discharger should make every reasonable effort to maintain the following effluent quality performance goals (EQPGs). If the discharger consistently meets EQPGs, a request to the Executive Officer for monitoring relief for these parameters is warranted and may be included with a quarterly monitoring report. Any exceedance of any EQPG shall be reported to the Regional Board in the following report. If exceedance of any particular goal persists during two succeeding quarterly monitoring periods, the Discharger shall submit with the second quarterly monitoring report a description of the exceedance, cause(s) of the exceedance, and any proposed corrective measures, if necessary.

The Executive Officer may modify any of the performance goals if the Discharger requests and has demonstrated that the change is warranted.

		Effluent Quality Performance Goals	
Constituent	Units	30-day Average	Daily Maximum
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	6.85[11/]	—
Suspended solids	mg/L	4.08[11/]	—
Barium	mg/L	—	0.014 [11/]
Copper	mg/L	—	0.054 [11/]
Iron	µg/L	—	240 [11/]
Mercury	µg/L	—	1.1[11/]
Silver	µg/L	—	30 [11/]
Zinc	µg/L	—	0.1 [11/]
Endrin	µg/L	—	0.19[11/]
Lindane	µg/L	—	0.11[11/]
Methoxychlor	µg/L	—	10 [11/]
Toxaphene	µg/L	—	0.5[11/]
2,4-D	µg/L	—	12.7 [11/]
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L	—	0.87 [11/]
Remaining priority pollutants	µg/L	—	PQL[12/]

11/ Numerical effluent quality performance goals were derived statistically using effluent performance data for the period of 1990 through 1994. Effluent values (X_i) are assumed to be lognormally distributed. The use of logarithmic transformation equation, $Y_i = Ln\ (X_i)$, results in effluent values (Y_i) that are normally distributed. Effluent quality performance goals are determined by the equation:

$$X_{.95} = \exp\ [u_n + (z_{.95})\ (\sigma_n)]$$

where $X_{.95}$ = discharge effluent quality performance goal at the 95th percentile of the normal distribution.

u_n = mean of the distribution of the average of n values transformed.

$Z_{.95}$ = z-value from the Table of Areas under the Standard Normal Curve: equal to 1.645 at 95 percent.

σ_n = standard deviation of the distribution of the average of n values transformed.

Exp is an exponential to the base "e" value = 2.7183

12/ PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit) shall be determined by multiplying the USEPA published method detection limit (MDL) (Attachment 1) or the Discharger's MDL approved by the Executive Officer with the factor five (5) for carcinogens and ten (10) for non-carcinogens.

III. RECEIVING WATER REQUIREMENTS

A. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The temperature of the receiving water at any time or place and within any given 24-hour period shall not be increased by more than 5°F (or above 70°F if the ambient receiving water temperature is less than 60°F) as a result of the waste discharged.

2. The pH of the receiving water shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of wastes discharged. Ambient pH levels shall not be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions.

3. Dissolved oxygen in the receiving water shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of the wastes discharged.

4. Wastes discharged shall not contain substances that result in increases in the BOD which adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving water.

5. Wastes discharged shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

6. Wastes discharged shall not cause the receiving waters to contain any substance in concentrations that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

7. Wastes discharged shall not degrade surface water communities and populations, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.

8. Wastes discharged shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitos, gnats, black flies, midges, or other pests.

9. Wastes discharged shall not result in visible floating particulates, foams, and oil and grease in the receiving water.

10. Wastes discharged shall not contain any individual pesticide or combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving waters. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentration found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.

11. Wastes discharged shall not alter the natural taste, odor, and color of fish, shellfish, or other surface water resources used for human consumption.

12. In order to protect aquatic life, ammonia in receiving water shall not exceed concentrations specified in Tables 3-2 and 3-4 of the Basin Plan (Attachment 2) as a result of the wastes discharged, subject to the following conditions:

The Discharger shall have up to 8 years following the adoption of the Basin Plan (i) to make the necessary adjustments/improvements to meet these objectives; or (ii) to conduct studies leading to an approved, less restrictive, site specific objective for unionized ammonia. If it is determined that there is an immediate threat or impairment of beneficial uses due to ammonia, the objectives in Tables 3-2 and 3-4 of Attachment 2 shall apply and the timing of compliance will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

13. In order to protect underlying groundwater basins, ammonia shall not be present at levels that, when oxidized, to nitrate or nitrite, pose a threat to groundwater.

B. Receiving Water Quality Objective

There shall be no chronic toxicity in ambient waters as a result of wastes discharged.

If the chronic toxicity in the receiving water downstream of the discharge point consistently exceeds 1.0 TU_c in a critical life stage test, the Discharger shall determine if the cause of the exceedance is the wastes discharged. If it is determined that the wastes discharged caused the exceedance, the Discharger shall conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE). The TIE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the sources of toxicity. Once the sources are identified, the Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to reduce toxicity to meet the objective.

IV. SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

For biosolids management, the Discharger must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR Parts 257, 258, 501, and 503, including all monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

Since the State of California, hence the Regional Board, has not been delegated the authority to implement the sludge program, enforcement of the sludge requirements contained in this Order and permit shall be the sole responsibility of USEPA.

V. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. This Order includes the discharger's pretreatment program as previously submitted to this Regional Board. Any change to the program shall be reported to the Regional Board and USEPA in writing and shall not become effective until approved by the Executive Officer and the USEPA Regional Administrator.

B. The Discharger shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program. The Discharger shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 403 including subsequent regulatory revisions thereof. Where Part 403 or subsequent revision places mandatory actions upon the Districts as Control Authority but does not specify a timetable for completion of the actions, the Discharger shall

complete the required actions within six months from the effective date of this Order or the effective date of Part 403 revisions, whichever comes later. For violations of pretreatment requirements, the Discharger shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies by the Regional Board, USEPA, or other appropriate parties, as provided in the Clean Water Act. The Regional Board or USEPA may initiate enforcement action against an industrial user for non-compliance with acceptable standards and requirements as provided in the Clean Water Act and/or the California Water Code.

C. The Discharger shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act. The discharger shall cause industrial users subject to the Federal Categorical Standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.

D. The Discharger shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 403 including, but not limited to:

1. Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);

2. Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;

3. Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2); and

4. Provide the requisite funding of personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).

E. The Discharger shall submit annually a report to the Regional Board, the State Board, and the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, describing the discharger's pretreatment activities over the previous twelve months. In the event the discharger is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, then the discharger will also include the reasons for non-compliance and state how and when the discharger shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report is due on March 1 of each year and shall contain, but not be limited to, the information required in the attached "Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report." (Attachment 3), or any approved revised version thereof.

VI. REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

A. Discharge of wastes to any point other than specifically described in this Order and Permit is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.

B. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and all federal regulations established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, 307, 316 and 405 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto.

C. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment T). If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program prevail.

D. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements" (Standard Provisions, Attachment N). If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions", those provisions attached hereinbefore prevail.

E. The Discharger shall submit, within 120 days following adoption of this Order, a workplan for the Characterization Study described in Finding No. 20. The Discharger shall submit, within three years of Executive Officer approval of the workplan, the final Characterization Study described in Finding No. 20. Should the study indicate surface or groundwater quality impacts, the Discharger shall submit, within 90 days after Executive Officer approval of the study, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long term effects that may result from the disposal of wastes, on surface or groundwater. Should the study indicate the discharge does not adversely impact surface or groundwater quality, the Regional Board will re-open the permit and make appropriate revisions to the permit limitations.

To the extent the study provides information which was not available at the time of permit reissuance and which would have justified the application of less stringent effluent limitations at the time of reissuance, less stringent effluent limitations are allowable under the Anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Water Act (see Section 402(o)(2)(B)(i)).

F. This Order includes the attached "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (Attachment A).

G. The Discharger shall provide standby or emergency power facilities and/or storage capacity or other means so that in the event of plant upset or outage due to power failure or other cause, discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage does not occur.

H. The Discharger shall protect the facility from inundation which could occur as a result of a flood having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

I. This Order may be modified, revoked, and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 122.44, 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64.

VII. EXPIRATION DATE

This Order expires on May 10, 2001.

The Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, not later than 180 days in advance of the expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

VIII. RESCISSION

Order No. 89-092, adopted by this Board on September 25, 1989, is hereby rescinded.

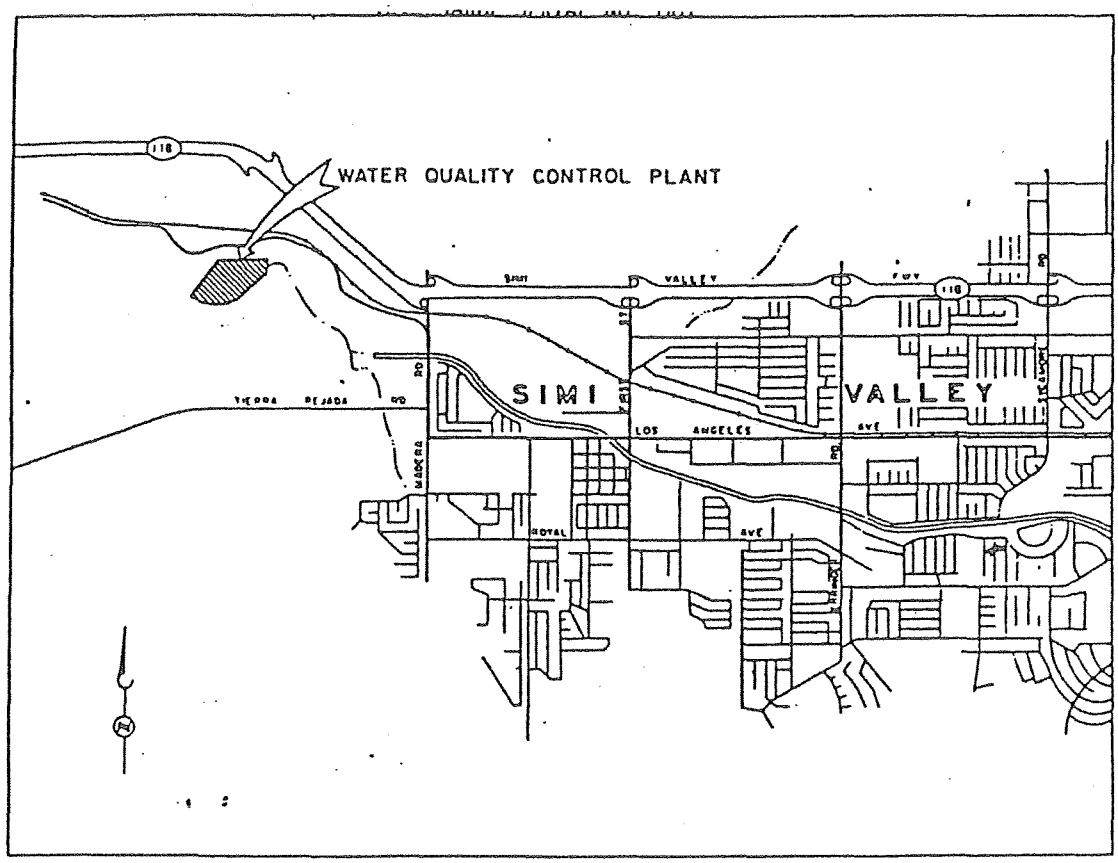
I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on June 10, 1996.

Robert P. Ghirelli

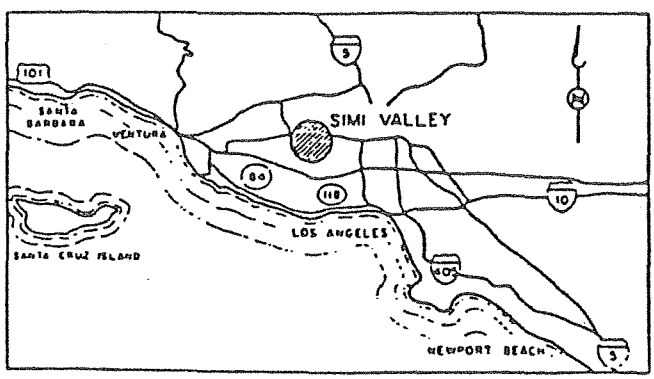
ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

/ AVC-A

FIGURE 1



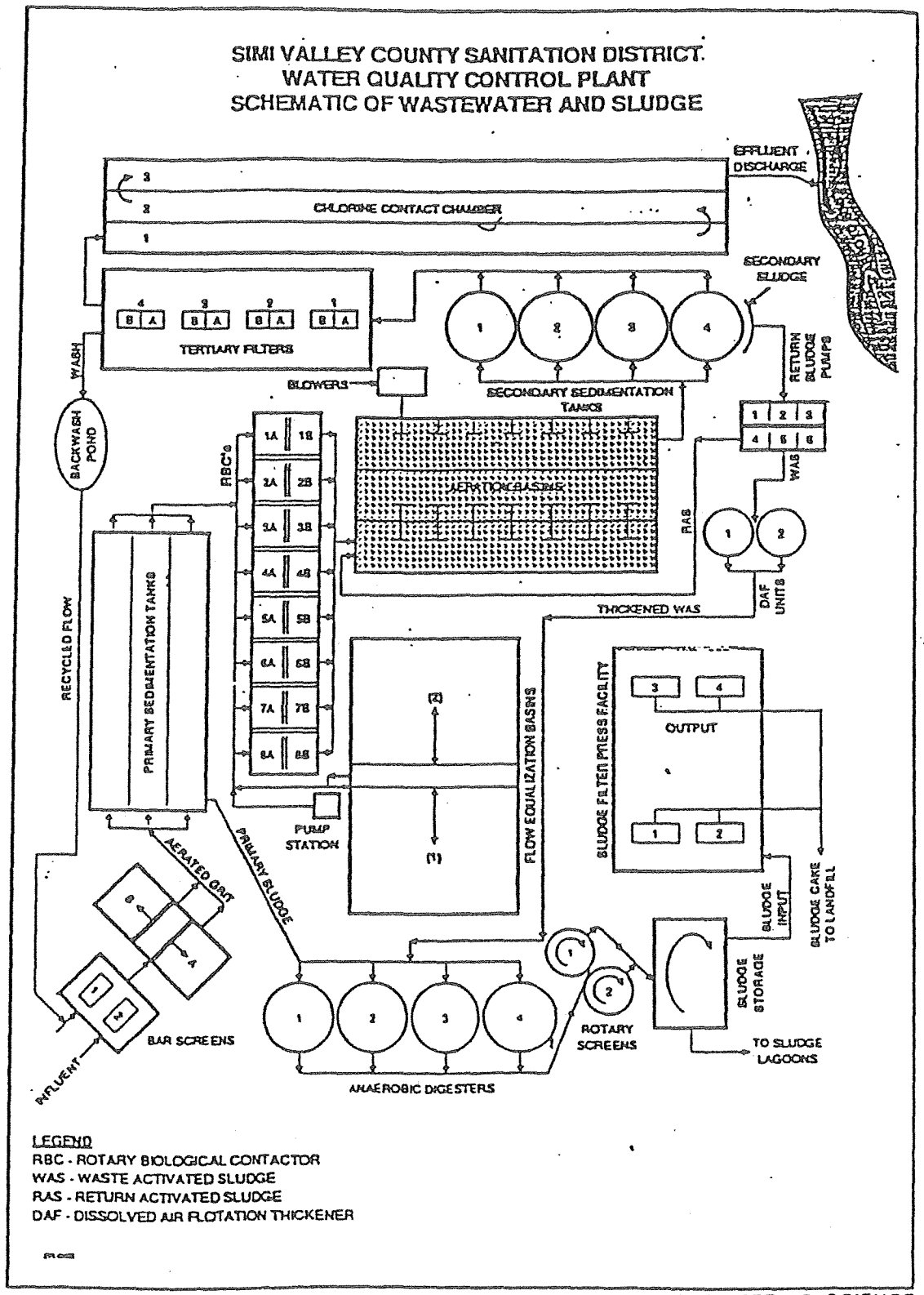
- LOCATION MAP
SCALE : 1" = 2000'



VICINITY MAP

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTING ENGINEERS EUGENE • PASADENA • SEATTLE TUCSON • WALNUT CREEK	DESIGNED CML DRAWN RLM CHECKED MGM	SUBMITTED DATE 6-22-77 APPROVED DATE APPROVED DATE	FILE S 562 DATE AUG. 1977	SIMI VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT	UF

FIGURE 2



ENGINEERING-SCIENCE

Order No. 96-043
NPDES No. CA0055221

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	Pollutant Method Detection Limits
Attachment 2	Ammonia Concentration Tables
Attachment A	Storm Water Pollutant Prevention Plan
Attachment T	Monitoring and Reporting Program
Attachment N	Standard Provisions, General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements
Attachment P	Pretreatment Reporting Requirements

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI - 3021
FOR
CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
(Water Quality Control Facility)
(NPDES NO. CA0055221)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. All monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted by the fifteenth day of the second month following each monthly sampling period, addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Technical Support Unit. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by September 15, 1996, and will cover the monitoring period of July 1996. Weekly effluent analyses shall be performed on different weekdays during each month. Quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and November. Semiannual monitoring shall be performed during the months of February and August. Annual monitoring shall be performed during the month of August.

The analysis shall specify the USEPA analytical method used and its Method Detection Limit (MDL). For the purpose of reporting compliance with effluent limitations, performance goals, receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported with an actual numerical value or "nondetected (ND)" with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used. The maximum allowed MDLs are those published by the USEPA (MDLs for priority pollutants are listed in Attachment 1). The Discharger shall not use a MDL higher than that published by the USEPA unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a practical detection limit is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher MDL from the Executive Officer.

The Discharger shall submit an annual report containing a discussion of the previous year's effluent and receiving water monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. This annual report is due by April 1st of the year following data collection.

The Discharger shall inform the Regional Board well in advance of any construction activity proposed that can potentially affect compliance with applicable requirements.

II. REGIONAL MONITORING PROGRAM

1. Pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations [40 CFR §122.41 (j) and §122.48 (b)], the monitoring program for a discharger receiving a National Pollutant

Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit must determine compliance with NPDES permit terms and conditions, and demonstrate that State water quality standards are met.

2. Since compliance monitoring focuses on the effects of the point source discharge, it is not designed to assess impacts from other sources of pollution (e.g.non-point source runoff, aerial fallout) nor to evaluate the current status of important ecological resources on a regional basis.

3. A watershed-wide Regional Monitoring Program will be created for the Calleguas Creek Watershed to determine: compliance with effluent and receiving water limits, trends in surface water quality, impacts to beneficial uses, data needs for modeling contaminants of concern, and potential impacts to ground water.

4. The Discharger will participate in the Regional Monitoring Program by monitoring receiving water stations listed in Section V.A. and taking part in a watershed-wide quality control program.

III. INFLUENT MONITORING

(Footnotes on pages T-8 to T-10)

Influent monitoring is required to:

- determine compliance with NPDES permit conditions and water quality standards.
- assess treatment plant performance.
- assess the effectiveness of the pretreatment program.

Sampling stations shall be established at each point of inflow to the sewage treatment plant and shall be located upstream of any in-plant return flows and where representative samples of the influent can be obtained. The date and time of sampling shall be reported with the analytical values determined.

Samples for influent BOD_5 (20°C) and suspended solids shall be obtained on the same day that effluent BOD_5 (20°C) and suspended solids samples are obtained in order to demonstrate percent removal.

The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Flow	mgd	recorder/totalizer	daily
Suspended solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
BOD_5 (20°C)	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Chloride	mg/L	24-hour composite	semiannually
Chromium[2]	µg/L	24-hour composite	semiannually

Additionally, all monitoring under the approved pretreatment program, as previously submitted to this Regional Board, shall remain in force.

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING

(Footnotes on pages T-8 to T-10)

Effluent monitoring is required to:

- determine compliance with NPDES permit conditions.
- identify operational problems and improve plant performance.
- assess the effectiveness of the pretreatment program.
- provide information on wastewater characteristics and flows for use in interpreting water quality and biological data.

An effluent sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located downstream of any in-plant return flows where representative samples of the effluent (after receiving all treatment) may be obtained. Effluent samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the effluent quality at all discharge points. Any changes in sampling station locations shall be approved by the Executive Officer.

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total waste flow	mgd	recorder	continuous[1]
Turbidity[3]	NTU	recorder	continuous[1]
Total residual chlorine	mg/L	recorder	continuous[1]
Total coliform[3]	MPN/100 mL	grab	daily
Suspended solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Temperature	°F	grab	weekly
pH	pH units	grab	weekly
Settleable solids	mL/L	grab	weekly
BOD_5 (20°C)	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly[4]
Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Total phosphate	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Boron	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chronic toxicity[5]	TU_c	24-hour composite	quarterly
Acute Toxicity[11]	% Survival	grab	quarterly

Additionally, all monitoring under the approved pretreatment program, as previously submitted to this Regional Board, shall remain in force.

V. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

(Footnotes on pages T-8 through T-10)

A. Receiving water stations shall be established at the following locations:

Station No.	Description
W-10	Arroyo Simi, downstream of its confluence with Happy Camp Canyon, at Nogales Avenue (approximate coordinates Latitude 34° 16' 52", Longitude 118° 52' 30") at Madera Road.
W-11	Arroyo Simi, downstream of its confluence with Alamos Canyon (approximate coordinates Latitude 34° 17' 50", Longitude 118° 49' 06").
W-12	Arroyo Simi, upstream of its confluence with Brea Canyon (approximate coordinates Latitude 34° 16' 08", Longitude 118° 48' 00").

B. The following shall constitute the receiving water monitoring program:

1. The following analyses shall be conducted on samples obtained at Stations W-10, W-11, and W-12:

Constituent	Units	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Flow	cfs	monthly
Temperature	°F	monthly
pH	pH units	monthly
BOD_5 (20°C)	mg/L	monthly
Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	monthly

Constituent	Units	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Turbidity	NTU	monthly
Residual chlorine	mg/L	monthly
Total coliform	MPN/100 mL	monthly
Settleable solids	mL/L	monthly
Nitrate nitrogen	mg/L	monthly
Nitrite nitrogen	mg/L	monthly
Ammonia nitrogen	mg/L	monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	monthly
Total nitrogen	mg/L	quarterly
Total Surfactants	mg/L	quarterly
Total phosphate	mg/L	quarterly
Suspended solids	mg/L	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	quarterly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	quarterly
Hardness	mg/L	quarterly
Chronic toxicity[5]	TU_c	quarterly
Arsenic	mg/L	semi-annually
Cadmium	mg/L	semi-annually
Chromium	mg/L	semi-annually
Copper	mg/L	semi-annually
Nickel	mg/L	semi-annually
Lead	mg/L	semi-annually
Zinc	mg/L	semi-annually
Chlorinated Pesticides	mg/L	semi-annually
N and P Pesticides	mg/L	semi-annually
BNA	mg/L	semi-annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	µg/L	semi-annually

2. In the event of a spill or bypass of raw or partially treated sewage into Arroyo Conejo, total and fecal coliform analyses shall be made on grab samples collected at all potentially affected downstream receiving water area and at least one unaffected upstream receiving water area. Coliform samples shall be collected on the date of the spill or bypass, if possible, and daily on each of the following four days.

3. At the time of sampling, the following observations shall be made at all the stations and the times of the observations shall be noted:

   a) Measurement of flow
   b) Odor of water

c) Color of Water
d) Occurrence of significant storm runoff (flowing into the river)
e) Presence of floating solids (Type)
f) Presence of any sludge banks or deposits, grease, oil, foam, or visible solids of waste origin
g) Wind conditions
h) Presence of any aquatic plant growth, sessile or floating
i) Any unusual occurrence

4. The time, date, and weather conditions (including air temperature) at the time of sampling shall be reported.

5. The color of the effluent shall be contrasted with that of the receiving water and reported descriptively.

6. Sampling may be rescheduled at stations W-10, W-11, and W-12, if weather and flow conditions would endanger personnel collecting receiving water samples. The monthly monitoring report shall note such occasions.

7. The results of receiving water monitoring and observations shall be submitted with the effluent monitoring reports. A standardized receiving water observation form is under development by the Regional Board staff.

VI. GROUNDWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger shall establish, subject to Executive Officer's approval, suitable and accessible groundwater monitoring wells to assess the background groundwater quality in the North and South Las Posas groundwater basins. Accordingly, within 90 days following adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit a report evaluating the wells that are proposed to be used for monitoring the impacts from discharges to groundwater. Should the Discharger determine (pending investigation of the boring logs, construction records, well locations, and hydrogeology of the area) that existing wells located onsite are adequate for monitoring, then the report shall so state. If the report indicates that the existing wells are not adequate, or that additional wells must be added, then the report must contain a workplan for the Executive Officer's approval prior to implementation. The report must be signed by a California Registered Geologist, California Certified Engineering Geologist, or California Registered Civil Engineer with appropriate experience.

The groundwater monitoring program shall consist of the following:

Groundwater Monitoring Program

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency
pH	pH units	grab	semi-annual
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
Chloride	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
Ammonia - N	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
Nitrate - N	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
Nitrite - N	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
Surfactants (anionic, cationic, non-ionic)	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
Total phosphate	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
$BOD_5$20°C	mg/L	grab	semi-annual
Total coliform	count/100mL	grab	semi-annual
Fecal coliform	count/100mL	grab	semi-annual
Water quality parameters and constituents	mg/L	grab	one time analysis[3]

[3] See appendix A. Results are to be submitted with the first annual report, due January 30, 1997.

This groundwater monitoring schedule is subject to revision, after completion of the baseline water quality monitoring to be completed from October 1996 through September 1998. Based upon the results of the baseline monitoring program, the Discharger may propose to the Executive Officer a reduced groundwater monitoring program, based upon existing conditions. The rationale used to request a reduced program must be stated, and is subject to the Executive Officer's approval.

The groundwater monitoring and reporting program shall contain the following information:

A. Well identification, date and time of sampling, water temperature, depth to groundwater (from a standard reference point)
B. Sampler identification, and laboratory identification; and
C. Quarterly observations of groundwater levels, recorded to 0.1 feet mean sea level.

VII. STORM WATER MONITORING AND REPORTING

Upon adoption of this Monitoring and Reporting Program, the Discharger shall file a notice of termination (NOT) with State Board, for their General Storm Water NPDES permit associated with industrial activity, since such requirements have been incorporated into this Order. The Discharger shall implement the attached Storm Water Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment T-2).

VIII. COMPLIANCE WITH DAILY AVERAGE, INSTANTANEOUS MAXIMUM, AND 30-DAY AVERAGE LIMITS

A. If the result of any analysis exceeds the 30-day average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to weekly within one week of knowledge of the test result. Weekly testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive weeks and until compliance with the 30-day average limit is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to as previously designated.

B. If the result of any analysis exceeds the daily average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to daily within one week of knowledge of the test result. Daily testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive days and until compliance with the daily average or instantaneous maximum limit is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to as previously designated.

IX. QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

This Discharger, in cooperation with the other discharger in the watershed, shall develop and submit a quality control program for approval by the Executive Officer no later than six months from the date of permit issuance. The program shall be implemented no later than one year from the date of permit issuance.

X. HAULING REPORTS

In the event that other wastes (besides sludge) associated with wastewater treatment are transported offsite during the reporting period, the following shall be reported:

A. Type(s) of waste and quantity of each type;

B. Name and either the address or the State registration number for each hauler of wastes used (or the method of transport, if other than hauling); and,

C. Address or specific location of the final point(s) of deposal for each type of waste.

If no wastes are transported offsite during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

XI. FOOTNOTES

1/ Where continuous monitoring of a constituent is required, the following shall be reported:

Total waste flow - Total daily flow and peak daily flow (24-hour basis);

Total chlorine residual - maximum daily value (24-hour basis);

Turbidity - maximum daily value, total amount of time each day that turbidity exceeded five (5) turbidity units, the flow-proportioned average daily value and the monthly mean value.

2/ For Cr(VI) analysis, the appropriate sampling and analytical method must be used.

3/ Coliform and turbidity samples shall be obtained at some point in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities, filtration, and disinfection procedures.

4/ If any result of weekly BOD analysis yields 90% or greater of the 30-day average limit, the frequency of analyses shall be increased to daily within one week of knowledge of the test result for at least one month and compliance with the 7-day and 30-day average BOD limits is demonstrated; after which the frequency shall revert to weekly.

5/ Initial screening shall be conducted using a minimum of three test species with approved test protocols to determine the most sensitive test organism for chronic toxicity testing. The initial screening process shall be conducted for a minimum of three months, but not to exceed five months, to account for potential variability of the effluent/ receiving water. If possible, the test species used during the screening process should include a fish, an invertebrate, and an aquatic plant.

Upon approval of the Executive Officer, and after the initial screening period, chronic toxicity testing may be limited to the most sensitive test species. However, the initial screening process shall be repeated annually, with a minimum of three test species with approved test protocols, to ensure use of the most sensitive species for chronic toxicity testing.

Dilution and control waters for the effluent should be obtained from an unaffected area of the receiving waters. Standard dilution water may be used if the above source exhibits toxicity greater than 1.0 TU_c. The sensitivity of the test organisms to a reference toxicant shall be determined concurrently with each batch of bioassay tests and reported with the test results.

Chronic Toxicity shall be expressed and reported as toxic units, where:

$$TU_c = 100/NOEC$$

The No Observable Effect Concentration (NOEC) is expressed as the maximum percent effluent/ receiving water that causes no observable effect on a test organism, as determined by the result of a critical life stage toxicity test.

Except with prior approval from the Regional Board Executive Officer, ammonia shall not be removed from bioassay samples. The wastewater used for the toxicity test shall be analyzed for ammonia, and the result, along with an interpretation, shall be submitted with the toxicity data. If the test result is greater than the permit limitation, parallel tests or 100% effluent without ammonia removal and 100% effluent with ammonia removed shall be conducted.

6/ By methods specified in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (March 1985, EPA/600/4-85/013). Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 45 through 49 of the "Methods" where appropriate. The fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) shall be used as the test species.

Except with prior approval from the Regional Board Executive Officer, ammonia shall not be removed from bioassay samples. The wastewater used for the toxicity test shall be analyzed for ammonia, and the result, along with an interpretation, shall be submitted with the toxicity data. If the test result is greater than the permit limitation, parallel tests or 100% effluent without ammonia removal and 100% effluent with ammonia removed shall be conducted.

7/ Samples for the receiving water nitrogen series (nitrite, nitrate, ammonia-N, and organic nitrogen) shall be obtained at the same time that temperature and pH are recorded in order to calculate unionized ammonia.

Ordered by: Robert P. Ghirelli
ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

Date: June 10, 1996

/AVC-A

ATTACHMENT 1

USEPA METHOD DETECTION LIMIT

USEPA PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (µg/l)	EPA	
	METHOD	MDL
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS		
Acrolein	603	0.6
Acrylonitrile	603	0.5
Benzene	602	0.2
Bromoform	601	0.2
Bromodichloromethane	601	0.1
Carbon Tetrachloride	601	0.12
Chlorobenzene	602	0.2
Chlorodibromomethane	601	0.09
Chloroethane	601	0.52
Chloroform	601	0.05
Chloromethane	601	0.08
Dibromochloromethane	601	0.09
Dichlorobromomethane	601	0.09
Ethylbenzene	602	0.2
Methylene Chloride	601	0.25
Methyl Bromide	601	1.15
Methyl Chloride	601	0.08
Tetrachloroethylene	601	0.03
Toluene	602	0.2
Trichloroethylene	601	0.12
Vinyl Chloride	601	0.18
1,1-Dichloroethane	601	0.07
1,1-Dichloroethylene	601	0.13
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	601	0.03
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	601	0.02
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	601	0.03
1,2-Dichloroethane	601	0.03
1,2-Dichloropropane	601	0.04
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	601	0.1
1,3-Dichloropropylene	601	0.34
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	601	0.13
ACID COMPOUNDS		
2-Chlorophenol	625	3.3
P-Chloro-M-Cresol		
Pentachlorophenol	625	3.6
Phenol	625	1.5
2-Nitrophenol	625	3.6
2,4-Dichlorophenol	625	2.7
2,4-Dimethylphenol	625	2.7
2,4-Dinitrophenol	625	42
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	625	2.7
4-Nitrophenol	625	2.4
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol		

USEPA PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (µg/l)	EPA	
	METHOD	MDL
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	625	24
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)		
3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	625	3
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS		
Acenaphthene	625	1.9
Benzidine	625	4.4
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	625	5.3
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	625	5.7
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	625	5.7
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	625	2.5
Bis(Chloromethyl)Ether		
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	625	2.5
Diethyl Phthalate	625	2.2
Dimethyl Phthalate	625	1.6
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	625	2.5
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate	625	2.5
Fluoranthene	625	2.2
Hexachlorobenzene	625	1.9
Hexachlorobutadiene	625	0.9
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		
Hexachloroethane	625	1.6
Isophorone	625	2.2
Naphthalene	625	1.6
Nitrobenzene	625	1.9
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	625	0.15
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine		
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	625	1.9
Total PAHS		
Acenaphthylene	625	1.9
Anthracene	625	1.9
Benzo(A)Anthracene	625	7.8
Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene	625	2.5
Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	625	4.8
Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	625	2.5
Benzo(GHI)Perylene	625	4.1
Benzo(A)Pyrene	625	2.5
Chrysene	625	2.5
Fluorene	625	1.9
Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	625	3.7
Phenanthrene	625	5.4
Pyrene	625	1.9
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	625	1.9
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	625	1.9
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	625	1.9
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	625	4.4
2-Chloronaphthalene	625	1.9
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	625	5.7
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	625	1.9

TOXICS-PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (µg/l)	EPA	
	METHOD	MDL
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	625	16.5
4-BromoPhenyl Phenyl Ether	625	1.9
4-ChloroPhenyl Phenyl Ether	625	4.2
PESTICIDES AND PCBs		
4,4'-DDD	625	2.8
4,4'-DDE	625	5.6
4,4'-DDT	625	4.7
Aldrin	608	0.004
Alpha-BHC	608	0.003
Alpha-Endosulfan	608	0.014
Beta-BHC	608	0.006
Beta-Endosulfan	608	0.004
Chlordane	608	0.014
Delta-BHC	608	0.009
Dieldrin	608	0.002
Endosulfan Sulfate	608	0.066
Endrin	608	0.006
Endrin Aldehyde	608	0.023
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	608	0.004
Heptachlor	608	0.003
Heptachlor Epoxide	608	0.083
Total PCBs	608	65
PCB-1016		
PCB-1221		
PCB-1232		
PCB-1242	608	0.065
PCB-1248		
PCB-1254		
PCB-1260		
Toxaphene	608	240
METALS AND CYANIDE		
Antimony	7062	1
Arsenic	3114B	2
Barium	208.2	2
Berrylium	210.2	0.2
Cadmium	200.7	4
Chromium	200.7	7
Cobalt	219.2	1
Copper	200.7	6
Lead	239.1	100
Mercury	245.1	0.2
Nickel	200.7	15
Selenium	3114B	2
Silver	272.1	0.2
Thallium	279.2	1
Zinc	200.7	2
Cyanide		

USEPA PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (µg/l)	EPA	
	METHOD	MDL
MISCELLANEOUS		
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin		
Asbestos		
Ethylene Dibromide		
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		
2,4,5-TP		
Simazine		
2,4-D		
Methoxychlor		
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluroethane		
Trichlorofluromethane		
Xylene		
Bentazon		
Carbofuran		
Barium		
Molinate		
Atrazine		
Monochlorobenzene		
1,2-Cis-Dichloroethylene		
Thiobencarb		
Glyphosate		
Acetone		
Molybdenum	246.2	1
Vanadium	286.2	4
Aluminum	202.2	3

Table 3-2. One-hour Average Concentration for Ammonia[1,2] for Waters Designated as WARM (Salmonids or Other Sensitive Coldwater Species Absent).

pH	Temperature, °C				
	0	5	10	15	20
Un-Ionized ammonia (mg/liter NH_3)					
6.50	0.0091	0.0129	0.0182	0.026	0.036
6.75	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059
7.00	0.023	0.033	0.046	0.066	0.093
7.25	0.034	0.048	0.068	0.095	0.135
7.50	0.045	0.064	0.091	0.128	0.181
7.75	0.056	0.080	0.113	0.159	0.22
8.00	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26
8.25	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26
8.50	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26
8.75	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26
9.00	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26
Total ammonia (mg/liter NH_3)					
6.50	35	33	31	30	29
6.75	32	30	28	27	27
7.00	28	26	25	24	23
7.25	23	22	20	19.7	19.2
7.50	17.4	16.3	15.5	14.9	14.6
7.75	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.5	10.3
8.00	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.8
8.25	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9
8.50	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
8.75	1.47	1.40	1.37	1.38	1.42
9.00	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.86	0.91

1 To convert these values to mg/liter N, multiply by 0.822 .

2 Source: USEPA, 1986

Table 3-4. Four-day Average Concentration for Ammonia[1,2] for Waters Designated as WARM (Salmonids or Other Sensitive Coldwater Species Absent).

pH	Temperature, °C						
	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Un-Ionized ammonia (mg/liter NH_3)							
6.50	0.0008	0.0011	0.0016	0.0022	0.0031	0.0031	0.0031
6.75	0.0014	0.0020	0.0028	0.0039	0.0055	0.0055	0.0055
7.00	0.0025	0.0035	0.0049	0.0070	0.0099	0.0099	0.0099
7.25	0.0044	0.0062	0.0088	0.0124	0.0175	0.0175	0.0175
7.00	0.0078	0.0111	0.0156	0.022	0.031	0031	0.031
7.75	0.0129	0.0182	0.026	0.036	0.051	0.051	0.051
8.00	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
8.25	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
8.50	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
8.75	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
9.00	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
Total ammonia (mg/liter NH_3)							
6.50	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.73	1.23
6.75	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.74	1.23
7.00	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.74	1.23
7.25	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.75	1.24
7.50	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.76	1.25
7.75	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.65	1.18
8.00	1.82	1.70	1.62	1.57	1.55	1.10	0.79
8.25	1.03	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.90	0.64	0.47
8.50	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.39	0.29
8.75	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.24	0.190
9.00	0.195	0.189	0.189	0.195	0.21	0.163	0.133

1 To convert these values to mg/liter N, multiply by 0.822.

2 Source: USEPA, 1992

7. A description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the information in the discharger's Approved Pretreatment Program including, but not limited to changes concerning: the program's administrative structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority or enforcement policy; funding mechanisms; resource requirements; or staffing levels.

8. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.

9. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public.

10. A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

11. Triplicate signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board, State Board, and EPA Regional Administrator at the following addresses:

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM COORDINATOR
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
101 Centre Plaza Drive
Monterey Park, CA. 91754-2156

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
Division of Water Quality
Regulatory Section
P.O. Box 944213
Sacramento, CA. 94244-2130

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 9 ATTN: W-3
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA. 94105

b. The conclusions or results from the inspection or sampling of each industrial user.

6. A summary of the compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include the names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions:

a. Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial users apparent noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user identify whether the apparent violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

b. Administrative Orders regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

c. Civil actions regarding the Industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

d. Criminal actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

e. Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user identify the amount of the penalties;

f. Restriction of flow to the treatment plant; or

g. Disconnection from discharge to the treatment plant.

ATTACHMENT A

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. The discharger shall develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) within 60 days of the Waste Discharge Requirements Order date. The SWPPP shall be designed to comply with BAT/BCT and be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision B.17. A copy of the SWPPP shall be retained onsite and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Board and/or local stormwater management agency (local agency) which receives the storm water discharge.

2. The Regional Board and/or local agency may notify the discharger when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements. Within 30 days of notice, the discharger shall submit a time schedule to the Regional Board and/or local agency in which the changes will be made to meet the minimum requirements. After making the required changes, the discharger shall provide written certification that the changes have been made.

3. The discharger shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in construction, operation, and/or maintenance which may effect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to surface water, ground waters, and/or the local agency's storm drain system. The SWPPP should also be amended if it has not achieved the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges.

4. The SWPPP shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from the facility. The SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

   a. A topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable), extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies (including springs and wells), and the discharge point where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included in the site map required under the following paragraph if appropriate.

d. A list of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharge in significant quantities, and an estimate of the annual quantities of these pollutants in storm water discharge.

e. An estimate of the size of the facility (in acres or square feet), and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas (i.e., pavement, buildings, etc.).

f. A list of significant spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants to storm water that have occurred after November 19, 1988. This shall include:

   i. Toxic chemicals (listed in 40 CFR 372) that have been discharged to storm water as reported on EPA Form R;

   ii. Oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 CFR 110, 117 or 302).

g. A summary of existing sampling data (if any) describing pollutants in storm water discharge.

5. The SWPPP shall describe the storm water management controls appropriate for the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:

   a. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel. Identify specific individuals (and job titles) who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the Plan.

   b. Preventive Maintenance. Preventive maintenance involves inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices (i.e., oil/water separators, catch basins, etc.) and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.

   c. Good Housekeeping. Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, and orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.

7. This SWPPP may incorporate, by reference, the appropriate elements of other program requirements (i.e., Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans under Section 311 of the CWA, Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100, etc.).

8. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA.

9. The SWPPP shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the SWPPP and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment, thereto.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS, GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Requirements

1. Neither the disposal nor any handling of wastes shall cause pollution or nuisance.

2. Wastes discharged shall not contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.

3. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act, and amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

4. Wastes discharged shall not contain visible color, oil or grease, and shall not cause the appearance of color, grease, oil or oily slick, or persistent foam in the receiving waters or on channel banks, walls, inverts or other structures.

5. Wastes discharged shall not increase the natural turbidity of the receiving waters at the time of discharge.

6. Wastes discharged shall not cause the formation of sludge deposits.

7. Wastes discharged shall not damage flood control structures or facilities.

8. Oil or oily material, chemicals, refuse, or other pollutionable materials shall not be stored or deposited in areas where they may be picked up by rainfall and carried off of the property and/or discharged to surface waters. Any spill of such materials shall be contained and removed immediately.

6. The Regional Board, EPA, and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:

   a) Entry upon premises where a regulated facility is located or conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this Order;

   (b) Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of this Order;

   (c) to inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

   (d) To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the California Water Code.

7. If the discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the discharger must apply for and obtain a new Order.

8. The discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition is established for toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this Order, the Board will revise or modify this Order in accordance with such toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the discharger.

9. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:

   (a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

   (b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

15. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

16. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

17. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed:

    (a) In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;

    (b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

    (c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

    (d) In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

18. The discharger shall notify the Board of:

    (a) new introduction into such works of pollutants from a source which could be a new source as defined in section 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, if such source were discharging pollutants to the waters of the United States,

    (b) new introductions of pollutants into such works from a source which would be subject to Section 301 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, if substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into such

and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(iii) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

(iv) The level established by the Regional Board in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

(b) that they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture intermediate or final product or byproduct of any toxic pollutant that was not reported on their application.

23. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the discharger for bypass unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.);

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(c). The discharger submitted a notice at least ten days in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

The discharger may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it

violates a waste discharge requirement or a provision of the California Water Code is subject to civil penalties of up to $5,000 per day, $10,000 per day, or $25,000 per day of violation, or when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, is subject to civil penalties of up to $10 per gallon per day or $25 per gallon per day of violation; or some combination thereof, depending on the violation, or upon the combination of violations.

Violation of any of the provisions of the NPDES program or of any of the provisions of this Order may subject the violator to any of the penalties described herein, or any combination thereof, at the discretion of the prosecuting authority; except that only one kind of penalty may be applied for each kind of violation.

2. The Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) provides that any person who violates a permit condition or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the CWA is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. Any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than $5,000, or more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or by both.

3. It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order.

4. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Order, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this act, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years per violation, or by both.

7. The discharger shall have, and implement, an acceptable written quality assurance (QA) plan for laboratory analyses. The annual monitoring report required in E-8 shall also summarize the QA activities for the previous year. Duplicate chemical analyses must be conducted on a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the samples, or at least one sample per sampling period, whichever is greater. A similar frequency shall be maintained for analyzing spiked samples.

   When requested by the Board or EPA, the discharger will participate in the NPDES discharge monitoring report QA performance study. The discharger must have a success rate equal to or greater than 80%.

8. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of any addition to treatment works and prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

9. For parameters where both 30-day average and maximum limits are specified but where the monitoring frequency is less than four times a month, the following procedure shall apply:

   (a) Initially, not later than the first week of the second month after the adoption of this permit, a representative sample shall be obtained of each waste discharge at least once per week for at least four consecutive weeks and until compliance with the 30-day average limit has been demonstrated. Once compliance has been demonstrated, sampling and analyses shall revert to the frequency specified.

   (b) If future analyses of two successive samples yield results greater than 90% of the maximum limit for a parameter, the sampling frequency for that parameter shall be increased (within one week of receiving the laboratory result on the second sample) to a minimum of once weekly until at least four consecutive weekly samples have been obtained and compliance with the 30-day average limit has been demonstrated again and the discharger has set forth for the approval of the Executive Officer a program which ensures future compliance with the 30-day average limit.

E. Reporting Requirements

(a) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

(b) If the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

(c) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order.

7. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order shall be submitted no later than 14 days following, each schedule date.

8. By March 1 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

9. The discharger shall include in the annual report, an annual summary of the quantities of all chemicals, listed by both trade and chemical names, which are used for cooling and/or boiler water treatment and which are discharged.

10. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "all analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the Department of Health Services or approved by the Executive Officer and in accordance with

current EPA guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program".

11. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or

effective preventive and contingency plans.

(d) Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule contingent interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational.

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events.

Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

15. In the event wastes are transported to a different disposal site during the report period, the following shall be reported in the monitoring report:

(a) Types of wastes and quantity of each type;

(b) Name and address for each hauler of wastes (or method of transport if other than by hauling); and

(c) Location of the final point(s) of disposal for each type of waste.

If no wastes are transported offsite during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

16. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:

(a) Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the Order.

F. Publicly Owned Wastewater Treatment Plant Requirements
(Does not apply to any other type or class of discharger)

1. Publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Regional Board of:

   (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants.

   (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the Order.

   Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW as well as any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

2. The discharger shall file a written report with the Board within 90 days after the average dry-weather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The discharger's senior administration officer shall sign a letter which transmits that report and certifies that the policy-making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:

   (a) Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for that day.

   (b) The discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dry weather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of his facilities.

   (c) The discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units.

3. The flow measurement system shall be calibrated at least once per year or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy.

the duration of discharge, whichever is shorter.

"Composite sample" means, for other than flow rate measurement,

(a) A combination of at least eight individual portions obtained at equal time intervals for 24 hours, or the duration of the discharge, whichever is shorter. The volume of each individual portion shall be directly proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling;

OR

(b) A combination of at least eight individual portions of equal volume obtained over a 24-hour period. The time interval will vary such that the volume of wastewater discharged between samplings remains constant.

The compositing period shall equal the specified sampling period, or 24 hours, if no period is specified.

3. "Daily discharge" means:

(a) For flow rate measurements, the average flow rate measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

(b) For pollutant measurements, the concentration or mass emission rate measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

4. The "daily discharge rate" shall be obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Daily discharge rate} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{1}^{N} (Q_i)(C_i)$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day, Q_i and C_i are the rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be

9. "Heavy metals" are for purposes of this Order, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, silver, nickel, and zinc.

10. "Instantaneous maximum" concentration is defined as the maximum value measured from any single "grab sample."

11. "Median" of an ordered set of values is the value which the values above and below is an equal number of values, or which is the arithmetic mean of the two middle values, if there is no one middle value.

12. "Priority pollutants" are those constituents referred to in 40 CFR 401.15 and listed in the EPA NPDES Application Form 2C, pp. V-3 through V-9.

13. "6-month median" means a moving "median" of daily values for any 180-day period in which daily values represent flow-weighted average concentrations within a 24-hour period. For intermittent discharges, the daily value shall be considered to equal zero for days on which no discharge occurred.

14. "7-day" and "30-day average" shall be the arithmetic average of the values of daily discharge calculated using the results of analyses of all samples collected during any 7 and 30 consecutive calendar day periods, respectively.

15. "Toxic pollutant" means any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act or under 40 CFR 122, Appendix D.

16. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper action.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

LOS ANGELES REGION

REQUIREMENTS FOR PRETREATMENT ANNUAL REPORT

1. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, the 24-hour composite sampling of the influent and effluent for those pollutants the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users. The discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos until EPA promulgates an applicable analytical technique under Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 136. Sludge shall be sampled during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent sampling and analysis. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of twelve discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed a minimum of semiannually. The discharger shall also provide any influent, effluent or sludge monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the discharger believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass through or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR part 136 and amendments thereto.

2. A discussion of Upset, Interference, or Pass Through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant which the discharger knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken and, if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent Pass Through, Interference or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.

3. The cumulative number of industrial users that the discharger has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.

4. An updated list of the discharger's industrial users including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable.

The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry; are subject to local limitations that are more stringent than the Federal Categorical Standards. The discharger shall also list the noncategorical industrial user that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions:

a. In compliance with Baseline Monitoring Report requirements (where applicable);

b. Consistently achieving compliance;

c. Inconsistently achieving compliance;

d. Significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii).;

e. On a compliance schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);

f. Not achieving compliance and not on a compliance schedule;

g. The discharger does not know the industrial user's compliance status.

A report describing the compliance status of any industrial user characterized by the descriptions in items c through g above shall be submitted quarterly from the annual report date to the Regional Board, State Board, and EPA Region 9. The report shall identify the specific compliance status of each such industrial user. This quarterly reporting requirement shall commence upon issuance of this permit.

5. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the discharger during the past year to gather information and data regarding industrial users. The summary shall include:

a. The names and addresses of the industrial users subject to surveillance by the discharger and an explanation of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both and the frequency of these activities at each user; and

Appendix B

Rate Ordinances and Schedule

ORDINANCE NO. 1023

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SIMI VALLEY ESTABLISHING A SCHEDULE OF SANITATION FEES AND CHARGES PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ORDINANCE NOS. SD-47 AND 926 AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1002

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SIMI VALLEY, COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: INTENT

Pursuant to Section 5471 of the California Health and Safety Code, it is intended that this ordinance of the City of Simi Valley establish a schedule of Sanitation fees and charges pursuant to the provisions of Ordinance Nos. SD-47 and 926. In addition, it is also intended that this ordinance incorporates the findings of the 1989 Revenue Program and Financial Plan and the 1990 Source Control/Pretreatment Program. All applicable rates and charges adopted by previous ordinances and resolutions are hereby repealed upon implementation of the rates and charges provided for in this ordinance. Ordinance No. 1002 is hereby repealed as of July 1, 2002, which shall be the effective date of the fees and charges established by this Ordinance.

SECTION 2: SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES

The schedule of fees and charges, as shown on Exhibits "A", "B", and "C" shall become applicable July 1, 2002, and will be implemented to coordinate with regular billing schedules immediately following the effective date of this ordinance, or as soon thereafter as is administratively possible.

SECTION 3: PUBLICATION

The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance or a summary hereof to be published in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Ventura and circulated in the City, and if applicable, to be posted, in accordance with Section 36933 of the California Government Code; shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause a certified copy of this ordinance, together with proof of publication, to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of this City.

SECTION 4: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and effect at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first (31st) day after its passage and the fees and charges shall apply on and after July 1, 2002.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 15 day of July, 2002.

ATTEST:

Alice K. Redondo
Assistant City Clerk

Bill Davis, Mayor of the City
of Simi Valley

Approved as to Form:

David H. Hirsch, City Attorney

Approved as to Content:

Mike Sedell, City Manager

Timothy P. Hanson, Director
Department of Public Works

ORD. NO. 1023

I, Assistant City Clerk of the City of Simi Valley, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 1023 was regularly introduced and adopted by the City Council of the City of Simi Valley, California, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 15th day of July, 2002 by the following vote of the City Council:

AYES:	Council Members Sojka, Miller, Williamson, Mayor Pro Tem Becerra, and Mayor Davis
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAINED:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Simi Valley, California, this 16th day of July, 2002.

Alice K. Redondo

Alice K. Redondo
Assistant City Clerk of the City of
Simi Valley, California

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE
FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND
CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL

DATE 7-17-02
Office of the City Clerk
Alice K. Redondo
Assistant City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORDINANCE NO. 926 RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE PROVISION OF SEWERAGE AND RELATED SERVICES

I. In accordance with Sections 4 and 5 of Ordinance No. 926, the improvement plan processing fee and the permit and construction inspection fee shall be equal to the City of Simi Valley fees for similar services.

II. In accordance with Section 6 of Ordinance No. 926, the connection fee shall be $2,929 per equivalent dwelling unit. This connection fee is based upon an Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index of 7439.99 for Los Angeles (March 2002).

III. In accordance with Section 9 of Ordinance No. 926, the costs of handling liquid wastes accepted for disposal at the treatment plant shall be not less than $0.76 per hundred gallons, or $7.82 whichever is greater.

IV. In accordance with Section 10 of Ordinance No. 926, the annexation fee shall be $552.55 per gross acre of property being annexed.

V. In accordance with Section 11 of Ordinance No. 926, the properties benefiting from the Lake Park Area Sewer Lift Station of the Wood Ranch Development shall pay $58.22 per year per equivalent dwelling unit; $43.28 per year for each Duplex Unit; and $116.46 per year for the Wood Ranch Golf Course restroom facilities. This fee is based upon an Urban Consumer Price Index of 535.1 for Los Angeles-Orange Co.-Riverside (March 2002).

EXHIBIT B

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR ORDINANCE NO. SD-47 REGULATING AND CONTROLLING SEWAGE, LIQUID WASTE, AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGES

I. In accordance with Sections 513, 604, and 901 of Ordinance No. SD-47, fees and charges shall be as follows:

A. The permit application fee for a waste haulers discharge permit shall be forty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents ($41.59).

B. For septic tank or cesspool pumping, a fee of eleven dollars and sixty-two cents ($11.62) shall be charged for each 750 gallons or fraction thereof, so discharged.

C. The penalty fee for improperly maintained grease and sandtraps shall be eighty-three dollars and eighteen cents ($83.18), which will be levied against the owner of the property.

II. In accordance with Section 901 of Ordinance No. SD-47 and in compliance with Federal Water Pollution Act of 1972, all costs of industrial waste control are mandated to be charged to the contributing industrial dischargers. Thus, the fees* are as follows:

A. Schedule of Fees and Charges:

Fee	Class I	Class II	Class III
(1) Permit Application Fees	$ 831.21	$ 166.30	$ 166.30
(2) Plan Check Fees/ Zone Clearance Fees	251.99	125.97	125.97
(3) Certificate of Occupancy Inspection Fees	251.99	125.97	125.97
(4) Annual Compliance Monitoring Fees	4,294.93	357.91	143.17
(5) Request for Reconsideration (City Manager)	429.50	386.85	386.85

(6) Administrative Liabilities (All Classes)

Late Reports	$143.17 per day
Unsigned Report	$ 71.59 per day
Failure to Attend Compliance Meeting	$286.33
Failure to Post Notices to Employees	$143.17 per day
Failure to Prenotify Before Monitoring	$288.33
Failure to Allow Immediate Inspection Entry	$429.50

* A portion of the costs not recovered by A, B, and C above shall be obtained from the industrial discharger's monthly service charges.

EXHIBIT B - Continued

B. Non-Compliance Fees for Administrative Liabilities:

Parameter	Dollars Per Pound Per Day In Excess Of Limit
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	$ 0.43
Suspended Solids	$ 0.43
Ammonia (as N)	$ 0.61
Antimony	$ 71.59
Arsenic	$ 429.50
Barium	$ 71.59
Beryllium	$ 386.85
Boron	$ 143.17
Cadmium	$ 429.50
Chemical Oxygen Demand	$ 0.43
Chromium (Total)	$ 429.50
Chromium (Hexavalent)	$ 429.50
Chloride	$ 0.61
Chlorine Demand	$ 71.59
Chlorine Residual	$ 143.17
Copper	$ 429.50
Cyanide (Total)	$ 429.50
Endrin	$ 143.17
Fluoride	$ 429.50
Iron	$ 429.50
Lead	$ 429.50
Lindane	$ 429.50
Mercury	$ 429.50
Methoxychlor	$ 429.50
Methylene Blue Active Substances	$ 71.59
Nickel	$ 429.50
Nitrogen (Nitrate and Nitrite as N)	$ 0.61
Organophosphorus or Carbamate Compounds	$ 429.50
Phenolic Compounds	$ 214.77
Selenium	$ 143.17
Silver	$ 429.50
Sulfate	$ 0.61
Sulfide	$ 214.77
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	$ 429.50
Total Toxic Organics	$ 429.50
Total Dissolved Solids	$ 0.61
Toxaphene	$ 429.50
Zinc	$ 429.50
2,4 D-Chlorophenoxy	$ 429.50
2,4,5 TP Chlorophenoxy	$ 429.50

EXHIBIT B - Continued

B. Non-Compliance Fees for Administrative Liabilities: (Continued)

pH Range		Flat Fee Per Day
Below 2.0	Above 13.0	$178.95
2.0 - 3.0	12.0 - 13.0	$143.17
3.1 - 4.0	11.0 - 11.9	$107.37
4.1 - 5.0	10.0 - 10.9	$ 71.59
5.1 - 5.9	9.1 - 9.9	$ 35.78

Color (ADMI units)	Flat Fee Per Day
190 - 500	$286.33
501 - 1,000	$429.50
above 1,000	$716.42

C. In accordance with Section 803 of Ordinance No. SD-47, the administrative cost of a Sampling and Evaluation Program, including the costs for required laboratory analyses performed by City personnel or a contracted laboratory, and costs incurred by City staff to establish users' compliance with its discharge limits, shall be billed to the discharger. The administrative costs shall include but not be limited to: 1) the salaries and overhead of all the City's employees who participated in the investigation, coordination, repair, cleanup, and for any other activities related to enforcement of and compliance with any sections of the ordinance; 2) the actual costs of materials and services used including laboratory costs; 3) City's vehicle expenses used to transport such personnel and equipment; and 4) costs for City's legal counsel.

III. All fees and charges herein are based on an Urban Consumer Index of 535.1 for Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County (March 2002) and shall be adjusted annually, based on the change between March of the effective year and March of the previous year.

EXHIBIT C

SCHEDULE OF SEWER SERVICE FEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORDINANCE NO.926 AND 1989 REVENUE PROGRAM AND FINANCIAL PLAN

The monthly service fee for each category is as described in the table shown below:

CATEGORY	STRENGTH FACTOR (EDU'S)	MONTHLY FEES (dollars)
I. Residential		
A. Single Family Residence (Detached/ Attached) 1	1.00	$17.08
B. Multiple Family (three or more attached units)	0.75	12.81
C. Multiple Family - Low Discharge Type housing development* as defined in California Civil Code Section 51.3(c)(3) consisting of at least 35 dwelling units. (per unit)	0.60	10.25
D. Mobile Home (per unit)	0.60	10.25
II. Commercial, Industrial, Institutional and Governmental (except low or high strength dischargers or schools) users with a discharge having a biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of 230 parts per million or less and suspended solids (SS) of 220 parts per million or less:	1.00	
• For the first 1,100 cubic feet, or any part thereof		17.08
• For each 100 cubic feet, or fraction thereof in excess of 1,100 cubic feet		1.55

* Low Discharge Type housing developments, consisting of at least 35 dwelling units, have been shown to discharge less wastewater within the City (0.6 of similar non-Low Discharge Type developments).

EXHIBIT C - Continued

CATEGORY	STRENGTH FACTOR (EDU'S)	MONTHLY FEES (dollars)
III. Low or High Strength Dischargers		
A. Offices without kitchens, laundromats, car washes, and retail commercials without kitchens	0.80	
• For the first 1,100 cubic feet, or any part thereof		13.66
• For each 100 cubic feet, or fraction thereof in excess of 1,100 cubic feet		1.24
B. Restaurants, bakeries, markets with garbage disposals, and mortuaries	2.20	
• For the first 500 cubic feet, or any part thereof		17.08
• For each 100 cubic feet, or fraction thereof in excess of 500 cubic feet		3.42
C. Cafes and take-out foods	1.60	
• For the first 700 cubic feet, or any part thereof		17.08
• For each 100 cubic feet, or fraction thereof in excess of 700 cubic feet		2.48
D. Industrial, Commercial and/or Institutional users with a discharge having a BOD greater than 230 parts per million and for an SS greater than 220 parts per million:		
• For each 100 cubic feet or fraction thereof,		See formula under category Minimum 17.08

$$\$1.55\ (0.54 + 0.23\ \frac{BOD}{230} + 0.23\ \frac{SS}{220}) = \text{monthly fee}$$

EXHIBIT C - Continued

CATEGORY	STRENGTH FACTOR (EDU'S)	MONTHLY FEES (dollars)

Where:

BOD = Biochemical oxygen demand loading in mg/1 (ppm) for extra strength discharger

SS = Suspended solids loading in mg/l (ppm) for extra strength discharger

IV.	Public Agencies		
	A. Governmental	Same as Category II or III as appropriate	
	B. High Schools - for each student based on the average daily attendance	0.043	0.73
	C. Other Schools - for each student	0.014	0.24
V.	Minimum for any separately billed user		17.08

Service fees shall be due from the owner of the property served, but may be billed to and paid by commercial and industrial lessees where the City's Engineer is able to determine a fee for each separate user within a parcel. Service fees shall be due at the beginning of each month and delinquent if not paid within 30 days.

The monthly charges for commercial, industrial, and institutional users will be based on the total sewered water usage. A standard allowance of 20 percent will be granted where a portion of the metered water usage is employed for landscape irrigation on consumptive purposes.

Because of the higher than average landscape irrigation or consumptive usage, some non-residential users may only be discharging a comparatively small portion of their metered water usage to the sewer system. These users may, upon request to the City, be permitted to have the amount of water being discharged to the sewer determined by one of the methods listed below. The specific method to be used will be selected by the City based on consideration of cost of installation and anticipated accuracy of the method. There shall be a $261 fee required for any such request to cover the costs of the City in processing following the City's initial determination.

Method 1. The user will install, at the user's expense, a calibrated flume, weir, flow meter, or similar device approved by the Engineer of the City as to type and location to

measure the user's wastewater discharge. In the latter case, a flow meter and totalizing register will be required and measurement to verify the quantity of wastewater flow will be performed on a random basis by the City. The property owner will install, at his expense, a suitable vault for installing the flow meter. The vault will be located on the user's sewer lateral or building sewer at a location approved by the City and City will have access rights in order to read and maintain the meter.

Method 2. The user will install, at the user's expense, a water meter for submetering the water discharging to the public sewer. The property owner will, at his expense, do any necessary plumbing subject to City inspection to separate the types of water use and provide for the meter to be accessible to the City for maintenance and inspection purposes.

Method 3. If the City determines that it is impractical for a user to employ Method 1 or 2 as a result of physical difficulty or excessive cost, it may permit the user to estimate the amount of wastewater reasonably anticipated to be discharged to the public sewer. User's estimate may be based upon average historical water use during the months of December, January, and February, or upon any other reasonable basis, and may be based upon flow meter tests if practical. The City will review the data submitted by the user and may modify the user's estimate, where appropriate. The decision of the City shall be final if Method 3 is utilized. If an user is not satisfied with the determination under Method 3, he shall have the right to require, at his expense, utilization of Method 1 or 2 for determination of the amount of wastewater discharge to the public sewer.

Measurement of strengths of BOD and SS in wastewater is the responsibility of the user and such measurements shall be made from time to time to establish strengths to be used in the above formula. Such measurements need to be made only by those users who are known or believed to be discharging wastewater of greater than base strength. Measurements shall be reviewed annually or at the request of user or at the option of the City's Engineer, more frequently if there is reason to believe that there has been significant change in the strength.

Random sampling of industrial wastes will also be performed by the City's Engineer pursuant to the monitoring and enforcement provisions of the Source Control and Pretreatment Program.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL

DATE 7-17-02

Office of the City Clerk

Assistant City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 926

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SIMI VALLEY REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. SD-50 AND SETTING CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF FEES FOR THE PROVISION OF SEWERAGE AND RELATED SERVICES, AND AUTHORITY FOR EVALUATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROJECTS, AND PROVIDING FOR OTHER CITY SANITATION ACTIVITIES

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SIMI VALLEY, COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: INTENT

Pursuant to Section 5471 of the California Health and Safety Code, it is intended that this ordinance of the City of Simi Valley repeal existing ordinance numbered SD- 50 and set provisions for the establishment and collection of rates and charges for services related to the use of sewers, and the authority for evaluating the environmental impacts of projects, and for providing for other City's Sanitation activities. Ordinance No. SD- 50 is hereby repealed as of the date of implementation of this ordinance.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following words have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

2-1 CITY

"City" shall mean the City of Simi Valley .

2-2 ENGINEER

" Engineer" shall mean the person filling the position of Deputy Director of Public Works/District Engineer, or his/her authorized agent or representative.

2-3 BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

"Biochemical Oxygen Demand" (BOD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/1) by weight.

2-4 COMMERCIAL USER

"Commercial User" shall mean any business enterprise, office, or church, and all other non-residential, non-industrial, and non-institutional users.

2-5 EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT

"Equivalent Dwelling Unit" (EDU) shall mean the unit of measure which is based on the flow characteristics of a typical average single family residence having a wastewater flow of 275 gallons per day with BOD and SS strengths of 230 and 200 mg/l, respectively.

2-6 INDUSTRIAL USER

"Industrial user" shall mean:

(1) Any user who discharges wastewater (or wastes) into the City's sewerage system of which the solid, liquid, or gaseous waste discharge has the pollutants different than or stronger than or with constituents other than those defined for domestic sewage; or

(2) Any user discharging industrial wastes including those subject to regulations under Section 307(b) and/or (c) et.seq., of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (PL 95-217) no matter what the volume; or

(3) Any user identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under the Divisions A,B,C,D,E, and I.

2-7 INSTITUTIONAL USER

"Institutional user" shall mean a hospital, school, church, lodge, club, fire department, library, memorial building, or any governmental facility, discharging into the sewerage system.

2-8 RESIDENTIAL USER

"Residential User" shall mean all dwellings including single family detached structures, single family attached structures (apartments and condominiums) and mobile homes.

2-9 SUSPENDED SOLIDS

"Suspended Solids" (SS) shall mean the solid matter suspended in sewage as determined by accepted analytical methods.

2-10 STRENGTH FACTOR

"Strength Factor" (SF) shall mean a factor which, when multiplied by actual flow, will relate high strength (biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids) wastewater discharges to equivalent dwelling units.

SECTION 3: EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT

For the purposes of this ordinance, the discharge characteristics of an equivalent dwelling unit shall be composed of a wastewater flow of 275 gallons per day and constituent levels of 220 parts per million suspended solids and 230 parts per million biochemical oxygen demand. The number of equivalent dwelling units assigned to a particular sewer use shall be used in computing the connection fees and user charges. The assignment of equivalent dwelling units shall be as described in Exhibit A, attached to and made a part of this ordinance.

For industrial, commercial, and institutional users, not specifically identified in Exhibit A, and with a discharge having constituent levels greater than those specified for an equivalent dwelling unit, the number of equivalent dwelling units assigned shall be determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Number of EDU's} = \frac{Q}{275}\left(0.54 + 0.23\,\frac{BOD}{230} + 0.23\,\frac{SS}{220}\right)$$

Where: BOD = Biochemical oxygen demand loading in mg/l for the extra strength discharger

SS = Suspended solids loading in mg/l for the extra strength discharger

Q = Average daily wastewater flow in gallons for the extra strength discharger

SECTION 4: IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROCESSING FEE

The fee for the processing of sewer improvement plans shall be equal to the rates established by the City of Simi Valley for processing public improvement plans and are hereby adopted by reference.

SECTION 5: PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEE

Prior to either commencement of construction or receipt of zoning clearance, a permit and construction inspection fee shall be paid. The permit and construction inspection fee shall be equal to the rates established by the City of Simi Valley for a permit and providing construction inspection for public improvements and are hereby adopted by reference.

In the event that completion of sewer improvements is delayed past nine months after payment of the inspection fee is due, the fee shall be recomputed on the basis of the Engineer's current estimate of costs, and the permittee shall pay any increase in the inspection fee before a time extension is granted, or further work is done.

In the event the permittee chooses to work at a time other than during normal working hours, such as at night or on a holiday, Saturday, or Sunday, an additional fee shall be paid, as determined by the Engineer, in an amount sufficient to cover additional costs to the City.

When an offsite sewer is installed by other than the District, credit against connection fees shall be allowed. Said credit shall be based on the construction cost of the offsite, oversized portion of the trunk sewer. Oversizing credit shall be computed based on the difference in cost between the actual construction cost of the offsite trunk sewer and what a 10 inch diameter offsite sewer line or the size of the line needed to serve the property receiving the credit would have cost to be constructed, whichever sewerline size is greater.

SECTION 6: CONNECTION FEE

6-1 CONNECTION FEE DETERMINATION

Prior to either connection to the City's sewerage system or receipt of zoning clearance, a fee representing a share of the cost of capacity in the City's trunk and treatment facilities and subject to credit as hereinafter provided shall be paid. Said fee shall be the equivalent dwelling unit assignment, as determined under Section 3, times the connection fee per equivalent dwelling unit as provided for and adopted by an ordinance of the City Council of the City.

The connection fee shall be indexed to an Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles (ENR). The connection fee shall be adjusted annually by the City Council of the City, to be effective July 1 and based on the change between March of the effective year and March of the previous year. The adjusted connection fee shall be determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Adjusted Fee} = \frac{\text{Connection Fee x ENR (Current)}}{\text{ENR (Previous)}}$$

Where: ENR (Current) = The Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles for the year of adjustment.

ENR (Previous) = The Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for Los Angeles which is tied to the Connection Fee being adjusted.

The base ENR index is 6535.38 (March 1997) and corresponds to a Connection Fee of $2,572.

6-2 CONNECTION FEE CREDIT

Where property has been assessed in confirmed special assessment proceedings for treatment plant expansion and trunk line construction, such as Assessment District 3B, credit against the connection fee for capacity units of benefit shall be allowed as set forth below. "Unit of Benefit Assessed" refers to the rate assessed in special assessment proceedings for said capacity improvements for each existing single family residence site, but does not include any portion of any assessment for local collector improvements.

For the purpose of this section, each Unit of Benefit Assessed shall be as set forth below:

Connection Description	Capacity Unit of Benefit Factor
1. Single Family Residence	1.00
2. Multiple Family Residence, Condominium or Apartment per Dwelling Unit	0.70
3. Mobile Home Park, per Unit	0.70
4. Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Uses, per Fixture Unit (as set forth in Chapter 4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code)	0.04
With a minimum per connection of	1.00
Provided that commercial and industrial facilities shall pay not less than a proportionate cost of capacity in City's sewer trunk and treatment facilities, considering flow and composition of sewage generated, as determined by the Engineer.	

Credit Determination	Benefit Allowed
1. Structures and uses previously served by private septic tank systems, which conformed to applicable codes at time of installation.	Confirmed special assessment for capacity divided by unit of benefit assessed.

2.	Other Structures and uses after allowance of deduction for 1 above. Credits may be fractions	Confirmed special assessment for capacity divided by $370.

Upon written application and approval of the Engineer, a property owner may transfer a credit to which a parcel he owns is entitled, to any other parcel subject to a connection fee, provided the special assessment for which credit is allowed has been paid in full.

Said connection fees shall be used to pay for capital outlays for system treatment plant and trunk line through acquisition or construction.

6-3 REFUND OF FEES

Upon written application by the original payer and/or property owner, not later than 180 days after the date of payment of the sewer connection fee and/or the frontage fee as described under Section 7, the Engineer may authorize the refunding of said fees less the administrative costs as determined by the Engineer to prepare and process said fees and refund of said fees. The original payer of said fees and/or the property owner will not be entitled to interests earned on said fees. Prior to refunding of said fees, the original "Will-Serve" letter and other documents issued at the time of payment of said fees shall be returned to the City.

6-4 DEFERRED PAYMENT OF FEES

Business customers planning to expand their existing business may defer payment of additional sewer connection fees subject to the following terms and conditions of the City:

The expanding business enter into an agreement with the City to either defer payment of the required additional sewer connection fees for 90 calendar days without any interest charges at the time of receipt of a "will- serve letter" or make amortized monthly payments including interest over a 24-month period starting at a time of receipt of a "will-serve letter". The rate of interest charged for the first 12-month period will be based on the weighted average rate of return on investments by the City of Simi Valley as published at the time the subject agreement is executed. The interest rate for the next 12-month period shall be adjusted to reflect the latest weighted average rate of return on investments by the City as published in the monthly investment report issued by the City of Simi Valley at that time. For the purpose of this Ordinance an existing business is defined as a commercial or industrial enterprise which currently has a valid business tax receipt.

SECTION 7: FRONTAGE FEE

Where the property to be served has not fully participated in the cost of an existing collection or trunk sewer to which the lateral sewer serving that property is or will be connected, a frontage fee equal to the current cost of providing collection sewers for like property under assessment district proceedings, as estimated by the Engineer, shall be paid at the time the connection fee is due. "Participation" may be through payment of a share of the cost at the time of original construction, under a reimbursement agreement, or through assessment district proceedings, and shall represent a share as if all property in the vicinity is provided with access to collection sewers. In addition, if sewer service laterals have been provided, the cost of these laterals shall be reimbursed to the City by the benefiting parcels at the current cost of providing such laterals.

SECTION 8: SERVICE FEE

The service fee shall be assessed against each user of the sewage treatment and collection system. The service fee rate shall be that provided for and adopted by a resolution or an ordinance of the City Council of the City of Simi Valley. The service fee shall be indexed to the "Urban Consumer Index" for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (CPI). The service fee shall be adjusted annually, to be effective July 1 and based on the change between March of the effective year and March of the previous year, by the City Council of the City of Simi Valley. The adjusted service fee shall be determined either by a direct analysis of City's Sanitation revenue needs or by the following formula:

$$\text{Adjusted Fee} = \frac{\text{Service Fee} \times \text{CPI (Current)}}{\text{CPI (Previous)}}$$

Where: CPI (Current) = The Urban Consumer Index for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim currently in effect at the time of the fee adjustment.

CPI (Previous) = The Urban Consumer Index for Los Angeles- Long Beach-Anaheim which is tied to the Service Fee being adjusted.

The CPI as of the date of adoption of the monthly Service Fee of $ 16.10 for a single-family residence is 472.2 (March 199 7). Sewer service charges that are applicable to commercial, industrial, and institutional users shall be billed separately (not collected on the tax rolls).

All other sewer service charges shall be collected each fiscal year pursuant to City's election as allowed for in Section 5473 of the California Health and Safety Code to have said service fees collected on the tax roll in the same manner and at the same time as are general taxes for all accounts for which a monthly fee is provided and the account may be identified with a parcel shown on maps on file in the office of the County Assessor. Said collection shall follow the procedures set forth in Section 5473 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code. Future service fees may be collected following the notice procedure, as provided in Section 5473 (1) of the Health and Safety Code.

Separately billed service fees shall be due at the beginning of each month and delinquent if not paid within thirty days. The City, at its option, may use bimonthly billing. If billed bimonthly, service fees shall be delinquent if not paid by the fifteen day of the second month.

Service fees not paid within fifteen days after becoming delinquent shall have added a basic penalty of 10 percent and in addition a penalty on one-half of one percent per month following the date of delinquency.

Where use of the system is commenced on or before the fifteenth of the month, a service fee shall be due for the entire month. Where use is commenced on or after the sixteenth of the month, the service fee shall commence the first of the next month.

For multiple family residences and mobile home parks, credit shall be allowed for dwelling units that are vacant for not less than 30 days for each calendar month that an individual dwelling unit remains vacant, provided further that the minimum fee per account shall be equal to the single family residence fee. Said credit shall be subject to the filing of a statement by the owner or manager of the premises and is subject to verification by the District through examination of occupancy records and utility bills.

SECTION 9: SPECIAL DISPOSAL FEE

The Engineer shall determine, considering volume and composition, the cost of handling any liquid wastes accepted for disposal at the treatment plant. The person disposing of said wastes shall pay said cost to the City as Special Disposal Fee as set forth in the City ordinance establishing the schedule of fees and charges. Potential Dischargers must conform to all requirements of the City's latest adopted Source Control Ordinance.

SECTION 10: ANNEXATION FEE

The owner of land annexed to the City shall pay an annexation fee equal to the prorate share of the City Sanitation facilities on an acreage basis. Said value shall be established by the Engineer based on the value of the City's fixed assets for the year preceding annexation or in the last published year-end figures, whichever is most current and available. The annexation fee shall be computed in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Annexation Fee (Per Acre)} = \frac{\text{City's Sanitation Net Fixed Assets}}{\text{Total City's Sanitation Area in Acres}} \times 0.4$$

Acreage of the City's Sanitation service area shall be established each year by the Engineer and kept constant throughout the fiscal year. The acreage calculations shall be on a gross acre basis.

SECTION 11: SEWER LIFT STATION OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FEE

The annual cost of operation and maintenance of the Lake Park Area Sewer Lift Station, which serves a portion of the Wood Ranch Development and is shown as Exhibit B to this ordinance, shall be borne by those system users and potential system users who directly benefit from the pumping station.

Ultimately, all property which shall benefit from the subject lift station will be developed. Until such time that all properties are developed the following shall apply:

1. Lots that are built upon and occupied will pay according to the number and type of dwelling units on each lot.

2. Parcels that are not developed will be assessed in accordance with the number of dwelling units planned for those parcels.

3. Lots that are sold but not built upon or occupied will be assessed, as if they were occupied.

The benefitting properties shall pay charges as provided for and adopted by the City Council of the City of Simi Valley. Said charges shall be updated annually in accordance with changes in the CPI. Updated fees shall be determined using the method specified in Section 8.

The CPI as of the date of adoption of this ordinance is 476.8(March 1998); and corresponds to a Pumping Station Operation and Maintenance Annual Fee of $ 52.03 per equivalent dwelling unit.

SECTION 12: INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE AND PERMIT FEE

The City shall collect fees and charges for the discharge of industrial wastes in accordance with the City's latest adopted Source Control Ordinance. Such fees and charges shall be as specified in and adopted by an ordinance of the City Council of the City of Simi Valley.

The Industrial Waste Discharge and Permit Fees shall be updated annually in the same manner as that specified for the Service Fee in Section 8 of this ordinance.

SECTION 13: AUTHORITY FOR EVALUATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF PROJECTS, FOR PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS AND FOR MAKING FINDING OF CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION

13-1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT REQUIREMENTS

The City Council of the City of Simi Valley hereby finds and declares that the adoption of this ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to 14 CCR 15273, relating to rates, tolls, fares, and charges.

SECTION 14: PUBLICATION

The City Clerk shall cause a summary of this ordinance or a summary hereof to be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Ventura and circulated in the City, and if applicable to be posted, in accordance with Section 36933 of the California Government Code; shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and shall cause a certified copy of this ordinance, together with proof of publication, to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of this City.

SECTION 15: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and effect at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first (31st) day after its passage.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 29 day of June, 1998.

ATTEST:

Alice K. Redondo
Assistant City Clerk

Gregory Stratton, Mayor of the City of Simi Valley

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David H. Hirsch, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

Mike Sedell, City Manager

Ronald C. Coons, Director
Department of Public Works

I, Assistant City Clerk of the City of Simi Valley, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 926 was regularly introduced and adopted by the City Council of the City of Simi Valley, California, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 29th day of June, 1998 by the following vote of the City Council:

AYES:	Council Members Miller, Williamson, Webb, Mayor Pro Tem Davis, and Mayor Stratton
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAINED:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Simi Valley, California, this 1st day of July, 1998.

Alice K. Redondo

Alice K. Redondo
Assistant City Clerk of the City of
Simi Valley, California

EXHIBIT A
Page 1 of 2

EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT ASSIGNMENT

CATEGORY	EDU'S
Residential	
Single Family Residence (Detached/Attached)	1.00
Multiple Family (Condos, Apts., Airspace Townhouses)	0.75
Low Discharge Type Housing (as defined in California Civil Code Section 51.3(c)(3), consisting of at least 35 dwelling units)	0.60
Mobile Home (per unit)	0.60
Commercial	
Hotel/Motel	
per Unit without kitchen	0.33
per Unit with kitchen	0.55
Churches/Theaters/Auditoriums (7)	
110 seats or less	1.00
Each additional seat	0.0091
Restaurants (7)	
42 seats or less	2.60
Each additional seat	0.0625
Bars, Cocktail Lounge per seat (7)	0.06
Automobile Service Stations	
per restroom	0.33
Auto service & repair shops (Additional)	0.34
Comfort Station	
per water closet or urinal	0.33
Self-Service Laundry/car wash per washer/bay	0.40
Shop and Store buildings (1)	
10,000 sq. ft. or less - per 1,000 sq. ft.	0.33
Each additional area - per 1, 000 sq. ft.	0.22
Office buildings	
Medical - per 1000 sq. ft.	0.60
All other - per 1,000 sq. ft.	0.33
Other commercials, case-by-case determination (see Note 6, next page)	--
Industrial/Manufacturing (2)	
Dry Industry, per 1,000 sq. ft.*	0.36
Wet Industry, case-by-case determination*	--
Warehouse, per 1,000 sq. ft.	0.08

* Initial determination may be made on a case-by-case basis if adequate data such as water consumption data for the last 12 months for an almost identical facility is provided.

EXHIBIT A
Page 2 of 2

CATEGORY	EDU'S
Institutional	
Schools:	
Elementary/Nursery, Etc. - 60 Students or Less	1.00
Ea. Additional Student	0.0167
Junior High School - 50 Students or Less	1.00
Ea. Additional Student	0.02
High School - 30 Students or Less	1.00
Ea. Additional Student	0.033
Hospitals, per bed	0.60

NOTE:

1) Square footage refers to gross building square footage.

2) The equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) assessment determined at the time of payment of connection fees may be subject to City review after a period of one year from the date of discharge to the City's sewerage system and thereafter as may be necessary to confirm the actual discharge to the system. At the City's option, such determination shall be made by actual measurement of the discharge or by estimation of the discharge using the dischargers' water consumption as a guideline. Should any differences be determine, the discharger shall be assessed or refunded connection fees as appropriate. After this one year determination, should any subsequent discharge measurement increases determine the need for an additional assessment, it will be made; however, no such subsequent measurements shall entitle the discharger to a refund.

3) Additional sewer connection fees are due when a building's use changes from a lower EDU category to a higherEDU category. No refund will be made when the use changes the buildings EDU category to a lower EDU category .

4) The EDU values contained herein represent the relative proportion of sewage contributed by the various categories to one Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU).

5) Use of this table bases the calculation of the sewer connection fee on the estimated quantity of sewage generated .

6) If an establishment does not fall into any one of the above indicated categories it shall be: a) placed into the most similar category, or b) broken down into several similar categories, or c) if none of these methods apply then a case-by-case determination based on the estimated quantity of water used shall be used.

7) The number of seats refers to the number of seats approved by the Planning Division of the Department of Environmental Services for the proposed establishment.

EXHIBIT B

ORD. NO. 926

LAKE PARK AREA OF THE WOOD RANCH DEVELOPMENT SERVED BY THE SEWER LIFT STATION (INCLUDES GOLF COURSE RESTROOM FACILITIES)

AREA SERVED BY LIFT STATION
INCLUDES ALL LOTS WITHIN
TR 3513-3, TR 3513-4, AND
GOLF COURSE RESTROOM FACILITIES

R.HERR 18 JUNE 1998 UT0002.DWG

ORDINANCE NO. SD-47

AN ORDINANCE OF THE SIMI VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. SD-39 AND ENACTING AN ORDINANCE REGULATING AND CONTROLLING SEWAGE, LIQUID WASTE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGES FOR THE SIMI VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SIMI VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 100. REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. SD-39. ORDINANCE NO. SD-39 IS HEREBY REPEALED IN ITS ENTIRETY.

SECTION 101. PURPOSE. This Ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect use of the wastewater collection and treatment system of the Simi Valley County Sanitation District (District) to comply with all applicable State and Federal standards required by the Clean Water Act of 1977, and all related and applicable Federal regulations and grant conditions, as they are now constituted, or as they may hereafter be amended or recodified.

SECTION 102. OBJECTIVES. The objectives of this Ordinance are:

(1) Provide for the beneficial public use of the wastewater collection and treatment system through the regulation of sewer construction and use;

(2) Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the District's wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting wastewaters or sludge;

(3) Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the District's wastewater system which will pass through the system inadequately treated or be incompatible with the system;

(4) Promote waste reduction and improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system;

(5) Provide for equitable distribution of the total cost of the District's wastewater system and all related programs through the establishment of fair and equitable fees, charges, and penalties;

(6) Regulate direct and indirect users of the District's wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain nondomestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for all other users;

(7) Provide for monitoring and enforcement activities;

(8) Establish penalties for violations of the provisions of this Ordinance;

(9) Provide procedures for complying with requirements placed on the District by other governmental agencies; and

(10) Conform with policies of State and Federal agencies concerning the requirements: of proper design and construction of all sewer facilities, including connections to existing sewers; that toxic, hazardous and incompatible pollutants be prohibited from introduction to the sewer system; and that prohibit any new connections from inflow sources into the sewer system.

SECTION 103. POLICY. The District protects the health, welfare and safety of the local residents by constructing, operating and maintaining a system of local sewers and laterals, trunk sewers and interceptors, and liquid waste treatment and disposal facilities that service the homes, industries and commercial establishments throughout the District and surrounding environs as required by State and Federal law. The following basic policies apply to sewage, liquid waste, and industrial waste discharged into the sewerage system and disposal works of the District.

(1) The highest and best use of the sewerage system is the collection, treatment and reclamation or disposal of domestic sewage. The use of the sewerage system for industrial waste discharges is subject to regulation by the District.

(2) In accordance with the policies and goals of Assembly Bill 2948, industry is urged to seek waste minimization/source reduction, recovery and reuse procedures to meet the limitations set on industrial waste discharges rather than those procedures designed solely to meet discharge limitations.

(3) The District is committed to a policy of wastewater renovation and reuse in order to provide an alternate source of water supply and to reduce overall costs of wastewater treatment and disposal. The renovation of wastewater through wastewater treatment processes may necessitate more stringent quality requirements on industrial waste discharges as the demand for reclaimed water increases. Optimum use of District facilities may require the discharge of wastewaters during periods of low flow in the sewerage system as established by the District.

(4) Provisions are made in this Ordinance to regulate industrial waste discharges, to comply with the State and Federal government requirements and policies and to meet increasingly higher standards of treatment plant effluent quality and environmental considerations. This Ordinance establishes quantity and quality limitations on sewage, liquid waste and industrial waste discharges where such discharges may adversely affect the sewerage system or the

effluent quality. It is the intent of these limitations to improve the quality of wastewater being received for treatment and to encourage water conservation by all users connected to a public sewer. Implication of this intent is the District's policy of discouraging an increase in the quantity (mass emission) of waste constituents being discharged. This Ordinance also provides for regulation of the degree of waste pretreatment required, the issuance of permits for wastewater discharge and connections and other miscellaneous permits, and the establishment of penalties for violation of the Ordinance.

(5) Methods of cost recovery are established where industrial waste discharges impose collection, treatment or disposal costs on the District which are not fair and equitable to all users of the system.

SECTION 104. APPLICABILITY. This Ordinance shall apply to the users within the District and to persons outside the District who are, by permit, contract, or agreement with the District, users of the District's sewerage facilities. Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, the District Manager shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 105. AVAILABILITY OF SEWERAGE FACILITIES. If sewerage capacity is not available, the District may restrict discharge until sufficient capacity can be made available. When requested, the District may advise industrial wastewater dischargers desiring to locate new facilities as to the areas where wastewater of their quantity and quality can be received by available sewerage facilities. The District may refuse immediate service to new facilities where their proposed quantity or quality of wastewater is unacceptable in the available treatment facility.

SECTION 106. GENERAL RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS. All users subject to the Federal Pretreatment Requirements or this Ordinance shall be required to retain records of waste manifests, monitoring results, or related wastewater generation and pretreatment activities, whether or not required by this Ordinance, for a minimum period of three (3) years. Said records shall be made available for inspection and copying by the District Manager at any time. The period of retention shall be extended during the course of unresolved litigation regarding the discharger or the District or upon request of the District Manager.

SECTION 107. NOTIFICATION OF UNCONTROLLED DISCHARGES. In the event of an uncontrolled discharge, the discharger shall immediately notify the District Manager of the incident by telephone. The notification shall include locations of discharge, type of material, concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken.

Within five (5) days following the uncontrolled discharge, the discharger shall submit to the District Manager a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge, corrective action taken, and measures to be taken to prevent future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the discharger of liability of fines incurred as a result of this uncontrolled discharge.

SECTION 108. NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES. In order that employees of users be informed of District requirements, users shall make available to their employees copies of this Ordinance and together with such other wastewater information and notices which may be furnished by the District from time to time directed toward more effective pollution control. A legible, understandable and conspicuously placed notice shall be permanently posted on the discharger's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees to call the District Manager in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, as soon as possible or within one hour of the discharge, and to provide at least the information listed below. In the event a substantial number of the discharger's employees use a language other than English as a primary language, the notice shall be worded in both English and the language or languages involved. The notice shall set forth the current phone number of the District Manager, and shall identify the following as the minimum necessary information which is to be provided to the District Manager:

(1) Time, location, type, concentration and volume of the discharge.

(2) Corrective action taken. Employers shall insure that all employees in a position to cause or allow an uncontrolled discharge to occur are advised of this notification procedure.

SECTION 109. GENERAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. This Ordinance requires the users to notify the District Manager in the event of specified circumstance. Time limitations for notification are also specified. No statement in this Ordinance shall be construed as relieving the user from the notification requirements of other Federal, State or local laws, regulations or ordinances.

If administrative notifications are required, the user may contact the Source Control Manager in lieu of the District Manager. If technical notifications are required, the user may contact the District Engineer in lieu of the District Manager.

In the event of emergencies, potential risk to public health or safety, potential property damage, or potential health or safety, potential

property damage, potential health or safety risk to District employees, the user shall notify the District Manager and the City of Simi Valley Police Department. If the District Manager is unavailable, the user may contact the District Engineer, Source Control Manager, or Sanitation Plant Superintendent.

In no event shall the availability of the District Manager relieve the user from the time limitations for notification established in this Ordinance.

PART II. DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201. DEFINITIONS. Whenever in this Ordinance, the following terms are used, they shall have the meaning respectively ascribed to them in this Ordinance unless another meaning for the word is apparent from the context. The definitions in this Ordinance are included for reference purposes and are not intended to narrow the scope of the definitions set forth in Federal or State law or regulations.

SECTION 202. ACT. "Act" refers to the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments" of 1972 (PL 92-500) and any amendments thereto including the "Clean Water Act of 1977" (PL 95-217), as well as any guidelines, limitations, and standards promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.

SECTION 203. APPROVAL AUTHORITY. "Approval authority" refers to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), or the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

SECTION 204. BOARD. "Board" or "Board of Directors" shall mean the Board of Directors of the Simi Valley County Sanitation District.

SECTION 205. BOD OR BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND. "Biochemical oxygen demand" shall mean the quantity of oxygen expressed in milligrams per liter, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 206. BYPASS. "Bypass" shall mean the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an industrial user's pretreatment facility.

SECTION 207. CESSPOOL. "Cesspool" shall mean an excavation in the ground made for receiving sewage and so constructed that the solid matter is retained and the liquid portion is permitted to seep away.

SECTION 208. CHLORINE DEMAND. "Chlorine demand" shall mean the difference between the amount of chlorine added to a sewage sample and the amount remaining at the end of a 30-minute period as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 209. COD OR CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND. "Chemical oxygen demand" shall mean the measurement of sewage strength in terms of the total quantity of oxygen required for oxidation of organic matter as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 210. COLLECTOR SEWER. "Collector sewer" shall mean a public sewer, usually eight inches or larger in diameter, used to collect sewage from residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional connections.

SECTION 211. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION. "Compliance determination" shall mean the sampling and analysis conducted on specific industrial wastes to ascertain compliance with PART IV of this Ordinance or any more stringent applicable Federal pretreatment standards as defined with Section 251 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 212. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE. "Compliance schedule" shall mean the time period allowed by the District in which a user shall comply with permit conditions or discharge requirements.

SECTION 213. COMPOSITE SAMPLES. "Composite samples" shall mean a combination of individual samples of sewage taken at hourly or selected intervals, to minimize the variability of the individual sample. Individual samples may be combined in quantities that are proportional to the flow at the time of sampling.

SECTION 214. CONTAMINATED WATER. "Contaminated water" shall mean any water impaired in quality by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through spread of disease.

SECTION 215. COUNTY. "County" shall mean the County of Ventura, State of California.

SECTION 216. DEMAND MONITORING. "Demand monitoring" shall mean any flow measurement, sampling and analyses required as a result of accidental, toxic, or shock loads on the sewerage system.

SECTION 217. DISCHARGER. "Discharger" shall mean any person who discharges or causes a discharge of sewage, liquid waste, or industrial waste to a sewerage facility of the District.

SECTION 218. DISSOLVED SOLIDS. "Dissolved solids" or "dissolved matter" or "total dissolved solids" shall mean the solid matter in solution in the sewage and shall be determined by evaporation of a sewage sample from which all suspended matter has been removed by filtration as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 219. DISTRICT. "District" shall mean the Simi Valley County Sanitation District.

SECTION 220. DISTRICT MANAGER. "District Manager" shall mean the District Manager of the Simi Valley County Sanitation District or his/her authorized agents or representatives.

SECTION 221. DOMESTIC SEWAGE. "Domestic sewage" shall mean the liquid and water borne waste derived from the ordinary residential living processes, free from industrial waste and of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal without special treatment into the public sewer or by means of a private sewage disposal system.

SECTION 222. EFFLUENT. "Effluent" shall mean the liquid outflow from any treatment plant or facility designated to treat, convey or store sewage, liquid waste or industrial waste.

SECTION 223. EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT. "Equivalent Dwelling Unit" shall mean the unit of measure which is based on the flow characteristics of an average single family residence in terms of sewage quantity and constituent quality.

SECTION 224. FEE. "Fee" shall mean any charge made to the discharger for the use of any public sewer or sanitary sewer and shall include, but not be limited to, connection and frontage fees for new customers, monthly sewer service charges, industrial or liquid waste permit fees, use charges, unusual industrial wastes charges, testing laboratory charges, waste hauler's permit fees, and oversize sewer charges.

SECTION 225. GARBAGE. "Garbage" shall mean the putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation and dispensing of foods.

SECTION 226. GRAB SAMPLE. "Grab sample" shall mean a liquid sample taken as a representative flow at an instant of time.

SECTION 227. GREASE. "Grease" is defined but is not limited to, waxes, fats, oils and other non-volatile materials as determined by appropriate procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 228. GREASE TRAP. "Grease trap" shall mean a device designed and installed so as to separate and retain grease while permitting normal sewage liquid waste to discharge into the sewerage system.

SECTION 229. GROUND GARBAGE. "Ground garbage" shall mean the residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

SECTION 230. GRAVITY SEPARATION INTERCEPTOR. "Gravity separation interceptor" shall mean 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.

SECTION 231. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, HAZARDOUS WASTES AND POLLUTANTS. The terms 'hazardous waste', 'hazardous material', hazardous substance' and 'pollutant' shall be defined according to applicable California law including: Cal. Water Code Sec. 13373 and 13050, Cal. Health and Safety Code Sec. 25117, chemicals listed by the California Department of Health Services or the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Sec. 25140, and any acts or changes made amendatory thereof or supplementary to any of the foregoing.

SECTION 232. INDUSTRIAL CONNECTION SEWER/SERVICE LATERAL. "Industrial connection sewer" or "service lateral" shall mean the sewer connecting the building sewer or building waste drainage system to the public sewer for the purpose of conveying industrial wastes.

SECTION 233. INDUSTRIAL USER. "Industrial user" shall mean:

(1) Any user who discharges wastewater (or wastes) into the District's sewerage system of which the solid, liquid, or gaseous waste discharge has pollutants different than or stronger than or with constituents other than those defined for domestic sewage; or

(2) Any user discharging industrial wastes including those subject to regulations under Section 307(b) and/or (c) et. seq., of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (PL 95-217) no matter what the volume; or

(3) Any user identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under the Divisions A, B, C, D, E, and I.

SECTION 234. INDUSTRIAL WASTE(S) OR WASTEWATER. "Industrial waste(s)" or "wastewater" shall mean any solid, liquid, radioactive or gaseous waste substance discharged, flowing or permitted to escape from any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, agricultural, or other operation, or from the development, recovery or processing of any material resource which will enter into the public sewers.

SECTION 235. INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMIT. "Industrial Wastewater Permit" shall mean a permit issued by the District as provided in this Ordinance.

SECTION 236. INSPECTOR. "Inspector" shall mean the person authorized by the District Manager to inspect wastewater generation, conveyance, processing and disposal facilities within the District.

SECTION 237. INTERCEPTOR SEWER. "Interceptor sewer" shall mean a sewerline whose primary purpose is to transport rather than collect sewage, and shall perform one or more of the following functions as its primary purpose:

(1) It intercepts sewage from a final point in a collection system and conveys such sewage directly to a treatment plant.

(2) It transports the collected sewage to an adjoining collection system or another interceptor and thence to treatment.

(3) It transports the sewage from one or more municipal collection systems to another municipality or to a regional plant for treatment.

(4) It intercepts an existing major discharge of raw or inadequately treated wastewater for transport directly to another interceptor or to a treatment plant.

SECTION 238. INTERFERENCE. "Interference" shall mean an inhibition or disruption of the sewerage facilities, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal which is a cause of or significantly contributes in part or in combination to increased operation and maintenance costs, to either a violation of any requirement of the District's NPDES Permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or to the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the District in accordance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permit issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act.

SECTION 239. LIQUID WASTE(S). "Liquid waste(s)" shall mean the same as industrial waste(s).

SECTION 240. MASS EMISSION RATE. "Mass emission rate" shall mean the weight of material discharged to the sewerage system during a given time interval.

SECTION 241. NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD. "National Categorical Pretreatment Standard" shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with Section 307(b) and/or (c) et. seq. of the Clean Water Act, which applies to a specific category of industrial users.

SECTION 242. NEW SOURCE. "New source" shall mean any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge, of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under Section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:

(1) The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or

(2) The building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or

(3) The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source should be considered.

SECTION 243. NUISANCE. "Nuisance" shall mean anything which is hazardous, indecent or offensive to the senses, or is an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable and safe enjoyment of life and property.

SECTION 244. ORDINANCE. "Ordinance" shall mean, unless otherwise stated, this Ordinance Regulating and Controlling Sewage, Liquid Waste and Industrial Waste Discharges adopted by the Simi Valley County Sanitation District.

SECTION 245. OWNER. "Owner", applied to a building or land, shall mean any part owner, joint owner, tenant, tenant in common, or joint tenant of the whole or a part of such building or land.

SECTION 246. PASS THROUGH. "Pass through" shall mean the discharge of pollutants through the sewerage facilities into navigable waters in quantities or concentrations which are a cause of or significantly contribute in part or in combination to a violation of any requirement of the District's NPDES Permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

SECTION 247. PEAK FLOW RATE. "Peak flow rate" shall mean the periodically determined highest flow rate of sewage, liquid waste, or industrial waste discharged to a public sewer over a period of at least 15 minutes at any

time during the preceding accrual period. In the absence of actual peak flow rate data, the peak flow rate may be computed in a manner set forth by the District's "Standard Specifications". The permittee must certify to the District that the flow use metered to determine peak flow rate was for normal operations and not the result of extraordinary conditions.

SECTION 248. PERSON. "Person" shall mean any and all persons natural or artificial, including any individual, firm, company, municipal or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, or any governmental agency or entity, male or female, singular or plural.

SECTION 249. pH. "pH" shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in moles per liter as determined by the appropriate procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 250. POLLUTED WATER. "Polluted water" shall mean any water altered in quality by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects: (1) such water for beneficial uses, or (2) the facilities which serve such beneficial uses. "Pollution" may include "contamination".

SECTION 251. PRETREATMENT. "Pretreatment" shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in sewage to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants, into the sewerage system. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, biological processors, process changes, or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d)., approved by the District Manager.

SECTION 252. PRETREATMENT FACILITY. "Pretreatment facility" shall mean any works or device for the treatment or flow limitation of sewage, liquid waste or industrial waste, prior to discharge into a public sewer.

SECTION 253. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENT. "Pretreatment requirement" shall mean any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a pretreatment standard, imposed on an industrial user.

SECTION 254. PRETREATMENT STANDARD. "Pretreatment standard" shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with Section 307(b) and/or (c) et. seq., of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N (parts 401 - 471), which applies to industrial users. These include "categorical standards" which establishes specific concentration limits for certain pollutants and total prohibitions of other pollutants as specified in 40 CFR Section 403.5, et. seq.

SECTION 255. PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM. "Private sewage disposal system" shall mean a septic tank, and appurtenant piping, cesspool, seepage pit, leach fields or other such facilities.

SECTION 256. PRIVATE SEWER. "Private sewer" shall mean a non-public sewer other than house connection sewer constructed to serve one or more buildings which are not immediately adjacent to a public sewer, so as to connect said building or buildings to a public sewer.

SECTION 257. PUBLIC SEWER. "Public sewer" shall mean any sewer dedicated to and accepted for public use and which is directly controlled by a public authority.

SECTION 258. RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. "Radioactive material" shall mean material containing chemical elements that spontaneously change their atomic structure by emitting any particles, rays or energy forms in excess of normal background radiation.

SECTION 259. RECLAIMED WATER. "Reclaimed water" shall mean water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use which would not otherwise occur.

SECTION 260. SAMPLING WELL. "Sampling well" shall mean an approved opening to a building sewer for the purpose of sampling and flow measurement.

SECTION 261. SANITARY SEWER. "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a conduit that conveys sewage and into which storm waters, surface and ground waters and unpolluted waters are not deliberately admitted.

SECTION 262. SECTION. "Section" shall mean a section of this Ordinance.

SECTION 263. SEEPAGE PIT. "Seepage pit" shall mean a lined excavation in the ground which receives the discharge of a septic tank so designed as to permit the effluent from the septic tank to seep through its bottom and sides.

SECTION 264. SEPTIC TANK. "Septic tank" shall mean a watertight receptacle which receives the discharge from a building, sanitary drainage system, or part thereof, and is designed and constructed so as to separate solids from the liquid, digest organic matter through a period of detention and allow the liquid to discharge into the soil outside the tank through a system of open joint or perforated piping, or a seepage pit.

SECTION 265. SETTLEABLE SOLIDS. "Settleable solids" shall mean solids that will settle out of a liquid in a specific interval of time as determined by appropriate procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 266. SEVERE PROPERTY DAMAGE. "Severe property damage" shall mean substantial physical damage to property, damage to the pretreatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

SECTION 267. SEWAGE. "Sewage" shall mean the wastewater of the community derived from human, agricultural, commercial, or industrial sources, including domestic sewage, liquid waste and industrial wastes, together with such surface water, groundwater and storm water as may be present.

SECTION 268. SEWAGE SYSTEM. "Sewage (sewer) system" shall mean all facilities used for the collection, pumping, transportation, treatment and final disposal of sewage.

SECTION 269. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT. "Sewage treatment plant" shall mean an assemblage of devices, structures, and equipment for the treatment of wastewater.

SECTION 270. SEWERAGE. "Sewerage" shall mean any system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, treatment, pumping, and disposing of sewage.

SECTION 271. SEWER. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit together with appurtenances for carrying sewage.

SECTION 272. SHALL AND MAY. "Shall" is mandatory and "may" is permissive.

SECTION 273. SHARPS. "Sharps" shall mean hypodermic needles, hypodermic syringes, blades and broken glass. Sharps also include any devices, instruments or other objects which have acute rigid corners, edges or protuberances.

SECTION 274. SLUG. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, wastewater or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than three (3) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows, and any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which may cause interference with the treatment process.

SECTION 275. STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC). "Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)" shall mean a system of classifying industries as identified in the SIC Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget and as may subsequently be amended from time to time.

SECTION 276. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. "Standard Specifications" shall mean the current edition of District standards and requirements relating to size, quality, quantity and performance, including standard drawings, as detailed and made available by the District.

SECTION 277. STORM DRAIN. "Storm drain" shall mean a conveyance structure for carrying storm and surface waters and drainage water, but excludes sewage.

SECTION 278. SUSPENDED SOLIDS. "Suspended solids" or "suspended matter" shall mean the solid matter suspended in sewage as determined by appropriate procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 279. TOXIC PRIORITY POLLUTANTS "Toxic priority pollutants" shall mean the list defined in PART X of this Ordinance, the latest list defined in Appendix B of 40 CFR 403, or the latest applicable list issued by EPA.

SECTION 280. TRADE SECRET. "Trade secret" shall mean any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production data or compilation of information which is not patented, which is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce or compound an article of trade or a service having commercial value, and which gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.

SECTION 281. TRUNK SEWER. "Trunk sewer" shall mean a sewer maintained and operated by the District that conveys sewage to the District treatment facilities and into which the interceptor and collecting sewers may discharge.

SECTION 282. UNCONTAMINATED WATER. "Uncontaminated water" shall mean any wastewater not contaminated or polluted with sewage and which is suitable for discharge to the storm water drainage system.

SECTION 283. UPSET. "Upset" shall mean an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with discharge limitations as specified on the user's permit or this Ordinance because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

SECTION 284. USER. "User" shall mean any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the District's sewerage system.

SECTION 285. USER CLASSIFICATION. "User classification" shall mean a classification of user based on the 1972 (or subsequent) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

SECTION 286. WASTEWATER. "Wastewater" shall mean the same as sewage.

SECTION 287. WATER RECLAMATION SYSTEM. "Water reclamation system" shall mean the various facilities used for the purpose of processing wastewater which, as a result of treatment, is made suitable for a direct beneficial reuse or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur. Treatment facilities shall include land and those buildings or portions of buildings necessary to house personnel and equipment involved and used in the direct operation and maintenance of the treatment facilities, the necessary pumping, power, laboratory and other equipment and their appurtenances.

SECTION 288. ABBREVIATIONS DEFINED. The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

(1) "BOD" means biochemical oxygen demand.

(2) "CFR" means Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) "COD" means chemical oxygen demand.

(4) "EPA" means Environmental Protection Agency.

(5) "L" means liter.

(6) "mg" means milligrams.

(7) "mg/L" means milligrams per Liter.

(8) "NPDES" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

(9) "SIC" means standard industrial classification.

(10) "SS" means suspended solids.

(11) "TDS" means total dissolved solids.

(12) "TTO" means total toxic organics.

(13) "USC" means United States Code.

PART III. ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS. The District Manager is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and amend from time to time such rules, regulations and standards as may be deemed reasonably necessary to protect the District sewerage facilities, to control and regulate the proper use thereof following a duly-noticed public hearing before the Board of Directors; provided, however, that the terms and provisions of such rules and regulations shall be promulgated in a manner best directed to result in the uniform control of the sewerage systems within the entire District.

SECTION 302. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS. The District Manager may classify dischargers by industrial categories and impose an industrial wastewater treatment surcharge based upon flow quality and flow quantity as provided for by this Ordinance.

SECTION 303. TIME LIMITS. Any time limit provided in any written notice or in any provision of this Ordinance shall be extended only by a written direction of the District Manager.

SECTION 304. EDUCATIONAL WORK. The District Manager may perform work of an educational nature and may, for this purpose, cooperate with civic organizations, industries, water companies, sewerage agencies and other public corporations.

SECTION 305. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY.

(1) All information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs, and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that the release of such information would divulge information, proprietary data, processes or methods which would be detrimental to the user's competitive position, in which case such information shall be kept confidential to the extent authorized by law, including but not limited to 40 CFR 2.302.

(2) Any such claim of confidentiality must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data to the District. The claim may be asserted by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information or by other means; however, if no claim is asserted at the time of submission, the District may make the information available to the public without further notice.

(3) When requested by the person furnishing a wastewater discharge report, the portions of the report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Ordinance, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, State disposal system permit and/or the pretreatment programs, and for use by the State or any State agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

(4) Information accepted by the District as confidential shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency, except those bound by the confidentiality requirements of 40 CFR Part 2, or to the general public by the District until and unless prior and adequate notification is given to the user. Immediate and unlimited access to confidential information shall be provided to any approval authority.

(5) With the exception of governmental agencies, any person requesting public records concerning this information from the District shall be required, prior to receipt of the requested records, to submit a written request identifying the records requested, and to pay the reasonable costs of locating, reproduction and transmission of said records which are incurred by the District.

SECTION 306. PUBLIC NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE. The District will comply with the public participation requirements of 40 CFR Part 25 in the enforcement of national pretreatment standards. These procedures shall include provisions for at least annually providing public notification, in the daily newspaper having the largest circulation which is published in the municipality in which the sewerage facilities are located, of industrial users which, during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant non-compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements. For the purposes of this Ordinance, significant non-compliance is a non-compliance which shall consist of:

1) Chronic Violations: Sixty-six percent or more of all the measurements taken during a six (6) month period exceed by any magnitude the same daily maximum limit or the same average limit for the same pollutant parameter.

2) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) Violations: Thirty-three percent or more of the measurements taken during a six (6) month period exceed by any magnitude the same daily maximum limit or the same average limit multiplied by

the TRC according to 40 CFR 403.8(f)(vii)(B).

3) Failure to provide reports for compliance schedules, self-monitoring data, permit application data, or categorical standards (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, and periodic reports) within 30 days from the due date.

4) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health/welfare or to the environment and has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge.

5) Any other violations(s) of an effluent limit (average or daily maximum) that the control authority believes has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference (e.g., slug loads) or pass-through, or endangered the health of the sewage treatment personnel or the public.

6) Violations of compliance schedule milestones, contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order, for starting construction, completing construction, and attaining final compliance by 90 days or more after the schedule date.

7) Any other violation or group of violations that the POTW considers to be significant.

PART IV. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

SECTION 401. MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO SEWERAGE FACILITIES. Any unauthorized entering, breaking, damaging, destroying, uncovering, defacing or tampering with any structure, equipment or appurtenance which is a part of the District sewerage system shall be a violation of this Ordinance, and subject to prosecution under applicable laws.

SECTION 402. DAMAGE TO SEWERAGE FACILITIES OR PROCESSES BY PROHIBITED WASTE OR LIQUID WASTE DISCHARGE. Any discharger who allows or causes the discharge of any prohibited sewage, liquid waste or industrial waste which enters the public sewer and such discharge causes damage to District facilities or causes detrimental effects on District treatment processes shall be liable to the District for all damages occasioned thereby.

SECTION 403. EXCESSIVE SEWER MAINTENANCE EXPENSE. No discharger shall discharge or cause to be discharged to a public sewer, any waste that creates a stoppage, plugging, breakage, any significant reduction in sewer capacity or any other damage to sewers or sewerage facilities of the District. Any excessive sewer or sewerage maintenance expenses or any other expenses attributable thereto will be charged to the offending discharger by the District.

SECTION 404. DISCHARGE OF RAINWATER OR UNCONTAMINATED WATER. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any rainwater, storm water, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, roof drainage, swimming pool and/or spa drainage, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays or any other uncontaminated water other than air conditioning condensate into any sewerage facility owned by the District. Every private or public wash rack and/or floor or slab drain used shall be adequately protected against storm or surface inflow. Pursuant to PART V, the District may approve the discharge of such water on a temporary basis only when no alternate method of disposal is reasonably available. Approval may also be given to mitigate an environmental or health hazard with the installation of appropriate rainwater diversion devices or facilities. If a permit is granted for the discharge of such water into a public sewer, the user shall pay the applicable charges established herein and shall meet such other conditions as required by the District.

SECTION 405. LIMITATIONS ON RADIOACTIVE WASTES. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any radioactive waste into a public sewer except:

(1) When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by

the State Department of Health Services or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials;

(2) When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with current California Radiation Control Regulations (California Administrative Code, Title 17) for safe disposal;

(3) When the person is in compliance with all rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies; and

(4) When a Class I permit has been obtained from the District.

SECTION 406. LIMITATIONS ON INFECTIOUS WASTES. No person shall discharge infectious waste, unless such waste is ground in a grinder which meets the fineness of grind requirements as set forth in SECTION 407 and is discharged to a public sewer. Entry to the grinding mechanism shall be restricted to a 6-inch by 9-inch opening. The material shall be segregated from other suitable disposal containers which shall not exceed five (5) gallons capacity and shall be colored red for identification. Container and contents shall be weighed and recorded prior to disposal. These records shall be made immediately available to the District for inspection upon request. Recognizable portions of the human or animal anatomy shall not be ground or discharged to a public sewer.

SECTION 407. LIMITATIONS ON COMMERCIAL FOOD WASTES. No industrial user shall discharge garbage, food market wastes, or food plant wastes to a public sewer except after suitable grinding. The following fineness of grind requirements for all types of grinders shall be met at all times.

(1) At least forty percent (40%) shall pass a No. 8 sieve.

(2) At least sixty-five percent (65%) shall pass a No. 3 sieve.

(3) One hundred percent (100%) shall pass a 1/2-inch screen.

SECTION 408. LIMITATIONS ON GARBAGE GRINDERS.

(1) Waste from garbage grinders shall not be discharged into a public sewer except wastes generated in preparation of food.

(2) Such grinders must shred the waste to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under normal flow conditions prevailing in the public sewer and will meet the fineness requirements as set forth in SECTION 407 and shall not be used for grinding plastic, paper products, inert materials or garden refuse.

(3) The installation of any garbage grinder with a motor of one and one-half (1-1/2) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the District Manager.

SECTION 409. LIMITATIONS ON SHARPS. No person shall discharge sharps unless ground in an approved grinder capable of meeting the fineness of grind requirements as set forth in SECTION 407 and discharged to a public sewer. Sharps shall be ground by an approved grinder not exceeding five (5) horsepower.

SECTION 410. LIMITATIONS ON SEPTIC TANK AND CESSPOOL WASTES. A wastehauler/user proposing to discharge septic tank, cesspool wastes or other biodegradable material into a District facility must have a District permit as required by PART V. Such wastewaters shall be discharged only at a location specified by the District. No person shall discharge constituents in excess of those specified in the respective permit. Direct or indirect connection of a septic tank or cesspool with a public sewer shall be prohibited.

SECTION 411. LIMITATIONS ON POINT OF DISCHARGE. No person shall discharge any wastewater directly into a manhole or other opening in a sewer other than through an approved industrial connection sewer, unless approved by the District upon written application by the user and payment of the applicable fees and charges established herein.

SECTION 412. PROHIBITED WASTE DISCHARGES. Except as expressly allowed in an Industrial Wastewater Permit, no person shall discharge the following to the District's sewerage facilities, the storm drain system, or Waters of the State:

(1) At no time shall pollutants be discharged which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW or its collection system, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21. Specific pollutants prohibited include, but are not limited to, gasoline, mercury, total identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, solvents, pesticides or jet fuel.

(2) Acids, caustics, sulfides, concentrated chloride and fluoride compounds, and substances which will react with water to form acidic products.

(3) At no time shall two (2) successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.

(4) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are flammable, reactive, explosive, corrosive, or radioactive, or by interaction with other materials could result in fire, explosion or injury.

(5) Any solid or viscous materials which could cause obstruction to the flow or cause interference to the operation of the sewerage or the storm drain system, including but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2) in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshing, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel, lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.

(6) Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or more than 9.0 or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the District.

(7) Any toxic pollutants which injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, or constitute a hazard or cause injury to human, animal, plant or fish life, or exceed any limitation set forth in this Ordinance.

(8) Any pollutants or substances which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the collection systems or POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems or which either individually or by interaction with other materials creates a public nuisance or hazard to life, or prevents entry by any person to the sewerage system.

(9) Any substance which interferes with any sewage treatment plant process or to render any product thereof unsuitable for reclamation and reuse.

(10) Any substance which causes the District to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations in connection with SECTION 405 of the Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or other Federal or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

(11) Any substance which may cause or threaten to cause the District to violate its NPDES Permit, applicable Federal and State statutes, rules or regulations.

(12) Any wastewater containing pigment or color which is not removed in the ordinary sewage treatment process and which creates a visual contrast with the material appearance of the receiving waters observable at the point of the discharge.

(13) Wastewater from industrial facilities containing floatable fats, wax, grease, or oils.

(14) Wax, grease, or oil concentration of mineral or petroleum origin (non-living sources) of more than 100 mg/L whether emulsified or not, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees F and 150 degrees F (0 degree C and 65 degrees C) at the point of discharge into the system.

(15) Total fat, wax, grease, or oil concentration of animal or vegetable origin (biodegradable living sources) of more than 100 mg/L, whether emulsified or not, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperature between 40 degrees F and 100 degrees F (4 degrees C and 37 degrees C) at the point of discharge into the system.

(16) Any non-biodegradable cutting oils, commonly called soluble oil, which form persistent water emulsions.

(17) Any waste containing substances that may precipitate, solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 40 degrees F and 100 degrees F (4 degrees C and 37 degrees C).

(18) Any wastewater having a heat content in such quantities that the temperature of the wastewater at the introduction into the public sewer exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit).

(19) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants, released at a flow rate or pollutant concentration which will cause or contribute to interference to the sewage treatment plant processes.

(20) Single pass cooling water.

(21) The blowdown or bleed off from cooling towers or other evaporative coolers may be accepted in the sewerage facilities after three (3) passes through the system and when it is expressly authorized in the user's Industrial Waste Permit.

(22) Any wastewater which constitutes a hazard or causes injury to human, animal, plant or fish life or creates a nuisance within the system.

(23) Recognizable portions of the human or animal anatomy.

(24) Floatable material which is readily removable.

(25) Any water added for the purpose of diluting wastes which would otherwise exceed applicable maximum concentration limitations.

(26) Any excessive amounts of organic phosphorous type compounds.

(27) Any excessive amounts of deionized water, steam condensate, or distilled water.

(28) Any rainwater, storm water, groundwater, street drainage, surface drainage, roof drainage, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, lawn sprays, or any other uncontaminated water.

(29) Any regeneration wastes from unpermitted water softeners and deionizers.

(30) Any industrial waste which does not comply with applicable Federal Pretreatment Standards as required by Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act and any applicable regulations thereunder including those called for by 40 CFR 403. The most stringent standards will apply whenever local, State, and Federal standards overlap.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any public sewer which connects to the District sewerage system any sewage, liquid waste or industrial waste, if in the opinion of the District Manager such discharge may have any adverse or harmful effect on sewer maintenance personnel, sewage treatment plant personnel or equipment, treatment plant effluent quality, public or private property, or may otherwise endanger the public or local ecological systems or create a public nuisance. The District Manager 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. Affected persons shall have the right of appeal as set forth in PART VIII of this Ordinance if the District Manager's determination creates an extreme hardship.

SECTION 413. SPECIFIC POLLUTANT LIMITATIONS. Except where more restrictive limitations are imposed by permit or Federal Pretreatment Standards, no person shall introduce wastewater to the District's sewerage facilities that exceeds the following limitations at any time.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration Limitations (mg/L unless noted otherwise)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1000
Suspended Solids	5000
Ammonia (as N)	18.6
Antimony	106
Arsenic	1.12
Barium	50
Beryllium	29
Boron	0.9
Cadmium	0.26
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2000
Chromium (Total)	2.77
Chromium (Hexavalent)	0.2
Chloride	150
Chlorine Demand	50
Chlorine Residual	5
Color	190 ADMI units
Copper	2.07
Cyanide (Total)	0.2
Endrin	0.001
Fluoride	26
Iron	10.0
Lead	1.6
Lindane	0.15
Mercury	1.9
Methoxychlor	0.1
Methylene Blue Active Substances	161
Nickel	2.38
Nitrogen (Nitrate and Nitrite as N)	10
Organophosphorus or Carbamate Compounds	6.2
pH	6 to 9 units
Phenolic Compounds	65
Selenium	0.4
Silver	4.9
Sulfate	700
Sulfide	0.1
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	0.1
Total Toxic Organics	1.37
Total Dissolved Solids	1300
Toxaphene	0.005
Zinc	1.48
2,4 D-Chlorophenoxy	5.3
2,4,5 TP Chlorophenoxy	0.52

SECTION 414. BYPASS.

(1) An industrial user may allow a bypass to occur only if it does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Industrial Wastewater Permit violations and is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of this Section.

(2) If an industrial user knows in advance of the need for a bypass, the user shall submit prior notice to the District, if possible at least ten (10)

days before the date of the bypass. An industrial user shall submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards or Industrial Wastewater Permit to the District within one (1) hour from the time the industrial user becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the industrial user becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The District may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within one (1) hour.

(3) Bypass is prohibited and the District may take enforcement action against an industrial user for a bypass unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and

(c) The industrial user submitted notices as required under Subsection (2) of this Section.

The District may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the District determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Subsection (3)(a) of this Section.

SECTION 415. NET/GROSS CALCULATION. Categorical Pretreatment Standards may be adjusted to reflect the presence of pollutants in the Industrial Users' intake water in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Application deadline and contents. Any Industrial User wishing to obtain a credit for intake pollutants must make application therefor to the appropriate Water Management Division Director. Upon request of the Industrial User, the applicable Standard will be calculated on a "net" basis, i.e., adjusted to reflect credit for pollutants in the intake water, if the User demonstrates that:

(a) Its intake water is drawn from the same body of water into

which the discharge from its publicly owned treatment works is made;

(b) The pollutants present in the intake water will not be entirely removed by the treatment system operated by the User;

(c) The pollutants in the intake water do not vary chemically or biologically from the pollutants limited by the applicable Standards; and

(d) The User does not significantly increase concentrations of pollutants in the intake water, even if the total amount of pollutants remains the same.

(2) Criteria. Standards adjusted under this paragraph shall be calculated on the basis of the amount of pollutants present after any treatment steps have been performed on the intake water by or for the Industrial User. Adjustments under this section shall be given only to the extent that pollutants in the intake water which are limited by the Standard are not removed by the treatment technology employed by the User.

(3) Notice. The User shall notify the Regional Enforcement Officer if there are any significant changes in the quantity of the pollutants in the intake water or in the level of treatment provided.

(4) EPA Decision. The Water Management Division Director shall require the User to conduct additional monitoring (i.e. for flow and concentration of pollutants) as necessary to determine continued eligibility for and compliance with any adjustments. The Water Management Division Director shall consider all timely applications for credits for intake pollutants plus any additional evidence that may have been submitted in response to EPA's request. The Water Management Division Director shall then make a written determination of the applicable credit(s), if any, state the reasons for its determination, state what additional monitoring is necessary, and send a copy of said determination to the applicant and the applicant's POTW. The Decision of the Water Management Division Director shall be final.

PART V. PERMITS

SECTION 501. LAWFUL PERMIT ISSUANCE UNIMPAIRED. No statement contained in PART IV shall be construed as preventing the District Manager from issuing a discharge permit allowing an industrial waste of unusual strength or character or issuing a discharge permit allowing mass-based limitations on a case-by-case basis provided that the discharge does not violate State or Federal pretreatment requirements. The discharger shall pay all extra costs incurred by the District connected with treating such discharge.

SECTION 502. USER CLASSIFICATIONS. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following user classifications are established to assign appropriate user charges and fees and permit requirements:

1. Class I
2. Class II
3. Class III
4. Wastehauler
5. Special

SECTION 503. APPLICATIONS AND FEES. Permits for the use of the District's sewerage system shall be required as outlined in this Ordinance. Permit applications in a form prescribed by the District and accompanied by all applicable fees shall be filed with the District Manager. Discharges of only domestic sewage, as determined by the District, shall not be subject to application fees. Application and permit fees shall be used to defray all administrative costs and shall be subject to periodic revisions. In compliance with the Federal Water Pollution Act of 1972, all costs of industrial wastes control are mandated to be charged to the contributing industrial connections. Industrial Wastewater Permits may be renewed by payment of fees as set by the District. The cost of required laboratory analysis and staff coordination time to establish user's compliance with its discharge limits shall be billed to the industrial facility sampled in accordance with the fees as set by the District.

SECTION 504. PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE. All persons proposing to connect or discharge industrial wastewater into any part of the District sewerage system must first apply for and obtain an Industrial Wastewater Permit. The District will deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants or changes in the nature of pollutants from industrial users, based on the industry's violations of applicable pre treatment standards or the limitations imposed by the Ordinance or where such contributions

could cause the District's wastewater treatment plant to be inhibited or to violate its NPDES Permit. All existing industrial users connected to or discharging to any part of the District system must obtain an Industrial Wastewater Permit, if required by the District, within one hundred twenty (120) calendar days from and after the effective date of this Ordinance. In addition, each permit, upon renewal, or each application for a permit shall be accompanied by the fees as set by the District.

Industrial Wastewater Permits shall be classified as follows:

(1) Class I:

(a) Any industrial user who

(1) Has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per day; or

(2) Has in its waste discharge a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act; or

(3) Is designated by the District as defined in 40 CFR 403.12 (a) on the basis that the industrial user:

a) has a reasonable potential, either individually or in combination with other contributing industries, for adversely affecting the treatment works operation or upon the quality of effluent from the treatment works; or

b) may cause or threaten to cause the District to violate its NPDES Permit; or

c) has a reasonable potential to violate any pretreatment standard or requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8 (f)(6).

(4) Has a waste discharge subject to categorical pretreatment standards and regulations as promulgated and defined by the EPA in Section 309 (e) and/or (f) et. seq. of the Federal Clean Water Act; or

(5) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant.

(b) All Class I industrial users shall be inspected and sampled a minimum of two (2) times per year.

(2) Class II:

(a) Any industrial user who:

(1) Has a discharge flow of less than 25,000 gallons a

day and has discharge characteristics of greater than two (2) equivalent dwelling units; or

(2) Is not required to obtain a Class I permit; or

(3) Discharges industrial wastes which may have potential effects on the District's treatment facilities; or

(4) Has a potential, in the opinion of the District Manager, to violate any local discharge limit, standard or requirement.

(b) All Class II industrial users shall be inspected and sampled on a random basis.

(3) Class III:

(a) Any industrial user who:

(1) Has discharge characteristics of less than or equal to two (2) equivalent dwelling units; and

(2) Is not required to obtain a Class I or Class II permit; and

(3) Has no toxic priority pollutants or hazardous wastes in its wastewater; and

(4) is in compliance with all pretreatment standards and requirements issued by the District.

(b) All Class III industrial users shall be inspected and sampled on a random basis.

(4) Wastehauler: As described in SECTION 513.

(5) Special:

(a) Temporary dischargers as described in SECTION 514.

(b) Out-of-District dischargers as described in SECTION 515.

(c) Water softener permits as described in SECTION 516.

SECTION 505. PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE. Users seeking a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the District an application on the form prescribed by the District. The application shall be accompanied by the applicable fee. In support of this application, the user shall submit the following information:

(1) Name, address, and Standard Industrial Code number of applicant.

(2) Volume of wastewater to be discharged.

(3) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including, but not limited to, those set forth in PART IV of this Ordinance as determined by a State's Department of Health Services-approved analytical laboratory.

(4) Time and duration of discharge.

(5) Average and three (3) minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations, if any.

(6) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation.

(7) Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises including all materials and types of materials which are, or could be, discharged.

(8) Each product produced by type, amount, and rate of production.

(9) Number and type of employees, and hours of work.

(10) Certification and signature of an authorized representative of the Owner of the building and/or land that the Owner will accept financial responsibility for cleanup and closure costs of sewers, wastewater storage tanks, or pretreatment facilities.

(11) Any other information as may be requested by the District Manager. The District will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the District may issue an Industrial Wastewater Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

SECTION 506. PERMIT CONDITIONS. Industrial Wastewater Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Ordinance, and all other regulations, user charges, and fees established by the District. Permit conditions may include some or all of the following:

(1) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to the system.

(2) The average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics.

(3) Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.

(4) Limits regarding the discharge of specific pollutants and the source of the legal authority of each limit.

(5) Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities and uncontrolled discharge containment facilities.

(6) Requirements, which may include specific sampling locations, frequency of sampling, times of sampling, number, types, test standards and reporting schedules, for self-monitoring programs.

(7) Pretreatment facility requirements.

(8) Requirements for maintaining and submitting technical reports and plant records relating to wastewater discharges.

(9) Daily average and daily maximum discharge rates, or other appropriate conditions when pollutants subject to limitations and prohibitions are proposed or present in the user's wastewater discharge.

(10) Compliance schedules.

(11) Wastewater analyses by a State's Department of Health Services-approved laboratory as part of the user's compliance effort. The user shall pay for the cost of such analyses.

(12) Requirements for maintaining and affording District access to plant records relating to discharges.

(13) Requirements for notification of the District of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents.

(14) Requirements for notification of slug, upset or bypass discharges.

(15) Requirements for notification of discontinued discharge and the responsibility of the owner of the building and/or land for facility cleanup and closure.

(16) An amended application must be filed within ten (10) working days if conditions noted in the original application change.

(17) Other conditions to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

SECTION 507. PERMIT DURATION. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5)years. The user shall apply for renewal of the permit no later than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the permit. After submitting an application for renewal, if the user is not notified by the District thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the permit, the permit shall automatically be extended for one (1) month or until the District makes a determination on the application for renewal.

SECTION 508. CHANGE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMIT CONDITIONS. The District may change the terms and conditions of the permit during the life of the permit, as limitations or requirements, as identified in SECTION 506, are modified and changed. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

SECTION 509. NONTRANSFERABILITY. Industrial Wastewater Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation at a particular location; Industrial Wastewater Permits shall not be reassigned, transferred or sold.

SECTION 510. DELAYED COMMENCEMENT OF DISCHARGE. All permitted discharges must commence within one hundred eighty (180) days from the effective date of the permit or the permit is deemed void.

SECTION 511. NEW OR INCREASED CONTRIBUTION OF POLLUTANTS OF CHANGE OF WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS. No wastewater discharge shall be commenced in which there has been a new or increased contribution of pollutants or change of characteristics which causes it to be different from that expressly allowed under the permit issued, without written notification to and approval by the District Manager. Upon such notification, the District Manager, in his/her sole discretion, may require that a new application be filed and new permit obtained before any waste discharge involving the changed characteristics takes place.

SECTION 512. DISCONTINUED DISCHARGE. (1) All permitted industrial users shall notify the District at least thirty (30) days prior to discontinuing its industrial wastewater discharge for more than thirty (30) days unless the industrial user can demonstrate to the District that it could not have known of the discontinued discharge. The discontinued discharge may be temporary or permanent.

(2) Within thirty (30) days of the discontinued discharge, the industrial user shall remove all contents of the sewers, industrial wastewater storage tanks, or pretreatment facilities in accordance with all applicable regulations. The contents shall not be discharged to a public sewer without prior written approval from the District.

(3) The District shall have the right to inspect the facilities of the industrial user in accordance with the procedures established in SECTION 712 of this Ordinance.

(4) If the Industrial User fails to clean up and remove the contents of its facilities to the satisfaction of the District, such activities and the costs thereof shall be the responsibility of the owner of the building and/or land.

(5) Failure of the industrial user or owner to promptly and satisfactorily clean up and remove any contents of the sewers, industrial wastewater storage tanks, or pretreatment facilities shall subject the industrial user and owner of the building and/or land to any enforcement action authorized in this Ordinance.

SECTION 513. WASTE HAULER'S DISCHARGE PERMIT. All persons owning vacuum or "cesspool" pump trucks or other liquid waste transport vehicles and desiring to discharge septic tank, seepage pit, interceptor or cesspool contents, or industrial or liquid wastes, generated within the District's boundary, into facilities of the District shall first have a valid District waste hauler's discharge permit. All applicants for a waste hauler's discharge permit shall fill out completely the District's discharge permit form, pay the appropriate fee as set by the District, receive a copy of the District regulations governing discharge of liquid wastes from liquid waste transport vehicles and shall agree, in writing, to abide by these regulations.

Discharge of chemical toilet, septic tank, seepage tank, interceptor or cesspool contents or other wastes containing no industrial wastes may be made by a person holding a District permit at any approved location throughout the District. Truck transported industrial wastes shall be discharged only at the locations specified by the District for the specific waste. The District shall require payment for any excessive treatment and disposal costs or may refuse permission to discharge certain prohibited wastes.

The waste hauler's discharge permit shall be valid for one (1) year from date of issuance.

Any person violating the District requirements for liquid waste discharges from trucks shall be in violation of this Ordinance and may have his permit revoked by the District upon five (5) days written notice thereof. Nothing in this Section shall be so construed as to conflict with the requirements or enforcement rights set forth in Section 25000-25010 of the Health and Safety Code or other existing laws, rules and regulations adopted by the State of California.

SECTION 514. TEMPORARY PERMITS. (1) A permit shall be required of all users granted temporary permission by the District to discharge unpolluted water, storm drainage and ground water discharging directly or indirectly to the District's sewerage facilities. This temporary permit may be granted when no alternate method of disposal is reasonably available. The provisions of PART IV of this Ordinance pertaining to wastewater strength and characteristics shall apply.

(2) Users seeking a temporary wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the District, prior to commencing discharge, an application in the form prescribed by the District. This application shall be accompanied by applicable fees, plumbing plans or other data as needed by the

District for review.

(3) The District may specify and make part of each temporary permit specific conditions and pretreatment requirements.

(4) An application fee for temporary permits shall be paid by the applicant in the amount adopted by separate ordinance. The application fee shall be payable prior to issuance of a permit.

(5) A charge for use to cover all costs of the District for providing sewerage service and monitoring shall be established by separate ordinance. A deposit to be determined by the District Manager sufficient to pay the estimated charges for use shall accompany the temporary permit application, and said deposit shall be applied to the charges for use.

(6) Temporary permits shall be issued for a period not to exceed one (1) year. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the District during the life of the permit. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

SECTION 515. OUT OF DISTRICT PERMITS/DISCHARGERS. Industrial Wastewater Permits for dischargers located outside of the District's service area but tributary to the District's sewerage facilities may be issued by the District in its sole discretion through special agreement. The District Manager will be authorized to inspect the discharger's facilities to determine compliance with this Ordinance. Requirements of this Ordinance will apply to the discharger.

SECTION 516. WATER SOFTENER PERMITS/INSTALLATIONS. Discharge permits for water softener installations shall be required from all industrial, commercial, residential and institutional sources. Regulations governing the type of unit, discharge standards and installation requirements for water softeners shall be established by separate ordinance.

PART VI. FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 601. SEPARATION OF DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATERS. 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 facility or monitoring device.

SECTION 602. PRETREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATERS. An industrial wastewater pretreatment facility or device may be required by the District 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 of industrial wastewaters or to accomplish any pretreatment result required by the District. All pretreatment facilities or devices shall be approved by the District but such approval shall not absolve the industrial discharger of the responsibility of meeting any industrial effluent limitation required by the District. In special cases, the District may require construction of sewer lines by the discharger to convey certain industrial wastes to a specific District trunk sewer. All pretreatment facilities judged by the District to require engineering design shall have plans prepared and signed by an engineer of suitable discipline licensed in the State of California. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures, including accidental discharge procedures, shall be submitted to the District for review. The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures by the District will not relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility in the future as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the District under the provisions of this Ordinance. No user shall ever increase the use of water or in any other manner attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate methods for the reduction of pollutants to achieve compliance with this Ordinance and Industrial Wastewater Permit.

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.

SECTION 603. MONITORING FACILITIES. (1) Any Class I user, or any other user at the discretion of the District Manager, shall be required to install and maintain monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling and/or measurements of the building sewer or plumbing systems and may also be required to provide, install and operate sampling and/or monitoring equipment at the user's expense. These facilities shall be normally situated on the user's premises. The District Manager may, at his/her sole discretion, allow monitoring facilities to be constructed off-premises at the user's expense.

(2) All dischargers making periodic measurements shall furnish and install at their own expense at the sampling well or other appropriate location a calibrated flume, weir, flow meter or similar device approved by the District and suitable to measure the industrial wastewater flow rate and total volume. A flow indicating, recording and totalizing register may be required by the District. In lieu of wastewater flow measurement, the District 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. A suitable calibration schedule shall be approved by the District and maintained by the user at his/her own expense.

(3) When one (1) or more user can discharge into a common side sewer, the District Manager may require installation of a separate monitoring facility for each user. Also, when in the judgement of the District Manager, there is a significant difference in wastewater constituents and characteristics produced by different operations of a single user, the District Manager may require that separate monitoring facilities be installed for each separate discharge.

(4) If the monitoring facility is inside the user's fences, there shall be accommodations to allow access for District personnel such as a gate secured with a District lock. There shall be ample operating area in or near such sampling points and equipment to allow accurate sampling and compositing of samples for analysis. The user shall assure that access and sampling and measuring equipment are maintained in a safe and proper operating condition at all times at no expense to the District.

(5) The sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the District's design requirements and all applicable construction standards, safety devices and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification to do so by

the District.

(6) Monitoring or metering facilities shall be provided with a security closure that can be locked with a District-provided hasp lock during sampling or monitoring.

(7) Unrestricted access to monitoring facilities shall be available to authorized personnel of the District at all times.

SECTION 604. TRAPS FOR SAND, GREASE AND OIL. (1) Restaurants: All restaurants or other similar establishments discharging grease wastes which, under the conditions existing in the downstream sewers, could cause or threaten to cause stoppage or grease accumulations, shall be required to install an approved grease trap and oil interceptor and to regularly maintain it so as to prevent excessive discharges of grease and oil into the sewerage system. The grease trap and oil interceptor shall be easily accessible for inspection by the District. Exceptions to the installation of a grease trap and oil interceptor shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District Manager. The District Manager shall take into account the following items determining exceptions: (1) size of restaurant; (2) meals served per day; (3) seating capacity; and (4) dish washing and garbage disposal facilities on hand.

(2) Car Washes, Vehicle Service Stations and Garages: All new car washes, vehicle service stations and garages which have facilities for the wash down of vehicles shall install an appropriate sand and oil trap of a size and design approved by the District. Establishments in existence prior to the effective date of this Ordinance shall install an appropriate sand and oil trap, if in the opinion of the District Manager, the establishment has the potential of contributing non-compatible materials to the sewerage system.

(3) Existing Traps: An interceptor legally and properly installed at a vehicle service station, garage, car wash, restaurant or similar establishment prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be acceptable as an alternative to the interceptor specified in Subsections (1) and (2) of this Section provided such interceptor is effective in removing grease, sand and oil and is so designed and installed so that it can be inspected and properly maintained. If the District determines that an interceptor is incapable of retaining adequately the sand and oil, or grease and oil in the wastewater flow from a service station, garage, car wash, restaurant or similar establishment, a written notice shall be issued requiring that an adequate interceptor be installed within ninety (90) days.

(4) Approved Designs: Grease interceptors shall exceed a recommended minimum size standard of 750 gallon capacity except when a variance is granted, in writing, by the District. Existing facilities may apply for a sizing variance to a recommended minimum 70-pound capacity grease trap. The District maintains an information file, available for public use, of acceptable designs of sand and grease interceptors. The installation of an interceptor of a design shown in such file, or of any design meeting the requirements set forth in this Section or any recommendation or requirements made by the District, shall not impute any liability to the District for the adequacy of the interceptor under the actual conditions of use. The design of such installations shall be performed and stamped by an engineer registered in the State of California. Such installation shall not relieve the owner or proprietor of responsibility for keeping grease, sand and oil out of the sewer. If the interceptor or other pretreatment facility is not adequate under the conditions of use, one shall be constructed which is effective in accomplishing the intended purpose.

(5) Variances on Grease Interceptor Sizing: Grease interceptor sizing variances may be granted by the District when the following conditions are met:

a) The discharger applies for the variance, in writing, including the volume of all fixtures required to be pretreated by the unit.

b) Where a variance is sought for an undercounter grease trap, no garbage disposals, dishwashers, floor sinks or floor drains exist at the facility which require pretreatment by the unit.

c) The sizing variance is calculated based on the discharge flow rate of all fixtures required to be pretreated and is certified by a qualified engineer registered in the State of California to be sufficient to pretreat the wastestream.

(6) Maintenance of Traps and Interceptors: Any sand and oil interceptor or grease trap required by this Section shall be readily accessible for inspection and properly maintained to assure that the accumulations of sand and oil and grease do not impair the efficiency of the interceptor and trap or pass out with the effluent. All locations required to use and maintain a grease trap or interceptor shall keep a record of every time the interceptor is cleaned out. This record shall include the date, the name of the pumper or person who cleaned it and disposal site of the waste. This record shall be reviewed by the District at its option. Persons hauling liquid wastes removed from these interceptors or traps shall be registered to do so by the State of California in

accordance with the California Administrative Code, Title 23, Waters, Chapter 3, Subchapter 1 and as called out in SECTION 512 of this Ordinance. An interceptor or trap shall not be considered properly maintained if sand, oil and grease accumulations total more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the operative fluid capacity. The District will endeavor to inspect all grease traps and interceptors periodically. If it is found that an interceptor or trap is improperly maintained or adequate records are not being kept, a warning will be issued to the owner and/or user of the property. If on subsequent inspections, it is found that one of the above conditions continues to exist, an administrative liability as set by District will be levied against the owner and/or user of the property.

SECTION 605. SLUG CONTROL PLANS AND CONTAINMENT OF UNCONTROLLED DISCHARGES.

(1) As a minimum, all significant industrial users and any other regulated discharger with a potential to discharge a non-routine, episodic discharge, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, shall be evaluated every two (2) years for the need to prepare a plan to control slug discharges. If it is determined that such a plan is necessary, the plan shall contain the following elements as a minimum:

a) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;

b) Description of stored chemicals.

c) Procedures for immediately notifying the Source Control Manager or Sanitation Services Manager of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition or limitation established in Sections 412 or 413 of this ordinance, or any permit limitation issued by the District. Follow-up written notification shall be provided by the industrial user within five (5) working days to the District.

d) Procedures to prevent adverse impacts from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

(2) Upon written notification by the District Manager, users shall provide spill containment for uncontrolled discharges of prohibited material or other substances regulated by this Ordinance. Facilities to contain spills shall

be provided and maintained at the user's own cost and expense. Users so notified shall provide detailed slug control plans, including facilities and operating procedures, to the District Manager for review. Such plans shall be approved by the District Manager before commencement of construction of the facility. Construction shall be completed within the time period designated by the District Manager. Review and approval of spill containment plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the user from the responsibility to modify its facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Ordinance.

SECTION 606. GAS MONITORING AND WASTEWATER DIVERSION FACILITIES. Upon written notification by the District Manager, users of toxic or flammable substances or users subject to uncontrolled discharges of toxic or flammable substances may be required to install, operate and maintain a combustible gas monitoring system and facilities to divert the entire wastewater flow to a holding tank when the combustible gas level is greater than twenty (20) percent of the Lower Explosive Limit. These facilities will be provided and maintained at the user's own cost and expense. Users so notified shall provide detailed gas monitoring and wastewater diversion plans, including facilities and operating procedures, to the District Manager for review. Such plans shall be approved by the District Manager before installation or commencement of construction of the facilities. At a minimum, the monitoring facilities shall be installed in a field location and have an indicator, automatic continuous recorder, adjustable two-stage alarm system, calibration for gas detection, and a means for diverting flow to a holding tank. The District Manager, at his/her sole discretion, may waive any of these facility requirements by written notice. Installation or construction shall be completed within a time period designated by the District Manager. Review and approval of gas monitoring and wastewater diversion plans shall not relieve the user from the responsibility to meet the requirements of this Ordinance.

SECTION 607. WASTE MINIMIZATION, RECYCLING AND TREATMENT. All industrial users shall implement a program of waste minimization to reduce the generation of hazardous wastes in accordance with State, regional, County and City of Simi Valley policies. This program, as a minimum, shall include adequate housekeeping measures and substitution of less hazardous raw materials as economically feasible and recycling of all wastestreams as technically feasible.

In accordance with the policies and goals of AB 2948 and the State and local implementation of hazardous waste management plans, waste minimization shall be demonstrated wherever feasible, in the following order of priority:

(1) Source Reduction: Including substitution of less hazardous materials, spill prevention and control measures, proper storage and handling of chemicals and raw materials.

(2) Onsite Recovery and Reuse: Including recovery, recycling and reuse for such wastestreams as solvents, oils, ethylene glycol, silver, and concentrated bath or spent solutions. Onsite reuse shall be deemed a priority over offsite recovery and recycling to reduce transport of hazardous materials and wastes.

(3) Onsite Treatment: Including such pretreatment techniques as to render hazardous wastes harmless or suitable for disposal to a public sewer.

(4) Offsite Recovery, Recycling and/or Treatment: Including all methods of recovery, recycling and treatment conducted at a State-permitted Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF).

(5) Disposal: Destruction of hazardous wastes shall take precedence over landfilling, but in any case, be in compliance with State and Federal hazardous waste disposal laws.

PART VII. MONITORING, REPORTING, AND INSPECTION

SECTION 701. COMPLIANCE MONITORING. Periodic measurements of flow rates, flow volumes, and wastewater characteristics for compliance with any limitations or requirements specified in the Industrial Wastewater Permit or this Ordinance shall be made as determined by the District. All sampling, analyses and flow measurements of industrial or liquid wastes shall be performed by a State Department of Health Services certified independent laboratory, by a District-approved laboratory or by District personnel. If performed by District personnel, a charge sufficient to defray actual expenses as set by the District for personnel, space, equipment and supplies shall be paid by the party requesting the tests.

SECTION 702. MONITORING FOR SURCHARGE DETERMINATION. Periodic measurements of flow rates, flow volumes, wastewater characteristics solids for use in determining the industrial wastewater treatment surcharge and such measurements of other constituents believed necessary by the District shall be made by all industrial wastewater dischargers, unless specifically relieved of such obligation in writing by the District. All sampling, analyses and flow measurements of industrial wastewaters shall be performed by a State Department of Health Services certified independent laboratory, by a laboratory of the industrial discharger approved by the District, or by personnel of the District.

SECTION 703. PRE-NOTIFICATION. Any discharger may be required by the District Manager, by permit or otherwise, to engage in periodic monitoring and sampling of its discharge. Where a discharger is required to monitor or sample, the discharger shall notify the District by telephone at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of any monitoring or sampling to be done. Notification shall include the date, time and location of proposed monitoring or sampling. Monitoring and sampling shall be carried out during a period of normal business operations of the industrial user. Prior to the commencement of any sampling or monitoring, the District Manager may request that the discharger furnish to the District a split sample and all supporting data (i.e., methodology, flow measuring data, strip chart recordings, and other pertinent information). The District reserves the right to refuse any data developed from the monitoring or sampling activity if the discharger fails to comply with the pre-notification procedure.

Each discharger shall submit to the District, certified under penalty of perjury by the discharger, its monitoring and sampling report or other

requested data.

SECTION 704. GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. The sampling, analysis and flow measurement procedures, equipment and results shall be subject at any time to inspection by the District. Sampling and flow measurement facilities shall be such as to provide safe access to authorized personnel.

Those industrial wastewater dischargers required by the District to make periodic measurements of industrial wastewater flows and constituents shall make at least the minimum number of such measurements required. The minimum requirement for such periodic measurements shall be at least one twenty-four (24) hour measurement per year. Representative samples of the industrial wastewater shall be obtained at least once per hour over the twenty-four (24) hour period, properly refrigerated and preserved, composited according to measured flow rates during the twenty-four (24) hours and analyzed for the specified wastewater constituents. Dischargers required to obtain only a few samples per year shall sample during the periods 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 District, dischargers shall install and maintain in proper order automatic flow-proportional sampling equipment and/or automatic analysis and recording equipment.

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 District.

SECTION 705. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROCEDURES. Samples and flow measurement shall represent the normal wastewater flow to the public sewer over a twenty-four (24) hour period. Composite samples shall be collected according to flow or time, with at least one sample collected hourly at the sole discretion of the District. Samples may be collected either manually or by automatic integrated sampling equipment approved by the District Manager. Chain-of-custody logs shall be maintained by the user for all samples required by this Ordinance.

The sampling, handling, storage, and analysis of all samples taken for the determination of the characteristics of wastewater discharges shall be performed by laboratories certified by the State of California, by a laboratory of the industrial discharger approved by the District, or by personnel of the District and in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(a) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR Part 136, as amended. If performed by District personnel, an appropriate charge shall be paid by the

discharger requesting the tests. Prior to submittal to the District of data developed in the laboratory of an industrial discharger, the results shall be verified by an authorized representative of the industrial discharger, signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 403.12 (l). Any independent laboratory or discharger performing tests shall furnish any required test data or information on the test methods or equipment used immediately upon request by the District.

SECTION 706. DETERMINATION OF COMPONENTS. The determination or estimation of suspended solids or other components contained in sewage, liquid waste and industrial waste dischargers shall be by one of the following methods:

(1) Sampling and analysis by District personnel.

(2) Sampling and analysis by industrial wastewater discharger personnel or laboratory acceptable to the District and employed by the industrial wastewater discharger.

(3) Estimates determined by a study of waste producing operations leading to the discharge and approved by the District Manager.

The industrial wastewater shall have the option of selecting which of the foregoing methods will be used, provided, however, that such method must be proposed by the industrial wastewater discharger and/or the District before the beginning of the time period in question and continued throughout the period. In the event no method is so selected and approved, method (1) will be used and appropriate fees, as set by the District, shall be paid by the discharger. Also in the event that either method (2) or (3) is so selected and approved, the District may, by appropriate sampling and analysis, determine the accuracy of the results obtained. If method (2) is so selected and approved, the industrial wastewater discharger shall, upon request, prepare and submit a certified statement of the results obtained for the period.

SECTION 707. DETERMINATION OF TOTAL FLOW. The measurement of total flow of sewage, liquid waste or industrial waste shall be made by the District by means of a metering device, approved by the District, purchased, installed and maintained at the expense of the industrial wastewater discharger or by estimate arrived at from total water used in the area occupied, or by other means acceptable to the District and to the industrial wastewater discharger. The industrial wastewater discharger shall have the option of selecting whether the measurement shall be made by meter, or by estimate, or other means, provided that the method of estimating or other means is approved by the District.

SECTION 708. DETERMINATION OF PEAK FLOW. The determination of peak flow rate shall be made by means of an effluent meter approved by the District and purchased, installed and maintained at the expense of the industrial wastewater discharger, or by field measurements made by the District or by the method provided in SECTION 246 of this Ordinance. The industrial wastewater discharger shall have the option of selecting the method of determination to be used, provided, however, that in the event the field measurement is selected, the industrial wastewater discharger will bear all expenses incurred by the District in carrying out the field measurements.

SECTION 709. DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ACTUAL AND REPORTED INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE QUANTITIES. Should measurements or other investigations demonstrate that the industrial discharger is discharging a flow rate, or a quantity of flow, biochemical oxygen demand or suspended solids in excess of that stated on the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit or in excess of the quantities reported to the District by the discharger and upon which the industrial wastewater treatment surcharge is based, the discharger shall apply for an amended Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit and shall be assessed for all delinquent charges together with any penalties and interest as provided for in PART IX of this Ordinance. Before these charges shall be assessed, at least two additional twenty-four (24) hour samples and flow measurements shall be obtained by the District with all costs of sampling and analyses to be paid by the discharger.

For the purpose of establishing the correct treatment surcharge, the data obtained in these samplings along with any other relevant information obtained by the District or presented by the discharger, shall be used by the District 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 District verification of quantity parameters, whichever period is shorter.

SECTION 710. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Baseline Monitoring Report (40 CFR 403.12(b)). Within one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date a categorical standard or the final decision on a category determination submission, whichever is later, an industrial user subject to the standard must submit to the District a report that indicates whether the industrial user meets the standard. At a minimum, the report shall contain the information required in 40 CFR 403.12(b)(1-7) and shall

indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by pretreatment standards and requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the user facility which are limited by such pretreatment standards or requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional operation and maintenance and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements. This statement shall be certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 403.12 (l) and 40 CFR 403.6 (a)(2)(ii) and signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user. At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of discharge, new sources, and sources that become industrial users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical Standard, shall be required to submit to the District a report which contains the information listed in 40 CFR 403.12 (b)(1-5). New sources shall also be required to include in this report information on the method of pretreatment the source intends to use to meet applicable pretreatment standards. New sources shall give estimates of the information requested in 40 CFR 403.12 (b)(4 and 5). This report shall be certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 403.12 (l) and 40 CFR 403.6 (a)(2)(ii) and signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user.

(2) Report on Progress in Meeting Compliance Schedules (40 CFR 403.12(c)). Any Industrial User who is required to submit compliance schedules must report their progress to the District within fourteen (14) days of each date in their schedule.

(3) Report on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard Deadline (40 CFR 403.12(d)). Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with the applicable categorical standard, the affected industrial user must submit to the District a report describing the information described in 40 CFR 403.12 (b)(4-6) and indicating the nature and concentration of all limited pollutants in the regulated discharges and the average and maximum daily flow for these discharges. The report also must indicate whether the pretreatment standards are being met consistently.

(4) Biannual Compliance Reports (40 CFR 403.12(e and h)).

a) Any Class I industrial user subject to a pretreatment standard or, in the case of a new source after commencement of the discharge into the public sewer, shall submit to the District during the months of January and July of each year, unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard

in the Wastewater Discharge Permit, or by the District Manager, a report on the form provided by the District, indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow reported as required in this Ordinance. At the discretion of the District Manager and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the District Manager may agree to alter the months during which the reports required in this section are to be submitted. This report shall be certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 403.12 (l) and 40 CFR 403.6 (a)(2)(ii) and signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user.

b) Any Class II industrial user who is not meeting District requirements, discharge limitations or standards and is required to submit a compliance report shall do so on the proper form and in compliance with the requirements set in the wastewater discharge permit.

c) All compliance sampling and monitoring shall be performed within the period specified to be covered for each report as designated in the Wastewater Discharge Permit.

d) All discharges sampled and monitored by the industrial user in excess of the requirements issued by the District shall be reported with the compliance report covering the period in which the samples were collected.

(5) Notice of Slug Loading (40 CFR 403.12(f)). All industrial users shall notify the District immediately of any slug loading.

(6) Notice of Upset (40 CFR 403.16). All industrial users shall notify the District immediately of any upset.

(7) Notice of Bypass (40 CFR 403.17). All industrial users shall notify the District at least ten (10) days prior to an intentional bypass and within one (1) hour of becoming aware of an unintentional bypass.

(8) Notice of Changed Discharge (40 CFR 403.12(j)). All industrial users shall notify the District in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge.

(9) Notice of Discontinued Discharge. All permitted industrial users shall notify the District at least thirty (30) days prior to discontinuing its industrial wastewater discharge for more than thirty (30) days.

SECTION 711. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) All those discharges subject to the Federal Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR 403) shall maintain records of all information resulting from

any monitoring (including self-monitoring) activities required by said regulations as set forth herein:

(a) The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the person or persons taking the samples;

(b) The dates analyses were performed;

(c) The identity and addresses of the person(s) who performed the analyses; and

(d) The results of such analyses.

(2) All dischargers subject to the Federal Pretreatment Regulations shall be required to retain records of all monitoring activities and results whether or not required by this Section for a minimum period of three (3) years. Said records shall be made available for inspection and copying by the District Manager at any time. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharger, the District sewerage facilities, or upon request of the District Manager.

SECTION 712. INSPECTION.

(1) Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to monitor or enforce any of the provisions of or perform any duty imposed by this Ordinance or other applicable law, or whenever the District Manager has reasonable cause to believe that there exists upon any premises any violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable law, or any condition which makes such premises hazardous, unsafe, or dangerous, the District Manager is hereby authorized to enter such property at any reasonable time and to inspect the same and perform any duty imposed upon the District Manager by this Ordinance or other applicable law; provided that:

(a) If the property is occupied, the District Manager shall first present proper credentials to the occupant and request entry explaining the reasons therefor; and

(b) If the property is unoccupied, the District Manager shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the property and request entry, explaining the reasons therefor. If such entry is refused or cannot be obtained because the owner or other person having charge or control of the property cannot be found after due diligence, the District Manager shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure lawful entry and inspect the property.

(2) Inspection of any facility that is involved with the discharge of waste to a public sewer may be made by the District Manager. Inspections may

be made to determine that such facilities are maintained and operated properly and are adequate to meet the provisions of this Ordinance.

(3) For facilities which require special clearances to conduct inspections, it shall be the responsibility of the user to obtain all necessary clearances on behalf of the District so that District inspections are not impaired. No person shall interfere with, delay, resist or refuse entrance to an authorized inspector attempting to inspect any waste generation, conveyance or treatment facility connected to the sewerage system.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the District Manager has reasonable cause to believe that wastewater discharge conditions on or emanating from the premises are so hazardous, unsafe or dangerous as to require immediate inspection to safeguard the public health or safety, the District Manager shall have the right to immediately enter and inspect the property, and may use any reasonable means required to effect such entry and make such inspection, whether the property is occupied or unoccupied and whether or not formal permission to inspect has been obtained. If the property is occupied, the District Manager shall first present proper credentials to the occupant and demand entry, explaining the reasons therefor and the purpose of the inspection.

(5) The applicant, by accepting any permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance, does thereby consent and agree to the entry upon the premises, described in the permit, by the District Manager or his/her designated personnel for the following purposes as required by this Ordinance or other applicable laws. The District shall be afforded access at all reasonable times: (1) for the purposes of inspection, sampling, flow measurement, examination of records in the performance of other authorized duties; (2) to set up on the discharger's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspections, compliance monitoring, flow measuring or metering operations; (3) to inspect, photograph, videotape and copy any records, reports, test results or other information required to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance; and (4) to photograph or videotape any waste, waste container, vehicle, waste treatment process, discharge location, or violation discovered during an inspection.

(6) Where a discharger has instituted security measures requiring proper identification and clearance before entry onto the premises, the discharger shall make all necessary arrangements with its security guards in order that, upon presentation of such identification, duly designated District personnel shall be permitted to enter the premises without delay for the purpose of performing their authorized duties.

SECTION 713. WASTE MINIMIZATION AUDIT. All industrial users shall allow a waste minimization audit of its facilities to be conducted by the District unless a written waiver is issued by the District Manager. The user shall submit a report responding to the recommendations contained in the waste minimization audit at the same time as the user submits its compliance report as required in SECTION 710. The report submitted by the user shall indicate which recommendations of the waste minimization audit the user will follow and which it will not. If the user rejects any of the audit recommendations, the report shall also contain a detailed explanation of why the user does not intend to follow each rejected audit recommendation.

PART VIII. ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 801. ENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCE. The District Manager shall be responsible to administer, implement and enforce all the provisions of this Ordinance. The District Manager shall have standing to sue to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the District Manager may be delegated by him/her to persons acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the District.

SECTION 802. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Upon discovery by the District of non-compliance with any permit requirement, a Notice of Violation (NOV) shall be issued to the discharger indicating the nature of the non-compliance, the required actions to comply and the time frames in which compliance must be reached. Notification does not preclude the District from taking any other enforcement action authorized by this Ordinance. In determining the appropriate level of enforcement action, the following factors shall be considered:

Magnitude of the violation, duration of the violation, effect of the violation on the receiving stream, effect of the violation on the POTW and/or its collection systems and worker health and safety, compliance history of the industrial user and good faith of the industrial user in its compliance efforts.

a) Immediate action shall be implemented by the industrial user to abate discharge violations upon notification of the violation. Temporary measures shall be instituted while permanent measures are designed and constructed. This may require discontinuance of the discharge to the sewer and temporary storage or alternate disposal of the wastestream until permanent measures are instituted.

b) All instances of non-compliance shall be permanently corrected within thirty (30) days unless an approved compliance schedule is in effect.

c) In all instances of non-compliance, upon notification of the violation by the District, it shall be the responsibility of the user to demonstrate compliance to the District.

(2) Non-compliance with discharge requirements of the user's permit may be determined by any analysis of a grab sample or composite sample of the effluent of a discharger for any constituent or condition specified in the user's permit or Part IV of this ordinance.

a) Composite sampling shall be used to determine non-compliance with Federal categorical standards except where a grab sample is required by Federal regulations, including pH, sulfide, total phenols, oil and grease, volatile organics and cyanide.

b) Grab sampling may be used whenever collecting a composite sample is determined to be infeasible by the District.

c) Grab sampling may be utilized at any time to determine compliance with local limits or whenever an approved sampling station or well is not available for the District's use.

(3) If the effluent of a user is found by an analysis of the sample to be in excess of the concentrations, mass emissions or conditions specified in the user's permit, or Part IV of the Ordinance, whichever is more stringent, or if the user fails to comply with any pretreatment standard or permit requirement issued by the District, the user shall be subject to the District's non-compliance fees as specified in the District's Schedule of Fees and Charges adopted by separate ordinance.

(4) The non-compliance fees shall continue to accumulate for each day until the user has demonstrated compliance with the conditions.

(5) A subsequent composite sample will be taken, within thirty (30) days which will also be subject to non-compliance fees if found to be non-compliant. If the second sample reveals non-compliance, the District Manager may proceed with one of the following:

a) initiate a Sampling and Evaluation Program.

b) amend the existing permit through a Compliance Schedule.

c) issue a Cease and Desist Order.

d) issue an Administrative Compliance Order.

e) require the discharger to attend a formal or informal compliance hearing to either consider entering into a Consent Order or revocation of the permit.

f) commence any enforcement action authorized by this ordinance.

(6) The payment of non-compliance fees shall not bar the District from undertaking any enforcement actions authorized in this Ordinance nor waive the requirement for the industrial users to comply with all Federal or State pretreatment standards.

SECTION 803. SAMPLING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM. If the Sampling and Evaluation (S&E) Program reveals non-compliance by the user with the

concentrations, mass emission rates or conditions specified in the user's permit or PART IV of this Ordinance, the permittee shall pay the fees as specified in the District's Schedule of Fees and Charges adopted by separate ordinance and may be assessed all other costs incurred during the S&E Program for sampling and analysis, including labor, equipment, materials and overhead. The fees specified shall become retroactive to the date the Sampling and Evaluation Program started.

(1) The non-compliance fees shall continue to accumulate for each day until the user has demonstrated compliance with the conditions.

(2) The District Manager may proceed with any enforcement action authorized by this Ordinance.

(4) The payment of non-compliance fees shall not bar the District from undertaking any other enforcement actions authorized in this Ordinance nor waive the requirement for industrial users to comply with all Federal or State pretreatment standards.

SECTION 804. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (WASTEHAULER). Non-compliance with permit requirements shall be determined by an analysis of a grab sample of the effluent for any constituent or condition specified in the user's permit. If the effluent of a user is found by the analysis to be in excess of the concentrations or conditions specified in the user's permit and it can be proven to the satisfaction of the District Manager to be of septic tank/cesspool or non-industrial origin, the following shall apply:

(1) First violation and all subsequent violations--wastehauler shall identify, in writing, the source of the discharge.

(2) Second violation--permittee's disposal privileges may be suspended by the District Manager for ten (10) days.

(3) Third violation--permittee shall pay a non-compliance fee as specified in the District's Schedule of Fees and Charges adopted by separate ordinance and the permit for disposal privileges shall be suspended for a minimum of ten (10) days but not more than thirty (30) days.

(4) Fourth violation--the permit shall be revoked.

For those wastehaulers discharging liquids from industrial sources, the following shall apply:

(1) First violation--permittee shall pay a non-compliance fee as specified in the District's Schedule of Fees and Charges adopted by separate ordinance.

(2) Second violation--permittee shall pay a non-compliance fee as specified in the District's Schedule of Fees and Charges adopted by separate

ordinance or the permit may be revoked.

SECTION 805. CEASE AND DESIST ORDER. When the District Manager or his/her authorized representative finds that an industrial user has violated or continues to violate this ordinance or any permit or order issued hereunder, the District may issue an Order to Cease and Desist all such violations and direct the industrial user to:

(1) comply forthwith

(2) take such appropriate remedial or preventative action needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and terminating the discharge, if necessary.

SECTION 806. ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLIANCE ORDER. When the District Manager or his/her authorized representative finds that an industrial user had violated or continues to violate the ordinance or a permit or order issued thereunder, the District may issue an order to the industrial user responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, sewer service shall be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances have been installed and are properly operated. Orders may also contain other requirements as might be reasonably necessary and appropriate to address the non-compliance, including but not limited to, the installation of pretreatment technology, additional self-monitoring, and management practices.

SECTION 807. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE. The District may issue a Compliance Schedule in the discharger's permit, or amend the permit by an Administrative Compliance Order to include a Compliance Schedule at any time, whenever it is determined that the discharger requires installation of new or modified pretreatment equipment. A Compliance Schedule may also be issued for developing waste management practices, slug control plans or other related plans.

SECTION 808. CONSENT ORDERS. The Source Control Manager is hereby empowered to enter into Consent Orders, assurances of voluntary compliance or other similar documents establishing an agreement with the industrial user responsible for the non-compliance. Such orders shall include specific actions to be taken by the industrial user to correct the non-compliance within a time period also specified by the Order. Consent Orders shall have the same force and effect as Administrative Orders issued pursuant to Section 806.

SECTION 809. SUSPENSION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMIT. The District Manager may suspend an Industrial Wastewater Permit when such suspension

is necessary in order to stop a discharge which presents an imminent hazard to the public health, safety or welfare, to the local environment, or which either individually or by interaction with other discharges, is an imminent hazard to the District's sewerage facilities, the storm drain system, or the Waters of the State, or places the District in violation of its NPDES Permit.

(1) Any discharger notified of a suspension of that discharger's Industrial Wastewater Permit shall immediately cease and desist the discharge of all industrial wastewater to the District's sewerage facilities.

(2) In the event of a failure of the discharger to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the District Manager may take such steps as are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance. These include, but are not limited to, immediate blockage or disconnection of the discharger's connection to the public sewer.

(3) In addition, the District Manager, in the event of violation of this Ordinance, may serve the discharger with a notice of an intended order of respect thereto, and the proposed effective date of the intended order.

(4) Any discharger suspended or served with a notice of an intended order of suspension may file with the District Manager a request for a hearing with respect thereto. Filing of such a request shall not stay a suspension. In the event of a suspension of a permit due to imminent hazard related to continued discharge, the discharger may request a hearing, and the District Manager shall conduct a hearing within three (3) days of receipt of the request.

(5) In the event of hearing requests, for other than an imminent hazard suspension, the District Manager shall hold a hearing on the suspension within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the request. At the close of the hearing the District Manager shall make its determination whether to terminate, or conditionally terminate the suspension, or the District Manager may cause the permit to be revoked. Except in the case of a hearing within three (3) days being required as above provided, reasonable notice of the hearing shall be given to the suspended discharger no less than five (5) days prior to the hearing.

(6) The District Manager may reinstate the Industrial Wastewater Permit upon proof of compliance which ends the emergency nature of the hazard created by the discharge that had been cause for the District Manager to initiate the suspension, provided that the District Manager is satisfied that all discharge requirements of this Ordinance, the District's rules and regulations, and any other order will be implemented.

SECTION 810. REVOCATION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMIT. The

District Manager may revoke an Industrial Wastewater Permit upon a finding that the discharger has violated any provision of this Ordinance or the District's rules and regulations. No revocation shall be ordered until a notice and hearing on the question has been held by the District Manager as provided herein.

Any discharger whose Industrial Wastewater Permit has been revoked shall immediately cease and desist all discharge of any wastewater covered by the Permit. The District Manager may disconnect or permanently block the discharger's connection if such action is necessary to ensure compliance with the order of revocation.

After revocation of a discharger's Industrial Wastewater Permit, there shall be no further discharge of industrial wastewater by that discharger into a public sewer, the storm drain system or the Waters of the State unless there has been a new application filed, all fees and charges that would be required upon an initial application and all delinquent fees, charges, penalties and other sums owed by the discharger and/or the applicant to the District have been paid to the District, and a new Industrial Wastewater Permit has been issued. Any costs incurred by the District, including administrative costs and investigative fees, in revoking the Permit and disconnecting the connection if necessary, shall also be paid for by the discharger before issuance of a new Industrial Wastewater Permit.

SECTION 811. SUSPENSION/REVOCATION HEARING. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the discharger at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of hearing. Unless otherwise provided herein, any notice required to be given by the District Manager under this Section shall be in writing and served in person or by registered or certified mail addressed to the addressee's last known address with request for return receipt. Where no address is known, service may be made upon the owner of record of the property upon which the alleged violation occurred or by posting the notice conspicuously on the property. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time the written notice is deposited, postage prepaid, in the United States mail at Simi Valley, California.

The District Manager or his/her designee shall conduct the hearing with respect to any reconsideration or protest filed. At such hearing the discharger may appear personally or through counsel, and present evidence in the discharger's behalf.

After considering evidence presented at such a hearing, the District Manager shall issue its order. If the order is to revoke the discharger's Industrial Wastewater Permit, the order may be effective forthwith, or at any

other date specified therein. The discharger shall be notified in writing of the District Manager's action.

SECTION 812. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY REMEDIAL MEASURES. The District Manager shall have full power and authority to take any necessary precautions including, but not limited to, decontamination, sewer closure, packaging, diking, and transportation of materials, in order to protect life, protect property, or prevent further damage resulting from a condition that is likely to result in a discharge which presents an imminent hazard to the public health, safety or welfare; or which either individually or by interaction with other discharges, is an imminent hazard to the District's sewerage facilities; or which places the District in violation of its NPDES Permit. In the pursuit of such an operation, District personnel, any party contracting with the District, or duly authorized representative of another government agency shall have immediate access to the premises. The District Manager may prohibit approach to the scene of such emergency by any person, vehicle, vessel or thing, and all persons not actually employed in the extinguishment of the condition or the preservation of lives and property in the vicinity thereof.

SECTION 813. AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset within twenty-four (24) hours with information as specified in PART VII of this Ordinance; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the upset. In any enforcement proceeding, the user seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof. The user shall control production of all dischargers to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with Federal Pretreatment Standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its pretreatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of the treatment facility is reduced, lost or fails.

SECTION 814. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION.

(1) Any user, permit applicant or permit holder affected by any

decision, action or determination made by the District Manager, interpreting or implementing the provisions of this Ordinance or in any permit issued herein, may file with the District Manager a written request for reconsideration within fifteen (15) days setting forth in detail the facts supporting the user's request for reconsideration. Such facts must include a statement listing newly discovered relevant facts that were not known or available to the user at the date of the hearing. The District Manager shall render a decision on the request for reconsideration to the user, permit applicant or permit holder in writing within fifteen (15) days of receipt of request.

(2) A fee which will be established in the Schedule of Fees and Charges adopted by separate ordinance shall accompany any request for reconsideration to the District Manager. This fee may, in the sole discretion of the District Manager, be refunded if the request for reconsideration ruling is in favor of the requestor.

(3) If the ruling on the request for reconsideration made by the District Manager is unacceptable to the party filing the request, the person requesting reconsideration may, within ten (10) days after the date of notification of the District Manager's action, file a written appeal to the Board of Directors of the District.

(4) A fee established in the Schedule of Fees and Charges adopted by separate ordinance, shall accompany any appeal to the Board of Directors of the District. This fee or any other fees and charges may, in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, be refunded if the final appeal ruling is in favor of the appellant. This fee or any other fees and charges shall be refunded, if no violation whatsoever has been determined by the Board of Directors.

(5) Public notice of the hearing shall be given at least ten (10) days prior to the date of hearing.

(6) The written appeal shall be heard by the Board of Directors within sixty (60) days from the date of filing. Within thirty (30) days after the hearing is concluded, said Board of Directors shall issue a final ruling on the appeal.

SECTION 815. CIVIL LIABILITY.

(1) In addition to the provisions for suspension and revocation of an Industrial Wastewater Permit as set forth in this Ordinance, the District Manager is hereby authorized to commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including civil liabilities, injunctive relief, or administrative proceedings against any user for any violation of this Ordinance.

(2) Whenever on the basis of any information available, the District Manager finds that any person is in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, any permit condition or limitation implementing any of the permit conditions, the District Manager may issue an order requiring such person to comply with the condition or provisions or he/she may bring a civil action in accordance with this Section.

(3) Any order issued under this Section may be by personal service on the person designated on the user's permit, posting a notice at the place of business, leaving a copy at the place of business, or thereafter mailing a copy of the order to the place of business. If the user does not have a permit, the order may be served in any manner provided for service of summons in the California Code of Civil Procedure. This order shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, and shall specify a time for compliance not to exceed thirty (30) days in the case of the violation of an interim compliance schedule or operation and maintenance requirement and not to exceed a time the District Manager determines to be reasonable in the case of a violation of a final deadline, taking into account the seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts to comply with applicable requirements.

(4) In any civil action brought by the District Manager for enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon a finding by the court of liability, subject the violator to a civil liability of no less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) and no more than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) per day for each violation. In determining such amount, the court shall take into consideration all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs, and corrective action, if any.

SECTION 816. ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY.

(1) Whenever, on the basis of any information available, the District Manager finds that any person has violated any of the provisions of this Ordinance or any permit condition or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance, the District Manager is empowered to assess administrative liabilities of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per day for each day during which the violation continues unless administrative liabilities for specific types of violations are established in the Schedule of Fees and Charges adopted by separate ordinance.

(2) Before assessing the administrative liability pursuant to this

Section, the District Manager shall give the person to be assessed written notice of the proposed assessment and the opportunity to request, within thirty (30) days of the date notice is received, a hearing of the proposed order of assessment.

(3) In determining such amount, the District Manager shall take into consideration all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs, and corrective action, if any.

(4) An order assessing an administrative liability pursuant to this Section shall become final thirty (30) days after its issuance.

(5) Failure to pay any civil liability administratively assessed by the District Manager within thirty (30) days of the assessment shall be grounds for suspension and/or revocation the user's permit as well as any of the other remedies available in this Ordinance for terminating the user's ability to discharge into the public sewer. In addition, such failure to timely pay the assessment shall result in a nonpayment penalty in an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the user's liabilities as well as those amounts, including attorney's fees and costs necessary to institute collection proceedings against the assessed user.

SECTION 817. CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS.

(1) Any person who negligently or knowingly violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day of violation or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or by both.

(2) Any person who negligently or knowingly introduces into a public sewer any pollutant or hazardous substance which such person knew or reasonably should have known could cause personal injury or property damage or, other than in compliance with all applicable Federal, State or local requirements or permits, which causes the sewage treatment plant to violate any effluent limitation of condition in a permit issued to the District under the Clean Water Act, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day of violation or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or by both.

(3) Any person who knowingly makes a false material statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Ordinance or who

knowingly falsifies, tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this Ordinance, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day of violation or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or by both.

SECTION 818. LIEN ON PROPERTY. Any fees or liabilities imposed pursuant to this Ordinance which remain unpaid for a period exceeding thirty (30) days become due hereunder, may become a lien against the property which is subject to the fees and liabilities. The District Manager is empowered to send to the Assessor and Tax Collector a notice of lien on each property for which the assessments herein have not been paid. The Assessor and Tax Collector shall collect said assessment which shall be due and payable at the same time as property taxes and subject to interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum if not paid.

SECTION 819. CUMULATIVE REMEDIES. The remedies provided by this Ordinance are cumulative, and shall not be construed as restricting any remedy, provisional or otherwise, provided by law for the benefit of the District, and no judgement under this Ordinance shall preclude the District from obtaining additional relief based upon the same facts.

SECTION 820. INJUNCTIONS; PLEADINGS.

(1) When the District determines that any person has engaged in, is engaged in, or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of this Ordinance or any regulation or order promulgated thereunder, the District's Attorney may make application to the superior court for an order enjoining the acts or practices or for an order directing compliance. As established in 40 CFR 403.8 (f)(1)(vi)(A), a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate order may be granted upon a showing that the person engaged in, is engaged in, or is about to engage in the challenged acts or practices.

(2) In any civil action brought pursuant to this Ordinance in which a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction is sought, to the extent that the violation may also be deemed within the purview of Division 20, Chapter 6.5, commencing at Section 25100 of the Health and Safety Code, as provided in Section 25148 thereof or within the principles enunciated in IT Corporation v. County of Imperial, 35 Cal.3d 63, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction not be issued; or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and

the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof.

SECTION 821. COSTS; ATTORNEY AND EXPERT FEES. The court, in issuing any final order in any action brought pursuant to this Ordinance, may award costs of litigation (including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees) to the prevailing or the substantially prevailing party whenever the court determines such an award is appropriate.

PART IX. FEES AND CHARGES

SECTION 901. AUTHORIZED FEES AND CHARGES. To provide for the recovery of District costs associated with the discharge of industrial wastewater to the District's sewerage facilities and for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance, the District shall establish a Schedule of Fees and Charges which will be adopted by separate ordinance. The Schedule of Fees and Charges may establish specific amounts for any fees, charges, liabilities or other cost recovery provisions authorized by the District's Board of Directors. Recovery of amounts based on actual District-incurred costs or damages may include service charges up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the actual costs or damages. The assessment of these service charges will be at the sole discretion of the District Manager. The District may adopt or amend a Schedule of Fees and Charges by separate ordinance to include:

(1) Permit Application Fees
(2) Plan Check Fees
(3) Certificate of Occupancy Inspection Fees
(4) Zone Clearance Fees
(5) Waste Hauler Fees
(6) Compliance Monitoring Fees
(7) Sewer Service Charges
(8) Flow, BOD and SS Surcharges
(9) Administrative Liabilities
(10) Reconsideration Fees
(11) Disposal Fees for Special Wastes

No statement in PART IX shall be construed as preventing the District from establishing any lawful fees and charges.

SECTION 902. PAYMENT OF CHARGES AND DELINQUENCIES. All fees and charges made pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance and the approved Schedule of Fees and Charges are due and payable upon receipt of notice thereof. All such charges shall be and become delinquent forty-five (45) days after mailing or delivering notice thereof to the mailing address of the person subject to charges.

All delinquent charges shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and each day any such charge remains delinquent shall be deemed a separate violation.

SECTION 903. RECORDING OF FEES AND CHARGES. The District shall keep a permanent and accurate account of all fees and charges received under this Ordinance, giving the names and addresses of the persons on whose accounts the fees and charges were paid, the date and amount thereof, and the purpose for which charges were paid.

SECTION 904. ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND VALUES. Unless otherwise provided herein, whenever the fees and charges required by this Ordinance are based on estimated values or estimated quantities, the District shall make such determination in accordance with established estimating practices.

SECTION 905. DELINQUENCY CHARGES. Any charge that becomes delinquent shall have added to it a basic penalty charge equal to twenty percent (20%) of the charge that became delinquent and thereafter an additional penalty shall accrue on the total charge due, including the twenty percent (20%) basic penalty, at the rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%) per month until paid in full.

SECTION 906. COLLECTION. Upon direction of the Board of Directors any delinquent charge and all penalties including court costs and legal fees thereon shall be collected by lawsuit in the name of the District. Any such action for collection may include an application for an injunction to prevent repeated and recurring violations of this Ordinance.

PART X. TOXIC PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

SECTION 1001. LIST OF TOXIC PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Acenaphthene
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Aldrin/Dieldrin
Antimony and compounds
Arsenic and compounds
Asbestos
Benzene
Benzidine
Beryllium and compounds
Cadmium and compounds
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlordane (technical mixture and (metabolites)
Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)
Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)
Chloroalkyl ethers (chloroethyl and mixed ethers)
Chlorinated Naphthalene
Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)
Chloroform
2-chlorophenol
Chromium and compounds
Copper and compounds
Cyanides
DDT and metabolites
Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)
Dichlorobenzidine
Dichloroethylenes (1,1- and 1,2-dichloroethylene)
2,4-dichlorophenol
Dichloropropane and dichloropropene
2,4-dimethylphenol
Dinitrotoluene
Diphenylhydrazine
Endosulfan and metabolites
Endrin and metabolites
Ethylbenzene
Fluoranthene
Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis-(dichloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers)
Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane)
Heptachlor and metabolites
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclohexane
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Lead and compounds
Mercury and compounds
Naphthalene
Nickel and compounds
Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)
Nitrosamines
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol
Phthalate esters
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzanthracenes, benzopyrenes, benzofluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzanthracenes, and indenopyrenes)
Selenium and compounds
Silver and compounds
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
Tetrachloroethylene
Thallium and compounds
Toluene
Toxaphene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl Chloride
Zinc and compounds

PART XI. SEVERABILITY

SECTION 1101. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, unenforceable, or unconstitutional, by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby, and said remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 1102. IMPLEMENTATION DATE. This Ordinance shall be implemented 15 days after approval is received by the District from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and publication of a Notice of Implementation Date in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the District, or as provided in Section 1202, whichever date occurs later.

PART XII. PUBLICATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 1201. The Secretary of the District shall cause a summary of this Ordinance to be published at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the District within fifteen (15) days after its passage, in accordance with Section 36933 of the Government Code; shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause a certified Ordinance, together with proof of publication, to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of this District.

SECTION 1202. This Ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and effect at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first (31st) day after its passage.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 7th day of October, 1991.

ATTEST:

Myrna Katsch
District Secretary

Bill Davis
BILL DAVIS, CHAIR OF THE SIMI VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marjorie Barter
John Torrance, District Counsel

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

M. L. Koester, District Manager

John A. Watring for
Ronald C. Coons, Director
Department of Public Works

I, District Secretary of the Simi Valley County Sanitation District, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. SD-47 , was regularly introduced and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Simi Valley County Sanitation District, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 7th day of October, 1991 by the following vote of the Board of Directors:

AYES:	Directors Mikels, McAdoo, Stratton, Vice-Chair Webb, and Chair Davis
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAINED:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Simi Valley County Sanitation District, this 8th day of October, 1991.

Myrna Katsch

DISTRICT SECRETARY OF THE SIMI VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

Appendix C

Capital Improvement Program

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY PROJECT AND CATEGORY

Project	Prior Years	Fiscal Year 2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total
Sanitation Projects							
Rancho Santa Susana Park Sewerline Repl.	0	0	0	474,600	0	0	474,600
Belhaven Ave. Sewerline Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	120,000	120,000
Buckskin Ave. Sewerline Replacement	0	0	0	250,800	0	0	250,800
CMOM Sewer Maintenance Program	0	70,000	90,000	0	0	0	160,000
Emerald Ave. Sewerline Replacement	0	0	310,200	0	0	0	310,200
Lagoon 3 Emergency Storage Lining	0	0	0	800,000	0	0	800,000
Grit Chamber Splitter Box Rehabilitation	0	0	107,500	0	0	0	107,500
Highwood Court Sewerline Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	180,000	180,000
Lysander/Athens Sewerline Replacement	0	351,600	0	0	0	0	351,600
Lysander/Madera Sewerline Replacement	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	60,000
Manhole Rehabilitation	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Nitrification/Denitrification Facility	8,000,000	5,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	0	15,000,000
Slide Gates Rehabilitation	$0	$0	$0	$165,000	$0	$0	$165,000
Rosalie Avenue Sewerline Replacement	0	0	0	0	162,000	0	162,000
Sheri Drive Sewerline Replacement	0	210,000	0	0	0	0	210,000
Stinson Avenue Sewerline Replacement	0	0	267,000	0	0	0	267,000
Tertiary Filtration Rehabilitation	0	0	0	1,300,000	0	0	1,300,000
Total	**8,000,000**	**6,181,600**	**2,324,700**	**3,040,400**	**272,000**	**350,000**	**20,168,700**

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Plant Nitrification/Denitrification Upgrade*	Operating Costs:	
Fund:	*Plant Expansion/Upgrade Fund*	First Year:	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	Subsequent Years:	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*Sanitation Funds*

Project Description: This project upgrades Sanitation's Water Quality Control Plant to meet Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements for Nitrification/Denitrification in the Calleguas Creek Water Shed. On October 24, 2002, the LARWQCB adopted formal requirements to meet Nitrification/Denitrification requirements and set a two year deadline of October 24, 2004, for full compliance. Any deviation in final effluent concentration from the requirements after this date will constitute a daily formal violation and will be subject to manditory penalties.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition	*0*	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction Designer Svcs		150,000	100,000	0	0	0	$250,000
Construction	7,650,000	4,450,000	450,000	0	0	0	$12,550,000
Furnishings & Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
Other:Construction Mgm	0	350,000	350,000	0	0	0	$700,000
Contingency	850,000	550,000	100,000	0	0	0	$1,500,000
Total	$8,500,000	$5,500,000	$1,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$15,000,000
SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Plant Expand/Upgrade Fur	8,016,183	$4,391,083	$5,403,183	$0	$0	$0	$15,000,000
Total	$8,016,183	$4,391,083	$5,403,183	$0	$0	$0	$15,000,000

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline Replacement Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Rehabilitation of 1,172 feet of 8 inch sewerline on Lysander Avenue from Athens Avenue South to the Y. This line has chronic sags causing accelerated grease build up and gets Inflow/Infiltration in the winter time.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition	*0*	$0					
Consultant Services		0					
Construction		316,500					
Furnishings & Equipment		0					
Other: (specify)		0					
Contingency		35,100					
Total	$0	$351,600	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replcmt. Reserv	636,000	$351,600					
Total	$636,000	$351,600	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Rehabilitation of 620 feet of 8 inch sewerline on Sheri Drive from Stell Drive to Township Avenue. This line has chronic sags causing accelerated grease build-up and is subject to SSOs.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition	*0*	$0					
Consultant Services		0					
Construction		189,000					
Furnishings & Equipment		0					
Other: (specify)		0					
Contingency		21,000					
Total	$0	$210,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replcmt. Reserve		$210,000					
Total	$0	$210,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline Replacement Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Rehabilitation of 1,034 feet of 10 and 12 inch sewerline on Emerald Avenue from Galena through Onyx Circle to Sequoia. This line has sags and gets accelerated grease build-up in the line. It is subject to SSOs.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition			$0				
Consultant Services			0				
Construction			279,200				
Furnishings & Equipment			0				
Other: (specify)			0				
Contingency			31,000				
Total	$0	$0	$310,200	$0	$0	$0	$0

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replacmt. Reserve			$310,200				
Total	$0	$0	$310,200	$0	$0	$0	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Seserline Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Rehabilitation of 890 feet of 8 inch sewerline on Stinson Avenue from the End Manhole to haven Avenue. This line is subject to SSOs from excessive grease build-up in the line due to sags.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition			$0				
Consultant Services			0				
Construction			240,300				
Furnishings & Equipment			0				
Other: (specify)			0				
Contingency			26,700				
Total	$0	$0	$267,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replacmt. Reserve			$267,000				
Total	$0	$0	$267,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Rehabilitation of 836 feet of10 inch sewerline on Buckskin Avenue from Roan Streeet to Royal Avenue. This line has pipe sags in it and causes accelerated grease build-up that can cause SSOs.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	**Prior Yr Funds**	**FY 2003-04**	**FY 2004-05**	**FY 2005-06**	**FY 2006-07**	**FY 2007-08**	**Total**
Land Acquisition				$0			
Consultant Services				0			
Construction				225,800			
Furnishings & Equipment				0			
Other: (specify)				0			
Contingency				25,000			
Total	$0	$0	$0	$250,800	$0	$0	$0

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replacmt. Reserve				$250,000			
Total	$0	$0	$0	$250,000	$0	$0	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Replacement of 1,582 feet of 8 inch sewerline from the End Manhole at Albertsons West of Stearns Avenue, through the parking lot and Ball Field. This line is flat with frequent odor complaints and debris build-up in the line. This line is subject to potential SSOs.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition				$0			
Consultant Services				0			
Construction				427,200			
Furnishings & Equipment				0			
Other: (specify)				0			
Contingency				47,400			
Total	$0	$0	$0	$474,600	$0	$0	$0

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replacmt. Reserve				$474,600			
Total	$0	$0	$0	$474,600	$0	$0	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Severline Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Replacement of 540 feet of 10 inch sewerline on Rosalie Avenue from Burrell through Tracy to Los Angeles Avenue. This line has chronic sags in it with accelerated grease build-up and is subject to potential SSOs.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition					$0		
Consultant Services					0		
Construction					145,800		
Furnishings & Equipment					0		
Other: (specify)					0		
Contingency					16,200		
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$162,000	$0	$0

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replacmt. Reserve					$162,000		
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$162,000	$0	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Replacement of 200 feet of 10 inch sewerline from Lysander Avenue to Madera Road. This line has sags in it that cause accelerated grease build-up in the line and has a potential for SSOs.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition					$0		
Consultant Services					0		
Construction					54,000		
Furnishings & Equipment					0		
Other: (specify)					0		
Contingency					6,000		
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$60,000	$0	$0

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replacmt. Reserve					$60,000		
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$60,000	$0	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Replacement of 400 feet of 8 inch sewerline from Highwood Court to Lockwood Court. This line has pipe sags that causes accelerated grease build-up and is subject to potential SSOs.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition						$0	
Consultant Services						0	
Construction						108,000	
Furnishings & Equipment						0	
Other: (specify)						0	
Contingency						12,000	
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$120,000	$0

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline replacmt. Reserve						$120,000	
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$120,000	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Replacement of a 400 foot section of 8 inch sewerline between Belhaven Avenue and Marsha Street. This line has sags in it and deposits silt and grease at accelerated rates that makes the line subject to potential Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs.)

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition						$0	
Consultant Services						0	
Construction						108,000	
Furnishings & Equipment						0	
Other: (specify)						0	
Contingency						12,000	
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$120,000	

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replacmt. Reserve						$120,000	
Total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$120,000	$0

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Sewerline Manhole Rehabilitation Construction*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sewerline Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Many of the City's 5,000 manholes have been in service for over 30 years. Approximately 1,500 of these manholes at the West end of the City have some combination of Inflow/Infiltration leakage into the manhole, sidewall corrosion, reversing inverts, and sweep connection problems. Rehabilitation of 25 manholes a year will add significantly to their service live, reduce the Inflow/Infiltration problem, and thereby reduce the treatment costs at the City's Water Quality Control Plant. It will also reduce the concentration of minerals and salts such as Chlorides, Sulfates, and Total Dissolved Solids entering the collection system in order to help meet permit requirements for these constituents.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Consultant Services		0	0	0	0	0	$0
Construction		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	$250,000
Furnishings & Equipment		0	0	0	0	0	$0
Other: (specify)		0	0	0	0	0	$0
Contingency		0	0	0	0	0	$0
Total	$0	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$250,000

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sewerline Replacmt. Reserve		$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$250,000
Total	$0	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$250,000

Replacement Reserve

B

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Rehabilitation of Tertiary Filtration Infrastruct.*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sanitation Replacement Reserve Fund*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Rehabilitation of the 21 year old Tertiary Filtration Building infrastructure. The building foundation on the West half of the structure is settling and causing the building to separate on an expansion joint. Additionally, concrete is cracking in many places on the building including the Applied Pumping Channel West wall. Water is weeping out of the concrete and rebar is exposed to rusting. This project will evaluate the limits of restoration needed and will design and build the structure to restore this facility for 20 years of additional service life.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition				$0			$0
Consultant Services				150,000			$150,000
Construction				1,000,000			$1,000,000
Furnishings & Equipment				0			$0
Other: Construction Mgmt.				75,000			$75,000
Contingency				75,000			$75,000
Total	$0	$0	$0	$1,300,000	$0	$0	$1,300,000
SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sanitation Replacmt. Reserve				$1,300,000			$1,300,000
Total	$0	$0	$0	$1,300,000	$0	$0	$1,300,000

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Implement CMOM Sewer Maintenance Program*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sanitation Operations Fund Reserve*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: This project is in response to pending EPA Federal legislation and provides the basic documentation resources to set up and execute the Capacity Management Operations Maintenance Program (CMOM) for the collection system. A computerized historical data base collected from video documenting the collection system over a two year period should provide a basis for implementing the CMOM regulations. The present day value of the collection system must be established together with a documented program to maintain it. These records will then need to be kept for future audits. The requirements of this program are comparable to those of the Source Control Program in its scope. The program includes long range planning for replacing sewerlines based on their expected service life and also the funding source to maintain and replace these sewerlines.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition		$0	$0				$0
Consultant Services		0	60,000				$60,000
Construction		0	0				$0
Furnishings & Equipment		70,000	30,000				$100,000
Other: (specify)		0	0				$0
Contingency		0	0				$0
Total	$0	$70,000	$90,000	$0	$0	$0	$160,000

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sanitation Operations Fund		$70,000	$90,000				$160,000
Total	$0	$70,000	$90,000	$0	$0	$0	$160,000

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Rehabilitation of Plant Slide Gates*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sanitation Operations Fund Reserve*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: This project replaces worn out slide gates throughout the different treatment processes in the Water Quality Control Plant. The majority of slide gates utilized in the plant were made of aluminum or galvinized steel. After 20 plus years of service the metals in the gates and slide rails have oxidized and welded themselves together, or are just frozen shut. The only way to fix them is to replace them. In order to make them work, the gates and/or guide rails are destroyed and cut into pieces to gain access to the process the gate is suppost to control. Many times temporary gates are made and are still in use today while a permanent restoration project is undertaken.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition				$0			$0
Consultant Services				45,000			$45,000
Construction				110,000			$110,000
Furnishings & Equipment				0			$0
Other: (specify)				0			$0
Contingency				10,000			$10,000
Total	$0	$0	$0	$165,000	$0	$0	$165,000

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sanitation Operations Reserve				$165,000			
Total	$0	$0	$0	$165,000	$0	$0	$165,000

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Prelim.Grit Chamber Splitter Box Rehabilitation*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sanitation Operations Fund Reserve*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: This project rehabilitates a 34 year old Preliminary Grit Chamber concrete splitter box. The splitter box has control slide gates that split incoming flows between two 30 inch lines that lead to the aerated grit chamber. Visible hydrogen sulfide deterioration is noted on the inside of the box with exposed aggregate material decomposing on the chamber walls. Additionally, the splitter box cover has deteriorated and only has a few years of service life left in it. A design consultant should develop plans and specifications for restoring this infrastruture in order for it to keep the influent flows moving into the grit chamber. During severe wet weather conditions, both 30 inch lines need to be open to handle the hydraulics of the incoming flows.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition			$0				$0
Consultant Services			25,000				$25,000
Construction			75,000				$75,000
Furnishings & Equipment			0				$0
Other: (specify)			0				$0
Contingency			7,500				$7,500
Total	$0	$0	$107,500	$0	$0	$0	$107,500

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sanitation Operations Reserv.			$107,500				$107,500
Total	$0	$0	$107,500	$0	$0	$0	$107,500

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 2003-04 TO 2007-08

Project Title:	*Emergency Storage Lagoon 3 Linning Project*	**Operating Costs:**	
Fund:	*Sanitation Operations Fund Reserve*	**First Year:**	*0*
Lead Department:	*Department of Public Works*	**Subsequent Years:**	*0*
		Source of Funds:	*0*

Project Description: Emergency Storage Lagoon 3 is used to catch and keep storm water run-off from entering the Arroyo Simi Creek. It is occasionally used to divert partially treated plant process flow during maintenance activities or emergency bypassing for process recovery. The water in the lagoon is slowly recycled through the treatment plant to produce reclaimable water. This lagoon is an earthen design and is grandfathered under state law for these uses. However, because it is unlined, it can percolate into the ground water table. Regulatory circumstances may change in the next few years requiring the lagoon to be concrete lined to protect the ground water supply.

EXPENDITURE PLAN:	Prior Yr Funds	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	Total
Land Acquisition				$0			$0
Consultant Services				125,000			$125,000
Construction				536,740			$536,740
Furnishings & Equipment				0			
Other: (specify)				0			
Contingency				138,260			$138,260
Total	$0	$0	$0	$800,000	$0	$0	$800,000

SOURCES OF FUNDING:							
Sanitaton Operations Reserve				$800,000			$800,000
Total	$0	$0	$0	$800,000	$0	$0	$800,000