DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR SEWER FACILITIES GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT

Approved By:

3/4/2008

General Manager/Superintendent Date

These Standard Specifications were produced by Camp Dresser and McKee Inc in cooperation with the staff of Goleta West Sanitary District.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION PROCEDURES

1.1 GENERAL

The District Standard Specifications for sewer construction shall govern all design and work in connection with sewer construction within the jurisdiction of the Goleta West Sanitary District of Santa Barbara County, California. The Districts jurisdiction for the regulation of sewer construction includes the entire sewer system and its appurtenances from the property line to the discharge terminus at the treatment plant. All ordinances of the District shall be considered a part of these District Standard Specifications and all plans, profiles, easement documents and specifications shall be in accordance with the standards and requirements established herein.

Contract Documents, General Provisions, Special Provisions, Technical Specifications, Addenda and/or Notes on the plan shall be provided when necessary and shall be considered as a part of the specifications for the work.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

Whenever in these specifications, or in any documents or instruments where these specifications govern, the following terms, abbreviations or definitions are used, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

ORGANIZATIONS:

AASHTO	- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI	- American Concrete Institute
ANSI	- American National Standards Institute
AREA	- American Railway Engineering Association
ASCE	- American Society of Civil Engineers
ASME	- American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM	- American Society for Testing and Materials
AWPA	- American Wood Preservers' Association
AWS	- American Welding Society
AWWA	- American Water Works Association
CRWQCB	- California Regional Water Quality Control Board
GWSD	- Goleta West Sanitary District
IAPMO	- International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials
NEMA	- National Electrical Manufacturers Association
SSPWC	- Standard Specification for Public Works Construction
WEF	- Water Environment Foundation

PIPE TYPES:

ABS	- Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
DIP	- Ductile Iron Pipe
HDPE	- High Density Poly-Ethylene
PVC	- Poly-Vinyl Chloride Pipe
VCP	- Vitrified Clay Pipe

REHABILITATED PIPE TYPES:

CIPP	- Cured-In-Place Pipe
SW	- Spiral Wound Liner
FFP	- Fold and Formed Pipe Lining

Acceptance – The formal written acceptance by the General Manager of the Work which has been completed in all respects in accordance with the plans and specifications and any approved modifications.

Annexation – The inclusion of property into District boundaries by proper legal procedures.

Applicant – A person or persons making an application to the Goleta West Sanitary District for new, improved or additional sewer services. For public works projects the term Applicant refers to the District where applicable. District shall be exempt from section one of these specifications.

As Built – a term that has been used loosely in the industry to describe plans that may or may not exactly show the location of improvements. The District does not use this term because it is ambiguous and can be wrongly used or understood. For drawings that show the locations of improvements as recorded by the Contractor see the definition for Record Drawing.

Backwater Device – a device installed on the customer's service line to prevent sewage from flowing back into the building through the building drain. Backwater devices are required on all services where the finished floor is lower than twelve (12) inches above the next upstream manhole.

Backfill – That portion of the trench backfill which is above bedding or concrete trench slab.

Bedding – That portion of trench backfill which is under and around the sewer pipe as shown in standard details.

Building Drain – The building drain is that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer.

Building Sewer – That portion of the side sewer (in cases where there is a lateral sewer) between the lateral sewer or property line and the point of connection to the building drain of the structure.

Cal/OSHA – California Occupational Safety and Health.

Caltrans – California State Division of Highways.

City – The City of Goleta, State of California

Collector Sewer – All lines smaller than 12"

Contractor – The individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, or other legal entity having a contract or agreement with the Applicant to construct permitted Work. When imperative statements are directed to the Contractor in the District Standard Specifications it is the Applicants responsibility to ensure that those directives are carried out as stated in the District Standard Specification.

County – The County of Santa Barbara, State of California.

Cut Sheets – Cut Sheets are sheets of tabulated data, indicating stationing, structures, fittings, angle points, beginnings of curves, points on curves, ends of curves, sewer slope, staking offset, various elevations, offset cuts and sewer depth.

District – The Goleta West Sanitary District.

District Board – The governing body of the Goleta West Sanitary District.

District Engineer – The Goleta West Sanitary District General Manager/Superintendent, acting either directly or through authorized agents.

District Ordinance – Ordinances set forth by the Goleta West Sanitary District including all amendments and revisions.

District Design Standards and Specifications – The Standard Specifications for the Construction of Sewer Facilities, for Goleta West Sanitary District as contained herein and all subsequent additions, deletions or revisions.

Easements – A right of use over the property of another. Boundary and limits of use of said land is usually designated by language and/or exhibit. Easements can be conveyed by means of an easement deed or by a tract or parcel map.

Engineer – see Project Engineer.

Estimated Cost of Construction – Estimated cost to construct permitted work as determined by the General Manager.

FOG – Fats, oils, and grease

General Manager – The Goleta West Sanitary District General Manager.

Grease Trap or Interceptor – A device used to trap and remove FOG from wastewater. Prevents the entrance of FOG into the main sewer system.

GIS – District's Geographical Information System.

HPGN – High Precision Geodetic Network. A network of survey stations precisely surveyed and maintained by the National Geodetic Survey in the National Spatial Reference System.

Inspection – Observation of work and or material quality with respect to the requirements of these specifications. During inspection phases of a project, the District has the express power to determine acceptable quality in all work and may require the applicant to remove unsatisfactory facilities and replace with facilities that meet the required level of quality set forth in these specifications.

Lateral Sewer – That portion of the side sewer within a public road right of way. Typically beginning at the property line or building sewer and terminating in the main sewer.

LAFCO – Local Agency Formation Commission.

Main Sewer – (Public Sewer) A public sewer which has been or is being constructed to accommodate more than one (1) side sewer. (Normally eight (8), or ten (10) inches in diameter.) (See Section 2.4.2)

Monitor – Observing construction, installation, configuration or modification of private facilities that may impact the public sewerage system. While the District does not have jurisdiction over private property to perform inspection, it does have the right and responsibility to refuse service to any Applicant whose discharge may be detrimental to the welfare of the public sewerage system.

Other Specifications – Wherever in these specifications other specifications are mentioned, it shall be understood that the materials or methods mentioned therewith shall conform to all requirements of the latest revision of the specifications so mentioned.

Project Engineer – The Engineer, licensed by the State of California as a Civil Engineer under whose direction plans, profiles and details for the work are prepared and submitted to the District for review and approval.

Paved Surface – Any form of pavement used on street, sidewalk or other areas composed of concrete, asphalt, oil, brick or treated crushed rock, or any combination of said forms of pavement having a dense, cohesive, stable surface.

Permits – Clearances to perform specific work under specific conditions at specific locations. Issued by governing municipalities and other agencies.

Plans – Construction plans showing sewer plan and profiles, cross sections, detail drawings accepted by the General Manager, which show the location, character, dimensions and details for the Work to be done, and which constitute a supplement to these specifications.

Plumbing System – All plumbing fixtures and traps, or soil, waste, special waste and vent pipes within a building and to a point two (2) feet outside the building foundation thereof.

Preliminary Review – Plans stamped "Preliminary Review", dated and signed by the District, indicate that the plans have been reviewed and may now be submitted to other agencies as part of the requirements for Approval for Construction.

Public Sewer System – Sewer works connected to the Goleta West Sanitary District collection system that are for the benefit of the general public and are located in public right of way or easement dedicated to the District. Lateral sewer lines are not a part of the Public Sewer System.

Record Drawings – Plans, accepted by the District and signed and dated by the Project Engineer, revised, if necessary, to reflect record construction data. Record drawings shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of these Specifications.

Right of Way – All land or interest therein which by deed, conveyance, agreement, easement, dedication, usage or process of law is reserved for or dedicated to the use of the general public, within which the District has the right to install and maintain sewers.

Roadbed – The upper portion of the graded roadway, usually considered to include the area between the intersections of the said upper portion and the side slopes or curb lines upon which area the base courses, pavement or surfacing, shoulders, and median are constructed.

Road – Any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, way, easement or right of way used or to be used for vehicle movement.

Roadway – All of a right of way dedicated, granted, used or to be used for vehicle movement.

Sand Trap – A device used to trap and retain sand from wastewater before it enters the main sewer system.

Sanitary District – The Goleta West Sanitary District.

Side Sewer – A privately owned and maintained sewer line which links the sanitary or waste plumbing of a building with the main sewer. The side sewer begins at its point of connection to the sewer main and terminates at its point of connection to the building sewer.

Site Collector System – A privately owned and maintained side sewer system normally six (6) or eight (8) inches in diameter, installed to serve multi-unit structures on single ownership properties such as apartments, mobile home parks, planned unit developments, schools, etc.

Specifications – The directions, provisions and requirements contained herein as supplemented by such special provisions and technical specification as may be necessary pertaining to the method and manner of performing the work or to the quantities and qualities of materials to be furnished under the permit or contract.

Standard Drawings – The detailed drawings of structures or devices commonly used on District work as contained in the District Design Standards and Specifications.

Standard Specifications of Public Works Construction – also known as the Greenbook or as SSPWC.

State – The State of California.

State Standard Specifications – The Standard Specifications of the State of California Department of Transportation latest applicable edition.

Structures – Those sewer appurtenances designated on the Standard Drawings as manholes, cleanouts, or lift stations.

Subcontractor – Any individual, partnership, firm or corporation entering into a contract with the Contractor to perform part of the work.

Superintendent – The executive representative of the District or Contractor, present on the work at all times during progress, authorized to receive and fulfill instructions of the Engineer.

System Maps – System Maps are 1" = 600' and 1" = 100' scale maps produced by the Project Engineer on the first sheet or sheets of the plans. System maps show the relationship and ties between the properties to be improved and the nearest intersection of existing County or City improved road on each side of the property. The System Maps also show all proposed sewer improvements and all parcels to be served by the improvements.

Trunk Sewer – A public sewer that has been or is being constructed to collect sewage flow from more than one (1) main sewer and is not used for side sewer connection. (Normally twelve (12) inches or greater in diameter.)

Uniform Plumbing Code – The Uniform Plumbing Code, adopted by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, current edition.

Work – All the work to be done under District permit, whether in or out of contract, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and/or special provisions, and/or permit.

1.3 APPLICATION PROCEDURES

All applicants applying for sewer service shall read Section 1.3.1. Applicants applying for a connection without construction of a public sewer shall refer to Section 1.3.2. If it is necessary to construct a public sewer for connection, refer to Section 1.4.

1.3.1 Sewer Availability Letter

Applicants who apply for sewer service from Goleta West Sanitary District AND need to process an application with the County of Santa Barbara or the City of Goleta will have an initial requirement from the County or City to obtain a Sewer Availability Letter for their project.

A written request for the Sewer Availability Letter shall be submitted to the District. The request shall include contact information, street address, APN and preliminary plans enabling the District to determine the number of equivalent residential units (ERUs) the project consists of.

Following review of the submitted material if it is determined that the District has sufficient capacity in its facilities a Sewer Availability Letter will be issued.

1.3.2 Connection Permit not including construction of public sewers

Prior to issuance of a GWSD Sewer Connection Permit the applicant shall submit plans to the County of Santa Barbara or the City of Goleta depending on the location of the project. The County or City will provide a set of plans to GWSD. The plans shall include site, floor and plumbing plans. The plans must show all proposed 4 or 6 inch connections, cleanouts, backflow preventers, pipe sizes and materials, proposed sampling manholes (as required on commercial buildings), proposed grease removal devices (as required for food service establishments) existing sewer mains, building floor elevations and the rim elevation of the nearest upstream manhole from the proposed connection.

After District staff has completed its review of the plans and have determined the requirements to provide sewer service, a Conditions Letter will be issued and returned back with the plans to the County or City depending on jurisdiction. The conditions letter will state the conditions that must be met in order for the District to provide sewer service to the project. If all conditions are met the Conditions Letter will likely state to the County or City "Please have the applicant obtain a connection permit prior to issuing a building permit".

1.4 CONNECTION PERMIT WITH CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC SEWERS

1.4.1 Plan submittal

Applicant shall submit to the District two sets of completed plans for review. Plans shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.3 of these Specifications. After plans have been reviewed, District will return one set of plans to Applicant with list of comments and conditions of approval. This process will continue until the District is satisfied that all the requirements of the District are met. Once all requirements have been met Applicant shall submit final plans per Section 2.3 of this Specification.

1.4.2 Engineer's Cost Estimate

The Project Engineer shall submit along with the final plans a construction cost estimate of proposed facilities to the District to aid the General Manager in determination of fees and sureties. The estimate shall be for the cost to construct sewer and sewer appurtenances and work that is directly required as a result of the sewer facility construction.

1.4.3 Plan Review Fees

Fees for plan review for residential service shall be in accordance with current Ordinance for residential service connection. Fees for plan review for commercial, institutional, or industrial service shall be in accordance with the current Ordinance for commercial or industrial connections. In addition to the regular plan review a special fee may be assessed against certain industrial type services. This fee will be assessed on a case by case basis.

1.4.4 Permit Fees

A permit will be required for each parcel and/or each public sewer connection. Replacement and repairs to sewer laterals and installation of grease removal devices also require a permit fee. Permit fees for residential connection will be in accordance with District current Ordinance for residential service. Permit fees for commercial or industrial connections will be in accordance with current Ordinance for commercial and industrial service.

1.4.5 Inspection Fees

Applicant shall pay an inspection fee for inspection of the Work. Replacement and repairs to sewer laterals and installation of grease removal devices also require an inspection fee. Inspection fees for residential connection will be in accordance with District current Ordinance. Inspection fees for commercial or industrial connections will be in accordance with current Ordinance.

1.4.6 Connection Fees

Applicants shall pay a connection fee for each service in accordance with District current Ordinance. Applicant shall pay a fee for commercial or industrial connections in accordance with current Ordinance.

1.4.7 Surety

When Applicant will be dedicating proposed facilities to the District, the Applicant shall guarantee the completion of said facilities in accordance with these Specifications. The guarantee shall be backed with a surety which may be in the form of a bond, cashiers check, or letter of credit in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the General Manager's estimate of construction cost. Surety shall be filed at the District office and shall remain in place until District acceptance of said facilities.

1.4.8 NPDES Permit

Where work is projected to require five (5) acres or more of grading a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit will be required. Permit applications can be acquired from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board at (805) 542-4649.

1.4.9 Granting of Easements

Applicant shall dedicate to the District on District forms required easements for the installation, maintenance, and repair of proposed public sewer facilities. No sewer work will be permitted to proceed until the District receives and approves all easement parcels. If a subdivision map will not be filed by the time sewer construction is ready to begin, permission may be granted to proceed with the work. If a subdivision map is not recorded prior to the acceptance of the public sewer system, the Project Engineer shall provide the District with signed and notarized Grants of Easements covering the sewer system.

1.4.10 Project Approval

After Applicant has complied with all the requirements for application and review, the District will issue a Sewer Connection Permit and the District will retain a set of approved plans. Once Applicant has obtained a sewer connection permit from District and all other required permits from the County and other governing agencies are obtained, the Contractor may proceed with construction of permitted work.

1.5 PROJECT COMPLETION

1.5.1 Inspection

The Applicant shall request District inspections required by the District Standard Specifications at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the times such inspections are required for the work. Each phase of construction will require inspection as required in Sections 3.17 and 3.3 of these Specifications.

1.5.2 Final Inspection

When the work has been completed, including correction of any faulty workmanship or defective materials discovered during earlier inspection and testing, the District will, upon written request by the Applicant, make the final inspection of the Work. Final inspections for private developments such as subdivisions, tracts, townhouses, condominiums and commercial centers shall be made only after the completion of all other utilities and permanent structural site.

1.5.3 Testing

Before the acceptance of any sewer facility the District will require the system to be tested for leakage and pipe deflection. Test shall be executed in accordance with Section 3.3.6 of the District Standard Specifications. Soil compaction tests shall be required for all proposed Public Sewer System construction. Compaction testing shall be as required in Sections 3.3 of these Specifications and as required by the Geotechnical Engineer.

1.5.4 Record Drawings

At the completion of construction the Project Engineer shall submit Record Drawings to the District as required in Section 2.3.10 and 3.1.6 of the District Standard Specifications.

1.5.5 District Acceptance of Facilities

Applicant shall submit a Dedication Agreement for Land Development Improvements to the District. After all requirements of the District have been satisfied, the District will formally accept the work. Acceptance will occur only after all liens with respect to the work have been cleared and all easements have been recorded. Dedication of said sewer facilities shall be recorded on District dedication forms.

1.5.6 Guarantee

At the point of acceptance of facilities by District, the Applicant shall guarantee workmanship and materials from all defects for a period of one (1) year.

1.5.7 Release of Surety

During the construction of sewer facilities all collected sureties will be held by the District to assure that said facilities are completed in accordance with District requirements. At the time the District accepts said facilities, eighty-five percent (85%) of surety will be released to Applicant. From this point the remaining fifteen percent (15%) of surety will be held as a guarantee on workmanship and materials as stated in Section 1.5.6 of these Specifications. After Guarantee has expired and Contractor has met all obligations to the District, the remaining fifteen percent (15%) of Applicants' monies will be released. Applicant will be returned monies by certified mail unless otherwise arranged by the Applicant.

PART II - DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Project Engineer shall submit, to the District, Drawings and Specifications for all proposed sewer facilities to be included. The Project Engineer shall comply with all requirements of this section. Any variance from these requirements could result in the rejection of the Application.

2.2 QUALIFICATION

The Applicant's engineer shall possess a registration to practice as a professional civil engineer in the State of California.

2.3 PLAN PREPARATION

2.3.1 Format

Drawings for sewer facility construction shall be prepared in the following format:

- -Sheet size shall be twenty-two (22) inch by thirty-four (34) inch. All drawings shall be drafted such that they can be clearly read at reduced size of 11x17. In order to maintain plan readability text height shall not be less than one-tenth (0.10) of an inch on full size plans. Reproduced sets shall be stapled along the left edge.
- -Drawings shall include Plan view, Profile view and Details.
- -A North arrow and drawing scale shall be included on the drawing.
- -Vicinity Map showing location of project site.
- -Datum and Basis of bearing shall be listed on the front sheet of drawings.
- -The drawings shall include a District signature Block as shown in Figure 2.1.
- -The minimum size scale of the plan shall be 1" = 40'.
- -The minimum size scale of the profile shall be 1" = 4'.

Figure 2.1

GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT
SEWER SYSTEM ACCEPTED

BY:_____ DATE_____
GENERAL MANAGER

2.3.2 Drafting

Drawings shall be completely drafted in cad and plotted using an ink plotter. Preliminary plans shall be ink plots on bond paper or blue prints of ink plotted reproducibles (vellum or mylar). Final drawings shall be ink plotted on mylar for submittal.

All Record drawings and /or Final design drawings submitted to the District, as a result of new or remodeled construction, in either hardcopy or electronic format shall adhere to the following requirements:

Sewer Structure – All objects defined as a Structure per these specifications that reference one known x,y coordinate position, shall be drawn as a "Block" object with the insertion point representing the end or junction of the networked pipe segments.

Sewer Mainline – All objects defined as a component of either a Public Sewer System or a Site Collection System per these specifications, which represent a continuous mainline pipe segment connected (snapped) at either end to the insertion point of a sewer structure, shall be drawn as a "Polyline" segment from the Upstream Structure to the Downstream Structure.

Lateral Sewer – All objects defined as a Lateral Sewer per these specifications connected (snapped) at the downstream end to a mainline segment and at the upstream end to the appropriate property line. Shall be drawn as a continuous "Line" or "Polyline" segment in the flow direction (Upstream to downstream).

Layer Requirements

Layer Name	Layer Description	Acceptable Object Types
Structure-Verify	New structures for verification	Block
Mainline-Verify	New mainlines for verification	Polyline
Lateral-Verify	New Lateral for verification	Line, Polyline

Electronic File Format

All electronic files submitted for approval and accepted by the District for inclusion into the District's GIS System shall be submitted in AutoCAD Release 14 or Release 2000 format on either 3.5 diskette, Zip disk or CD media.

For preliminary submittals drawing shall be on paper. Paper copy shall be a blueprint of an ink drawn reproducible or ink drawn on bond paper.

For final submittals drawings shall be ink drawn mylar with no sticky back inserts.

2.3.3 Plans

The sewer plans shall show the horizontal relationship between the proposed sewer improvements and the existing and/or proposed field conditions, including existing or proposed utilities and other facilities in accordance with available information. Sewer plans shall also include total acreage of improvement or development, sewer line size and designation, all structures and their respective numbers, all property lines and corners adjacent to the sewer alignment, laterals and ties to property corners, all necessary and required stationing, horizontal curve data and street names. Sewer stationing, where located in public or private roads, shall match road centerline stationing with offset from centerline shown. Stationing shall be perpendicular from centerline.

Plans shall exhibit definite horizontal location of sewer facilities. Ties to existing facilities, coordinates, stationing or bearings and distances shall be used to show exact locations of facilities. Basis of bearing shall be included on front sheet.

2.3.4 Profile

The sewer profiles shall show the vertical relationship between sewer line invert and the existing ground surface prior to the time of sewer construction and the proposed finish ground and/or paving surface. The sewer line size, pipe type, pipe class, pipe length and slope in feet/feet or percent shall be shown between each pair of consecutive structures on the profile. Sewer profiles shall also show all existing and/or proposed utilities and/or other facilities crossing the alignment of the proposed sewer and shall accurately indicate clearance when less than twelve inches. All sections of sewer line necessarily designed with less than the required minimum cover shall be noted above the profile with the length of the section indicated and shall require special approval in each case. All design rim elevations and invert elevations for each manhole (including existing manholes and the next upstream manhole) as well as building floor elevations shall be shown on the sewer profile. Plans and profiles of branching mains shall be shown on separate sheets unless otherwise authorized by the District. Plans shall exhibit definite vertical location of sewer facilities. Rim elevations, invert elevations, and depths shall be used to show exact vertical location.

2.3.5 Horizontal Datum

All plans, construction drawings and record drawings shall be tied to monuments referenced to the North American Datum of 1983, feet and whose location shall be described or shown on the plans. Ties to monuments established by GWSD, as recorded in Book 170 Page 47-49 of Records of Surveys in the Office of the County Surveyor Santa Barbara County, or to existing HPGN stations will be accepted as suitable for submission. The source of horizontal control, date set and elevation shall be stated on the front sheet of the plans.

2.3.6 Vertical Datum

All plans, construction drawings, and record drawings shall be tied to a benchmark that is referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1988, feet and whose location shall be described or shown on the plans. Ties to monuments established by GWSD, as recorded in Book 170 Page 47-49 of Records of Surveys in the Office of the County Surveyor Santa Barbara County, or to existing HPGN stations will be accepted as suitable for submission. The source of benchmark, date set, and elevation, shall be stated on the front sheet.

2.3.7 Easements

Easements provided for sewer facilities across private property shall be shown on plans with bearings and distances. An easement log shall appear on the front sheet of plans including the following information: parcel numbers, grantor name, and instrument number. The District prefers to minimize the use of side yard and rear yard easements, therefore wherever possible; the Project Engineer shall design sewer systems so that main and trunk lines will be located within road rights of way. Sewers that are located off the road shall be located in areas which are accessible by maintenance vehicles. To avoid maintenance difficulties, all weather access roads should be provided to reach sewer lines. Minimum easement width shall be as shown in Table 2.0 below.

Table 2.0: Minimum Easement Width

Pipe Size	**Depth of sewer line**		
	5' to 10'	**10'-15'**	**15'- 20'**
8"-10"	15'	20'	25'
12"-15"	15'	20'	25'
18"-21"	15'	20'	25'
24"-27"	15'	25'	30'
30"-36"	20'	25'	30'

2.3.8 Sewer Notes

The following notes shall be printed on the sewer improvement construction drawings. Additional notes specifically applicable to each project should be added to these notes.

GENERAL SEWER NOTES:

1. *All Work shall be performed in accordance with the State of California Division of Industrial Safety, Construction Safety Orders.*
2. *No changes shall be made to these plans without approval from the General Manager.*
3. *Contractor shall notify all utility companies with facilities in the construction area a minimum of 48 hours prior to commencing construction. Call Underground Service Alert (USA) at 8-1-1.*
4. *Commencement of construction shall not begin until such time that all required construction permits have been issued.*
5. *Contractor agrees that, in accordance with generally accepted construction practices, Contractor will assume sole and complete responsibility for job site conditions during the course of construction of this project including safety of all persons and property, that this requirement shall be made to apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours. Contractor further agrees to defend, indemnify and hold Project Engineer and District harmless from all liability and claims, real or alleged, in connection with the performance of work on this project, excepting liability arising from the sole negligence of said parties.*
6. *Barricades, traffic control and warning signs shall be placed in accordance with the current State Traffic Manual and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Contractor shall be responsible to furnish and install required traffic control devices.*
7. *Before commencing excavation, Contractor shall contact each utility company or other owner of subsurface facilities and verify whether or not a representative will be present before and/or during excavation and shall determine specific requirements for excavation from that utility company.*

8.	*Existing buried conduits and structures known to the Project Engineer are shown on these plans, however, all such conduits and structures may not be shown and the locations of those shown are approximate only and have not been independently verified by the preparer of the plans. [Electrical conduits and wiring that exist between street and traffic lights are not shown on these plans.]* *Contractor shall independently verify the presence of, buried conduits and structures, both active and abandoned-in-place and, before commencing work, Contractor shall determine the exact location including depths of all existing underground utilities, conduits and structures, including service connections, which may affect or be affected by his operations. Contractor agrees to be fully responsible for any and all damages that may result by Contractor's failure to exactly locate and preserve any and all underground utilities, conduits and structures.* *Upon encountering existing buried conduits or structures not shown or located differently than shown on the plans, Contractor shall immediately notify the Project Engineer, The District and the owner of the conduit or structure by telephone and in writing. If such conduit or structure affects or is affected by the work, Contractor shall obtain written permission and direction before proceeding with the work, excepting that in an emergency affecting safety of life, work or adjacent property, Contractor shall act at once without instructions to prevent injury or loss.*
9.	*A complete set of drawings shall be kept and maintained by the Contractor during construction as required by the District. The Project Engineer shall submit a complete set of reproducible mylar drawings, showing all changes and marked "Record Drawings" as required by the District. The Project Engineer preparing these plans will not be responsible for, or liable for, unauthorized changes to or uses of these plans. All changes to these plans must be approved in writing by the preparer.*
10.	*All work done pertaining to sewer facilities construction shall be done by a contractor possessing a valid class "A" or "C-34" State of California Contractors License.*
11.	*All pipe material shall conform to Goleta West Sanitary District Standard Specifications.*
12.	*Trenches shall be backfilled in accordance with project specifications and District Standard Specifications and Standard Details*
13.	*All paving done in conjunction with sewer facilities construction shall conform to The City, County, and Caltrans Standard Specifications as applicable.*
14.	*A four (4) mil plastic tape with the words "Sewer Line" printed on it shall be installed two (2) feet above top of constructed sewer line.*
15.	*All sewer lines shall be constructed with a minimum cover as required in the District Standard Specifications.*
16.	*All phases of the work shall be inspected including trench alignment, pipe bedding, pipe and structure installation, pipe haunching, initial backfill, and final backfill.*
17.	*Bedding and backfill shall be tested at intervals specified in the District Standard Specifications.*
18.	*All sewer line improvements and extensions shall be tested per District Standard Specifications before District acceptance.*

2.3.9 Additional Information on Plans

Additional data may be required on Plans in certain cases. For Projects requiring other types of permits such as a road encroachment permit, a building permit or other County, State, or Federal permit the permit number shall be shown on plans. On subdivision and land development projects the area of improvements, land use designation and density shall be submitted to the District with sewer capacity calculations.

2.3.10 Record drawings

A complete set of approved construction drawings shall be kept and maintained at the site by the Contractor during construction. The Contractor shall mark on the drawings all changes from the original approved plans including: all change orders, alignment changes, depth changes of pipe and utilities as well as all other items that differ from the original plans. Upon completion of construction, inspection and testing but prior to acceptance of the improvements by the District and to the release of surety, the Contractor shall provide the construction drawings to the Project Engineer and Project Engineer shall prepare and submit a complete set of mylar reproducible drawings with all changes shown and marked as "Record Drawings" to the District. The Project Engineer shall submit along with the Record mylar drawings an electronic file of all the drawings. This electronic version of Record Drawings shall be submitted in accordance with Section 2.3.2 of these Specifications.

2.3.11 Geotechnical Report

A copy of any geotechnical report pertaining to the project shall be submitted to the District with the preliminary plan submittal.

2.4 DESIGN CRITERIA

2.4.1 Approved Pipe Materials

Pipe for sewerage shall be of the following approved material: PVC, VCP, DIP, and HDPE.

PVC – Poly-Vinyl Chloride shall be the primary pipe material used for sewerage in the District. PVC pipe shall be manufactured per ASTM D3034 SDR35 for four (4) inches through fifteen (15) and ASTM F679 for eighteen (18) inches through twenty-seven (27).

VCP – Vitrified Clay Pipe may be substituted for PVC with written notification to the General Manager. VCP shall be extra strength or high strength in accordance with ASTM C700.

DIP – Ductile Iron Pipe shall be substituted for PVC if the Project Engineer determines that PVC is not sufficiently strong enough for a particular application or if required by the General Manager. DIP shall be manufactured per AWWA C151 and shall be epoxy lined for wastewater applications as specified on Plans or Specifications.

HDPE – High Density Poly-Ethylene may be used on pipe rehabilitation project where trenchless technology will be utilized or other application where fused pipe may be beneficial. Prior approval of General Manager will be required if HDPE is to be specified. HDPE shall meet ASTM D3350 requirements and shall be butt fused per manufacturer's printed recommendations.

Other pipe material may be used if approved by the District. Sufficient information regarding the products suitability for wastewater application and specific use in the proposed project shall be submitted to the General Manager.

For new systems the lateral sewer pipe shall be of the same material as the main or trunk line to which the lateral is connected unless specifically stated otherwise by the District. For rehabilitated systems, material of lateral sewer pipe may differ from main or trunk line to which it is connected.

2.4.2 Size and Slope of Pipe

All pipe shall be designed to convey the peak flow with pipe flowing partially full and at minimum velocity as required below. Manning's Equation shall be used to determine adequate pipe size and slope.

Trunk Line: Pipes designed as sewer trunks shall be sloped to maintain a minimum velocity of two (2) feet per second at peak flow and a maximum velocity of ten (10) feet per second. Additionally trunk pipes should be designed to carry flows at no more than one-half (½) full. The minimum size for a trunk line is twelve (12) inches and the minimum slope shall be 0.003 ft/ft.

Main Line: Pipes designed as sewer mains shall be sloped to maintain a minimum velocity of two (2) feet per second at peak flow and maximum velocity ten (10) feet per second. Additionally main pipes should be designed to carry flows at no more than one-half (½) full. The minimum size for main lines shall be eight (8) inches and minimum slope 0.004 ft/ft.

Side Sewers: Lateral and Building Sewer pipes shall be sloped at minimum of two percent (2.0%) and a maximum of one hundred percent (100%), or 1 foot vertical to 1 foot horizontal. Where side sewers are anticipated to exceed one hundred percent (100%) slope a chimney style lateral shall be specified in accordance with GWSD Standard Detail 4.3. Size shall be determined on the basis of total number of fixtures served as required in the Uniform Plumbing Code Section 717.0.

In no case shall the side sewer be less than four (4) inches in diameter for single family residential service or less than six (6) inches for commercial, industrial or multiple family residential.

Pipe Length: Pipe length shall conform to the minimum and maximum lengths as follows:

PVC pipe shall be thirteen (13) feet minimum and twenty (20) feet maximum.
VCP shall be four (4) feet minimum and six (6) feet maximum.

2.4.3 Manholes

Location: Manholes shall be placed at all intersections of sewer lines other than side sewer connections, at vertical or horizontal angle points greater than permitted in these specifications, at all points of trunk and main sewer pipeline size changes, at sewer line terminuses and at intervals not greater than four hundred (400) feet. Where practical, manholes shall be located at the center of street or road intersections. All manholes, from which future sewer line extensions are anticipated, shall have a pipe stub planned and installed at the grade and the direction of the anticipated sewer extension.

If a sewer line terminates in an easement, the last manhole shall be located a minimum of ten (10) feet within the last property served.

Angle of Deflection: The change in direction of flow through any manhole shall not exceed ninety (90) degrees. Smooth transitions as shown on Standard Details shall be provided in the base of manholes to provided minimum head loss.

Drop Across Manhole: A minimum of two tenths of a foot drop from invert in to invert out shall be standard for each manhole. In situations where sewer grade is very flat and the deflection through manholes is less than thirty (30) degrees then the drop between inverts may be reduced to one tenth (0.1) of a foot.

Size: Manholes shall normally have a diameter of forty-eight (48) inches for sewer mains and trunks. Where the pipe entering manhole exceeds twenty-four (24) inches in diameter the manhole shall be sixty (60) inches in diameter. All manholes shall have an eccentric cone to a twenty-four (24) inch diameter cover.

Pressure Frame and Cover: In areas where there is a potential for flooding, a watertight frame and cover shall be required.

Stubs: Manholes shall be designed with pipe stub connections where future sewer line extensions are anticipated and as required by the District. Pipe stubs shall be of the same class and type of pipe as the pipe immediately downstream of manhole. Stubs shall protrude one (1) foot outside of the manhole base. Where stub is located, base shall be channeled as though a regular sewer line within the manhole exists. The upstream end of stubs shall be a standard pipe bell and shall be plugged with a watertight plug or cap, as supplied by the pipe manufacturer.

2.4.4 Horizontal Location

Curves: The sum of the horizontal and/or vertical curve deltas between two consecutive structures shall not exceed forty-five (45) degrees. No reverse curves or curves of opposite direction separated by a tangent will be permitted between structures. The maximum deflection between pipes shall not exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the manufacturer's written recommendations. Minimum radius on horizontal curve shall be three hundred (300) feet for pipes to eighteen (18) inches diameter and one thousand (1000) feet for pipes twenty-one (21) inches to twenty-four (24) inches diameter.

Alignment: Where sewer lines are to be installed within a paved road, they shall, wherever practical, be designed and installed on the center line of road paving. Where a sewer line cannot be designed along the center line of a road, it shall be located within the paved area of the road, with not less than two (2) feet between the outside surface of the pipe or structure and the nearest lip of the gutter or edge of improved road. Sewer lines within easements shall be designed to be in the center of the easement and such that the proper machinery for sewer facility repairs can be operated within easement. All sewer lines and structures shall be clear of all other improvements and utilities. In no case shall a sewer line or structure be nearer than six (6) inches to any other improvement or utility.

Clearance from Water Facilities: Sewer mains or trunks running parallel to a water line shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet clear of said water line. Sewer lines running perpendicular to water lines shall maintain a vertical clearance of twelve (12) inches below water. If clearances can't be met or sewer must cross over water line special requirements set forth in Standard Detail 4.12 shall apply. The Project Engineers attention should be directed to the current minimum requirements for cross connection control by the California Department of Health Services and the Santa Barbara Department of Environmental Health Services.

Side Sewer Location: Side sewers unless otherwise determined by the District, the Side Sewer shall be located ten feet from the lower property corner at the right of way line on hillside lots (three percent (3%) slope or greater) and at the center of the lot street frontage in relatively level terrain. Side Sewers within five (5) feet of side property line will not be allowed without specific authorization from the District.

2.4.5 Vertical Location

Minimum Cover for Main and Trunk Lines- The following minimum pipe cover shall be required in design of sanitary sewers, gravity or force. Any plans proposing pipe which does not meet the minimum cover requirements, must be labeled on the profile and will require District approval. The minimum pipe cover in existing roadways shall be six (6) feet. No sewer work shall begin in proposed roadways until the roadway has been completely rough graded to the subgrade. The minimum cover for pipe constructed within easements or other rights of way, not expected to become a roadway, shall be five (5) feet. All cover shall be measured from finished grade.

Minimum Cover Side Sewer – Cover for side sewer shall be as follows:

For laterals (Side Sewer within the road Right of Way) the minimum cover shall be five (5) feet from the finished ground.
For Building Sewers serving single family residences the minimum cover shall be three (3) feet.
For Private Sewers serving commercial, institutional, or multi-family residences where vehicular traffic is anticipated minimum cover shall be five (5) feet.
For Private Sewers serving commercial, institutional, or multi-family residences where no vehicular traffic is anticipated minimum cover shall be three (3) feet.

In all cases depth shall be sufficient to protect pipe from anticipated traffic loads.

2.4.6 Cleanouts

Cleanouts shall be provided in the side sewer system at the following locations:

At the point of connection to the building drain.
At any single turn equal to or greater than forty-five (45) degrees.
At intervals along the side sewer system where the cumulative angles of deflection (bends) from the point of building connection to the main or from another cleanout exceeds ninety degrees.
At intervals not to exceed ninety (90) feet along the side sewer system.
At property lines.

Cleanout risers on side sewers shall be equal in size to the side sewer and shall be of the same material as the side sewer. All cleanout risers shall be set to finished grade.

Cleanouts shall be provided on mains and trunks sewers where required by the District.

Cleanouts shall be provided with covered hand boxes in all locations. Boxes shall be concrete with metal lids. Lids for hand box and cleanout shall be marked "SEWER".

2.4.7 Backwater Protection

An extendable backwater valve, manufactured by Clean Check, Inc., or approved equal, shall be installed when the lowest floor level of a house to be connected to the main sewer is below a point twelve (12) inches above the top of the nearest upstream structure, at a grade that is serviceable, and where required by the Santa Barbara County Department of Environmental Health Services.

Consideration must be given to the drainage potential to adjacent property by sewage released through a backwater overflow device.

2.4.8 Force Main and Lift Stations

Force mains and lift stations will not be allowed unless there are no other practical means of providing a gravity flow sewer. All forced mains and lift stations shall be approved by the District and shall have electronic monitoring and sensing devices and alarms, all of which can transmit data by telemetry.

2.4.9 Sampling Wells and Manhole

A sampling manhole or well shall be installed on all commercial and industrial waste discharge connections. In some cases, the sampling manhole shall have a separation for domestic waste. The sampling well or manhole shall be provided near the building drain connection. Location shall provide District with easy access and shall be approved by the General Manager. Alternate location may be acceptable if approved by General Manager.

2.4.10 Grease and Sand Trap or Grease Interceptor

All building connections, through which liquid wastes containing greases in excessive amounts, flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients may be introduced into the District's sewer system, shall have a grease and sand trap or grease interceptor and sampling box installed as specified below or acceptable to the District.

Restaurants: All restaurants and other establishments with common food preparation facilities shall have a grease interceptor on their side sewer, outside of building and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection, as appropriately sized and approved by the District.

Other Commercial Business: All other commercial business, including service stations, car washes, and similar establishments as determined by the District shall have a grease and sand trap.

All grease interceptors shall be installed in such a manner that access for annual inspections shall be readily obtainable. See Standard Detail 4.17 for design of grease interceptor.

Design of traps or interceptors shall conform to the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code, Sections 708 and 711.

PART III - CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1.1 Qualification

All sewer construction shall be done by a California licensed contractor with a class A or C34 designation.

3.1.2 Traffic Control

If required by the District, the City of Goleta Public Works, and/or the County of Santa Barbara the Contractor shall prepare a traffic control plan in accordance with Caltrans Standards and furnish it to the District, City, and/or County Department of Public Works, Traffic Division. The Contractor shall be responsible to furnish and install traffic control devices.

3.1.3 Safety

Contractor shall maintain the job site in a safe condition and conduct all operations in accordance with Construction Safety Orders of the State of California Division of Industrial Safety, Cal/OSHA standards and regulations, and all other applicable laws, ordinances and regulations.

Road work shall be conducted in safe manner as not to endanger the public or the workers. Traffic control procedures as outlined in the Caltrans or WATCH manual shall be implemented where traffic will be encountered during the work.

All roads must be kept open for public travel at all times unless specific written permission is granted by the City of Goleta Public Works Director or the County Santa Barbara or by the Owner of the road. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to notify all affected public agencies such as fire districts, school districts, utility companies, etc., as to construction schedules. No material or equipment shall be stored where it will interfere with the free and safe passage of public traffic. At the end of each day's work and at other times when construction operations are suspended for any reason, the Contractor shall remove all equipment and other obstructions from that portion of the roadway to be kept open for use by public traffic.

No material or other obstruction shall be placed within fifteen feet of fire hydrants, nor within five feet of United States Postal Service boxes. Fire Hydrants shall be at all times readily accessible to the Fire Department. No material or equipment shall be parked or placed within a road right of way in a manner that may affect sight distance or otherwise create a dangerous condition for traffic.

Open fires, smoking, the striking of matches, open-flame lamps or lanterns and electrical equipment and appliances which can generate or produce sparks shall not be permitted in the sewer or portion thereof where there is or may be an accumulation of flammable gas in explosive quantities.

3.1.4 Sanitation

The contractor shall keep the work site clean, neat and sanitary. Facilities to maintain the work site in such a condition are the responsibility of the Contractor. Trash removal shall be provided weekly unless conditions require a more frequent removal or as required by the District. Portable toilets shall be supplied on site if no other approved facilities exist.

3.1.5 Permits

Prior to beginning any work the Contractor shall procure all permits and licenses, pay all inspection charges and permit fees, give all notices necessary and incidental to the due and lawful prosecution of the Work and shall furnish to the District written proof of compliance to said permits and licenses.

3.1.6 Records of Construction

A complete set of approved construction drawings shall be kept and maintained at the site by the Contractor during construction. The Contractor shall mark on the drawings all changes from the original approved plans including all change orders, alignment changes and depth changes of pipe and utilities and all other items that are not the same as they are shown on the original plans. Upon completion of construction, inspection and testing but prior to acceptance of the improvements by the District and prior to release of surety, the Contractor shall supply the Project Engineer said drawings. Project Engineer will then submit to the District a complete set of "Record Drawings" as specified in Section 2.3.10 of these Specifications.

3.1.7 Inspection

The inspector shall at all times have access to the Work during its construction, and the Contractor shall provide proper and safe facilities for such access. The inspector shall be furnished with every reasonable facility for ascertaining that the materials and the workmanship are in accordance with the requirements and intentions of these Specifications.

The inspection of the Work shall not relieve the Contractor of any of his obligations to fulfill the requirements of the Plans and Specifications. Defective work and unsuitable materials may be rejected, notwithstanding that such defective work and materials have been previously overlooked by the inspector.

The Contractor, shall at any time when requested, submit to the inspector properly authenticated documents or other satisfactory proofs as to his compliance with the requirements of these Specifications.

The Contractor shall request the District for inspections at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the times such inspections are required for the work. All inspection requested outside of the normal District working hours or days shall be reimbursed to the District by the Contractor at the rates in effect at that time as determined by the District. Any changes in the Contractor's work schedule affecting scheduled inspections shall be phoned to the District as soon as possible to allow for rescheduling.

All inspection work performed by the District during hours other than between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on regular working days shall be considered as overtime inspection work. The fees for overtime inspection, established by the District, shall be charged to and paid by the Applicant. Amounts owed for such services not paid within fifteen (15) days from the date of billing will be withheld from the Applicant's surety (required under Section 1.4.7 of these Specifications) and for additional work will be allowed until the said inspection charges have been paid. Overtime inspection fees will not be allowed to exceed an accumulated total of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750). At any time any overages of this total will become immediately due and payable. Such overages not paid will be deducted from the aforementioned surety and no additional work will be allowed until said charges are paid.

All phases of the work shall be inspected including trench alignment, pipe bedding, pipe and structure installation, pipe haunching, initial backfill, and final backfill.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

3.2.1 General

All materials shall be approved by the District. Approved manufacturers for materials can be found in the District Standard Specifications or Drawings. If manufacturer or material is not included in these Standards and no equal is listed, special written approval will be required from the District.

3.2.2 Pipe

General: All pipe sizes refer to the nominal inside diameter of pipe (including any pipe linings). No pipe, except where specified herein, shall be more than one-quarter inch smaller than the nominal size designated. All pipe, pipe joints incorporated into the pipe and manufactured fittings connecting pipe between structures shall be of the same type, quality, class and size unless otherwise specified or detailed on the Drawings.

Contractor shall carefully examine all pipe and fittings for cracks and other defects and shall remove all foreign matter from interior and ends of pipe and appurtenances before lowering into trench. Pipes and appurtenances shall be lowered carefully into the trench piece by piece, to prevent damage to pipe materials, protective coatings, and linings. Under no circumstance shall the pipe or appurtenance be dumped into trench. If pipe cannot be lowered into trench and into a place without contamination from soil, Contractor shall place heavy, tightly woven canvas bag over each end and leave in place until joints are made.

RIGID PIPE:
Pipes fabricated of vitrified clay or ductile iron shall be considered to be rigid pipe and shall conform to the requirements for rigid pipe as set for the in the District Standard Specifications. Pipe and fittings shall be marked with the following information: manufacturer's name, nominal pipe diameter, material, ASTM or AWWA designation

Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP): All VCP and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation C 700 and C301 as it applies to extra strength unglazed vitrified clay pipe. Joints shall be bell and spigot.

Resilient gasket material conforming to the requirements of ASTM Designation C 425 shall be used for bell and spigot joints. Elastomeric coupling bands used to join plain end shall conform to the material and performance requirements of ASTM Designation C 594.

Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP): All DIP shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA 151. Pipe shall be approved for use in wastewater application by the District. Outside of pipe shall be coated with a bituminous coating one mil thick in accordance with AWWA C151. Pipe joints shall be mechanical type or push on utilizing elastomeric gasket per requirements set forth in AWWA C111. Pipe shall be class and thickness as required by the Plans and Project Specifications.

FLEXIBLE PIPE:
Pipes fabricated of ABS, PVC, or HDPE shall be considered to be flexible pipe and shall conform to the requirements for flexible pipe as set forth in the District Standard Specifications. Pipe and fittings shall be marked with the following information: Manufacturer's name, nominal pipe diameter, material, ASTM or AWWA designation.

Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) - All ABS pipe, fittings and cement shall conform to all requirements of ASTM D 2680. ABS pipe shall be used for Building Sewers only. ABS pipe will not be allowed when pipe larger than four inch is required. ABS pipe shall have a wall thickness conforming to an SDR 35 rating in accordance with ASTM D 2751.

Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC): All PVC pipe and fittings shall be unplasticized Poly Vinyl Chloride manufactured for sewer applications and shall meet the pipe wall thickness requirements for an SDR 35 pipe in accordance with ASTM D3034. Pipe joints on PVC shall be an elastomeric gasketed joint in a bell and spigot assembly. Rubber gaskets shall meet the requirements of ASTM D1869. No solvent cemented joints will be permitted in the construction of public sewers. All PVC pipe entering or leaving a concrete structure shall have a water tight rubber sealing gasket, as supplied by the pipe manufacturer, firmly seated perpendicular to the pipe axis, around the pipe exterior and cast into the structure base or near the structure wall center as a water stop. Water stop may also consist of manhole flexible coupling (boot) with watertight sealing bands.

High Density Polyethylene (HDPE): All HDPE pipe and fittings shall conform to all requirements of ASTM Designation D1248 Type III, Class C, Category 5 Grade P34 and PPI (Plastic Pipe Institute) PE3408. Joining of pipe shall be achieved using heat fusion methods in accordance with manufacturer's printed recommendations. Pipe shall be of the same batch, supplier, type and class.

Pressure pipe: Pipes requiring pressure rating shall be PVC, HDPE, or DIP. All material shall be rated for pressure and suitably treated or lined for use in sewer applications.

3.2.3 Special Joints

Repair and Transition Joints: Repair couplings and transition couplings for pipe sizes four (4) inch to twelve (12) inch shall be a banded rubber type conforming to Section 208-5 of the Greenbook.

Manhole to Flexible Pipe Coupling: Flexible pipe coupling for precast manhole base connections shall be water tight and as required per pipe manufacturer specifications and shall conform to Section 208-6 of the Greenbook.

Clay Pipe Joints: Pipe joint for VCP shall be type G joints as specified in Section 208-2.3.3 of the SSPWC. The sealing components of the joint shall resist attack by chemical or bacteria normally present in domestic and industrial waste sewage.

Rehabilitated Pipe Joints: CIPP or Spiral Wound pipes shall be tied in using insert-a-tee saddles or other District approved saddles.

3.2.4 Manholes

Manholes in Roadway:
Frame and Cover: Shall be ductile iron and conform to ASTM A536-72 material requirements and shall have pry hole on edge and lift hole off center, as shown in Standard Detail 4.15.

Manholes in Undeveloped Areas
Frame and Cover: Shall be a PAMREX flip type lid or approved equal. It shall be made of Class 400 ductile iron and conform to ASTM A536-80. Frame and cover shall also meet ASSHTO-H20 loading requirement and federal specification RRF-621-C. The cover will seat on a polyethylene gasket and lock automatically by means of an integral ductile iron spring bar. Frame and cover are shown in Standard Detail 4.11.

Cover shall be marked with the letter S in the center of the cover. Bearing surface on frame and cover shall be machined and cover shall seat firmly into frame without rocking.

Barrel and Cone: Manhole barrel and cone sections shall be constructed of precast reinforced concrete in accordance with the requirements of ASTM 478 and shall be designed for H-20 loads. Dimension and details shall be as shown on Plans and Standard Details. Barrel and cone shall be free of cracks, chips or excessive voids.

Base: Manhole bases unless otherwise specified, shall be constructed of poured in place SSPWC class 560-C-3250 concrete with a 3250 psi twenty-eight (28) day compressive strength. Base shall be cured a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours before placement of first barrel section. Where specified and approved precast manhole bases may be used. Precast bases shall be constructed of concrete with twenty-eight (28) day compressive strength of 3250 psi. Precast bases shall be free of chips, cracks and excessive voids.

Steps: No steps shall be constructed for manholes.

Sealant: sealant for section joints on manholes shall be butyl rubber preformed for manhole joint application and shall be placed only after surface has been thoroughly cleaned.

Interior Coating: All manhole interiors shall be coated with Raven, Warren (100% solids epoxy) or equivalent. Coating shall be four (4) to six (6) mils applied on clean and dry surface. Concrete surfaces shall be cured for no less than twenty-eight (28) days before application of the epoxy. Alternatively, Ameron T-lock PVC lining or Sancon 100's polyurethane lining may be used to line manhole interiors. In areas where high H_2S may be anticipated the District will require the installation of the PVC lining. Joints shall be mortar coated inside and outside prior to coating.

Dampproofing: Brush or spray applied dampproofing shall be an asphalt emulsion reinforced with fibers conforming to ASTM D1227, Type II, Class 1. The dampproofing shall be Hydrocide 700B by Sonneborn Building Products, Division of ChemRex Inc., Minneapolis, MN; Karnak 220 Asphalt Emulsion by Karnak Corporation, Clark, NJ or approved equal.

3.2.5 Sewer Fittings

Fittings: Wyes, bends, risers, and caps shall be of the same material as pipe material being used unless otherwise approved by the District. Fittings shall be stored, prepared and installed per manufacturer's printed requirements.

Wye fittings shall be used for all new laterals and cleanouts. Tee fittings will not be allowed without the prior approval of the District.

Plugs: Plugs shall be watertight butyl rubber and shall be equipped with an expansion bolt to hold plug in end of pipe.

3.2.6 Portland Cement Concrete

Structure Concrete: Structure concrete for sewer improvements shall, unless otherwise specified, be composed of TYPE II Portland cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate and water, proportioned and mixed as specified. Concrete will be specified by strength as set forth in the SSPWC Section 201-1.1.2 in these Specifications and shall only pertain to item as specified herein.

Mortar: Mortar for sewer improvements shall consist of sand, cement, and water and shall be a minimum of 2000-psi compressive strength. If not specified on plans or specifications mortar shall comply to section 201-5 Class A of SSPWC.

Grout: Grout shall be fine grout per Sec 202-2.2.2 of SSPWC.

Concrete, mortar, and grout required for roadwork, drainage facilities, pavement, retaining walls, or other non-sewer improvements shall conform to material requirements and shall be constructed per the methods of the Standards and specifications of the agency having jurisdiction.

3.2.7 Bedding (Pipe Zone Materials)

Pipe Zone: is defined as the area up to six (6) inches above the pipe as well as six (6) inches under the pipe.

Standard Bedding: Shall include material for bedding, haunching and initial backfill. Bedding material shall be free of vegetable matter and other deleterious matter. Material shall be made up of sand and conform to the following grain size gradation:

SIEVE SIZES	PERCENTAGE PASSING
3/8"	100
No. 4	95-100
No. 8	80-100
No. 16	50-85
No. 30	25-60
No. 50	5-30
No. 100	0-10

Alternate Bedding: Shall be used whenever ground water may present a problem for proper bedding and compaction. Bedding shall be ¾" crushed rock free from vegetable matter and other deleterious substances and shall form a firm, stable base when consolidated. Material shall be a crushed aggregate and conform to the following grain size gradation:

SIEVE SIZES	PERCENTAGE PASSING
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
1/2"	30-60
3/8"	0-20
No. 4	0-5

3.2.8 Backfill

Backfill material for the purpose of these Specifications and all sewer work done in the District shall be defined as the material used to fill trenches once pipe bedding is compacted in place.

Native Material: Native material may be used for backfill in areas where trenches are cut in private roads or non-paved areas unless the native material is unsuitable for trench backfill. Unsuitable material is defined as any material that falls under one of the following Unified Soils Classifications OL, MH, CH, OH, or Pt or soil which can not be compacted to 95% relative compaction.

Class I and II Backfill Material: Class I & II backfill shall conform to the Caltrans Standard Specifications.

Cement Slurry: Concrete slurry shall be a mixture of cement, sand and water and shall meet the requirements of the Caltrans Standard Specifications.

3.2.9 Base and Pavement Replacement

General: Road base and pavement material shall be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate governing agency, i.e., City of Goleta or County of Santa Barbara. Where no standard is specified for pavement and base replacement the following materials shall be used.

Aggregate base: Aggregate base material specified herein shall be free of organic matter and other deleterious materials, and shall be of the nature that it can be compacted readily under watering and rolling. Aggregate base shall conform to the following gradation:

SIEVE SIZES	**PERCENTAGE PASSING**	
1"	100	
3/4"	90-100	
No. 4	30-60	
No. 30	0-20	
No. 200	2-7	
	Testing Method	
Resistance (R-Value)	Calif. 301	70 min
Sand Equivalent	Calif. 217	20 min

Asphalt: Asphalt for resurfacing existing roads shall match type and class of existing road and shall be as required by the Caltrans Standard Specifications.

3.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

3.3.1 Trench Excavation

General: For the purposes of these Specifications a trench shall be defined as an excavation for the purpose of installing a pipe or a pipe appurtenance. Trenches shall be excavated to line and grade as shown on the Plans. Excavation for sewers shall be made only after pipe and other necessary materials are delivered to the site of the work. Where trenching occurs in paved areas, the pavement shall be blade cut or cored and broken ahead of the trenching operations. It shall be cut or trimmed to a neat edge after backfilling and prior to paving. The proper tools and equipment shall be used in marking and breaking so that the pavement will be cut accurately and on neat lines parallel to the trench.

The Contractor shall remove all water that accumulates in the excavation during the progress of the Work so that all work can be done in a dry trench. Trenches or other excavations shall be kept free from water while the pipe or structures are being installed, while concrete is setting, and until backfill has progressed to a sufficient height to anchor the work against possible flotation or leakage. Water shall be disposed of in such a manner as to cause no injury to public or private property or be a menace to the public health. All loose material shall be removed from the bottom of the trench prior to placement of any bedding material.

Safety: No trench in a traveled portion of any roadway shall remain open overnight without backfill or approved steel plating. Trench excavation shall not exceed six hundred (600) feet in length at one time. All trench operations shall be in accordance with the requirements of the State of California Division of Industrial Safety, Construction Safety Orders. All trench excavation material shall be stored out of the way of public traffic and shall not in anyway endanger the public. In addition all excavation material shall be retained two or more feet from the edge of the excavation.

Trench Geometry: Trenches shall be constructed to allow for safe installation of pipe and structures. Trench width shall be in accordance with GWSD Standard Detail 4.13 except when stated otherwise on the Plans and Specifications. All excavations that are five feet or deeper, and excavations shallower than five feet in unstable soil shall be sloped, braced, or shored to prevent cave-ins. All excavations that are four feet or deeper shall have a ladder for access into the excavation with no more than twenty-five (25) feet of lateral travel in any direction. Trench width may exceed District Standard of eight (8) inches on each side of pipe to accommodate compaction equipment. Trench bottom shall consist of firm native soil or imported compacted soil able to evenly support pipe bedding for the full length of the pipe.

Bracing and Shoring: Whenever possible bracing and shoring shall be used in lieu of sloped excavations that may cause large surface disturbances. Bracing and shoring shall meet all requirements of the State of California Division of Industrial Safety, Construction Safety Orders.

Obstructions: When rocks, concrete, or other hard and abrasive materials are encountered during excavation, it may be required that all or a portion of the material be removed to provide a minimum clearance of four inches below and on each side of pipe, valves and fittings. If, in the opinion of the Project Engineer, damage to other systems or structures will occur by the removal of material Contractor shall not proceed until further instructions are received from the Project Engineer.

Protection of property: Tree, shrubs, fences and all other property and surface structures shall be protected during construction, unless Plans and Specifications call for their removal. Any cutting of roots shall be minimized and shall be avoided if it will undermine the support of tree or shrub.

3.3.2 Pipe Installation

General: Pipe shall be installed in accordance with pipe manufacturer's printed recommendations and per the District Standard Specifications. Surrounding structures, pipes, cables, wires, and tanks shall be protected during the installation of sewer pipe. Contractor shall determine the location of existing underground utility structures in the vicinity of proposed pipe installations.

Handling & Storage: The Contractor shall be responsible for unloading and loading of pipe at the job site. All pipe and pipe appurtenances shall be unloaded at the site with care and in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations. Under no circumstances shall the material be dropped.

All pipe and pipe appurtenances shall be kept in a safe storage area where they can be protected form heat, dirt, weather, or other detrimental elements. Pipe shall be stored in such a way as not to inflict loading, which may cause bending, or cracking.

Bedding: Pipe bedding material shall conform to Section 3.2.8 of the District Standard Specifications. Bedding shall be placed across the entire trench extending from six inches below the bottom of pipe to six inches above the top of pipe. Bedding shall be compacted to ninety percent (90%) relative compaction per ASTM D 698. The bell portion of the pipe should not support any part of the pipe, therefore "bell holes" for each length of pipe shall be provided in bedding. Bedding shall be tested every one hundred fifty (150) feet or as required by the District. Bedding shall be tested as follows: the 6 inches below the pipe shall be tested before pipe is installed, the bedding six (6) inches above the pipe shall be tested after the pipe is installed and the bedding is compacted, and the backfill shall be tested (as required by the City of Goleta Public Works or County of Santa Barbara).

Pipe laying: All pipe shall be laid true to line and grade as shown on the plans. Bell ends of pipe shall be laid uphill unless otherwise specified. After Pipe has been carefully placed in trench, bell end and spigot end of pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned. In the case of PVC or DIP care should be taken to insure that the plain end of the pipe is beveled and will fit in the bell end with out causing any damage. Pipe ends shall be aligned and pushed together until plain end of pipe has completely penetrated bell end as indicated by the penetration line marked on plain end. Pipe alignment shall be checked after each length of pipe is installed to insure that downstream pipe did not deflect as a result of the last pipe length installed. Pipe shall not deflect at the joints more than seventy-five percent (75%) of manufacturer's printed recommendations. Alignment curvature shall be achieved by flexing actual pipe when possible rather than bending pipe joints. If Plans require more deflection than is allowed by these Specifications the Contractor shall notify District and Project Engineer to determine appropriate action. No Sewer main or trunk shall be backfilled before it can be inspected by the District.

Grade Tolerance: Grade tolerance of the flow line of sewer pipe shall not exceed ± 0.05 feet. In addition, in any twenty-five-foot (25') length, the total variation (plus or minus) from flow line grade shall not exceed the following:

1. one-quarter of an inch (0.25") in four inch (4") or smaller pipe
2. three-quarters of an inch (0.75") in six- through twelve-inch (6"-12") pipe
3. one inch (1") in fifteen- through thirty-six-inch (15"-36") pipe.
4. Grade and total variation tolerance for pipe greater than thirty-six inches (36") shall be as approved by the General Manager.

Field Cutting: Whenever field cutting DIP or PVC pipe is required, it shall be done with a circular saw with the cut being smooth and at right angles with the pipe axis. Pipe end shall be ground to remove burrs, rough edges and to create a bevel. Pipe shall be remarked with a penetration line at the required penetration depth. Any removal of linings or coatings shall be repaired before the installation of pipe.

Pipe shall be kept clean with approved pipe cleaning tool. At the end of each working day, Contractor shall plug the ends of all unfinished pipe with approved plug material. If Pipe is subject to flooding, pipe shall be anchored as precaution against flotation. Trenches shall be backfilled in accordance with Section 3.3.4 of these Specifications.

Pipe cover: Pipe shall be installed in accordance with the depth as shown on plans but shall have the following minimum cover:

For laterals (Side Sewer within the road Right of Way) the minimum cover shall be five (5) feet from the finished surface.
For Building Sewers serving single family residences, the minimum cover shall be three (3) feet.
For Private Sewers serving commercial, institutional, or multi-family residences where vehicular traffic is anticipated, minimum cover shall be five (5) feet.
For Private Sewers serving commercial, institutional, or multi-family residences where no vehicular traffic is anticipated, minimum cover shall be three (3) feet.

In all cases the depth of the pipe shall be sufficient to protect the pipe from anticipated traffic loads.

Manhole Connections: Pipe shall enter manholes radially and shall be installed with a seal provided by pipe manufacturer. Extra care in compaction shall be required in these areas due to the fact that there is no defined trench and therefore no way to confine backfill. Contractor shall insure adequate support from bedding and shall compact bedding in this area to ninety percent (90%) relative density.

3.3.3 Sewer Structures

Manhole:
Pour in place manhole bases shall be poured against an undisturbed soil unless otherwise specified. Concrete class and strength shall be as specified in Section 3.2.4 of these Specifications. Base shall be cured a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours before placement of first barrel section. Base shall be dimensioned and shaped with channeling and sloped shelf as shown on Standard Details or on Plans. A groove shall be cast in base of the same dimension as the tongue portion of the barrel section.

Precast Bases shall be used only when approved by the General Manager. Precast bases shall be provided in accordance with Section 3.2.4 of these Specifications. Bases shall be bedded with six (6) inches of three quarters (3/4) inch crushed rock and shall be placed to grade per plan. For flexible pipe such as PVC a watertight coupling shall be used on each inlet and outlet pipe as specified in Section 3.2.3 of the District Standard Specifications.

Barrel and cone sections shall be constructed of precast reinforced concrete in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C 478 and shall be rated to withstand H-20 loading. All joints between sections shall be sealed in accordance with Section 3.2.4 of these Specifications. In lieu of epoxy coating the District may require a PVC plastic liner to be installed inside of manholes where sewer gases are expected to be exceptionally detrimental to manhole interior. Grade rings shall not be used to extend manhole more than eighteen (18) inches. Grade Rings shall be epoxy lined per Section 3.2.4 of these Specifications.

Frame and cover shall be supplied for each manhole. Frame and cover shall be manufactured and provided as specified in Section 3.2.4. Frame shall be adjusted to grade after paving is complete. If manholes are paved over, paving shall be neatly trimmed and removed to allow proper installation of manhole frame and concrete collar.

Lateral: Contractor shall install only those laterals shown on the plans or as otherwise specified by District in writing. No lateral shall be backfilled before the District can inspect it. In addition, there must be a separate lateral for each building sewer. The Contractor shall install lateral at a minimum grade of two percent (2%) and in accordance with GWSD Standard Detail 4.2. If slope of lateral is determined to exceed a hundred percent (100%) slope then a chimney as detailed in GWSD Standard Detail 4.3 shall be constructed.

Cleanout: Sewer cleanouts shall be installed at the upper end of each horizontal sewer as well as for every one hundred (100) feet, or fraction thereof, in length of piping. Cleanouts shall be installed with easy access for cleaning and capped or plugged with approved materials. All cleanouts will have a concrete box with a metal lid.

Concrete Encasement: Where shown on the Plans, pipe shall be encased in concrete. Concrete class shall be class 565-C-3250 as specified in the SSPWC. Concrete shall not be covered with backfill for at least twenty-four (24) hours after pouring. Encasement dimensions shall be as specified on the Plans.

3.3.4 Backfill and Compaction

Trench backfill procedure: Back fill shall mean the fill placed in the trench within the zone defined as six (6) inches above the top of pipe to subgrade in the case of a paved area or finished grade in the case of an unpaved area. Trenches shall be backfilled with a suitable material as specified in Section 3.2.8 and compacted to ninety-five percent (95%) relative compaction in accordance with ASTM D 698. Trench shall be backfilled in lifts of eight inches, uncompacted depth, and then compacted by mechanical means. Trenches shall be backfilled per the requirements of the agency with jurisdiction.

3.3.5 Pavement Repair

Base and asphalt replacement on County and State roads shall be placed to dimensions specified by the Caltrans Standard Specifications. All other base or asphalt replacement shall be done to match existing conditions.

3.3.6 Pipe Testing and Inspection

Air Test: The Contractor shall perform air pressure tests on all new sewer pipeline installations. Pipe trench shall be backfilled and compacted and all laterals shall be installed. All openings in pipe shall be plugged between successive structures. All plugs shall be tested for leaks using a soapy solution. All leaky plugs shall be fixed before commencing the test. The test shall be conducted in the presence of the General Manager or his authorized representative. The air test shall be conducted as follows:

Air shall be introduced into the system until pressure reaches three (3.0) psi (gage);

Air pressure shall be maintained between two and a half (2.5) and three and a half (3.5) psi (gage) for at least two (2) minutes;
Air pressure can then be allowed to drop to two and a half (2.5) psi (gage);
When air pressure hits two and a half (2.5) psi a stop watch shall be used to determine how long it will take for pressure to drop to one and a half (1.5) psi (gage);
If time lapse exceeds length allotted in air test chart then pipe passes test. If time is less than allotted contractor shall make repairs to line and retest.

Air Test Chart

Diameter of Pipe (inches)	Length of Pipe (Feet)	Allotted Test Minutes
4	All	2
6	0 to 300	2
6	300 to 370	2.5
6	370 and greater	3
8	0 to 170	2
8	170 to 210	2.5
8	210 to 250	3
8	250 to 290	3.5
8	290 and greater	3.75
10	0 to 110	2
10	110 to 165	3
10	165 to 215	4
10	215 and greater	4.75
12	0 to 115	3
12	115 to 155	4
12	155 to 190	5
12	190 and greater	6
15	0 to 120	5
15	120 to 165	7
15	165 and Greater	15
18, 21	All	15

3.3.7 Manhole Leak Test

Vacuum Test: The Contractor shall perform vacuum leak tests on all new sewer manhole installations after assembly and before backfill. The test shall be conducted in the presence of the General Manager or his authorized representative. Pipes entering manhole shall be plugged and vacuum apparatus shall be attached to the top of manhole. A positive seal between manhole and vacuum base shall be established before test. A vacuum of ten (10) inches of mercury shall be established inside the manhole. The Contractor shall time with a stopwatch the period it takes for the mercury to drop from ten (10) inches to nine (9) inches. The manhole shall pass if the time it takes the mercury to drop one (1) inch is more than sixty (60) second for a four (4) foot diameter manhole or more than seventy-five (75) seconds for five (5) foot diameter manhole. If Manhole fails Contractor make necessary repairs and retest until manhole passes. If preformed gasket pops out during test manhole shall be disassembled and gasket shall be replaced with new gasket.

3.3.8 Manhole Coating Test

Spark Test: All new manholes shall be tested, using a high voltage Spark Tester, for discontinuities. The test shall follow the standard practice as given in NACE RP0274, High Voltage Electrical Inspection of Pipeline Coating Prior to Installation.

3.3.9 Camera Inspection

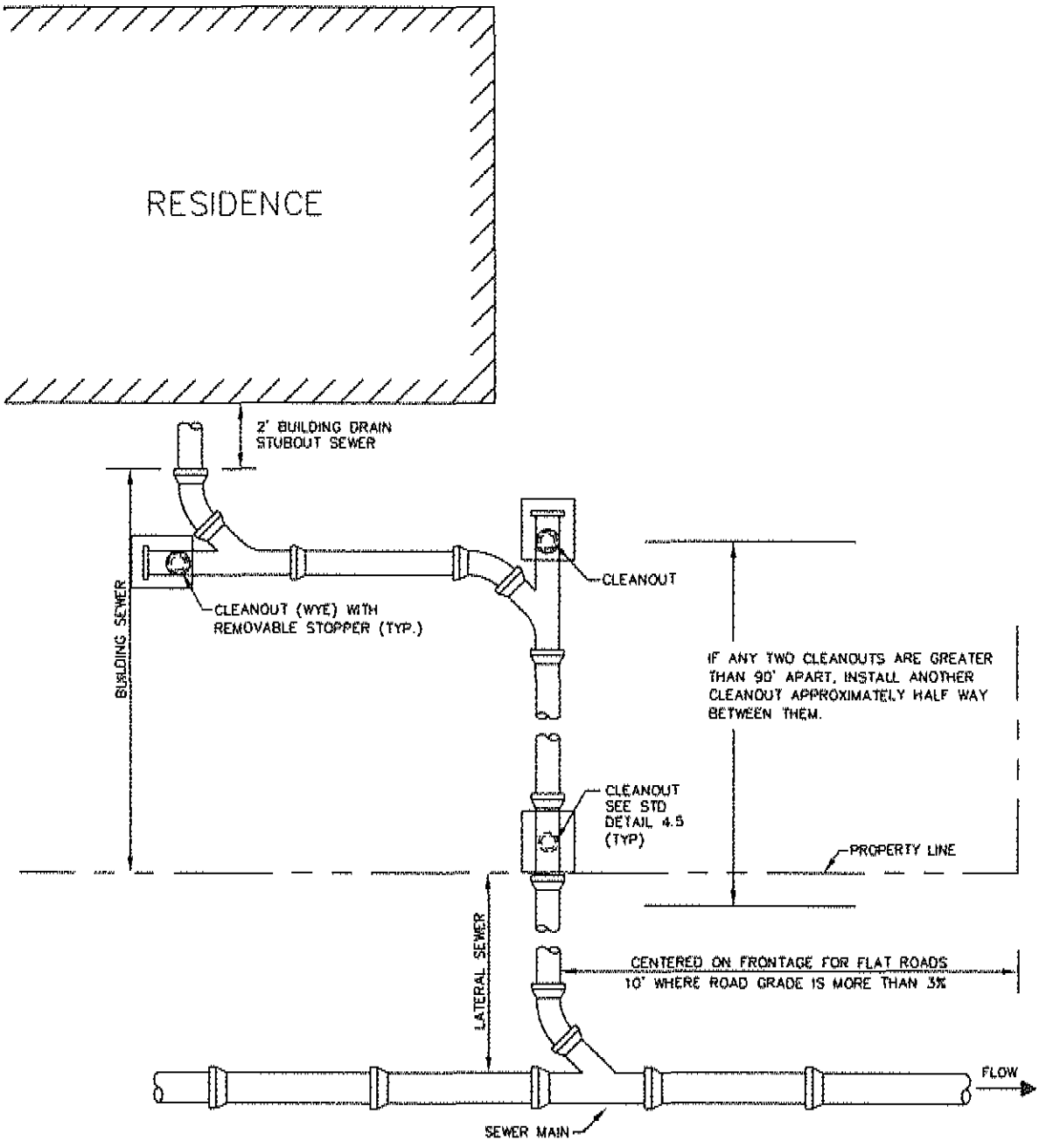
Camera Inspection: All new sewer main and trunks installed shall be close circuit television (CCTV) inspected prior to District acceptance. The inspection shall be conducted in the presence of the General Manager or his authorized representative. TV inspection shall be recorded in color on a digital media and comply with the Standard Specifications. Log sheets indicating date of inspection, location of services, upstream manholes and down stream manhole, direction of view, pipeline size and length, and all found defects shall be kept during inspection. Video media shall be numbered and marked with the location of the inspection. Video media shall become the property of the District once inspection is complete.

The camera shall be equipped with a remote reading footage counter and shall be checked and calibrated, if required, before inspection begins. Camera runs should start from the upstream end of the pipe being inspected and shall be pulled through at a speed that allows a close of inspection and shall not exceed twenty (20) feet per minute. The Camera shall be in focus and display a clear view of the pipe on the field monitor.

Prior to camera inspection water shall be flushed through the pipe being inspected to make low points easier to detect. Additionally, during camera inspection District may require flowing water through the pipe. The rate of flow shall be as required by the District field personnel. If deflection of more than one percent (1%) or the slope of any pipe becomes less than half a percent (0.5%), then pipe shall be uncovered, removed and replaced.

Ring Deflection Test: upon completion of the backfill and prior to acceptance by the District, each main and trunk line constructed of PVC, HDPE, or other approved flexible pipe material shall be tested for ring deflection by pulling a mandrel through the pipe. This test shall be performed five (5) days after backfill is completed. Mandrel shall be a minimum of one pipe diameter long and mandrel diameter shall be sized in accordance with pipe manufacturer's requirements for maximum ring deflection. If no recommendations can be determined for a given pipe manufacturer, ring deflection shall not exceed five percent (5%) of inside diameter of pipe. If mandrel can not pass through pipe it will be assumed that ring deflection has been exceeded. In this case pipe shall be uncovered, removed and replaced. Special attention should be directed to pipe bedding, specifically the bedding haunches. The haunches shall be compacted to ninety percent (90%) relative compaction and remaining backfill replaced in accordance with Sections 3.3.2 and 3.3.4 of these Specifications.

PART IV - STANDARD DRAWINGS



NOTES

1. SERVICE CONNECTIONS LOCATED AT END OF A MAIN MAY BE INSTALLED DIRECTLY INTO MANHOLE FOLLOWING DISTRICT APPROVAL.
2. CLEANOUT RISER SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A CONCRETE HAND BOX AND STEEL LID ON THE CUSTOMERS SIDE OF THE PROPERTY LINE.
3. SEWER LATERAL SHALL BE LOCATED AS REQUIRED ON PLANS.
4. ALL HAND BOXES INSTALLED AT CLEANOUTS SHALL BE CONCRETE BOXES WITH STEEL LIDS.
5. ALL BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATIONS SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY OR CITY OF GOLETA PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING DEPARTMENT, WHICH EVER IS APPLICABLE.

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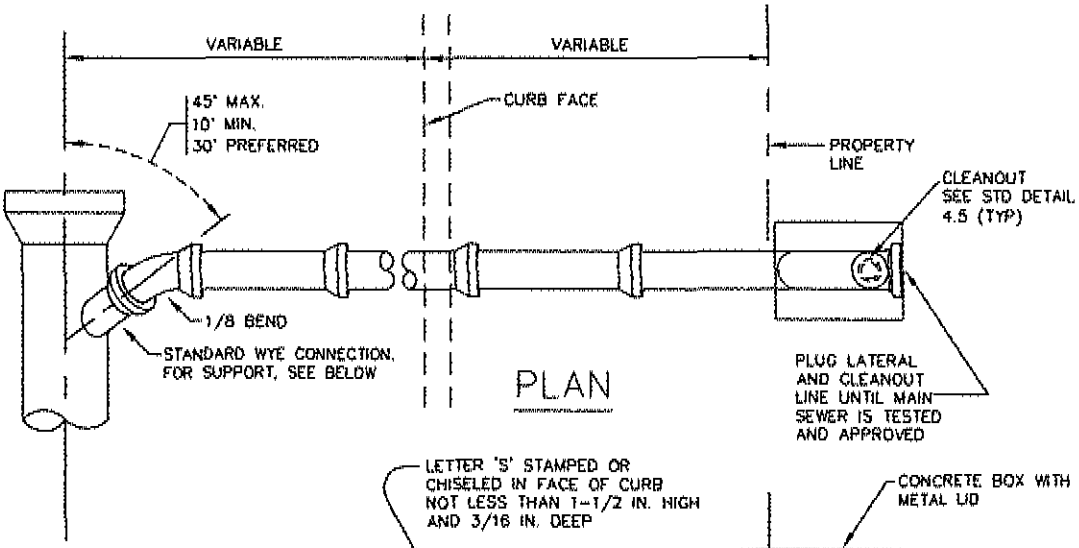
APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER 3/14/08 DATE

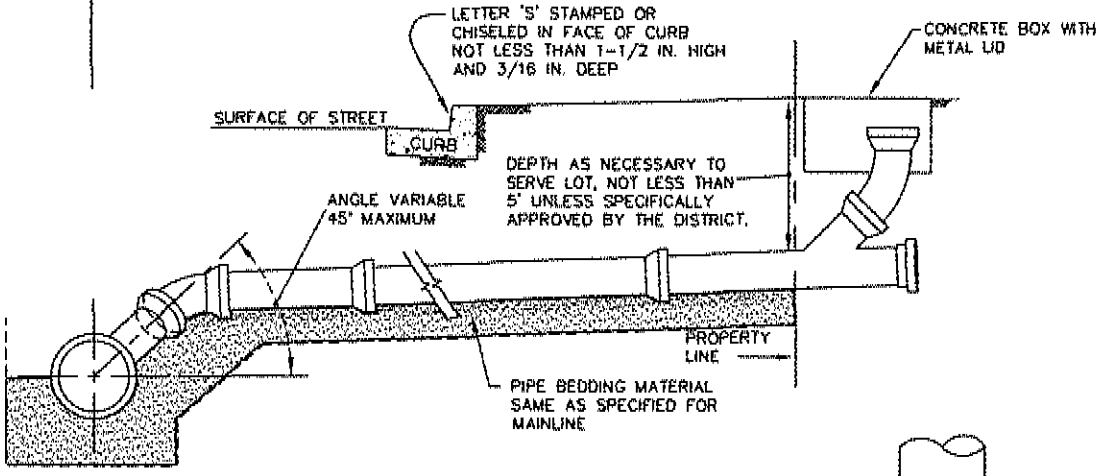
GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT

REVISION	DATE

TYPICAL HOUSE CONNECTION

STD. DETAIL 4.1

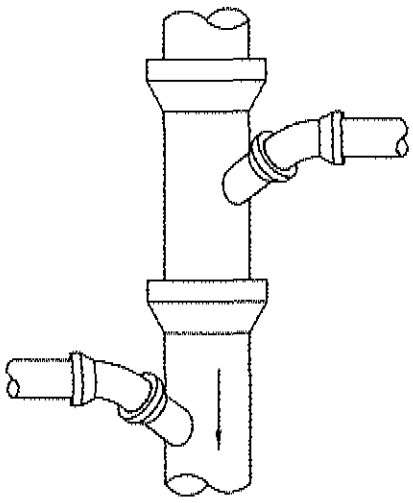




ELEVATION

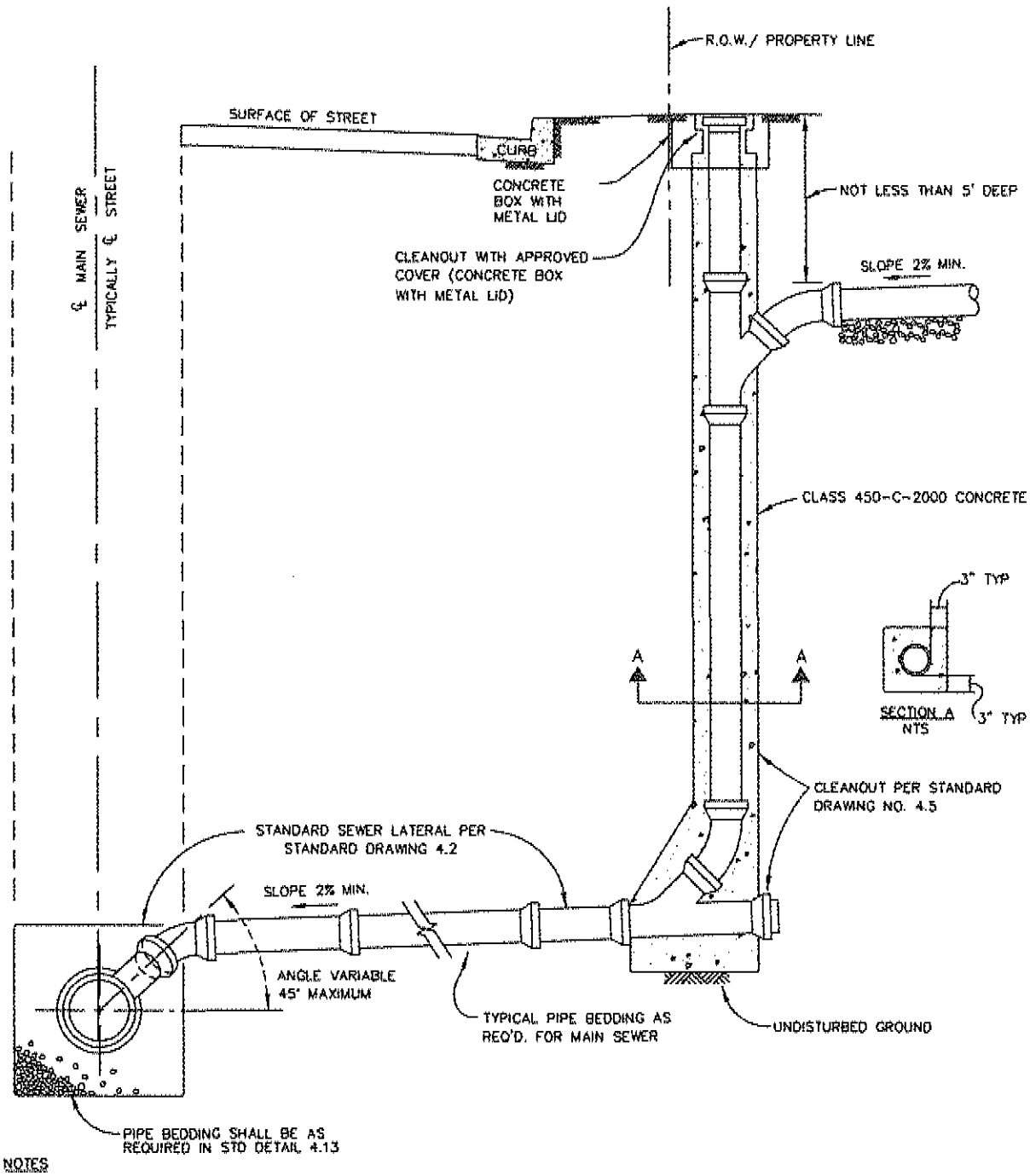
NOTES

1. LATERAL SIZE TO BE DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF TOTAL NUMBER OF FIXTURE UNITS DRAINED, BUT IN NO CASE SHALL THE LATERAL BE LESS THAN 4" FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL; 6" FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL OR MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL.
2. IN NO CASE SHALL A LATERAL CONNECT TO THE SEWER MAIN DIRECTLY ON TOP OF THE PIPE
3. SEWER LATERALS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1/4" PER FT.
4. ALL JOINTS ON SEWER LATERAL PIPE SHALL BE PUSH ON TYPE OR AS APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT.
5. LATERAL SHALL EXTEND TO PROPERTY LINE AND A CLEANOUT SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE END OF THE LATERAL ON THE CUSTOMERS SIDE OF THE PROPERTY LINE.
6. LATERAL BEDDING AND BACKFILL SHALL BE SAME AS REQUIRED FOR SEWER MAIN INSTALLATION.



DETAIL SHOWING THE MANNER OF CONNECTING OPPOSITE LATERALS TO A SEWER MAIN. TWO CONNECTIONS SHALL NOT BE MADE IN THE SAME LENGTH OF PIPE IF MAIN IS VCP.

APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER		3/4/05 DATE	GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT
			STANDARD SEWER LATERAL FOR SLOPES LESS THAN 100%
	REVISION	DATE	STD. DETAIL 4.2



NOTES

1. THE USE OF CHIMNEYS WILL BE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS
2. LATERALS SHALL BE 4 INCHES MINIMUM FOR SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING.
3. LATERALS SHALL BE 6 INCHES MINIMUM FOR MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLING, COMMERCIAL, OR INSTITUTIONAL.

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APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER 3/4/08 DATE

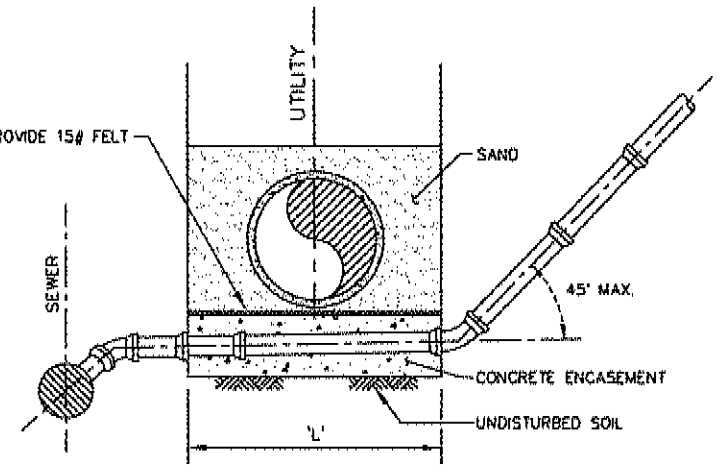
GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT

REVISION	DATE

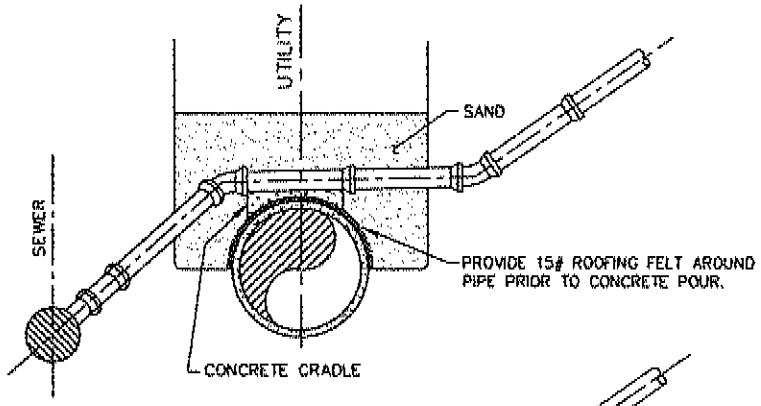
STANDARD SEWER LATERAL FOR SLOPES MORE THAN 100%

STD. DETAIL 4.3

TYPE I



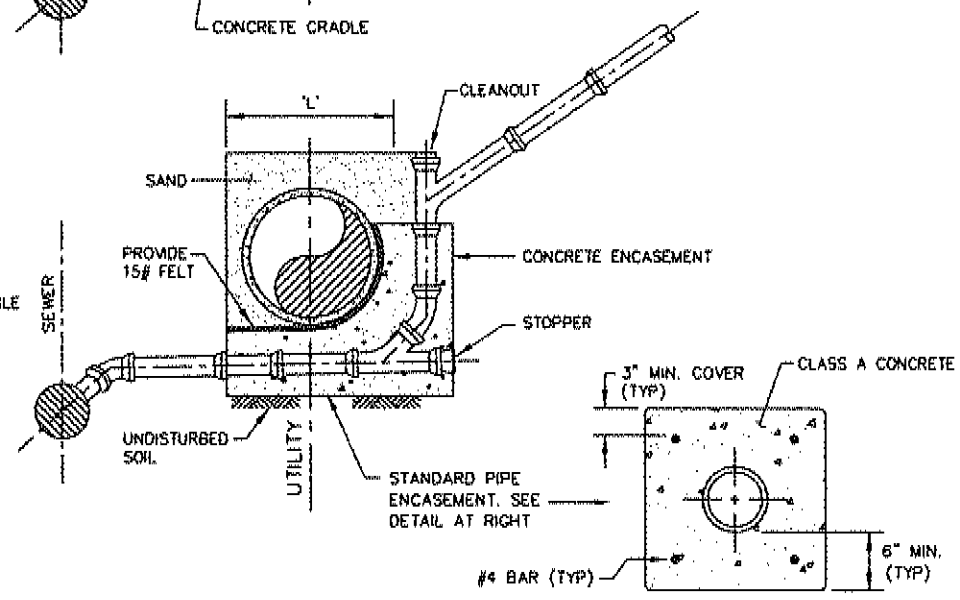
TYPE II



TYPE III

NOTE

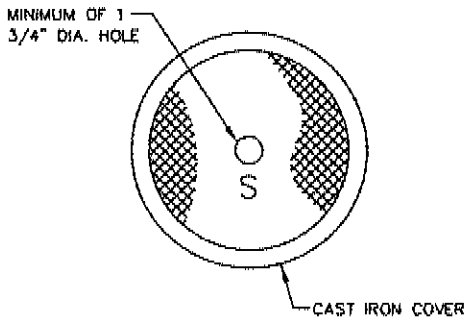
1. TYPE III TO BE USED ONLY WHEN OTHER METHODS ARE UNWORKABLE



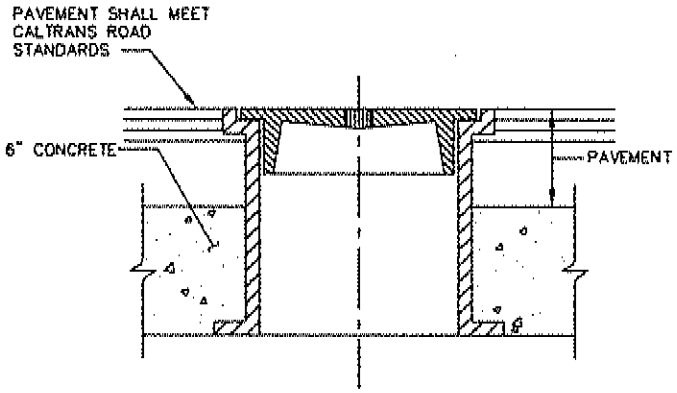
NOTES

1. MINIMUM SLOPE FOR SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE 1/4" PER FOOT CONTINUOUSLY
2. L = WIDTH OF UTILITY TRENCH PLUS EXTENSION AT BOTH SIDES TO FIRST PIPE JOINT AT OR BEYOND TRENCH.

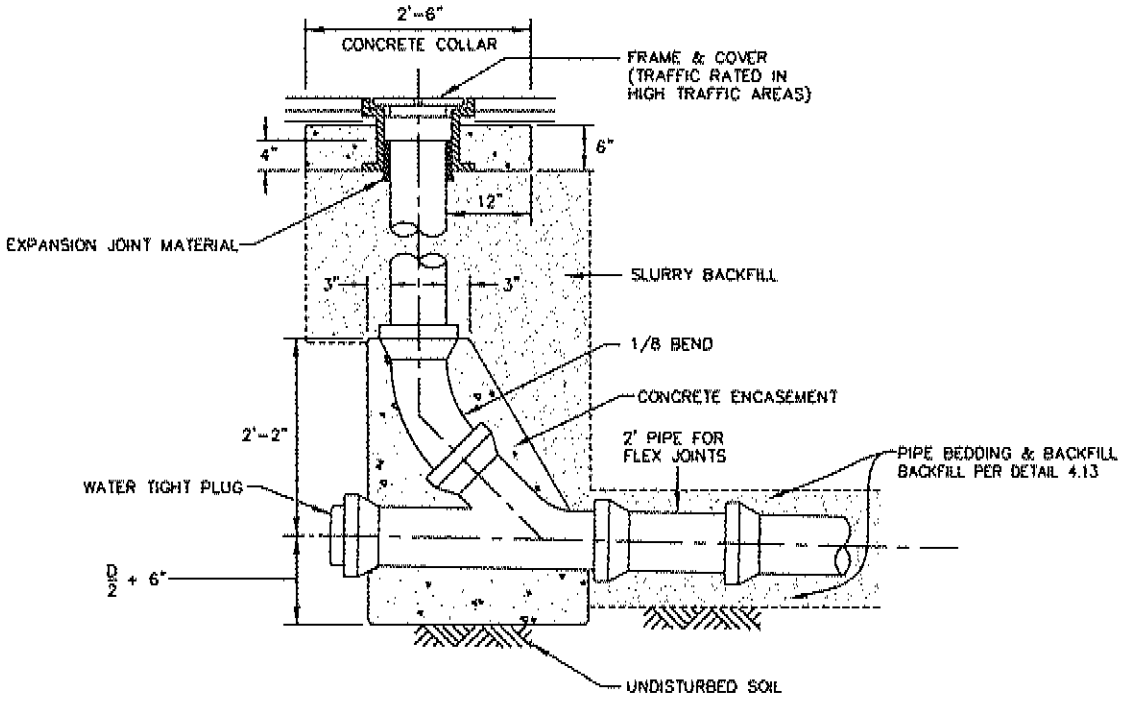
APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER / DATE 3/1/05			GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT
			SEWER LATERAL AT UTILITY INTERSECTIONS
REVISION	DATE		STD. DETAIL 4.4



DETAIL – COVER



SECTION – CLEANOUT



NOTES

1. CLEANOUT SHALL BE THE SAME DIAMETER PIPE AS MAINLINE.
2. CONCRETE ENCASEMENT SHALL HAVE A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3250 psi.
3. LINE TERMINUS CLEANOUTS SHALL BE INSTALLED ONLY WHERE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT.

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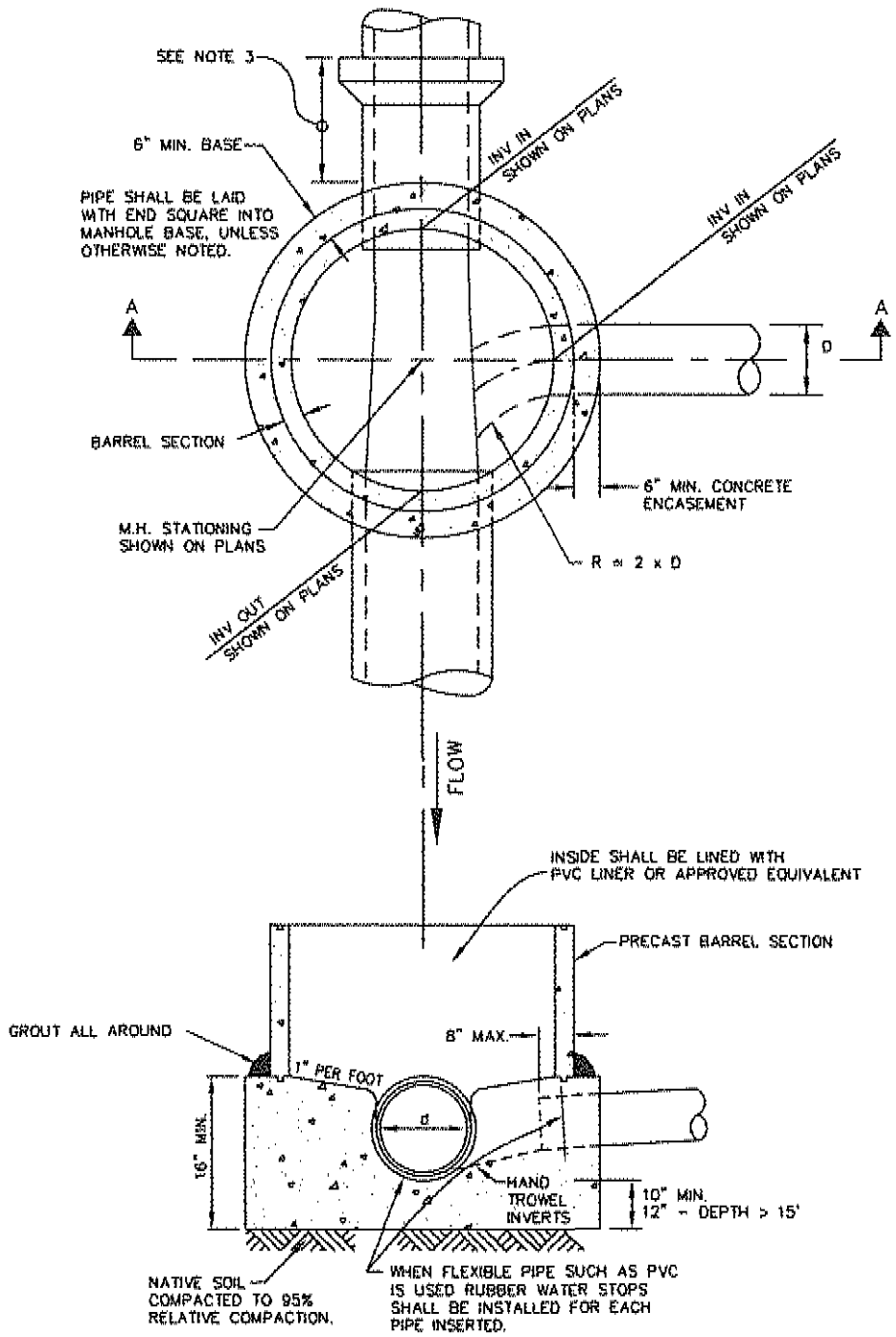
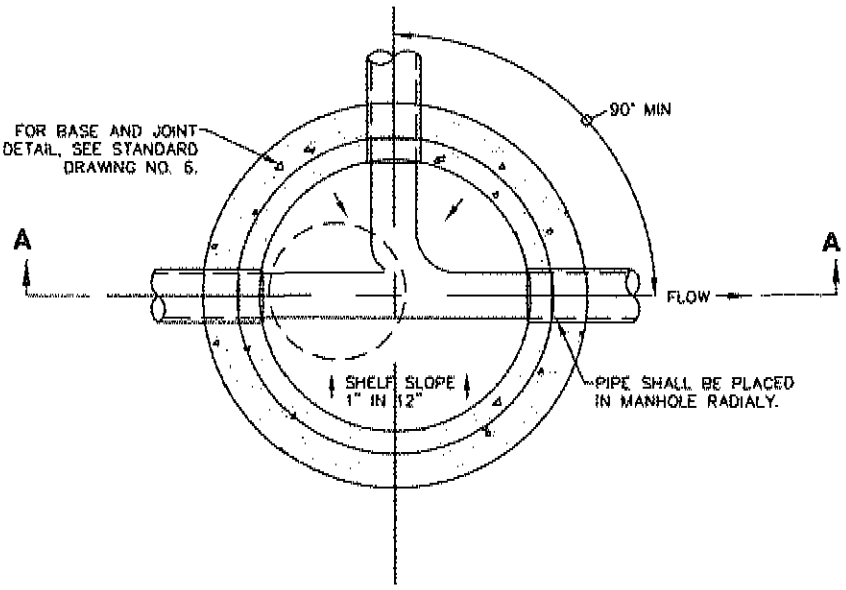
APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER 3/4/03 DATE		GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT	
		LINE TERMINUS SEWER CLEANOUT DETAIL	STD. DETAIL 4.5
	REVISION	DATE	

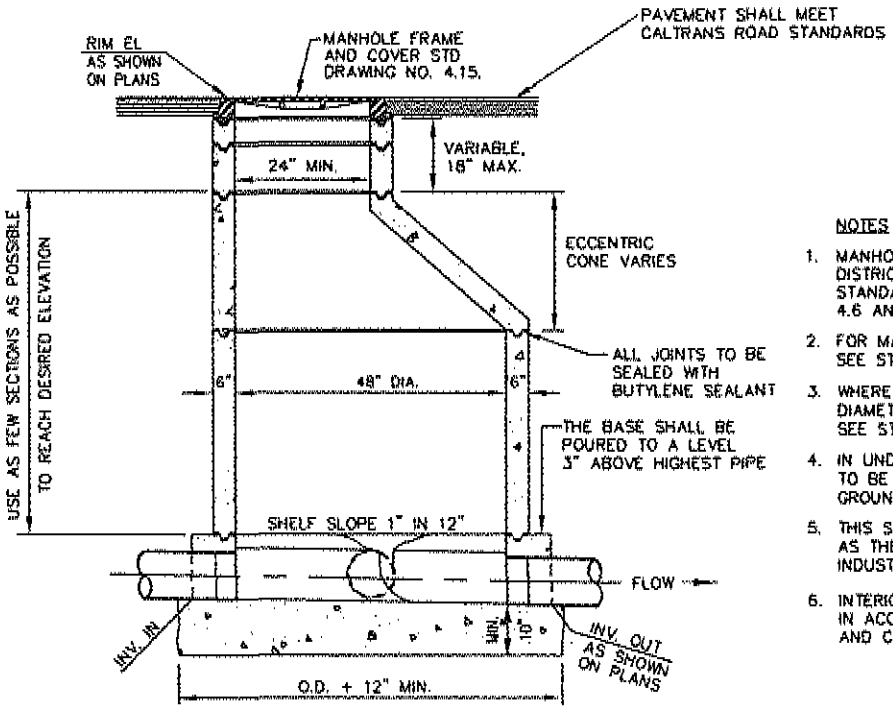


NOTES

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED FALL ACROSS MANHOLE SHALL BE 0.2 ' MINIMUM.
2. MANHOLE BASE SHALL HAVE A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3250 PSI AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS SECTION 3.2.4

APPROVED GENERAL MANAGER 3/26/08 DATE			GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT
			TYPICAL POUR IN PLACE CONCRETE BASE AND JOINT DETAIL
			STD. DETAIL 4.6
	REVISION	DATE	





SECTION A–A

NOTES

1. MANHOLE BASE SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS. SEE STANDARD DRAWING NO. 4.6 AND 4.14 .
2. FOR MANHOLES LESS THAN 5' DEEP, SEE STANDARD DRAWING NO. 4.9.
3. WHERE THE PIPE EXCEEDS 24" IN DIAMETER, USE 60" DIAMETER MANHOLE. SEE STANDARD DRAWING NO. 4.8.
4. IN UNDEVELOPED AREAS, TOP OF CONE TO BE 12" TO 18" ABOVE SURROUNDING GROUND. SEE DETAIL 4.11.
5. THIS STANDARD DRAWING ALSO SERVES AS THE STANDARD FOR AN INDUSTRIAL SAMPLING STATION.
6. INTERIOR OF MANHOLE SHALL BE LINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS 3.2.4

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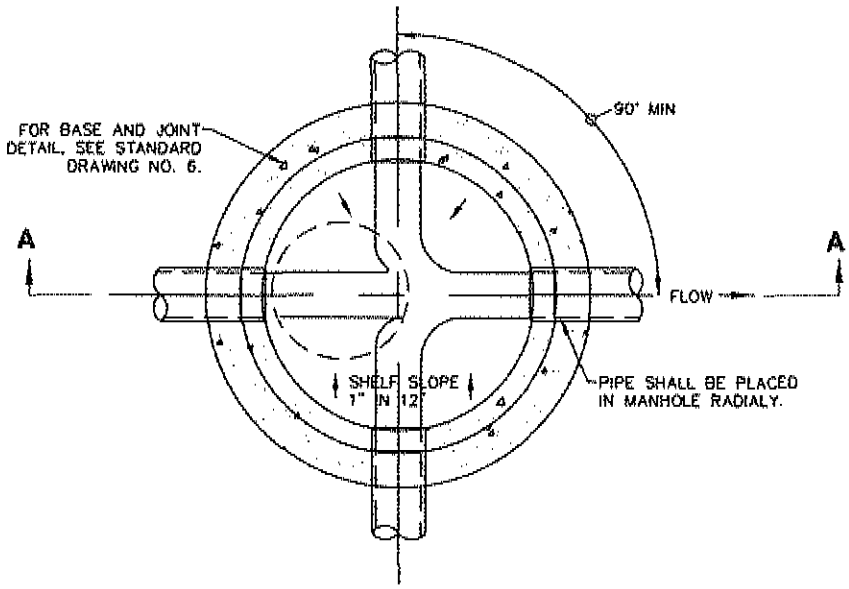
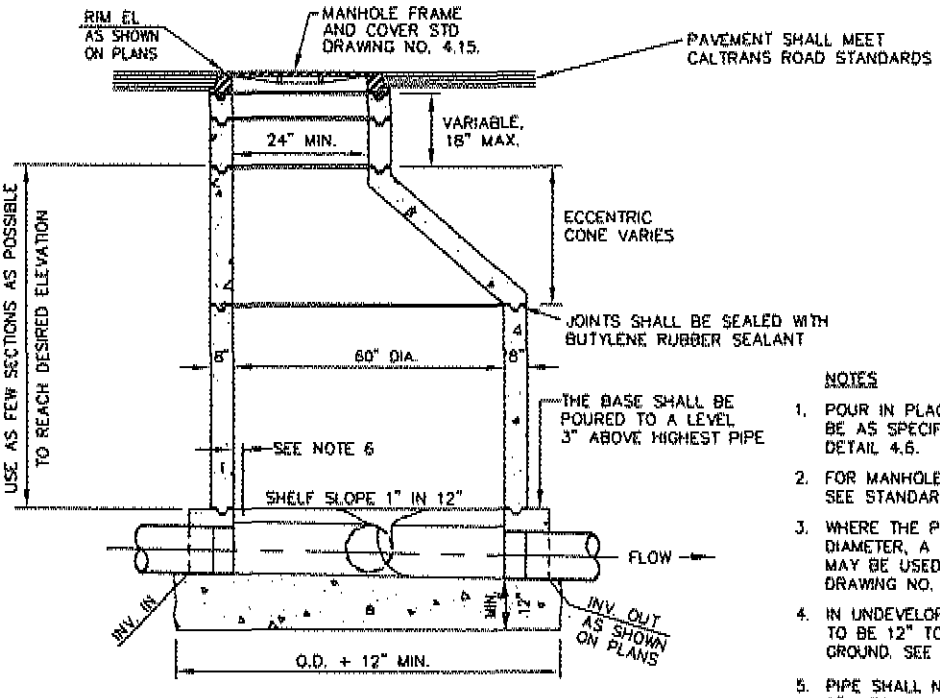
APPROVED [signature] GENERAL MANAGER 3/4/08 DATE		GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT	
		STANDARD 4' DIAMETER MANHOLE	STD. DETAIL 4.7
	REVISION	DATE	





SECTION A–A

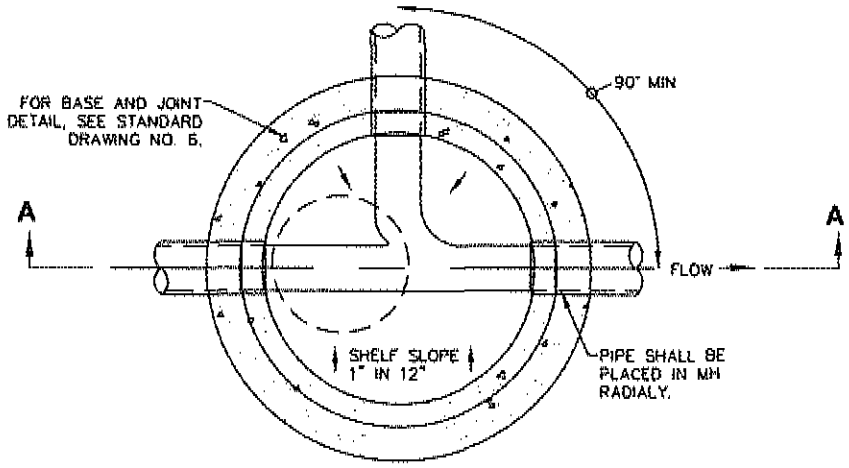
NOTES

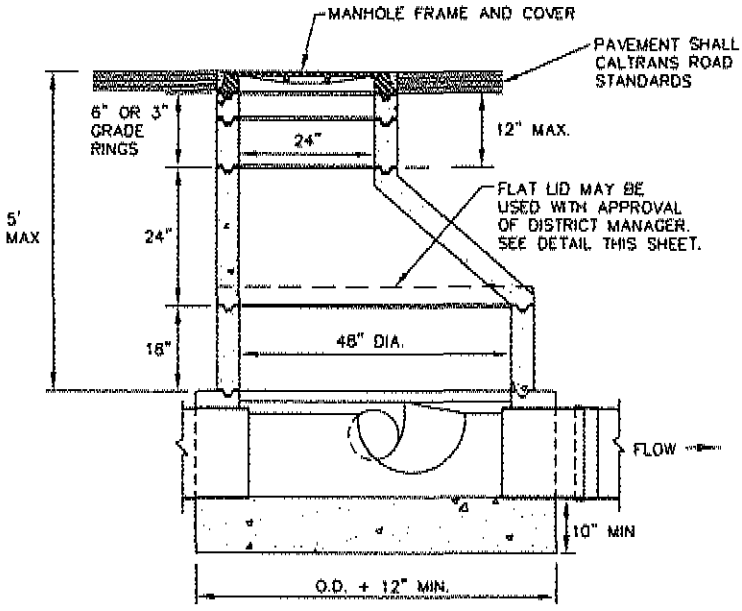
1. POUR IN PLACE MANHOLE BASE SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN DISTRICT STANDARD DETAIL 4.6.
2. FOR MANHOLES LESS THAN 5' DEEP, SEE STANDARD DRAWING NO. 4.9.
3. WHERE THE PIPE IS 24" OR LESS IN DIAMETER, A STANDARD 4'x2' MANHOLE MAY BE USED. SEE STANDARD DRAWING NO. 4.7.
4. IN UNDEVELOPED AREAS, TOP OF CONE TO BE 12" TO 18" ABOVE SURROUNDING GROUND. SEE DISTRICT STANDARD DETAILS.
5. PIPE SHALL NOT PROJECT MORE THAN 2" INTO MANHOLE.
6. INTERIOR OF MANHOLE SHALL BE LINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS 3.2.4

APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER 3/4/08 DATE

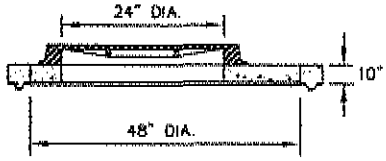
GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT

REVISION	DATE	STANDARD 5' DIAMETER MANHOLES	STD. DETAIL 4.8





SECTION A–A



FLAT MANHOLE LID

NOTES

1. MANHOLE BASE SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS SECTION 3.2.4. AND 3.3.3 MANHOLE POUR IN PLACE AND PRECAST BASES. SEE STANDARD DRAWING NO. 4.6. AND 4.14
2. WHERE THE PIPE EXCEEDS 24" IN DIAMETER, USE 60" DIAMETER MANHOLE. SEE STANDARD DRAWING NO. 4.8.
3. THIS STANDARD DRAWING ALSO SERVES AS THE SPECIFICATION FOR AN INDUSTRIAL SAMPLING STATION.
4. INTERIOR OF MANHOLE SHALL BE LINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS 3.2.4

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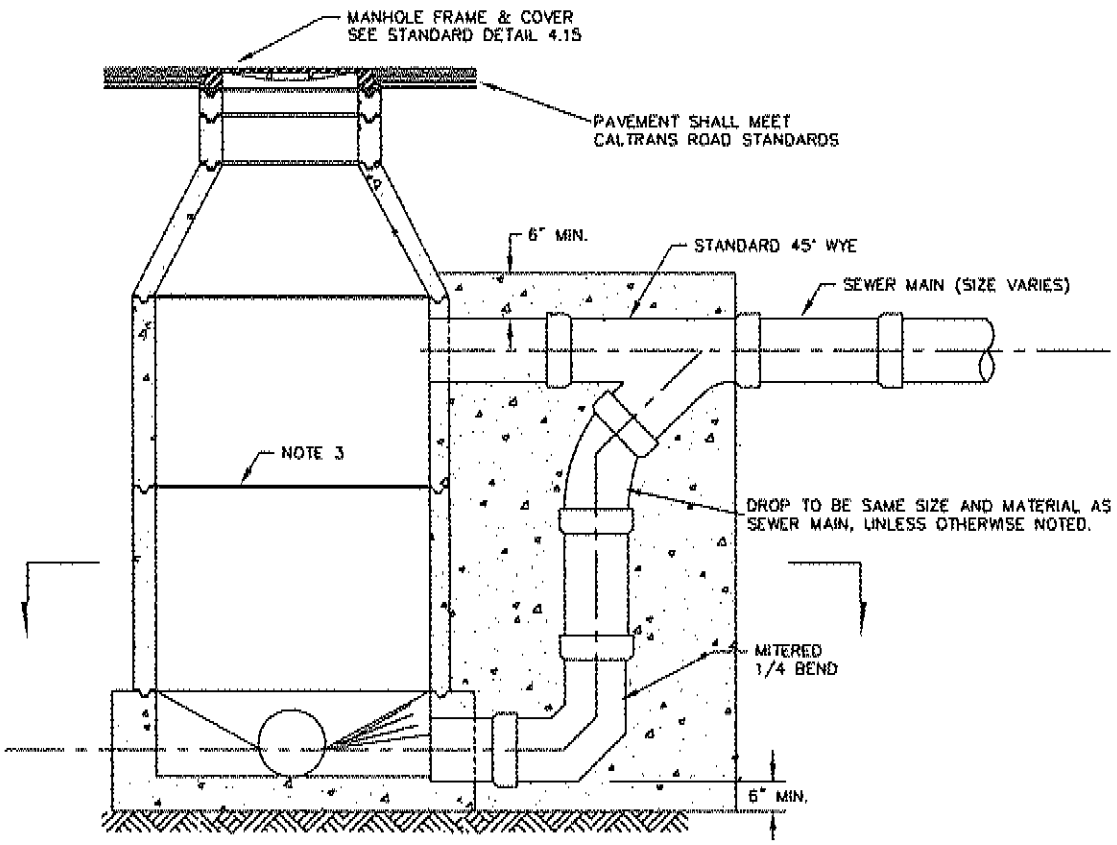
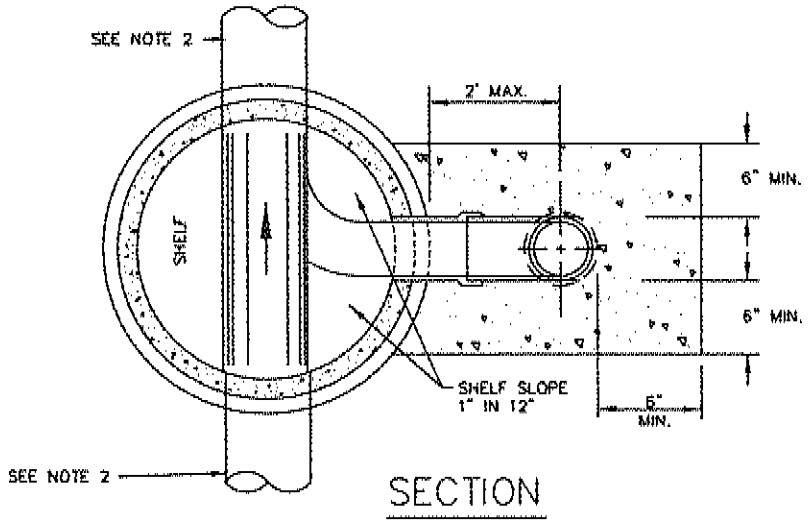
APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER 3/4/08 DATE		GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT	
		SHALLOW MANHOLE	STD. DETAIL 4.9
REVISION	DATE		



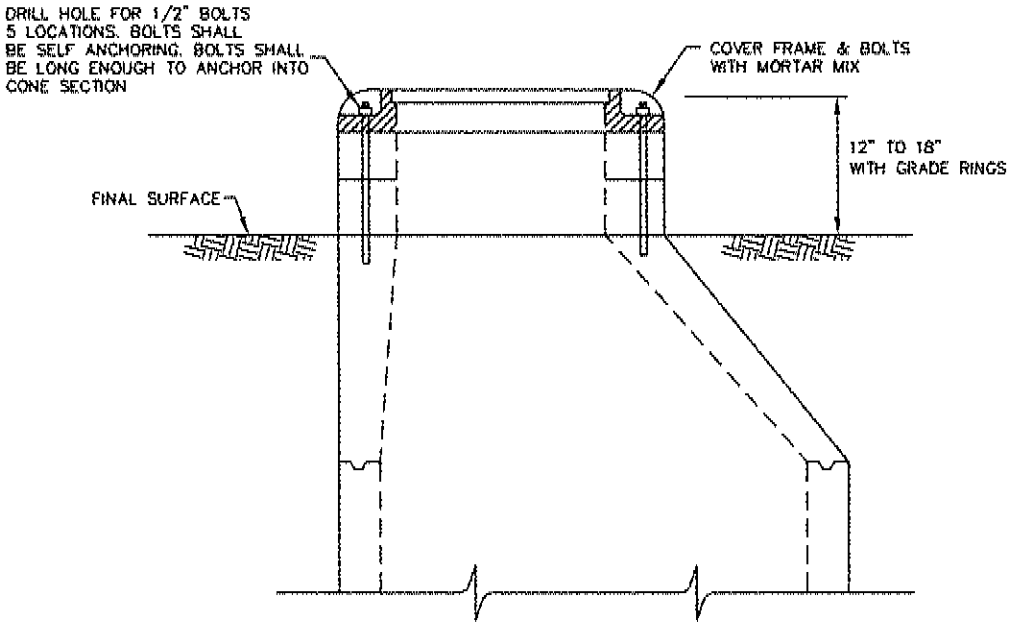


SECTION

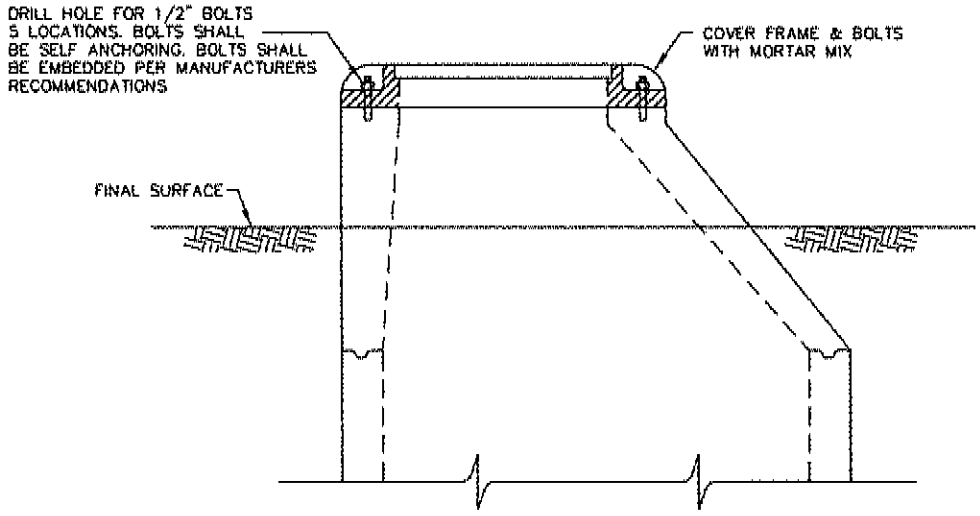
NOTES

1. CONCRETE ENCASEMENT SHALL BE CLASS 565-C-3250 PER SSWPC.
2. MANHOLE JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED WITH JOINT SEALANT PER THE DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
3. INTERIOR OF MANHOLE SHALL BE LINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER 3/4/05 DATE			GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT
			DROP MANHOLE
	REVISION	DATE	STD. DETAIL 4.10



CONSTRUCTION WITH GRADE RINGS

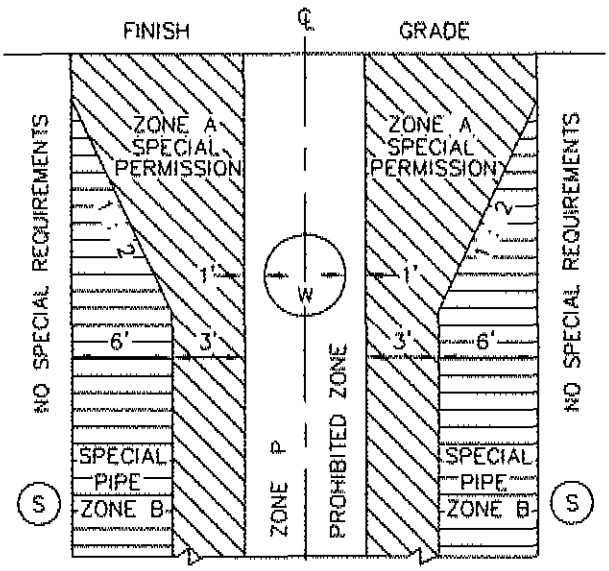


CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT GRADE RINGS

NOTE:

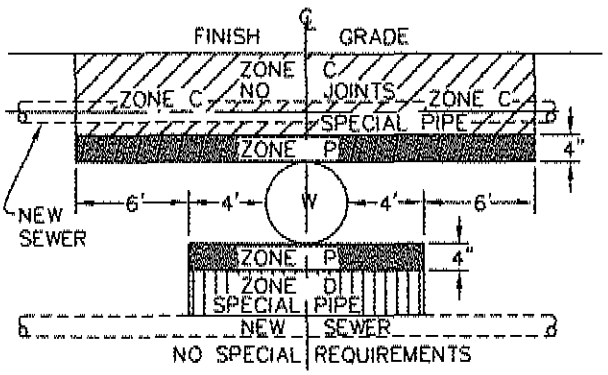
MANHOLE COVER AND FRAME SHALL BE PAMREX WITH A FLIP TYPE LID OR APPROVED EQUAL

APPROVED [signature] GENERAL MANAGER 5/4/05 DATE		GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT	
		MANHOLE SECURING DETAILS UNDEVELOPED AREAS	STD. DETAIL 4.11
REVISION	DATE		



PARALLEL CONST.

IF A SANITARY SEWER IS TO BE LOCATED WITHIN 10' OF A WATER MAIN OR SERVICE LATERAL WITHIN ANY OF THE ABOVE INDICATED ZONES, SPECIAL SEWER CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REQUIRED AS SHOWN BELOW.



PERPENDICULAR CONST.

IF A SANITARY SEWER CROSSES OVER A WATER MAIN OR WITHIN 12" UNDER A WATER MAIN OR A HOUSE SEWER LATERAL CROSSES OVER A WATER MAIN THEN SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REQUIRED AS SHOWN

P PROHIBITED ZONE PER SECTION 64630(e)(2) CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE, CODE TITTLE 22.

S INDICATES SEWER OR HOUSE LATERAL

W INDICATES WATER MAIN AND SERVICE LATERALS.

ZONE	SEWER CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
A	SEWER LINES PARALLEL TO WATER MAINS SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN THIS ZONE, WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM THE RESPONSIBLE HEALTH AGENCY AND WATER SUPPLIER.
B	A SEWER LINE PLACED PARALLEL TO A WATER LINE IN THIS ZONE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF EXTRA STRENGTH VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE WITH COMPRESSION JOINTS, PVC SEWER PIPE WITH RUBBER GASKETED JOINTS (PER ASTM D3034) DUCTILE IRON PIPE WITH PUSH ON JOINTS, PER AWWA.
C	A SEWER LINE CROSSING A WATER MAIN IN THIS ZONE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF: DUCTILE IRON PIPE WITH HOT DIP BITUMINOUS COATING AND MECHANICAL JOINTS, A CONTINUOUS SECTION OF CLASS 200 (DR 14 PER AWWA C900) PVC CENTERED OVER THE PIPE BEING CROSSED, OR ANY SEWER PIPE WITHIN A CONTINUOUS SLEEVE.
D	A SEWER LINE CROSSING A WATER MAIN IN THIS ZONE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF: A CONTINUOUS SECTION OF DUCTILE IRON PIPE WITH HOT DIP BITUMINOUS COATING, A CONTINUOUS SECTION OF CLASS 200 (DR PER AWWA C900) PVC PIPE CENTERED ON THE PIPE BEING CROSSED, ANY SEWER PIPE WITHIN A CONTINUOUS STEEL CASING WITH ANNULAR GROUTING, OR ANY SEWER PIPE SEPARATED BY A TEN-FOOT BY TEN-FOOT, FOUR-INCH THICK REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB.

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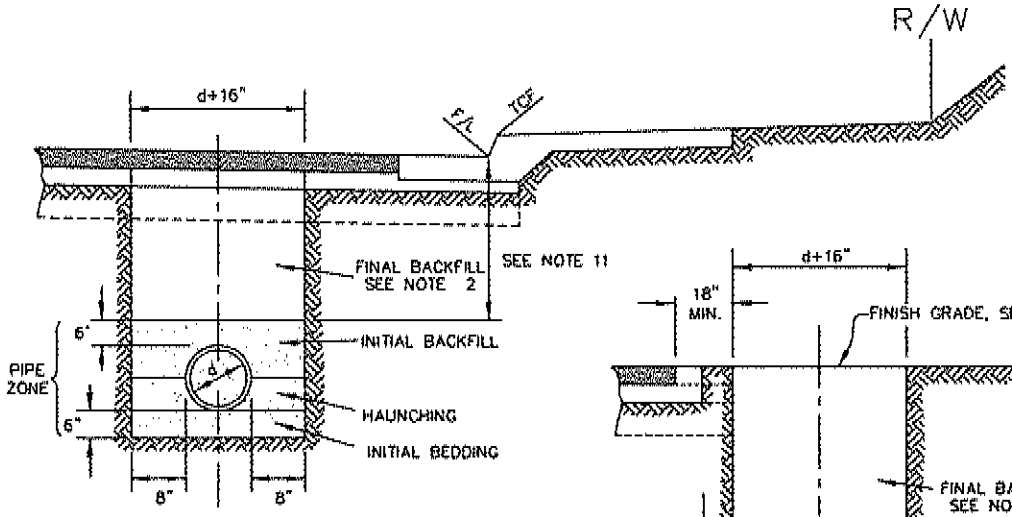
APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER 5/4/08 DATE

GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT

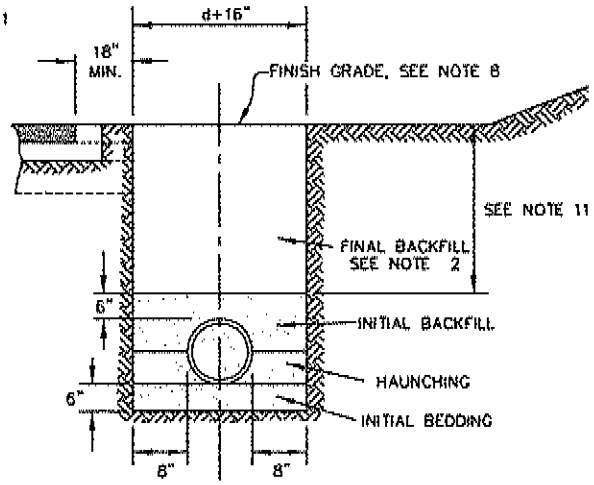
REVISION	DATE

SANITARY PROTECTION FOR WATER MAINS AT SEWERS

STD. DETAIL 4.12



TYPICAL SECTION ALT. 1



TYPICAL SECTION ALT. 2

NOTES

1. IN ROAD RIGHT OF WAY CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SHALL APPLY FOR FINAL BASE AND PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION.
2. ON ROADS WITH A TRAFFIC INDEX OF LESS THAN 5.5, CLASS II BACKFILL SHALL BE REQUIRED AND COMPACTED TO 90% MAXIMUM DENSITY. ON ROADS WITH A TRAFFIC INDEX OF 5.5 OR GREATER, CLASS II BACKFILL SHALL BE REQUIRED AND COMPACTED TO 95% MAXIMUM DENSITY. IN SHOULDER AREAS, REGARDLESS OF THE TRAFFIC INDEX VALUE, CLASS II BACKFILL WILL BE REQUIRED UNLESS THE SHOULDER WILL BE A PART OF A FUTURE ROAD WIDENING PROJECT. IN SUCH CASES WHERE THE TRAFFIC INDEX IS 5.5 OR GREATER, CLASS II BACKFILL WILL BE REQUIRED.
3. THE STANDARD TEST FOR MAXIMUM DENSITY AND OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL BE ASTM D 1557-78, METHOD "A", "B", "C", OR "D".
4. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PER CALTRANS OR CITY OF GOLETA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
5. BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL BE AGGREGATE BASE AS REQUIRED IN SECTION 3.2.8 OF THE DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.
6. ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT WIDENING MAY BE REQUIRED.
7. NO PONDING OR JETTING SHALL BE PERMITTED IN THE UPPER 4' OF THE FINISHED GRADE DURING COMPACTION. NO PONDING OR JETTING SHALL BE PERMITTED ON EXISTING ROADS.
8. CAL-OSHA TRENCH SAFETY REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE MET FOR ALL TRENCHES.
9. SAW CUTTING ANY EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1' OUTSIDE THE TRENCH LIMITS UNLESS AGAINST AN EXISTING CURB LIP AND AS REQUIRED BY THE AGENCY WITH JURISDICTION.
10. MINIMUM PIPE COVER SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE DISTRICT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS SECTION 3.3.2

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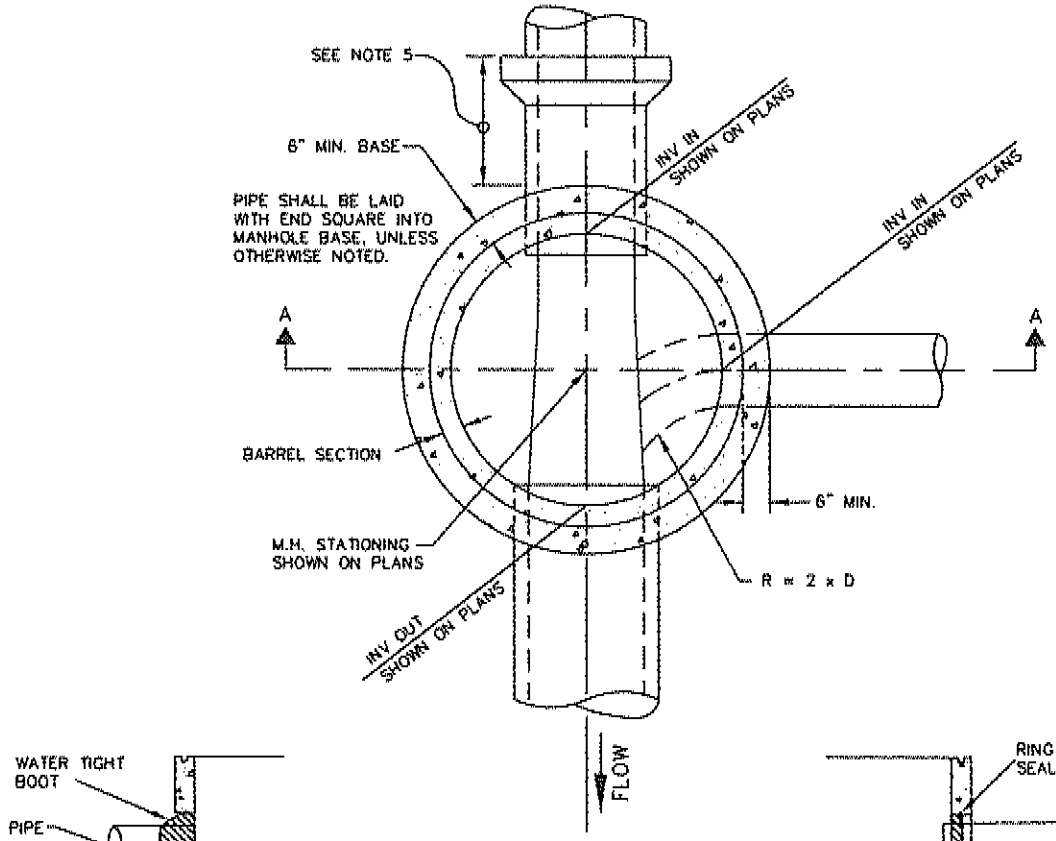
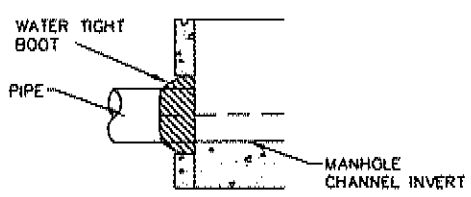
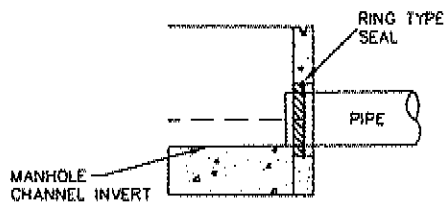
APPROVED DISTRICT MANAGER 3/4/08 DATE			GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT
			UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS
			STD. DETAIL 4.13
	REVISION	DATE	

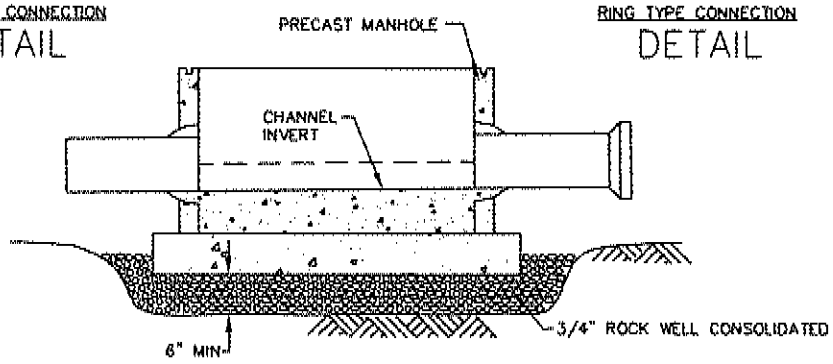




BOOT TYPE CONNECTION
DETAIL



RING TYPE CONNECTION
DETAIL

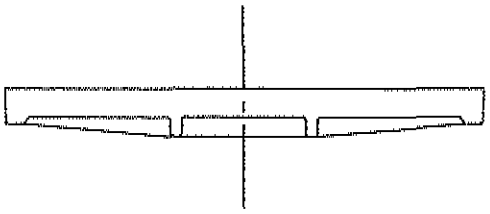


SECTION A-A

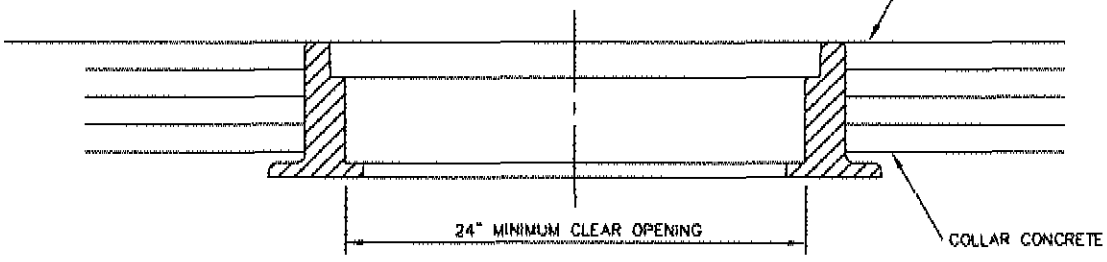
NOTES

1. PRECAST MANHOLE BASES SHALL BE ORDERED WITH CHANNEL INVERTS POURED.
2. PRECAST MANHOLES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH WATER TIGHT SEALS ON ALL PIPE INSERTS.
3. CORING INLETS OR OUTLETS SHALL BE DONE ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DISTRICT MANAGER.
4. PRECAST MANHOLE BASES SHALL ONLY BE USED WITH APPROVAL OF THE DISTRICT MANAGER.

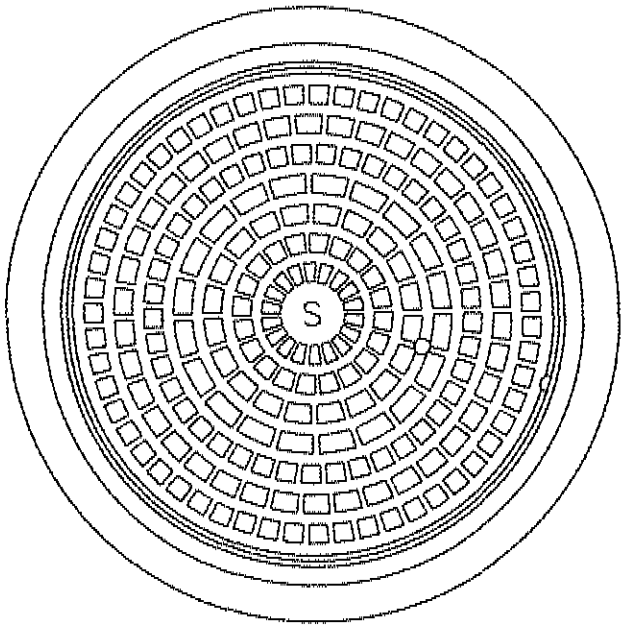
APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER	3/4/08 DATE	GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT	
		PRECAST MANHOLE BASE	STD. DETAIL 4.14
REVISION	DATE		



COVER



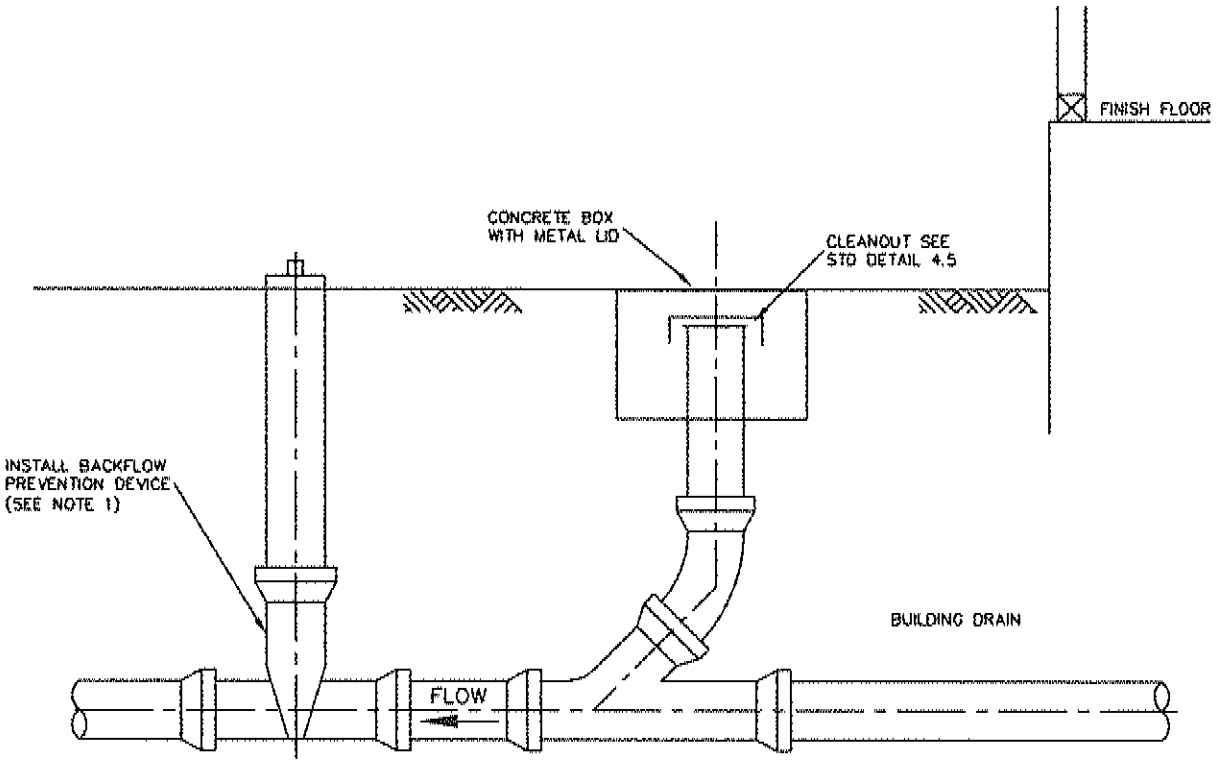
FRAME



NOTE:

1. FRAME AND COVER SHALL BE ALHAMBRA 1495 OR EQUIVALENT FOR 24" RING.
2. FRAME AND COVER SHALL BE ALHAMBRA 1497 OR EQUIVALENT FOR 30" RING.
3. COVER SHALL BE MARKED WITH AN "S" ON THE CENTER.
4. MANHOLE SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH PRY HOLE AT EDGE AND LIFT HOLE AT CENTER.

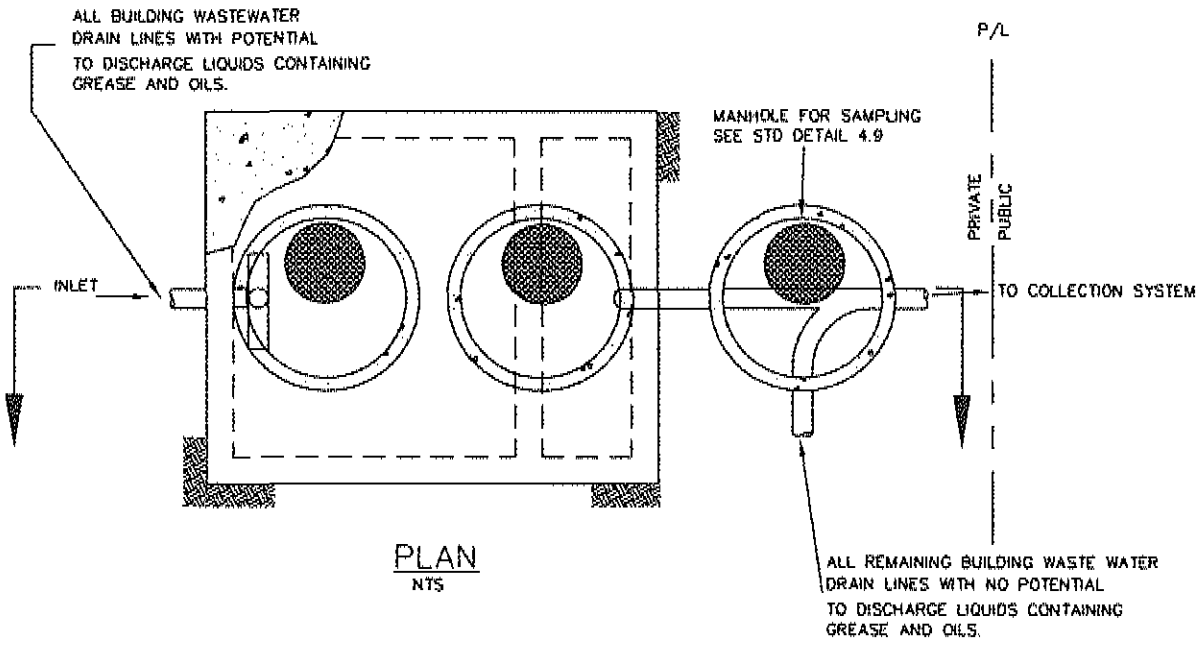
APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER 3/4/08 DATE		GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT	
		MANHOLE COVER AND FRAME IN ROADWAYS	STD. DETAIL 4.15
REVISION	DATE		



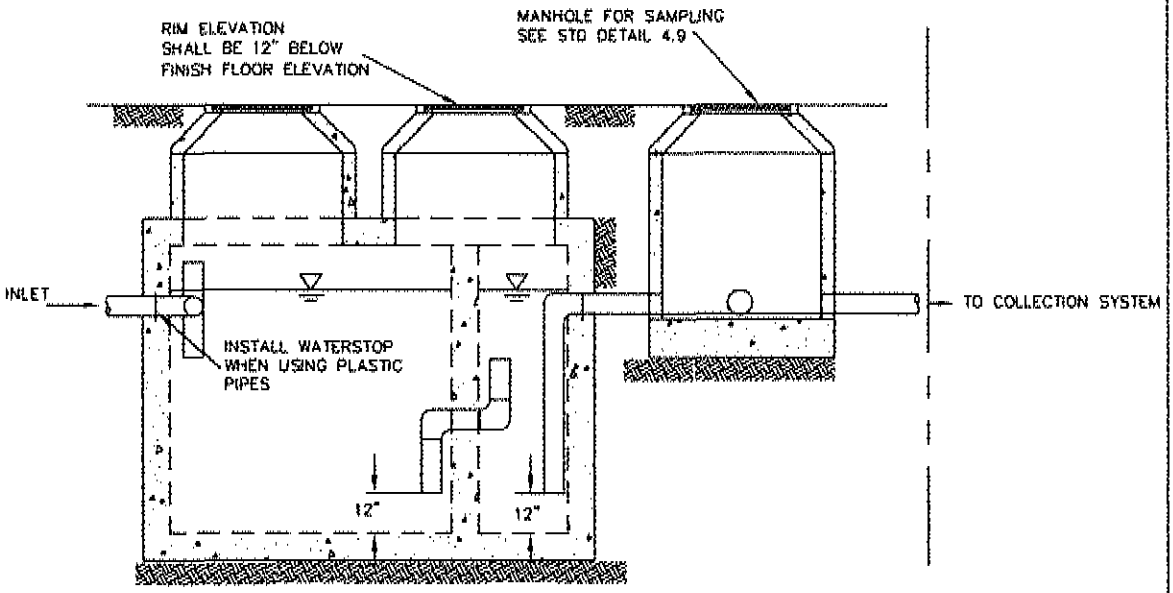
NOTES

1. BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE BUILDING DRAIN SERVICE CONNECTION WHEN THE FINISH FLOOR OF THE STRUCTURE BEING SERVED IS LESS THAN 12 INCHES ABOVE THE NEAREST UPSTREAM MANHOLE.
2. BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE SHALL BE A CLEAN CHECK PVC EXTENDABLE BACKWATER VALVE OR APPROVED EQUAL.

APPROVED GENERAL MANAGER 3/4/08 DATE		GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT	
		BACKWATER VALVE INSTALLATION	STD. DETAIL 4.16
REVISION	DATE		



PLAN
NTS



SECTION
NTS

NOTES

1. GREASE INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE SIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE REQUIREMENTS.

APPROVED _____ GENERAL MANAGER	3/4/08 DATE	GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT	
		GREASE INTERCEPTOR	STD. DETAIL 4.17
REVISION	DATE		

PART V – APPENDICIES

Appendix A - Ordinance No. 60
Appendix B - Ordinance No. 61

ORDINANCE NO. 60

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS, THE INSTALLATION OF SEWER LATERALS, REQUIRING PERMITS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SEWER LATERALS AND REGULATING PLUMBING, DRAINAGE AND SEWERING IN THE GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT

The Board of Directors of the Goleta West Sanitary District, Santa Barbara County, California, does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. Ordinance No. 3 is repealed.

Section 2. The following, Ordinance No. 60, is adopted in its place.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

1.01 Definitions.

For the purpose of this ordinance the terms used herein are defined as follows.

(1) Applicant is the person making application for a permit for a sewer installation and shall be the owner of premises to be served by the sewer for which a permit is requested or his authorized agent.

(2) Board of Directors or Board is the Board of Directors of the District.

(3) Building is any structure used for human habitation or a place of business, recreation or other purpose containing sanitary facilities.

(4) Building Sewer is a sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a user to a public sewer (i.e., the part of the horizontal piping beginning at the foundation wall of any building, including the lateral sewer, and terminating in the main sewer).

(5) Contractor is an individual, firm, corporation, partnership or association duly licensed by the State of California to perform the type of work to be done under the permit and shall be the owner or his agent.

(6) County is the County of Santa Barbara.

(7) Discharge means to pump, to place, to deposit, or to permit or to cause to flow.

(8) District is the Goleta West Sanitary District.

(9) Garbage is solid waste from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of food.

(10) General Manager or Manager is the General Manager of the District.

(11) Lateral Sewer is the portion of the side sewer within a public street.

(12) Outside Sewer is a private sewer beyond the limits of the District.

(13) Permit is any written authorization required pursuant to this or any other rule, regula-

tion or ordinance of the District for the installation of any sewage works.

(14) Person is any human being, firm, company, partnership, association, and private, public or municipal corporations, the United States of America, the State of California, districts and all political subdivisions, governmental agencies and mandatories thereof.

(15) Plumbing System includes all plumbing fixtures and traps, or soil, waste, special waste and vent pipes, and all sanitary sewage pipes within the property lines of the premises.

(16) Premises is a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, that is determined by the District to be a single user for purposes of receiving, using, and paying for service.

(17) Private Sewer is one which has an independent sewage disposal not connected with a public sewer and which accommodates one or more buildings.

(18) Public Sewer is a sewer in a public right-of-way or easement held by the District or any sewer constructed by or owned by the District.

(19) Public Street includes all of any dedicated public right of way.

(20) Secretary is the Secretary of the Board.

(21) Sewage is a combination of water-carried wastes from buildings and industrial establishments connected to the District sewage system or from any private sewer.

(22) Sewage System consists of all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

(23) Sewer is a pipe or conduit, which carries sewage and/or industrial wastes.

(24) Side Sewer is a Building Sewer, as defined above.

(25) Street is any public highway, road, street, avenue, alleyway, easement or right of way.

ARTICLE II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.01 Purpose.

This ordinance is intended to provide certain minimum standards, provisions and requirements for design, methods of construction and use of materials in sanitary sewage facilities and in lateral sewers hereafter installed, altered or repaired. This ordinance shall not apply retroactively and, in the event of alteration or repair hereafter made, it shall apply only to the new materials and methods used therein.

2.02 Short Title.

This ordinance shall be known as the Goleta West Sanitary District Sewer Use Ordinance No. 60.

2.03 Violation Unlawful.

Following the effective date of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person to connect to, construct, install, provide, maintain, or use any other means of sewage disposal from any building in the District, except by connection to a public sewer in the manner as provided in this ordinance.

2.04 Relief on Application.

(a) *Application.* When any person, by reason of special circumstances, is of the opinion that any provision of this or any other ordinance is unjust or inequitable as applied to his or her premises or circumstances, he or she may file a petition with the Board of Directors, citing the provision complained of, and requesting suspension or modification of that provision as applied to his or her premises.

(b) *Grant of Relief by Board.* If such application is approved, the Board may, by resolution, suspend or modify the provision complained of as applied to such premises, to be effective as of the date determined by the Board and continuing during the period of the special circumstances, or any part thereof.

2.05 Relief on Own Motion.

The Board may, on its own motion, find that by reason of special circumstances any provision of this or any other ordinance should be suspended or modified as applied to a particular person, building or parcel, and may, by resolution, order such suspension or modification for such person, building or parcel during the period of such special circumstances, or any part thereof.

2.06 Plumbing, Inspection, Compensation.

The Manager shall perform the duties of inspecting the installation, connection, maintenance and use of all lateral sewers and plumbing, sewerage, sanitary drainage work and facilities in connection therewith in the District. The Manager may delegate the inspection duties under this ordinance to any agent or employee of the District or governmental entity having jurisdiction and authority to perform such inspections.

2.07 Powers and Authorities of District Officers, Employees, and Delegates.

The officers, inspectors and any duly authorized employees or delegates of the District shall wear or carry an official badge of office or other evidence establishing their position as such and, upon exhibiting the proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter in and upon any and all buildings and properties for the purposes of inspection, reinspection, observation, measurement, testing or otherwise performing such duties as may be necessary in the enforcement of the provisions of the ordinances, rules and regulations of the District.

2.08 Treatment of Wastes Required.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any stream or watercourse any sewage or other contaminant.

2.09 Unlawful Disposal.

It shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, seepage pit or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage, without all permits required by law.

2.10 Occupancy Prohibited.

No building or other structure shall be occupied unless the owner of the premises is in compliance with all rules and regulations of the District.

ARTICLE III. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

3.01 Connection to Public Sewer Required.

The owner of any building situated within the District requiring sewage disposal is hereby required at his or her expense to connect said building directly with the proper public sewer where such connection is required by the ordinances, rules, or regulations of the County of Santa Barbara or other applicable law.

3.02 Discharge Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited upon public or private property within the District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the District, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

3.03 Drainage Into Sewers Prohibited.

No leaders from roofs and no surface drains for rainwater shall be connected to any sewer. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any rainwater, stormwater, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, yard drainage, including evaporative type air cooler discharge water, into any sewerage facility that is directly or indirectly connected to any sewer.

3.04 Swimming Pools.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge the contents of a swimming pool into a sewer, without written permission from the District.

3.05 Duty of Sewer Service User to Report.

It shall be the duty of each owner of property connected to the District sewer system to report to the District all premises discharging waste into the District sewer. Any premises that are not so reported shall be deemed to have been connected to the District sewer from the date either

(a) the property was first connected to the District sewer or (b) the individual parcel on which the unreported premises was established.

3.06 Unreported Connections.

Upon discovery of an unreported connection to the District sewer system, the District shall charge all current charges and fees, including all current connection charges, plus a ten percent (10%) basic penalty, up to three (3) years back charges for current sewer service fees, and a ten percent (10%) penalty on such back charges. All charges and fees pursuant to this section shall be billed and collected in the same manner as sewer service charges.

3.07 Protection from Damage.

No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment that is a part of the District's sewage system or connect to or disconnect from said system, without District authorization and all permits required by law. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

ARTICLE VI. BUILDING SEWERS, LATERAL SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

4.01 Compliance with District Specifications Required.

All sewer construction within the District must be in compliance with the Standard Specifications for the Construction of Sewer Facilities, as adopted by the Board of Directors, which may be amended from time to time.

4.02 Separate Sewers.

No two adjacent lots fronting on the same street shall be permitted to join in the use of the same side sewer. Every building must be separately connected to a public sewer if such public sewer exists in the street upon which the property abuts or in an easement that will serve said property. However, two or more buildings located upon one parcel of real property may be served with the same side sewer during the period of ownership by one owner. Each such connection shall obtain a separate connection permit from the District. Upon the subsequent subdivision and sale of a portion of said lot the portion not directly connected with such public sewer shall be separately so connected with a public sewer, and it shall be unlawful for the owner thereof to continue to use or maintain the original indirect connection.

4.03 Existing Building Sewers.

Existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, upon examination and test by the Manager, to meet all requirements of the District.

4.04 Sewer Too Low.

In all buildings in which any building sewer is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building sewer shall be lifted by artificial means, approved by the Manager, and gravity discharged to the public sewer at the expense of the owner.

4.05 Protection of Excavation.

All excavations for side sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the District and the city, county or any other person having jurisdiction thereover. The Manager may require steel plating on all excavations within 12 feet of any public access left open overnight.

4.06 Maintenance of Side Sewer.

Building or side sewers shall be maintained by the owner of the property served thereby.

4.07 All Work to Be Inspected.

All sewer construction work shall be inspected by the Manager or other authorized person to ensure compliance with all requirements of the District. No sewer shall be covered at any point until it has been inspected and passed for acceptance. Nothing shall be permitted to enter the District's public sewer until the work covered by the permit has been completed, inspected and approved by the Manager. If the work is approved, the Manager shall issue a certificate of satisfactory completion.

4.08 Notification.

It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by permit to notify the office of the District that said work is ready for inspection. Such notification shall be given not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the work is to be inspected. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work to make sure that the work will stand the test required by the District before giving the above notification.

4.09 Condemned Work.

When any work has been inspected and the work condemned and no certification of satisfactory completion given, the Manager or his or her delegate shall issue a written notice to that effect to the owner of the building, or the agent of such owner, to repair the sewer or other work authorized by the permit in accordance with the ordinances, rules and regulations of the District.

4.10 All Costs Paid by Owner.

All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of any sewer or other work for which a permit has been issued shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the work.

4.11 Liability.

The District and its officers, agents and employees shall not be answerable for any liability or injury or death to any person or damage to any property arising during or growing out of performance of any work by any applicant for a permit from the District. The applicant shall be answerable for, and shall save the District and its officers, agents and employees harmless from any liability imposed by law upon the District or its officers, agents or employees, including all costs, expenses, fees and interest incurred in defending same or in seeking to enforce this provision.

Applicant shall be solely liable for any defects in the performance of their work or any failure which may develop therein. The District may require an applicant for a District permit to execute such documents as may be necessary or desirable to implement or enforce this provision.

ARTICLE V. PERMITS

5.01 Permit Required.

No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance or perform any work on any sewer or drainage system without first obtaining written authorization from the District.

5.02 Application for Permit.

(a) *Application.* Permit applications shall be made on forms provided by the District. Applicants shall give a description of the character of the work proposed to be done and the location, ownership, occupancy and use of the premises in connection therewith. The District may require plans, specifications or drawings and such other information as may be deemed necessary by the Manager. Permit applications shall contain a provision that requires the applicant to comply with the ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District. This provision shall specifically require, but not by way of limitation, the agreement by the applicant, that in the event of any litigation arising directly or indirectly between applicant and the District from the terms and provisions of any district ordinance or concerning any of their terms and provisions, in which the District is the successful litigant, the applicant will pay to the District reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees, all costs of suit and each, every, any and all further costs occasioned to said District by reason of any such litigation. The applicant's signature on an application for any permit shall constitute an agreement to comply with all of the provisions, terms and requirements of the ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District, and with the plans and specifications the applicant has filed with his or her application, if any, together with such corrections or modifications as may be made or permitted by the District, if any. Such agreement shall be binding upon the applicant and may be altered only by the District upon the written request for the alteration from the applicant.

(b) *Issuance.* If the District determines that the plans, specifications, drawings, descriptions or information furnished by the applicant is in compliance with the ordinances, rules and regulations of the District, it shall issue the permit applied for upon payment of any required fees or charges.

5.03 Compliance with Permit.

After approval of the application, evidenced by the issuance of a permit, no change shall be made in the location of the sewer, the grade, materials, fixture count or other details from those described in the permit or as shown on the plans and specifications for which the permit was issued except with written permission from the District, the Manager or other authorized representative.

5.04 Classes of Permits.

There shall be five classes of permits, as follows:

(a) Single family residential building sewer connection permit.

(b) Multi-family residential sewer connection permit.

(c) Commercial, industrial, miscellaneous sewer connection permit.

(d) Public sewer construction permit.

(e) Inspection, modification, replacement, demolition, or disconnection of existing lateral permit.

5.05 Street Excavation Permit.

Owners or contractors intending to excavate in a public street for the purpose of installing sewers or making sewer connections must secure separate permits from the State, County or any other person having jurisdiction.

5.06 One-Time or Temporary Discharge Permits.

The Manager may issue a one-time or temporary discharge permit for the discharge of trucked, hauled, or other water-carried waste into the District's sewer system; provided, however, the Manager may not issue a permit pursuant to this section for the discharge of septage or discharges prohibited under the District's industrial waste ordinance. The Manager may, in his or her absolute discretion, deny any application for a permit pursuant to this section on the grounds that the strength characteristics or volume of the proposed discharge is unsuitable for discharge to the District's sewer system. "Septage" for the purposes of this section means the liquid and semisolid contents removed by pumping from a septic tank, outhouse, portable sanitation unit or holding tank.

5.07 Availability Letter; Can and Will Serve Letter.

The Manager, using such procedures and forms as the Manager determines are appropriate, is authorized to issue a letter in the name of the District (i) indicating that sewer service capacity will be reserved for application for a period of one year from the date of the issuance of such letter (Availability Letter) and (ii) making a commitment to provide sewer service (Can and Will Serve Letter). The Manager may delegate this authority to District staff for projects of five (5) equivalent residential units or less. Any Can and Will Serve Letter provided by the District shall be subject to all conditions and limitations as stated therein.

5.08 Time Limit on Permits.

If work under a permit is not commenced within six (6) months from the date of issuance, or, if after partial completion, the work is discontinued for a period of one (1) year, the permit shall become void and no further work shall be done until a new permit is issued. All fees shall be paid upon the issuance of said new permit, except when this requirement is waived by the Board.

Section 3. *Publication.* Upon adoption, this ordinance shall be entered in the minutes of the Board and either posted for one week in three public places in the District or published as required by law, and shall take effect upon expiration of the week of such publication or posting. If published, the General Manager shall prepare a summary of the ordinance for publication; the summary shall include the names of those board members voting for and against the ordinance.

Section 4. *Severability.* If any section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance or any section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sub-sections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared to be unconstitutional.

PASSED and ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Goleta West Sanitary District on the 22nd day of February 2000.

AYES: Bearman, Gish, Hendrickson, Lewis

NOES: None

ABSTENTIONS: None

ABSENT: Meyer

ATTEST:

Diane Powers, Secretary

(SEAL)

Kenneth Hendrickson, President

ORDINANCE NO. 61

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE DISCHARGE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND THE PRETREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE IN THE GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT

The Governing Board of the Goleta West Sanitary District, Santa Barbara County, California, does hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1. Ordinance No. 50 is repealed.

Section 2. The following, Ordinance No. 61, is hereby enacted in the place of Ordinance No. 50:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.01 Purpose and Policy.

This sewer use ordinance sets uniform requirements for discharges into the wastewater collection and treatment system and enables the Goleta West Sanitary District to comply with the administrative provisions of the Clean Water Act and Clean Water Grant regulations, the water quality requirements set by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and the applicable effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, the discharge permit issued to the District by Goleta Sanitary District, and any other discharge criteria that are required or authorized by State or Federal law and to derive the maximum public benefit by regulating the quality and quantity of wastewater discharged into those systems. This ordinance provides for the establishment of a surveillance and enforcement procedure to control the discharge of certain wastes. It provides for the issuance of permits to certain users for the purposes of industrial wastewater discharge.

1.02 Definitions.

For the purpose of this ordinance the terms used herein are defined as follows. Unless otherwise defined herein, terms shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation. Waste constituents and characteristics shall be measured by standard methods unless expressly stated, or as established by Federal or State regulatory agencies.

(1) Act refers to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-500) and any amendments thereto including the Clean Water Act of 1977, as well as any guidelines, limitations and standards promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.

(2) Approval Authority refers to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), or the local California Water Quality Control Board (RWCQCB).

(3) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20° C, expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter).

(4) Beneficial Uses are uses of the waters of the State that may be protected against quality degradation including, but are not necessarily limited to, domestic, municipal, agricultural and industrial supply, power generation, recreation, athletic enjoyment, navigation and the preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources or reserves and other uses, both tangible or intangible, as specified by Federal or State law.

(5) Board of Directors or Board is the Board of Directors of the District.

(6) Building is any structure used for human habitation or a place of business, recreation, or other purpose containing sanitary facilities.

(7) Building Sewer is a sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a user to a public sewer (i.e., the part of the horizontal piping beginning at the foundation wall of any building, including the lateral sewer, and terminating in the main sewer).

(8) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is a document of the United States Government presenting Federal agency rules, regulations and guidelines.

(9) Commercial Establishments are any buildings used for conducting private or public wholesale or retail transactions involving the exchange of services, commodities or financial business. Such facilities normally produce domestic wastes, but may also contain some industrial wastes.

(10) Compatible Pollutant means BOD, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, and such additional pollutants as are now or may be in the future specified and controlled in the POTW's NPDES permit for its wastewater treatment works where said works have been designed and used to reduce or remove such pollutants.

(11) Contamination is an impairment of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease. Contamination shall include any equivalent effect resulting from the disposal of wastewater, whether or not waters of the State are affected.

(12) Contractor is an individual, firm, corporation, partnership or association duly licensed by the State of California to perform the type of work to be done under the permit and shall be the owner or his agent.

(13) Cooling Water is the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, during which the only pollutant added to the water is heat.

(14) County is the County of Santa Barbara.

(15) Discharge means to pump, to place, to deposit, to permit or to cause to flow.

(16) District is the Goleta West Sanitary District of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California.

(17) District Inspector is the Inspector acting for the Board and may be the Manager, the District Engineer or Inspector appointed by the Manager.

(18) District Manager or Manager is the General Manager, or designee authorized by the Manager, employed by the District.

(19) Domestic Wastes are liquid wastes (a) from the noncommercial preparation, cooking and handling of food; or (b) containing human excrement and similar matter from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities and institutions.

(20) Garbage is solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of food.

(21) Holding Tank Waste is any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, industrial process detention tanks and brine tanks.

(22) Incompatible Pollutant is any pollutant that is not a compatible pollutant as defined in this section.

(23) Industrial User is any non-domestic source of indirect discharge including but not limited to industrial establishments or buildings that discharge, in addition to domestic wastes waste-water containing any of the constituents referenced in Article II of this ordinance, particularly those items referenced in section 2.02.07.

(24) Industrial Wastewater is the liquid waste resulting from the process employed in industrial, manufacturing, trade or business establishments, as distinct from domestic wastes. This includes wastewater from a source other than an industrial plant or facility that introduces toxic pollutants, as defined in 40 CFR 233.1(w), into publicly owned treatment works, including, without limitation: medical offices; dental offices; hospitals; schools, research, education and commercial laboratories; warehouses; shopping centers; car washes; print stores; residential, commercial and public uses of pesticides and fertilizers; gas stations; septage collection and disposal.

(25) Infectious Waste is waste, which contains pathogenic organisms that can invade the tissues of the body and cause disease.

(26) Institutional Facilities are any publicly or privately owned school, publicly owned building from which Federal, State, County, City or Special District activities are conducted or offered for public consumption. Such facilities shall include schools, hospitals, jails, libraries, offices, equipment yards and maintenance buildings, laboratories, parks, rubbish stations, detention homes and fire stations.

(27) Interference means any discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both: 1) inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and 2) therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation, or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (includeing 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, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

(28) Mass Emission Rate is the weight of material discharged to the sewer system during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate shall mean pounds per day of a particular constituent or combination of constituents.

(29) National Categorical Pretreatment Standard is any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits applying to a specific category of industrial users which is promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with 40 CFR, Chapter 1, Subchapter N, Parts 401-471 and, specifically, in accordance with Sections 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1349).

(30) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is the program for issuing, conditioning and denying permits for the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the navigable waters, the contiguous zone and the oceans pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.

(31) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit is the regulatory agency document designed to control all discharges of pollutants from point sources into U.S. waterways. NPDES permits regulate discharges into navigable waters from all point sources of pollution including industries, municipal treatment plants, large agricultural feed lots, and return irrigation flows. A NPDES permit may be issued to a POTW pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.

(32) Nuisance is anything which is injurious to health or is indecent or offensive to the senses or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfort or enjoyment of life or property of which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.

(33) Pass Through is any discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

(34) Pathogenic Organisms are bacteria and viruses that cause disease and that may be contained in specimens.

(35) Person is any human being, firm, company, partnership, association, and private, public or municipal corporations, the United States of America, the State of California, districts and all political subdivisions, governmental agencies and mandatories thereof.

(36) Pollution is an alteration of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects such waters for beneficial use or facilities which serve such beneficial uses. Pollution may include contamination.

(37) Polychlorinated biphenols (P.C.B.) is a group of synthetic organic compounds.

(38) pH is the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions per liter of solution.

(39) Premises is a parcel of real estate including any improvements thereon which is determined by the District to be a single user for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service.

(40) Pretreatment is the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the District's sewerage system. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or by process changes, except as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6 (d).

(41) Pretreatment Requirements are any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard, imposed on an industrial discharger.

(42) Pretreatment Standard is any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c), *et seq.* of the Act which applies to industrial users. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards establish specific concentration limits for certain pollutants. National Pretreatment Standards which prohibit general and specific pollutants as specified in 40 CFR 403, *et seq.*, as well as local limits adopted by the District including, but not limited to, those discharge limitations contained in Appendix A of this ordinance.

(43) Public Sewer is a sewer in a public right-of-way or easement held by the District or any sewer constructed by or owned by the District.

(44) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) are as defined by Section 212 of the Act, which is owned by a State or Municipality (as defined by Section 502(4) of the Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 502(4) of the Act, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

(45) POTW Treatment Plant means that portion of the POTW, which is designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

(46) Residential Users are persons only contributing domestic wastewater to the District's sewage system.

(47) Sanitary Wastewater is 1) domestic wastewater with storm and surface water excluded, 2) wastewater discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, industrial plants or institutions, and 3) the water supply of a community after it has been used and discharged into a sewer.

(48) Sewage is a combination of water-carried wastes from buildings and industrial establishments connected to sewage works of District or from any private sewer.

(49) Sewage System is all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

(50) Sewer is a pipe or conduit, which carries sewage and/or industrial wastes.

(51) Side Sewer has the same meaning as building sewer, defined above.

(52) Significant Industrial User is any industrial user of the District's sewerage system: (a) who discharges an average of 25,000 gallons or more per day of process wastewater; or (b) who contributes a process wastestream which makes up five percent or more of the average daily dry weather capacity of the POTW Treatment Plant; or (c) which is determined to be classified as a categorical industry as regulated under Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards; or (d) whose flow, as found by the District, the Regional Water Quality Control Board or the State Water Resources

Control Board, has reasonable potential for adversely affecting, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, the POTW's operation or the quality of the effluent from the POTW, which may cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit or violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

(53) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is the compilation of industrial groups and their economic activities which is printed by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in its Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

(54) Storm Water is any flow occurring during or immediately following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

(55) Street is any public highway, road, street, avenue, alleyway, easement or right-of-way.

(56) Suspended Solids is the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in water, wastewater or other liquids and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

(57) Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (TICH) are those organic compounds listed under 40 CFR 401.15 which include certain organochlorine pesticides and PCBs (polychlorinated biphenols).

(58) Toxic Substances are any toxic substances in amounts exceeding standards promulgated by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act, and the Toxic Substances Control Act (P.L. 94-469) and chemical elements or compounds, phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, or any other substances that are not susceptible to treatment and that may interfere with the biological processes or efficiency of the treatment system, or that will pass through the system.

(59) Unpolluted Water is water not containing any pollutants limited or prohibited by the effluent standards in effect, or water whose discharge will not cause any violation of receiving water quality standards.

(60) User is any person who discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the District's sewerage system.

(61) User Classification is a classification of user based on the 1987 (or subsequent) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

(62) Waste includes sewage and any and all other water substances, liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation of whatever nature, including such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purpose of, disposal.

(63) Wastewater is waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a public sewer.

(64) Wastewater Constituents and Characteristics are the individual chemical, physical, bacteriological and radiological parameters including volume and flow rate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.

(65) Wastewater Treatment System consists of any devices, facilities, structures, equipment or works owned or used by the District for the purpose of the transmission, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of industrial and domestic wastes, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the system, including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.

(66) Watercourse is a channel in which a flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

(67) Waters of the State is any water, surface or underground, including saline waters within the boundaries of the State.

ARTICLE II. PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON WASTEWATER DISCHARGES TO PUBLIC SEWERS

2.01 Introduction.

This ordinance is applicable to areas within the boundaries of the Goleta West Sanitary District and to all other areas and entities which by contract are bound to comply with all ordinances, rules and regulations of the District.

2.02 Prohibitions on Wastewater Discharge.

No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or allow to be discharged or deposited into the sewerage system any wastewater that contains the following:

2.02.01 Oils and Grease.

(a) Oils and grease concentrations in amounts from industrial facilities violating Federal Pretreatment Standards, or local standards, whichever is more stringent.

(b) Wastewater from industrial facilities containing floatable fats, wax, grease or oils.

(c) Wax, grease, non-biodegradable cutting oil, 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° and 150° F (0° and 65° C) at the point of discharge into the system or in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

(d) Total fat, wax, grease or oil concentration of animal or vegetable origin (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° and 150° F (0° and 65° C) at the point of discharge into the system or in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

2.02.02 Explosive Mixtures.

Liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or to be injurious in any other way to the sewage system or to the operation of the system, in accordance with 40 CFR 403.5 (b)(1). Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, 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. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to: gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ether, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, sulfides or any other substances that the District, the State or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

2.02.03 Noxious Material.

Noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life, or which may be sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair.

2.02.04 Improperly Shredded Garbage.

Garbage that has not been ground or comminuted such that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

2.02.05 Radioactive Wastes.

Radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that they do not comply with regulations or orders issued by the appropriate authority having control over their use and that will or may cause damage or hazards to the system or personnel operating the system. Radioactive wastes are not to exceed limits specified in Sections 30285 and 30287 of the California Administrative Code.

2.02.06 Solid or Viscous Wastes.

Solid or viscous wastes that will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer, or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment system. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, grease, uncomminuted garbage, live or dead animals, animal guts or tissue, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, polishing compounds, resin beads, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastic, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil and similar substances.

2.02.07 Toxic Substances.

Any toxic substances in amounts exceeding standards promulgated by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act, and chemical

elements or compounds, phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, or any other substances that are not susceptible to treatment or that may interfere with the biological processes or efficiency of the treatment system or that will pass through the system or that may cause abnormal increase in the operation costs of the treatment system. Any pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the sewerage system or POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

2.02.08 Excessive Discharge Rate.

(a) Hydraulic. That rate of flow that shall result from the averaging of the flow rates over a period of 15 consecutive minutes and that is be greater than five (5) times the twenty-four (24) hour total volume expressed in million gallons per day (MGD) shall be considered excessive.

(b) Loadings. Those concentrations of pollutants such as toxics, BOD's, suspended solids, grease and oil, and other constituents, which in a grab sample are greater by a factor of five (5) than the average 24-hour concentration allowed in the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit or that concentration permitted in the effluent of the plant to the ocean. Any greater concentration will be considered as excessive.

(c) Interference. Under no conditions shall any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) be released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that will cause interference with the POTW.

2.02.09 Unpolluted Waters.

Any unpolluted water including, but not limited to, water from cooling systems or of storm water origin, which will increase the hydraulic load on the treatment system.

2.02.10 Discolored Materials.

Wastes with objectionable color not removable by the treatment process. Such color shall be objectionable if it causes the POTW effluent to fail to meet State or EPA standards for turbidity or light transmittance, or if it causes aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface.

2.02.11 Corrosive Wastes.

Any waste that will cause corrosion or deterioration of the sewage system or POTW. All wastes discharged to the public sewer system must have a pH value in the range of six (6) to nine (9) standards units. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, acids, caustics, sulfides, concentrated chloride and fluoride compounds and substances that will react with water to form acidic products.

2.02.12 Reclamation or Reuse.

Any waste that will cause, threaten to cause or is capable of causing, either alone or by interaction with other substances, the POTW effluent or any other product of the treatment process, residues, sludges, or scum, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process.

2.02.13 Nuisance.

Any waste that will cause, threaten to cause or is capable of causing, either alone or by interaction with other substances, a detrimental environmental impact or a nuisance in the waters of the State or a condition unacceptable to any public agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the District.

2.02.14 Trucked or Hauled Pollutants.

Any trucked or hauled pollutants are prohibited, except at discharge points designated by the District.

2.02.15 Heat.

Industrial users shall not contribute any heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW Treatment Plant exceeds 40° C (104° F), unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits.

2.03 Limitations on Wastewater Discharges.

The Board may from time to time adopt maximum concentrations of pollutants allowable in wastewater discharges to the wastewater treatment system. Dilution of any wastewater discharge for the purpose of satisfying any pretreatment standards including categorical pretreatment standards shall be considered a violation of this ordinance.

Limitations and prohibitions on wastewater strength contained in this ordinance, including those of the following Tables 2.03-1, 2.03-2, 2.03-3 and Appendix A, may be supplemented with more stringent limitations and prohibitions pursuant to Section 5.04:

(a) If the District determines that the limitations and prohibitions in this ordinance or other District ordinances or resolutions may not be sufficient to protect the operation of the POTW, or

(c) If the District determines that the limitations and prohibitions in this ordinance or other District ordinances or resolutions, may not be sufficient to enable the POTW to comply with water quality standards or effluent limitations specified in the POTW's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

TABLE 2.03-1

Specific concentration limitations for the following constituents or additional constituents may be established or amended by resolution or ordinance upon adoption by the Board.

Constituent

BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)
COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand
G & O (Grease and Oil)
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)
TSS (Total Suspended Solids)

Ammonia (as Nitrogen)
Arsenic
Beryllium
Boron
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Cyanide
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Zinc

Chlorinated Phenols
Non-chlorinated Phenols
Pesticides
Total Toxic Organics (Organic Compounds Listed in Table 2.03-2)
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
Total Chlorine Residual

pH

TABLE 2.03-2

TOTAL TOXIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Acenaphthene
Acenaphthylene
Acetone
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Anthracene
Benzene
Benzidine
Benzo(a)anthracene
Benzoic Acid
Benzo(a)pyrene
Benzo(b)flouranthene
Benzo(ghi)perylene
Benzo(k)flouranthene
Benzyl Chloride
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate
Biphenyl
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Bromodichloromethane
Bromoethane
Bromoform
4-Bromophenylphenyl ether
Carbazole
Carbon tetrachloride
Chloroethane
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
Chlorobenzene
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether
Chloroform
Chloromethane
2-Chloronaphthalene
2-Chlorophenol
4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether
Chrysene
p-Cymene
n-Decane
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
Dibenzofuran
Dibenzothiophene
Dibromochlorobenzene
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
Diphenylamine
Diphenyl ether
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
n-Docosane
n-Dodecane
n-Eicosane
Epichlorohydrin
Ethylbenzene
Fluoranthene
Fluorene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
n-Hexacosane
n-Hexadecane
Hexanoic Acid
Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Isophorone
Methylene Chloride
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol
Methyl ethyl ketone
Naphthalene
B-Naphthylamine
Nitrobenzene
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
N-Nitrosodimethylamine
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
n-Octacosane
n-Octadecane
2,2-oxybis(1-chloropropane)
PCB-1016
PCB-1221
PCB-1232
PCB-1242
PCB-1248
PCB-1254
PCB-1260
Pentachlorophenol
Phenanthrene
Phenol
a-Picoline

Table 2.03-2 (Continued)

1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine
Dichlorodifluoromethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
2,4-Dichlorophenol
1,2-Dichloropropane
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
Diethyl ether
Diethyl phthalate
2,4-Dimethylphenol
Dimethyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
2,4-Dinitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
p-Dioxane
Pyrene
Styrene
a-Terpineol
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethene
n-tetracosane
n-Tetradecane
Toluene
n-Triacontane
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethene
Trichloroflouromethane
2,3,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
Vinyl Chloride

TABLE 2.03-3

Concentration limitation for the following constituents shall be imposed by the Manager upon adoption by the Board as may be found necessary to insure compliance with the POTW's NPDES requirements or more restrictive pretreatment standards prescribed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Acenaphtene
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Aldrin/Dieldrin

Aluminum
Antimony
Asbestos
Barium

Benzene
Benzidine
Beryllium
Bromine

Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlordane
Chloroform
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides

Chlorinated Benzenes
Chlorinated Ethanes
Chlorinated Naphthalene
Chloroalkyl Ethers

2-Chlorophenols
Chlorophenols
Cobalt
DDT

Demeton
Dichlorobenzidine
Dichloroethylenes

Dinitrotoluene
Diphenylhydrazine
Dichloropropane & Dichloropropene
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol

Edosulfan
Fluorides
Fluoranthene
Formaldehydes

Guthion
Halomethanes
Haloethers
Heptachlor

Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclohexane
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Iron

Isophorone
Malathion
Manganese
Mirex

Methoxychlor
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
Nitrophenol

Nitrosamines
Parathion
PCB's
Phthalate Esters

P-Dioxin
Pentachlorophenol
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Selenium
Surfactants
Tetrachloroethylene
Thallium
Toluene

Table 2.03-3 (Continued)

Dichlorobenzenes	Toxaphene
Endrin	Toxicity Concentration
Enorin	Trichloroethylene
Ethylbenzene	Vinyl Chloride

2.03.01 Compliance with Federal Pretreatment Standards Required.

Any user who does not comply with the 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 403.12, violates this ordinance. The most stringent standards will apply whenever local, State and Federal standards overlap. The user must comply with all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements, including those promulgated after the ordinance adoption date.

2.04 Limitations on Point of Discharge.

No person shall discharge any substances directly into a manhole or other opening in a public sewer other than through an approved building sewer unless, upon written application by the user and payment of the applicable user charges and fees, the District issues a permit for such direct discharges.

2.05 Holding Tank Waste Discharges, Permit Required.

A user proposing to discharge holding tank waste into a public sewer must secure a permit. Unless allowed by the District under the terms and conditions of the permit, a separate permit must be secured for each separate discharge. This permit will state the specific location of discharge, the time of day the discharge is to occur, the volume of the discharge, and the wastewater constituents and characteristics. If a permit is granted for discharge of such waste into a public sewer, the user shall pay the applicable user charges and fees and shall meet such other conditions as required by the District.

2.06 Infectious Wastes.

(a) The following may not be discharged into the sanitary sewer system:

(1) Infectious wastes from hospitals, clinics and mortuaries.
(2) Pathologic specimens.
(3) Ground organic kitchen waste from hospital food preparation and disposal facilities excluding all paper and plastic items.
(4) Disposable hypodermic needles, syringes and associated articles following their use in hospitals, out-patient clinics, medical and dental offices, etc.

(b) The following shall not be discharged to the sewer system by any means:

(1) Solid wastes generated in the rooms of patients who are isolated because of a suspected or diagnosed communicable disease.
(2) Recognizable portions of the human anatomy.
(3) Wastes excluded by other provisions of this title except as specifically permitted in this section.

(c) All hospitals within the limits of the District desiring to discharge any waste into facilities of the District shall first have a valid Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Health Office of Santa Barbara County to define wastes as being infectious.

2.07 Special Agreements.

Nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any user of the wastewater treatment system whereby wastewater of unusual strength or character is accepted into the system and specially treated subject to any payments or user charges as may be applicable. However, no special agreement between the District and any user shall be allowed to contravene State or Federal standards or the District's technically based local standards.

2.08 Non-Industrial Users.

Clinics, schools, commercial facilities, public agency facilities and any other class of discharger may require treatment as industrial users for purposes of applying this ordinance. The applicability may be extended to residential users at the sole discretion of the District in special instances.

ARTICLE III. CONTROL OF PROHIBITED WASTES

3.01 Regulatory Actions.

If wastewaters containing any substance, discharge of which is prohibited by Article II of this ordinance, are discharged or proposed to be discharged into the sewer system of the District or to any sewer system tributary thereto, the Manager, the District's Counsel, and the Board may take any action necessary to:

(a) Prohibit the discharge of such wastewater.

(b) Require a discharge to demonstrate that in-plant modifications will reduce or eliminate the discharge of such substances in conformity with this ordinance.

(c) Require pretreatment, including storage facilities, or flow equalization necessary to reduce or eliminate the objectionable characteristics or substances so that the discharge will not violate these rules and regulations.

(d) Require the person making, causing or allowing the discharge to pay any additional cost or expense incurred by the District for handling and treating excess loads imposed on the treatment system.

(e) Take such other remedial action as may be deemed to be desirable or necessary to achieve the purposes of this ordinance.

3.02 Submission of Plans.

Where pretreatment or equalization of wastewater flows prior to discharge into any part of the sewerage system is required, plans, specifications and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow control facilities shall first be submitted to the District for review and approval. Such approval shall not exempt the discharge of such facilities from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any governmental authority. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such pretreatment or flow control facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the Manager.

3.03 Pretreatment.

3.03.01 General.

Users shall make wastewater acceptable under the limitations established herein before discharging to the District's public sewer. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the District shall be provided and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the District for review and shall be acceptable to the District before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the District under the provisions of this ordinance. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be approved by the District.

3.03.02 Interceptors.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of the liquid wastes containing grease or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a capacity sufficient to provide the appropriate quality of effluent in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code and shall be in an easily accessible location for purposes of cleaning and inspection. Sample boxes are required on all interceptors. All interceptors are required to be properly maintained to ensure compliance with District requirements.

3.03.03 Commercial Garbage Grinders.

No owner of a commercial garbage grinder shall maintain or operate or permit to be maintained or operated any such grinder that may discharge any waters, wastes or other substances into the District sewer without first providing, at such person's expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to reduce the suspended solids, daily flow, or objectionable characteristics or constituents to meet the maximum limits contained in Article II.

3.03.04 Water Softening Units.

In order to minimize the discharge of salts into the system, water softening units must be well maintained and efficient.

3.04 Pretreatment Facilities Operations.

If pretreatment or control of waste flows is required, such facilities shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as possible by the owner or operator at his own cost and expense, subject to the requirements of these rules and regulations and all other applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

3.05 Admission to Property.

Whenever it shall be necessary for the purposes of these rules and regulations, the District Inspector, upon the presentation of credentials, may enter any property or premises at a reasonable time for the purpose of (1) copying any records required to be kept under the provisions of this ordinance, (2) inspecting any monitoring equipment or method, and (3) sampling any discharge or

wastewater to the treatment works. The Inspector may enter upon the property at any hour under emergency circumstances.

3.06 Protection from Accidental Discharge.

(a) *Duty to Avoid Accidental Discharges.* Each industrial user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or operator's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the District for review, and shall be approved by the Manager before construction of the facility.

(b) *No Relief from Liability.* Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance.

3.07 Reporting of Accidental Discharge.

(a) *Immediate Notification is Required.* All industrial users shall notify the District immediately of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, including any slug loadings or accidental discharges. If, for any reason, a user does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any prohibition or limitation in this ordinance, the user responsible for such discharge shall immediately notify the District so that corrective action may be taken to protect the treatment system. In addition, a written report detailing the date, time and cause of the accidental discharge, the quantity and characteristics of the discharge and corrective action taken to prevent future discharges, shall be filed with the District by the responsible industrial user within five (5) days of the occurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

(b) *No Relief from Liability.* Such notification will not relieve users of liability for any expense, loss or damage to the sewer system, treatment plant or treatment process, or for any fines imposed on the District on account thereof under Section 13350 of the California Water Code or for violations of Section 5650 of the California Fish and Game Code.

3.08 Preventative Measures.

Any direct or indirect connection or entry point for deleterious wastes to the user's plumbing or drainage system shall be eliminated. Where such action is impractical or unreasonable the user shall appropriately label such entry points to warn against discharge of such wastes in violation of this ordinance.

ARTICLE IV. INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER MONITORING AND REPORTING

4.01 Discharge Reports.

(a) *Reporting Requirements.* Every significant industrial user shall file a periodic discharge report at such intervals as are designated by the District. The District may require any other users discharging or proposing to discharge into the treatment system to file such periodic reports.

(b) *Contents.* The discharge report shall include, but shall not be limited to, nature of process, volume, estimated average and maximum daily flows, mass emission rate, production quantities, hours of operation, concentrations of controlled pollutants or other information that relates to the generation of waste. Such reports may also include the chemical constituents and quantity of liquid materials stored on site even though they are not normally discharged. Specific reporting requirements and their required contents shall be set forth in the user's permit. In addition to discharge reports, the District may require information in the form of industrial wastewater discharge permit applications, self-monitoring reports, and other reporting requirements as stipulated in 40 CFR 403.12 and any additional addenda promulgated after adoption of this ordinance.

(c) *Signature and Certification Requirements.* All baseline monitoring reports, compliance reports and periodic reports on continued compliance shall contain the following certification statement,

> "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

and shall be signed by a responsible official as stipulated in 40 CFR 403.12 (1).

4.02 Records and Monitoring.

(a) *Maintenance of Records.* All industrial users who discharge or propose to discharge wastewater to the sewerage system shall maintain such records of production and related factors, effluent flows, and pollutant amounts or concentrations as are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and any applicable State or Federal pretreatment standards or requirements. The industrial user shall retain and preserve for no less than three (3) years, any records, books, documents, memoranda, reports, correspondence, and any and all summaries thereof, relating to monitoring, sampling and chemical analyses made by or on behalf of the user in connection with its discharge. All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special order or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the District shall be retained and preserved by the industrial user until all enforcement activities have concluded and all the periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired.

(b) *Availability of Records to District for Inspection.* Such records shall be made available upon request by the District. All such records relating to compliance with pretreatment standards shall be made available to officials of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency upon demand. A summary of such data indicating the industrial user's compliance with this ordinance shall be prepared according to Section 6.03 and submitted to the District

(c) *Installation of Monitoring Equipment.* The owner or operator of any premises or facility discharging industrial wastes into the system may be required to install at his own cost and expense suitable monitoring equipment to facilitate the accurate observation, sampling and measuring

of wastes. Such equipment shall be maintained in proper working order and kept safe and accessible at all times. When more than one user can discharge into a common sewer, the District may require installation of separate monitoring equipment for each user. When there is a significant difference in wastewater constituents and characteristics produced by different operations of a single user, the District may require that separate monitoring facilities be installed for each separate discharge. Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facilities shall be constructed in accordance with District requirements and all applicable construction standards and specifications.

(d) *Monitoring Equipment Location and Maintenance.* The monitoring equipment shall be located and maintained on the industrial user's premises outside of the building. When such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship to the user, the District Manager may allow such facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area, with the approval of the public agency having jurisdiction over such street or sidewalk, and located so that it will not be obstructed by public utilities, landscaping, or parked vehicles. If the monitoring facility is inside the user's fence, there shall be accommodations to allow access for District personnel, such as a gate secured with a District lock. There shall be ample room in or near such sampling station to allow accurate sampling and compositing of samples for analysis. The station, sampling and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.

4.03 Confidential Information.

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 agencies without restriction, unless the user specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Manager, that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets under applicable California law. When requested and demonstrated by the user furnishing a report that such information should be held confidentially, the portions of the report that might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public or other governmental agencies; provided, however, such information shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other "effluent data" as defined by 40 CFR 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information.

4.04 Inspection, Sampling and Analysis-General.

The District may inspect the facilities of any user to ascertain whether the purpose of this ordinance is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the District or its representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection or sampling or in the performance of any of their duties. The District shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering operations. Where a user has security measures in force that would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the District will be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing their specific responsibilities.

4.04.01 Compliance Determination.

Compliance determinations with respect to Article II prohibitions and limitations may be made on the basis of either instantaneous grab samples or composite samples of wastewater. Composite samples may be taken over a 24-hour period, or over a longer or shorter time span, as determined necessary by the Manager to meet the needs of specific circumstances.

4.04.02 Analysis of Industrial Wastewaters.

Laboratory analysis of industrial wastewater samples shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 136. Analysis of those pollutants not covered by 40 CFR 136 shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the State Department of Health.

4.04.03 Sampling Frequency.

Sampling of industrial wastewater for the purpose of compliance determination with respect to Article II prohibitions and limitations will be done at random intervals as the District may determine necessary to meet the program goals.

ARTICLE V. INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM

5.01 Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Required.

All significant industrial users proposing to connect to or discharge into any part of the sewerage system must first obtain an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit therefor. Other industrial users may be required to obtain an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit as determined by the District. Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be classified as follows:

Class I: No Hazard - This class includes industrial users who do not handle, store or dispose of toxic wastes on the premises; and who do not discharge toxic wastes into the sewer. These users include those with discharges that contain non-toxic pollutants, which may cause interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment plant.

Class II: Low Hazard - This group of industrial users handles or stores toxic wastes on their premises, but does not discharge these wastes to the sewer. Such users have all toxic wastes hauled offsite, but have floor drains or other plumbing fixtures through which toxic waste can be conveyed to the sewer during normal washdown operations or spillage.

Class III: Semi-Hazardous - This classification is for industrial users that are not classified as significant industrial users but that have intermittent or continuous discharges to the sewer which contain toxic pollutants.

Class IV-S: Hazard - This classification is for significant industrial users that are not classified as categorical under National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR 403.3(t)(ii)).

Class IV-C: Serious Hazard - This classification is for those industries that are significant industrial users that are regulated under National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR 403.3 (t) (i)).

5.02 Discretionary Permit.

The Manager may require any non-residential users to apply for discharge permits. The Manager may issue an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit to any user, upon application, in accordance with the terms of this section in the following categories:

(a) A user who requires the user charges and fees to be based on an estimation of waste water flow.

(b) Any user whose wastewater strength is less that the normal range for the user classification to which he or she is assigned because of pretreatment, process changes, or other reasons.

5.03 Permit Application.

Users seeking an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit shall complete and file with the District an application on a form provided by the District. Applicable fees for the discharge permit will be determined after review of the application. In support of this application, the user shall submit all information requested by the District including, but not limited to, the following information:

(a) Name, address and SIC number (s) of applicant.

(b) Volume of wastewater to be discharged.

(c) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including, but not limited to, those set forth in Article II of this ordinance as determined by a State-approved analytical laboratory.

(d) Time and duration of discharge.

(e) Average and thirty (30) minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations, if any.

(f) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation.

(g) Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials and types of materials that are, or could be, discharged.

(h) Each product produced by type, amount and rate of production.

(i) Number and type of employees and hours of work.

(j) Any other information as may be deemed by the District to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The District will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the Manager may issue an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

5.04 Permit Conditions.

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this ordinance and all other regulations, user charges and fees established by the District. The conditions of an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be uniformly enforced in accordance with this ordinance and applicable State and Federal regulations. Permit conditions may include the following:

(a) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to the system.

(b) The average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics.

(c) Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.

(d) Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities, and specifications for monitoring programs.

(e) Requirements for maintaining and submitting technical reports and plant records relating to wastewater discharges. The user shall retain and preserve required reports and records for no less than three (3) years or until all enforcement activities resulting from litigation have concluded and all the periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired.

(f) 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.

(g) Compliance schedules.

(h) Wastewater analyses by State-approved lab as part of the user's compliance effort. The user shall pay for the cost of such analyses.

(i) An amended application must be filed within ten (10) working days if conditions noted in the original application change.

(j) Other conditions to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

(k) The industrial user shall submit an Accidental Spill Prevention Plan to the District within ninety (90) days of issuance of the permit if such a plan has not previously been submitted.

5.05 Notices 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 that may be furnished by the District from time to time directed toward more effective water pollution control. A notice shall be furnished and permanently posted on the user's bulletin

board advising employees whom to call in case of an accidental discharge in violation of this ordinance.

5.06 Duration of Permit.

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be issued for one year and may be renewed annually. If the user is not notified by the District thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the permit, the permit shall automatically be extended for one (1) month. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the District during the life of the permit, as limitations or requirements as identified in Article II 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.

5.07 Transfer of Permit.

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. An Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises or a new or changed operation.

5.08 Revocation of Permit.

Any user who violates the following conditions of his permit or of this ordinance, or of applicable State and Federal regulations, is subject to having his or her permit revoked. Violations subjecting a user to possible revocation of his permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Failure of a user to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his or her discharge.

(b) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics. Furthermore, a user must submit notification prior to a new or significant change or increase in discharge. This District shall have the authority to deny or condition these changes in discharge.

(c) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring.

(d) Violation of conditions of the permit or of this ordinance.

5.09 Special Agreements.

Special agreements and arrangements between the District and any persons or agencies may be established when in the opinion of the District, unusual or extraordinary circumstances compel special terms and conditions. However, no special agreement or arrangement between the District and any person or agency shall be allowed to contravene State or Federal standards or the District's local limits on discharge in Article II of this ordinance.

5.10 Users Outside District.

The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all users who discharge wastewater to, on or into any District sewer from premises located outside the District.

Section 3. *Publication.* Upon adoption, this ordinance shall be entered in the minutes of the Board and either posted for one week in three public places in the District or published as required by law, and shall take effect upon expiration of the week of such publication or posting. If published, the General Manager shall prepare a summary of the ordinance for publication; the summary shall include the names of those board members voting for and against the ordinance.

Section 4. *Severability.* If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, ineffective or in any manner in conflict with the laws of the United States, or the State of California, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board of Directors of the District hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared unconstitutional, ineffective, or in any manner in conflict with the laws of the United States or the State of California. District ordinances, which are inconsistent and less stringent than this ordinance are repealed to the extent of the inconsistency.

PASSED and ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Goleta West Sanitary District on the 22nd day of February 2000.

AYES:	Bearman, Gish, Hendrickson, Lewis
NOES:	None
ABSTENTIONS:	None
ABSENT:	Meyer

ATTEST:

Diane Powers, Secretary

(SEAL)

Kenneth Hendrickson, President

GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT
APPENDIX A
TO ORDINANCE NO. 61

LOCAL LIMITS FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE

The maximum concentrations of pollutants allowable in wastewater discharges to the Goleta West Sanitary District wastewater system by any user shall be as set forth from time to time by the Goleta Sanitary District. Dilution of any wastewater discharge for the purpose of satisfying these requirements shall be considered a violation of this ordinance. The industrial user shall comply with the effluent limitations specified by the Goleta Sanitary District.

The Manager may revise the foregoing concentration limitations to address special circumstances relating to a specific discharger. Such revision shall become effective upon approval by the Board

LOCAL LIMITS

PARAMETER	DAILY MAX	SAMPLE TYPE
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.628	grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.007	grab
1,2-Dichloroethane	104.228	grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.044	grab
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	104.228	24 hr comp
4,4'-DDD	0.001	24 hr comp
4,4'-DDE	0.001	24 hr comp
4,4'-DDT	0.001	24 hr comp
Acenaphthene	none	24 hr comp
Acrylonitrile	0.157	24 hr comp
Aldrin	0.011	24 hr comp
Ammonia (Nitrogen)	109.157	grab
Arsenic	0.095	24 hr comp
Benzidene	0.157	24 hr comp
BOD	3000.0	24 hr comp
Cadmium	0.045	24 hr comp
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.091	grab
Chlordane	0.002	24 hr comp
Chloroform	0.031	grab
Chloromethane	0.104	grab
Chromium (T)	2.370	24 hr comp
Copper	0.740	24 hr comp
Cyanide (T)	2.790	grab
Dieldrin	0.064	24 hr comp
Endrin	0.002	24 hr comp
Flouranthene	none	24 hr comp
Heptachlor	0.003	24 hr comp
Lead	1.040	grab
Mercury	0.025	24 hr comp
Methylene Chloride	3.143	grab
Nickel	0.550	24 hr comp
PCB's	0.002	24 hr comp
Pentachlorophenol	0.063	24 hr comp
Phenol	21.679	24 hr comp
Selenium	0.160	24 hr comp
Silver	0.470	24 hr comp
Suspended Solids	2500.0	24 hr comp
Tetrachloroethylene	Zero Discharge	grab
Thallium	0.064	24 hr comp
Toxaphene	0.006	24 hr comp
Trichloroethylene	0.629	grab
Trichloroflouromethane	0.022	grab
Zinc	3.010	24 hr comp
pH	6-9 units	grab

Radioactivity--not to exceed limits in Sections 30285 and 30287 of the California Administrative Code.
* = All units in mg/L unless otherwise indicated
T = Total