

TRIUNFO WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

**ORDINANCE NO. TWSD-202 (Adopted 6/28/21)
PRETREATMENT PROGRAM FOR THE SEWER SYSTEM
OWNED AND OPERATED BY TRIUNFO WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT**

WHEREAS, the Triunfo Water & Sanitation District (“District”) is duly organized and established under California Health and Safety Code Section 4700 et seq., known and cited as the “County Sanitation District Act” (“Act”); and

WHEREAS, the District has previously established a pretreatment program to govern the discharge of wastewaters to sewage collection systems; and

WHEREAS, the Tapia Treatment Plant is owned and operated under a Joint Powers Authority between Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) and the District; and

WHEREAS, District staff has updated the pretreatment program incorporating changes to conform with limits adopted by the LVMWD for the Tapia Treatment Plant; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance No. TWSD-202 (“Ordinance”) was available for public inspection and review ten (10) days prior to a public hearing and notice of the public hearing was given in compliance with applicable law; and

WHEREAS, after hearing a staff presentation, considering the testimony received at the public hearing and discussion of the issues, the Board of Directors concludes that the policies and procedures should be adopted in the best interest of the District and those customers served by the District; and

WHEREAS, this action to adopt this Ordinance is a project subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) (Public Resource Code Section 21000 et seq.); and

WHEREAS, Section 15308 (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment) and Section 15321 (Enforcement Actions by Regulatory Agencies) of the State CEQA Guidelines (Chapter 3 of Division 6 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations) provide Categorical Exemptions from CEQA. Section 15308 exempts actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment. Section 15321 categorically exempts actions by regulatory agencies to enforce or revoke a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use issued, adopted, or prescribed by the regulatory agency or enforcement of a law, general rule, standard, or objective, administered or adopted by the regulatory agency.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board hereby ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known as the TWSD Pretreatment Ordinance.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

The following words as used in this Ordinance shall have the meanings set forth below unless otherwise apparent in the context in which they are used:

- a. "Board of Directors" or "Board" means the TWSD Board of Directors.
- b. "District" or "TWSD" means the Triunfo Water & Sanitation District.
- c. "Fats, Oils, and Grease" means Organic compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical testing procedures established in the United States Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 136, and may be amended from time to time. Fats, Oils, and Grease may be referred to herein as "Grease" or "Greases".
- d. "Food Service Establishment" means a business that prepares or serves food for consumption by the public. Some examples include but are not limited to restaurants, commercial kitchens, hotels, and schools. These establishments use one or more of the following preparation methods: frying, baking, grilling, sautéing, rotisserie cooking, broiling, boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, poaching, infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing.
- e. "Grease Interceptor" means a plumbing fixture that is designed to separate and retain waterborne Fats, Oils, and Grease prior to the wastewater entering the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system. These fixtures are significantly larger than Grease Traps and are traditionally installed below grade in outside areas and are built as two or three chamber baffled tanks.
- f. "Grease Trap" means a plumbing fixture that is designed to separate and retain waterborne greases prior to the wastewater exiting the trap and entering the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system. Such traps are typically compact under-the-sink units that are near food preparation areas.
- g. "Industrial Waste" means waste substance, liquid or solid, except domestic sewage and including, but not limited to, radioactive wastes and explosives, noxious, toxic, or corrosive gases or liquids when present in the sewage system.
- h. "Sanitary Sewer" means a sewer to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- i. "User" means any person who contributes, causes, or permits the discharge of wastewater into sewers within the District boundaries, including persons who contribute wastewater from mobile sources.

SECTION 3. PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

The District maintains a Pretreatment Program to prevent the introduction of pollutants into its sanitary sewer facilities that will interfere with the operation of its collection, treatment and

disposal facilities. All users connected to the District's sanitary sewer will be subject to the conditions of this program.

A. General

No connections shall be made to the sanitary sewer which will admit wastes that do not comply with the discharge and waste requirements of this Ordinance. No person shall knowingly discharge into the sanitary sewer any solids or fluids which will create nuisances, are a menace to public health, or are detrimental to the functioning of the District's collection, treatment and disposal facilities. The District shall be consulted prior to the discharge or deposit of wastes other than those of a sanitary nature derived from the ordinary living processes, or of such character so as to permit satisfactory disposal without special treatment.

B. Prohibited Discharges and Wastes

The following discharges and wastes are prohibited from introduction into the District's sanitary sewer:

1. Brines, including brines produced in the regeneration of water softeners, shall not be discharged into the sewers without a permit from the District.
2. Cooling water shall not be discharged into the sewers.
3. Rainwater, stormwater, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, yard drainage, and evaporative type air cooler discharge water shall not be discharged into the sewers.
4. Waste from commercial food garbage disposals or food digesters.

C. Discharges Requiring Permits

The following discharges and wastes are prohibited from introduction into the District's sanitary sewer unless the discharger first obtains an Industrial Waste Permit from the District:

1. Cesspool or septic tank pump trucks discharging into District facilities are subject to the limitations contained in such permit. The contents of cesspools or septic tanks located outside the boundaries of the District shall not be accepted for discharge into District facilities.
2. A person discharging, or proposing to discharge industrial wastes to the sanitary sewer shall first obtain a permit from the District.

D. Industrial Waste Limitations

A permit is required to discharge industrial wastes into the District's sanitary sewer system. The following general limitations shall apply to industrial wastes discharged to the District's sewers:

1. Material which will settle out in the sewers, such as sand or metal filings, shall not be discharged to the sewers. Waste waters containing such materials must be passed through sand traps or other suitable structures, properly designed and maintained by the permittee, before discharge to the sewer.

2. Oils and greases shall not be discharged to the sewer system in concentrations greater than 100 mg/L.
3. Unreasonable or unnecessarily large amounts of suspended solids shall not be discharged into the sewer.
4. Pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD etc.) shall not be discharged into the sewer at flow rates or concentrations that will cause interference with the Water Reclamation Facility or enhance the formation of excessive sulfides in the collection system.
5. Wastes of strong odors, such as mercaptans, shall not be discharged into the sewer.
6. Dissolved sulfides in wastes discharged into the sewer shall not exceed a concentration of 0.1 m/L.
7. Acids shall not be discharged into the sewer unless neutralized to a pH value of 6 or above (maximum of 12.5). Highly alkaline wastes will usually be accepted, except where they may cause incrustation of sewers. Nitric acid will require District approval.
8. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes in quantities that could endanger worker health and safety in the collection system or Water Reclamation system shall not be discharged.
9. Contaminated cooling water blow down, or bleed, from cooling towers or other evaporative coolers shall not be discharged to the sewer.
10. When cooling is done by using only heat exchange, without utilizing evaporative cooling, the waste water shall not be discharged to the sewer.
11. Industries shall segregate sewage and industrial wastes from roof and yard run-off. Roof and yard run-off shall not be discharged to the sewer.
12. The temperatures of discharges shall not exceed 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius). Where the quantity of discharge represents a significant portion of the flow in a particular sewer, it may be necessary to lower the temperature further.
13. Chemical solutions containing nitric acid or salts thereof in concentrations above 5% by weight, and volumes in excess of 300 gallons shall not be discharged into the sewer.
14. Wastes containing boron, fluorides, chlorides and sodium or potassium or other dissolved solids which will cause the effluent of the District's treatment facilities to exceed the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) shall not be discharged into the District's sewers.
15. Pollutants that could create a fire or explosion hazard in the sewers or treatment facility shall not be discharged into the sewers. This includes, but is not limited to, discharges with a closed cup flash point of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) using test methods specified in 40 CFR261.21.

E. Local Limits

The following instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limits will apply to wastewater discharged into the sewer system:

Constituent	Limit (mg/L)
Arsenic (As)	0.05
Beryllium (Be)	0.005
Boron (B)	1.5
Cadmium (Cd)	0.02
Chloride (Cl-)	175
Chromium (Cr)	0.07
Copper (Cu)	0.30
Cyanide (Cn)	0.02
Fluoride (F)	1.2
Lead (Pb)	0.20
Mercury (Hg)	0.002
Nickel (Ni)	0.50
Oil and grease	100
Selenium (Se)	0.02
Silver (Ag)	0.08
Sulfate (SO4)	325
Sulfide (H2S)	0.1
Total Dissolved Solids	1000
Zinc (Zn)	0.50
Temperature	140 deg. F

The discharge concentration of any pollutant not specifically listed shall not exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for the pollutant as established by the State Water Resources Control Board for drinking water.

F. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Upon promulgation of the Categorical Pre-treatment Standards for a particular industry sub-category, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than the limitations imposed under this Ordinance for sources in that sub-category, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Ordinance. The District shall notify all effected Users of the applicable requirements under the General Pretreatment Regulations.

G. Pretreatment Compliance Schedule

If additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment shall be utilized. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard. The following conditions shall apply to the schedule:

1. The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and

operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, and so forth.

2. No increment referred to in Paragraph 1 shall exceed nine (9) months.
3. Not later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the District including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for the delay, and the steps being taken by the user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the District.

H. Reporting Requirements for Permittee

1. Compliance, Date of Report

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards or, in the case of a new source, following commencement of the introduction of waste water into the sanitary sewer, any user subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the District a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and the average and minimum daily flow for those process units in the user facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional operation and maintenance and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the user, and certified to by a qualified professional.

2. Periodic Compliance Reports

- a. Any user subject to a Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a new source, after commencement of the discharge into the sanitary sewer, shall submit to the District during the month of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the District, the report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a report of all daily flows which during the reported period exceeded the average daily flow reported in the paragraph above. At the discretion of the District and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles and so forth, the District may agree to alter the monitoring which the above reports are to be submitted.
- b. The District may impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (a) of this paragraph shall indicate the mass of

pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent by the users. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and nature and concentration, or production and, where requested by the District, mass of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable Pretreatment Standards. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with the procedures established by the RWQCB pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Clean Water Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the RWQCB. Samplings shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the RWQCB.

I. Public Notification of Violations

The District shall annually publish, in a daily newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction, a list of users which are not in compliance with any Pretreatment Standards or Requirements at least once during the twelve (12) previous months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement action taken against the user during the same twelve (12) months.

J. State Requirements

State requirements and limitations on discharges apply in any case where they are more stringent than this Ordinance provided such requirements are adopted as set forth herein.

K. More Stringent Limitations

The District may establish more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the waste water disposal system if necessary to comply with the objectives as set forth in this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. FATS, OIL AND GREASE CONTROL PROGRAM

The District maintains a Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program to aid in the prevention of sanitary sewer blockages and overflows from food service establishments. All food service establishments connected to the District's sanitary sewer will be subject to the conditions of this program.

A. Food Service Establishment Requirements

All permitted food service establishments discharging wastewater to the District's sanitary sewer collection system are subject to the following requirements:

1. **Permit:** All food service establishments that discharge fats, oils, and greases into the sanitary sewer system must apply and obtain a FOG permit from the District. The fee shall be per the District's fee ordinance or resolution.
2. **Grease Interceptor Requirements:** All permitted food service establishments are required to install, operate, and maintain an approved grease interceptor and must maintain compliance with the objectives of this Ordinance.
3. **Implementation:** New food service establishment facilities are subject to grease interceptor requirements. All facilities must obtain prior approval from the General

Manager (or designee) for grease interceptor sizing prior to submitting plans for a building permit. All grease interceptors shall be readily and easily accessible for cleanings and inspections. Existing food service establishments that the District determines to have a reasonable potential to adversely impact the sewer system will be notified of their obligation to install a grease interceptor within the specified period set forth in the notification letter.

4. **Variance from Grease Interceptor Requirements:** Grease interceptors required under this Ordinance shall be installed unless the District determines that the installation of a grease interceptor would not be feasible and authorizes the installation of an indoor grease trap or other alternative pretreatment technology. The food service establishment bears the burden of demonstrating that the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible. The District may authorize the installation of an indoor grease trap where the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible due to space constraints or other considerations. If an establishment believes the installation of a grease interceptor is not feasible due to space constraints, a request for an alternate grease removal device shall contain the following information:
 - a. Location of sewer main and easement in relation to available exterior space outside of the building.
 - b. Existing plumbing at or in a location that uses common plumbing for all services.

Alternative pretreatment technology includes, but is not limited to, devices that are used to trap, separate and hold grease from wastewater and prevent it from being discharged into the sanitary sewer collection system. All alternative pretreatment technology must be appropriately sized and approved by the Ventura County Public Works Director/ City Engineer.

5. **Compliance:** If a grease interceptor does not pass an inspection, the District inspector will notify the designated person that they have seven (7) days to correct any issues. After seven (7) days, the inspector will re-inspect and re-sample the grease management device. If the grease interceptor still does not meet the District's requirements, the facility must take immediate action to comply. Re-inspections will be assessed fees per the District's fee ordinance or resolution.
6. **Used Cooking Oil:** Used cooking oil shall not be disposed of down the drain and into the sanitary sewer system. Used cooking oil shall be collected and stored in containers and placed in a designated area where a recycling company can pick it up.
7. **Best Management Practices (BMPs):** All food service establishments shall implement BMPs into their operations to minimize the discharge of FOG into the District's sanitary sewer.

B. Wastewater Discharge Limitations

Wastewater discharge from grease interceptors, grease traps or alternative pretreatment technology shall not exceed 100 milligrams per liter for oil and grease, as defined by EPA Test Method 1664.

C. Grease Interceptor Requirements

1. Grease interceptor sizing and installation shall conform to the current edition of the California Plumbing Code.
2. Grease interceptors shall be constructed in accordance with the design that has been approved by the District.
3. Grease interceptors shall be installed at a location where it shall be easily accessible for inspection, cleaning, and removal of intercepted grease. The grease interceptor may not be installed in any part of the building where food is handled. The location of the grease interceptor must meet the approval of General Manager (or designee).
4. Grease interceptors shall be completely cleaned out by a professional when the total accumulation of FOG and solids reaches 25% of the hydraulic depth. Grease interceptors should be cleaned out a minimum of every three (3) months. However, some food service establishments may require it more frequently. These devices should also be visually inspected at least once a month. Grease interceptors shall be kept free of solid materials such as grit, rocks, gravel, sand, eating utensils, cigarettes, shells, towels, rags, etc., which could settle into pockets and reducing the effective volume of the device.
5. The food service establishments shall maintain a written record of inspections and maintenance history for two (2) years. All such records will be made available for on-site inspections by District representatives during operating hours.
6. Sanitary wastes and commercial dishwasher discharges are not permitted to connect to lines that lead into the grease interceptor.
7. Access maintenance holes, with a minimum diameter of 24 inches, shall be provided over each grease interceptor chamber and sanitary tee. The access maintenance holes shall extend to finished grade at a minimum and be designed and maintained to prevent water inflow or infiltration. The maintenance holes shall also have readily removable covers to facilitate inspection, grease removal, and wastewater sampling activities.
8. Additives that go in or pass through the grease interceptor are strictly prohibited. This includes products that contain solvents, emulsifiers, surfactants, caustics, acids, enzymes, or bacteria.

D. Grease Trap Requirements

1. Upon approval by the District, a grease interceptor complying with the provisions of this section must be installed in the waste line leading from sinks, drains, and other fixtures or equipment in where grease may be introduced into the drainage or sewage system in quantities that can effect line stoppage or hinder sewage treatment or private sewage disposal.
2. Grease traps sizing and installation shall conform to the California Plumbing Code.

3. No grease trap shall be installed which has a stated rate flow of more than fifty-five (55) gallons per minute, nor less than twenty (20) gallons per minute, unless previously approved by the District.
4. Grease traps shall be maintained in efficient operating conditions by periodic removal of the accumulated grease. No such collected grease shall be introduced into any drainage piping or public or private sewer.
5. No food waste disposal unit or dishwasher shall be connected to or discharge into any grease trap.
6. Wastewater in excess of one hundred-forty degrees (140°F/60°C) shall not be discharged into a grease interceptor or grease trap.
7. The FOG inside of a grease trap must not exceed 25% of the hydraulic depth capacity.

SECTION 5. PRETREATMENT FACILITIES AND OPERATION

A wastewater pretreatment device or system may be required by the District to pretreat industrial wastewater flows prior to discharge to the District's sewerage system. Pretreatment may be necessary to restrict or prevent the discharge of certain waste constituents, to distribute more equally over a longer time period any peak discharges of industrial wastewaters, or to accomplish any pretreatment results required by these rules and regulations. Where pretreatment or flow equalization prior to discharge into the District's sewerage system is required, plans, specifications and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow control shall first be submitted to the District for approval. Such approval shall not exempt the discharger of said facilities from compliance with any applicable rule or ordinance of any other governmental authority. Any alterations or additions to such pretreatment facilities shall not be made without due notice to the District for prior review and approval.

Pretreatment facilities as required by the District, shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as possible at the expense of the discharger, and are subject to the requirement of these rules and regulations and all other applicable codes and laws.

All Federal pretreatment standards applicable to local industry which specify quantities or concentrations of pollutants that may be discharged by a specific industrial subcategory will be enforced by the District as required in the Federal Clean Water Act. All domestic wastewaters including, but not limited to, those from restrooms, showers and drinking fountains shall be kept separate from industrial wastewaters until the industrial wastewaters have passed through any required pretreatment and/or monitoring device or system.

Compliance by existing industrial users with categorical pretreatment standards shall be within three (3) years of the date the standard is promulgated unless a shorter time is specified by the EPA.

SECTION 6. DENTAL RULE

The EPA promulgated pretreatment standards in 2017 to reduce discharges of mercury from dental offices into POTWs. The Dental Office regulation is codified in 40 CFR Part 441 (Dental Rule) and is incorporated herein by reference.

Dental offices discharge mercury that is present in amalgam used for fillings. This discharge is the primary source of mercury into the sewer system. The Dental Rule requires dental offices to use amalgam separators to capture mercury and other metals before they are discharged into the sewer system. Once captured by the separator, the dental amalgam can be recycled.

Pursuant to the Dental Rule, all dental offices located within the District's service area (those that remove amalgam as well as those that do not remove amalgam), shall submit a one-time compliance report to the District.

SECTION 7. PERMIT APPLICATION

The user seeking an industrial wastewater discharge permit or FOG permit shall complete an application form provided by the District. The applicant shall supply the following information:

- 1) Name and address of applicant and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) number of the operations to be carried out by user.
- 2) The location of the discharge.
- 3) Time and duration of discharge.
- 4) Estimated average and peak flow rates including any expected daily, monthly and seasonal variations.
- 5) Major constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those regulated by these rules and regulations and the applicable categorical standards as determined by a certified analytical laboratory.
- 6) Site plans, floor plans, plumbing plans and details to show all public sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation.
- 7) Description of toxic or hazardous materials stored/or used on the premises which are or could be discharged to the District's sewerage system.
- 8) Each product by type and production process.
- 9) Identification of applicable regulating pretreatment standards.
- 10) Number of employees and normal hours of operation of the facility.
- 11) Any other information which may be deemed necessary by the District Manager to evaluate the permit application.

SECTION 8. INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND FOG PERMIT FEES

An annual fee shall be paid to the District for the issuance of an Industrial Waste Permit or a FOG Permit per District Ordinance TWSD-250. All persons requiring an Industrial Waste or FOG permit shall pay to the District an annual permit fee per the District's fee ordinance or resolution. The General Manager or designated representative shall be empowered to set forth in the Industrial

Waste or FOG Permit, any additional testing, sampling, analysis, flow measures, or other activities as determined at the discretion of the District. Should the District or its agents perform required wastewater sampling, analysis, review, flow measurements or other activities for a discharger in excess of the conditions presented at the time of permit issuance or if such activity is necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of the permit, said discharger shall be held responsible for all accrued costs.

Fines for violations of the Industrial Waste and FOG Permits, supplemental fees, non-response fees and re-inspection fees will be per Ordinance TWSD-250.

SECTION 9. INSPECTION AND SAMPLING

The District will ensure compliance with the provisions of these rules and regulations, through a program of inspection and sampling, the user's industrial wastewater discharge permit and all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. The program shall include, but is not limited to, the review of self-monitoring reports, inspections, sampling, flow verification and the retention of all necessary records.

The District shall inspect the facilities of any person to ascertain whether the purpose of these rules and regulations is being met and all prohibitions, limitations and requirements are being complied with. Upon presentation of proper identification, persons or occupants of premises where waste or wastewater is created or discharged will allow inspectors ready access, at all reasonable times, to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination, evidence gathering or any other activity required in the performance of any of their other duties. In addition, the District may enter the property at any hour under emergency circumstances involving the District's sewerage system. The District, shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations.

During the inspection and compliance-monitoring activities, the inspector shall observe all reasonable security, safety and sanitation measures. In addition, the inspector shall observe precautionary measures specified by the user. Where a user has security measures in force which 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 purposes of performing their specific responsibilities. No persons shall interfere with, delay, resist, or refuse entrance to an authorized inspector attempting to inspect any raw material, waste or wastewater generation, conveyance, treatment or storage facility.

When obtaining samples, the inspector may allow the user to collect replicate samples for separate analysis. A report listing any deficiencies and/or violations found during the inspection may be prepared by the inspector and shall be kept on file at the District office. A copy of the report shall be provided to user. If corrections are needed, the user shall provide to the District an approved compliance schedule.

SECTION 10. PERMIT VIOLATIONS

When the District determines that a specific condition and/or discharge is in violation of any provision of these rules and regulations or in violation of any permit condition or limitation imposed, the industrial user shall be issued a Notice of Violation. The discharger shall submit the following to the District:

- 1) An explanation as to the cause of the violation.
- 2) A compliance schedule which outlines the methods undertaken to remedy the violation and to assure a repetition of the violation does not occur.

Violation of the Industrial Waste and FOG Permits will be assessed fines per Ordinance TWSD-250.

SECTION 11. SUSPENSION OF PERMIT

The District may suspend a permit if the suspension is necessary to terminate a discharge which is in violation of any provision of these rules and regulations provided that a Notice of Violation has been served on the user and the time designated therein to correct the violation has transpired. The District Manager may suspend a permit, upon informal notice only, if suspension is necessary to terminate a discharge which presents an imminent hazard to the local environment and/or public health, to the District's sewerage system or to District personnel or the termination of which is reasonably required to preserve the public health, safety or welfare.

Any person notified of the suspension of the industrial wastewater discharge permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge of the specified wastewater or other material into the District's sewerage system. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the District shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including, but not limited to, immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the District's sewerage system or endangerment of any individuals.

The District shall reinstate a permit suspended hereunder upon proof of the user's compliance with the Notice of Violation and with the requirements of these rules and regulations. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the District within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence.

SECTION 12. SEVERABILITY

This Ordinance, except for those portions that are found to be invalid, would remain in full force and effect and continue to be valid. The Board of Directors hereby declares it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be held invalid.

SECTION 13. REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT ORDINANCES

Any prior ordinances or portions of ordinances previously adopted by the District Board of Directors that are in conflict with this Ordinance, are repealed as of the Effective Date of this Ordinance. This includes the Rules & Regulations of the Triunfo County Sanitation District for the Sewage Collection System (adopted 4/24/89), Resolution No. T95-1 - Revising Rules & Regulations for Sewage Discharge to the Triunfo Sanitation District Collection System (adopted 6/26/95) and TWSD-202 (adopted 12/16/19)

SECTION 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall become effective July 1, 2021.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 28th day of June 2021 by the following vote:

AYES: J. Nye, J. Orkney, L. Shapiro, R. Tjulander, J. Wall

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

TRIUNFO WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

Ray Tjulander

Ray Tjulander (Jun 29, 2021 13:19 PDT)

Raymond Tjulander, Chair

ATTESTED:

Juliet Rodriguez

Juliet Rodriguez (Jun 29, 2021 13:20 PDT)

Juliet Rodriguez, Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

John Mathews

John Mathews (Jun 29, 2021 13:43 PDT)

John Mathews, General Counsel