



RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

15160 Jackson Road, Rancho Murieta, CA 95683

Office - 916-354-3700 * Fax - 916-354-2082

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

(Directors Vacant and Randy Jenco)

Regular Meeting

August 4, 2020 at 8:00 a.m.

This meeting will be held via ZOOM video conference only pursuant to Gov. Newsom Executive Order N-29-20. You can join the conference by (1) logging on to <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82021354275>, entering Meeting ID no. 820 2135 4275, and using the audio on your computer, or (2) dialing into 1-669-900-9128 and entering the meeting code 820 2135 4275. Those wishing to join with audio only can simply call the telephone number above and enter the code. Participants wishing to join the call anonymously have the option of dialing *67 from their phone. Please refer to your telephone service provider for specific instructions. **PLEASE NOTE – MOBILE DEVICE USERS MAY NEED TO INSTALL AN APP PRIOR TO USE AND MAC AND PC DESKTOP AND LAPTOP USES WILL REQUIRE YOU TO RUN A ZOOM INSTALLER APPLICATION – PLEASE FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AS PROVIDED BY ZOOM. IT IS RECOMMENDED YOU ATTEMPT TO LOGIN AT LEAST 5 MINUTES BEFORE THE START OF THE MEETING.**

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Comments from the Public**
3. **Review Monthly Updates**
 -  Development
 -  District Projects
4. **Consider Adoption of Sewer Code Revisions**
5. **Information Regarding Raw Water Supply to Laguna Joaquin**
6. **Residences East and 670 FSA Update**
7. **Stimulus Project Update**
8. **Director and Staff Comments/Suggestions *[no action]***
9. **Adjournment**

"In accordance with California Government Code Section 54957.5, any writing or document that is a public record, relates to an open session agenda item and is distributed less than 24 hours prior to a special meeting, will be made available for public inspection in the District offices during normal business hours. If, however, the document is not distributed until the regular meeting to which it relates, then the document or writing will be made available to the public at the location of the meeting."



In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Executive Order No. N-29-20, if you are an individual with a disability and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting or need assistance to participate in this teleconference meeting, please contact the District Office at 916-354-3700 or awilder@rmcsd.com. Requests must be made as soon as possible.

Note: This agenda is posted pursuant to the provisions of the Government Code commencing at Section 54950. The date of this posting is July 31, 2020. Posting locations are: 1) District Office; 2) Post Office; 3) Rancho Murieta Association; 4) Murieta Village Association.

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 30, 2020
To: Improvements Committee
From: Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Subject: Monthly Development, Project & Other Updates

Items of note:

Water Storage

Someone cut the new buoy line out in the Chesbro reservoir again and staff repaired it again. To prevent this in the future we are procuring a thin stainless-steel cable to tether the buoys. Also, the installing of a CCTV system to monitor the area is in process with the vendor expecting to start in a week or so once the equipment that has been ordered arrives.

PROJECTS

District Projects

Water Rights Renewal

I just received the packet for the Petition for Extension renewal information today and will be reviewing it shortly.

Recycled Water and Untreated Water Fee Study

No update. On hold until fall.

Chlorine Gas to Sodium Hypochlorite (bleach) conversion

Piping installations are continuing with some additionally needed parts on order. Electrical work is pending completion of the installation of the transfer pump and piping work. Instrumentation work is pending vendor response, which has been exceptionally delayed due to COVID and how busy our vendor is. Once connected we will test the systems with water in them.

West DAF Electrical Panel Replacement

This project is now complete.

Dam Inundation Mapping and Emergency Action Plans

No update. The high hazard dam Emergency Action Plans are still under review Sacramento County Sheriff department.

PROJECTS

Development

The Retreats East and North

The developer reports that the Retreats tentative map extension is being worked on.

Rancho Murieta North – Development Project

The developer reports that they have a consultant working on incorporating traffic comments from the County and applicant.

The Murieta Gardens – Highway 16 Off-Site Improvements

Amelia Wilder, District Secretary, forwarded the Hold Harmless agreement for one of the Bel Air signs that was installed within the project easement of the CIA to the project on July 16th for review and signatures.

MG - Lot 4&5

Sacramento County has contacted us in regard to any conditions of approval that may be outstanding for the proposed Starbucks on Lot 5. I provided a written response letter to the County noting that this is a sub-project of the Murieta Gardens/Marketplace which met the COAs under the Murieta Gardens project.

MG - Murieta Marketplace

No update.

MG -Lot 10 (PDF Office)

No update.

MG – Lot 11 (Gas Station/carwash)

No update.

The Murieta Gardens I&II – Infrastructure

No update.

FAA Business Park

Work on pouring the building slabs is nearing completion, with buildings going up and ready for siding installations. No request for water service will take place until all or most of the construction work is done.

The Residences of Murieta Hills East

No update. We are still working with developer on questions proposed to the General Manager. The General Manager has given conditional approval of four new residential sewer connections. The conditions of approval are based on a proposed map which would split the current property into five smaller lots.

Riverview

A conference call was conducted by the developer, County, Coastland Engineering and District staff, with the project requesting that the District proceed with reviews ahead of Sacramento County to expedite the process for approvals. It was agreed that Coastland would prioritize the review of the drainage and grading plans ahead of the County. Tom Hennig also requested a quote from Coastland for review of the development plans, which was provided prior to the meeting to be clear to the developer what their cost obligation would be. The developer agreed to it and submitted a deposit check to the District to cover the proposed expense. Coastland reports they have the plan review, drainage review, and water report review in process and propose to have comments to us by next week. District, RMA, and RMCC representatives are scheduled to meet with the Riverview development team on August 10. The purpose of this meeting will be to review any and all impacts to the Golf Course from the development.

MEMORANDUM

Date: 7/27/2020
To: Improvements Committee
From: Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Subject: Consider approval of Sewer Code Updates

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Sewer Code revisions to go to the Board for adoption.

DISCUSSION:

The Sewer Code needed revisions to clean up typos, provide modernization, prohibition of waste updating, clarify delineation of District vs customer responsibilities which had ambiguity vs the District Standard drawings, remove recycled water information which is now in its own code, and to clarify penalties for non-compliance or violations. The attached Code revision show the most recent changes made in a *red-lined* version attached, after being reviewed by district counsel Richard Shanahan and then again by myself. Mr. Shanahan accepted the first round of changes that were shown in the June 2020 Improvements Committee packet with some exceptions. His update included information with compliance with the California Plumbing Code, Sewer Main Extension, Application for Sewer Services, and deletion of redundant information. He noted that for section 10.12, *“Government Code section 53069.4 authorizes the District to enact administrative fines and penalties; however, the statute requires a particular ordinance with a set of procedures. Please advise if you would like me to prepare such an ordinance. If the District proceeds in this direction, I recommend that the ordinance not be limited to violations of the sewer code, but rather it extends to violations of any provision of the District Code.”* Therefore, he deleted the table of initial warnings followed by fines that I had proposed. He also deleted section 7.15 noting that changing it requires a Prop. 218 notice. I added back the old section 7.15 as it has been a long standing section of the code but will make a note to look to update it in next year’s budget adoption.

If the committee approves these changes, the Code revision will be forwarded to the District Board for adoption.

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AMENDING DISTRICT CODE CHAPTER 15 THE DISTRICT SEWER CODE

The Board of Directors of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District hereby ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY. The purpose of this Ordinance is to update District Code Chapter 15, in its entirety.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS. The Board of Directors finds and determines as follows:

District Code Chapter 15, District Sewer Code, is updated in its entirety to clarify items within it and correct formatting.

INTRODUCED by the Board of Directors on the 19 day of August 2020.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District at a regular meeting on the 16th day of September 2020 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Timothy E. Maybee
President, Board of Directors

Attest:

Amelia Wilder
District Secretary

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

DISTRICT CODE

CHAPTER 15

THE SEWER CODE

INSTALLATION, CONNECTION AND USE OF THE DISTRICT
WATER SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM



Amended September 16, 2020
By Ordinance O2020-03

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**DISTRICT CODE
CHAPTER 15**

**POLICIES REGULATING THE INSTALLATION, CONNECTION AND USE OF THE DISTRICT
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM**

SECTION 1.00 - General Provisions

1.01 Title

This Chapter shall be known as the "Sewer Code" and may be cited as such.

1.02 Scope of Service

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to sanitary sewer facilities and service in, upon or affecting the territory of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District, and the design, construction, alteration, use, and maintenance of public sanitary sewers, pumping equipment and facilities, treatment plants and facilities, connections and services, and all system appurtenances; the disposal of sewage and drainage of buildings; the issuance of permits and the collection of fees therefore; fees to pay for the costs of checking plans, inspecting construction, and making record plans of the facilities permitted hereunder; providing penalties for violation of any of the provisions hereof, and all other necessary or related matters.

SECTION 2.00 Definitions

2.01 Applicant

Applicant shall mean the owner, or the agent of the owner, of the property for which sanitary sewer service is being requested.

2.02 Board

Board shall mean the Board of Directors of Rancho Murieta Community Services District.

2.03 Building

Building shall mean any structure used for human habitation or a place of business, recreation or other purposes.

2.04 Collection System

Collection System shall mean all portions of the District sewer system, and related facilities, whether owned by the District and on publicly owned property or owned by the customer and on privately owned property. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

2.05 Contractor

Contractor shall mean 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.

2.06 Customer

Customer shall mean the owner or agent of the owner of the property receiving sanitary sewer service.

2.07 District

District shall mean the Rancho Murieta Community Services District.

2.08 General Manager

General Manager shall mean the person appointed by the Board to the position of General Manager of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District.

2.09 Interceptor (aka grease trap)

Plumbing device designed to intercept most greases and solids from the customer's premises before they enter the District's sewer system.

2.10 Lateral or Lateral Sewer

Lateral or Lateral Sewer shall mean that portion of the collection system owned by the District, located in the street, public right-of-way, or District easement, and running between the main line and to the sewer stub to the customer's premises. *(Amended by Ordinance 2020-03.)*

2.11 Main Line

Main Line shall mean that portion of the collection system owned by the District, located in the street, other public right-of-way, or District easement and generally eight inches or more in diameter. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

2.12 Permits

Permits shall mean the District's written approval or authorization for a District customer to receive sewer service. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

2.14 Person

Person shall mean any human being, individual, firm, company, partnership, association, and/or private corporation. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

2.15 Premises

Premises shall mean a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, which is determined by the District to be a single unit for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service. In making this determination, the District shall take into consideration such factors as whether the unit could reasonably be subdivided and whether the unit is being used for a single enterprise, apartment or dwelling.

2.16 Private Sewer or Private Sewer Line

Private Sewer or Private Sewer Line shall mean that portion of the customer sewer service line owned by the customer and running from the end of the sewer service stub to the customer's premises receiving sewer service. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

SECTION 3.00 – General Policies

3.01 General Policy of Operating System

The District shall operate and maintain the sewer system in an efficient and economical manner and supply sewer service as fairly and equitably as possible. The charges to be made for service shall be set

at rates necessary to enable the District to recover all costs of supplying sewer service including, but not limited to, the costs for the following:

- a. Collecting, pumping, treating, storing sewage, and reusing wastewater;
- b. Customer service;
- c. Administration;
- d. Overhead;
- e. Debt service;
- f. In lieu taxes;
- g. Replacement and maintenance of facilities, and
- h. All other necessary and appropriate expenses.

3.02 Responsibility for Sewer System

- a. The customer served by the District's collection system shall be responsible for the installation, operation, maintenance, inspection, repair, and replacement, and costs thereof, of the private sewer line, and all other devices or safeguards required by this Chapter. The customer responsibility for the private sewer line includes keeping the line free from roots, grease deposits, and other solids, clearing stoppages or blockages, and repairing damage. The District's responsibility for operation, maintenance, inspection, repair, and replacement extends only from the sewer main to the end of the sewer service stub. The responsibility for the connection at and beyond the sewer stub is borne by the customer as depicted in the District Sewer Standard Drawings. The installation of a District device upon private property, or within a portion of the collection system not owned by the District, shall not obligate the District to operate, maintain, or replace devices, works or facilities not otherwise owned by the District. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*
- b. District shall be responsible for operation and maintenance of that portion of the collection system that is in a District-owned easement or right-of-way, but not including any portion of a private sewer line. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*
- c. The customer served by the District's collection system shall be responsible for and liable for all costs associated with the repair of any damage caused by the customer or its contractor or agent to the collection system, wherever located, including but not limited to sewer obstructions in or introduced from customer's private sewer. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

3.03 Unauthorized Use of District Sewer Service

No person shall supply sewer service to any person, or to any premises, or extend sewer service within served premises, except with prior authorization by District permit or with prior approval in writing by the District. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

3.04 Sewer Required

The owner of any existing building situated within the District and abutting on any street in which there is now located or may in the future be located a main line or lateral of the District, is hereby required at the owner's expense to connect the building directly with the District's collection system in accordance

with the provisions of this Chapter within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that the main line or lateral is within two hundred (200) feet of the nearest point of the property. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.05 Access to and Inspection of the Collection System

- a. The District shall have access at all reasonable times to the collection system, whether located on or off the customer's premises, for the purpose of inspecting, installing, maintaining, operating, removing, or taking other necessary actions relating to the collection system. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. Whenever reasonably possible, the District shall obtain the customer's consent or give twenty-four hours advance notice of the District's intent to enter and inspect a customer's private sewer line. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- c. No person shall be allowed to interfere or otherwise hinder the District's inspection, installation, maintenance, operation, removal, or other lawful or necessary District activity regarding the collection system. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- d. No person shall place on any sewer easement any obstruction, such as wires, fences, trees, or buildings, which may impede or otherwise interfere with the collection system owned by the District. Upon the District's written request, such obstruction shall be immediately removed by the violator at no cost to the District or at the Districts' option, shall be removed by the District at the violator's expense. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.06 Unsafe Apparatus or Damaging Conditions

If an unsafe or hazardous condition is found to exist on the customer's premises, or if the customer's use of sewer service is found to be detrimental or damaging to the District or its customers, the District may discontinue sewer service without notice, provided that the District shall notify the customer immediately of the reasons for the discontinuance and the corrective action to be taken by the customer before service can be restored. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.07 Fraudulent Use of Service

When the District has discovered that a customer has obtained sewer service by fraudulent means, or has diverted the sewer service for unauthorized use; the service to that customer may be discontinued in the manner set forth in Section 10.00 herein. The District shall not be required to restore service until the customer has complied with all rules and requirements of the District and the District has been reimbursed for the full amount of the service rendered and the actual or estimated costs to the District incurred by reason of the fraudulent use. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.08 Continuity of Service

The District shall not be liable for any interruption, or insufficiency of sewer service at the customer's point of connection, or for any loss or damages occasioned thereby. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.09 Contractors Hired by the District

The District may waive portions of this Chapter for persons hired by the District to construct any part of the District's collection system. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.10 Delegation of Authority

The General Manager shall have the authority to delegate the performance of any of the Manager's responsibilities to any District employee or independent contractor.

3.11. Compliance with California Plumbing Code

Applicants, contractors, and customers shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Plumbing Code, including the requirement to install and maintain a backflow prevention device when the building or premises contain a plumbing fixture installed on a floor level that is lower than the next upstream manhole cover of the District collection system.

SECTION 4.00 District Construction Requirements

(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

4.01 Permit Required

No person, other than persons specifically excluded by this Code, shall construct, extend, or connect to any portion of the District's collection system without first obtaining a sewer permit from the District, paying all applicable fees as set forth in this Chapter and complying with the District Code and other applicable requirements. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.02 Time Limit on Permit

To maintain the continuing validity of a permit, the permittee shall commence work under a permit within six months of the date of the District's issuance of the permit and, once work is initiated, shall not discontinue work under the permit for a period of one year or more, unless all work pursuant to the permit is completed. If the permittee fails to commence work under the permit within six months of the permit's issuance or if the permittee discontinues work for a period of one year or more, without completing the project, the permit shall be void and no further work shall be done under the permit until the District issues a new permit and the applicant pays all applicable fees. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.03 District's Studies

The District shall have the right to require or undertake the preparation of engineering, economic, environmental, or financial evaluations, at the applicant's sole cost, of any request for District sewer service when such service may necessitate the installation of sewer facilities or additions to the District collection system. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.04 Plans

(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

- a. Each application for a permit shall be accompanied by three sets of complete plans and specifications for the installation of any portion of the collection system. The plans shall comply with the District Code and all other applicable rules and regulations.
- b. The plans shall be the exclusive property of the District.
- c. The District shall determine the adequacy of the proposed sewer facilities as to the size, type, and quality of materials and as to the location of facilities to serve the proposed development, including off-tract sewer lines and other appurtenances. The District shall have the authority to require the applicant to submit revised plans consistent with District standards.

- d. When the District is satisfied that the work proposed by the plans is proper and the plans are sufficient; it shall authorize the issuance of a permit subsequent to the applicant's payment of all applicable fees, charges, and deposits.

4.05 Time for Installing Sewer Lines

Whenever practicable, the lateral shall be installed at the time of sewer main line is installed. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.06 District Construction Standards

All work performed on installing any portion of the collection system and all acts, including design and construction, relating thereto shall comply with the District standard specifications. Copies of the standards are on file with the District office. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.07 Persons Authorized to Perform Work on District Collection System

- a. Only validly licensed contractors are authorized to perform work on the District's collection system, including connections thereto. All terms and conditions of the permit issued by the District to the applicant shall be binding on the applicant's contractor. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. At the District's option, main line extensions and sewer laterals, and connections thereto, shall be performed either by the District or persons hired thereby or under the supervision of District employees by licensed contractors retained by the applicant. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- c. When the District determines that any installation or connection shall be performed by the District, the applicant shall pay in advance an amount of funds as determined by the District to be equal to the approximate District cost of construction and other necessary expenses. Upon completion of construction, the District shall refund the excess, if any, of the funds paid by the applicant or, if applicable, the applicant shall pay the amount, if any, by which the actual cost exceeded the applicant's deposit. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.08 Separate Sewer Lines

- a. Separate premises, whether owned by the same or different persons, shall not be supplied with sewer service through the same sewer lateral or private sewer line. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. When premises, currently served by the District's collection system, are divided into two or more premises, the existing lateral and private sewer line shall be considered to belong to the premises into which the lateral and private sewer line more/most directly enters. The new premises shall require the installation of a separate lateral and private sewer line, at the customer's expense, and the payment of all other applicable fees and charges. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.09 Customer Responsibility for Construction and Payment of Collection System

The customer shall be responsible, at the customer's own expense, for installing his/her private sewer line according to District standards. The customer shall also be financially responsible for the installation of any other portion of the District's collection system, which is necessary to serve the customer's property. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.10 Relocation of Sewer Lateral at Customer's Request

Upon a customer's written request, the customer's sewer lateral may be relocated by the District, provided that the relocation, in the opinion of the General Manager, is not detrimental to the District's sewer system. The cost of the relocation shall be borne by the customer and shall be paid in advance to the District. The cost of the relocation shall include all applicable costs and fees for construction (if construction is performed by persons hired by the District), design, installation, inspections, administration, overhead, and any other necessary or related expenses. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.11 Relocation of Sewer Lateral at District's Request

Where a sewer lateral is relocated for the convenience or protection of the District, the relocation shall be at the expense of the District, provided such relocation is not made necessary by the customer. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.12 Connection to District Collection System

Connection of the sewer lateral into the main line shall be made in accordance with the District's standard specification and at the applicant's expense. The connection to the main line shall be made in the presence of a District inspector and under the inspector's supervision and direction. Any damage to the main line shall be repaired in conformance with District standard specifications at the applicant's sole cost. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.13 Inspection of Construction

- a. The District shall have the right to inspect all work on the collection system during and subsequent to its construction. When construction is completed; the work must be inspected and approved in writing by the Manager before the newly constructed facilities may be connected to the District's collection system. No construction shall be covered at any time unless it has been inspected and approved by the District. No facilities shall be connected to the District's lateral or main line unless the District has performed tests indicating the new construction is satisfactory and the facilities have been cleaned of all debris accumulated from construction operations. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. The applicant shall give the District at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded, of when it wished the District to perform an inspection. If work is inspected and deemed inadequate, the District shall so notify the applicant in writing and identify the deficiencies in the project. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.14 Final Approval of Construction

When the District determines that all work done under the permit and the main line extension agreement, if any, has been constructed according to and meets the requirements of all applicable provisions of this Code, the agreement, and any other District rules and regulations, and subsequent to the payment of all fees, the Manager shall authorize the issuance of a certificate of final inspection and completion. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.15 Easements

- a. If an easement is required for the extension of the main line or the making of connections, the applicant shall procure at its expense and have accepted by the Board a proper easement

or grant of right-of-way having a minimum width of ten feet sufficient to allow the laying and maintenance of such extension or connection. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

- b. Any applicant who installs or proposes to install sewer facilities shall furnish the District all necessary easement and right-of-way for such facilities and the subsequent operation and maintenance thereof. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- c. If the applicant cannot furnish the necessary easement and right-of-way the District may, at its sole option, acquire such easement and right-of-way, subject to the applicant's payment to the District of all funds necessary to cover the District's cost of such acquisition. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- d. Until the necessary easement and right-of-way have been properly executed and recorded, the District shall not approve any plans for sewer facilities to be constructed by the person across the property of another person and the District shall not accept for public use any such sewer facilities and no person shall place such facilities into use. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.16 Dedication Requirement

An offer of dedication for the sewer facilities, excluding any private sewer lines shall be included in any application for a permit. The District shall not accept for dedication any sewer facilities or improvements that are not constructed in conformance with requirements of the main line agreement, if any, this Code, and applicable law. Upon connection to the District's collection system and District written acceptance of the completed work, the newly constructed sewer lateral (up to the end of the sewer service stub at the first sewer cleanout) and main line shall become the District's property.

4.17 As-Builts

The applicant shall prepare and submit to the District two hardcopy sets of as-built plan prints and a set of reproducible drawings, in .pdf and .dwg format, delineating the as-built sewer mains, structures, ways, laterals, appurtenances, and all other portions of the collection system prior to, and as a condition of, District acceptance of completed construction work by an applicant. No certificate of final inspection shall be issued until such prints and drawings are filed with the District. ***(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)***

4.18 Liability

The District and its officers, agents and employees shall not be liable for any injury or death of any person or damage to any property arising during or stemming from the performance of any work by an applicant. The applicant shall be answerable for, indemnify and hold harmless, the District and its officers, agents and employees, including all costs, expenses, attorney's fees and other fees and interest, incurred in defending the same or in seeking to enforce this provision. The applicant shall be solely liable for any defects in the performance of the applicant's work or for any failure, damage, injury, claim or loss, which may develop therefrom.

4.19 Performance Bond

The applicant shall post a surety bond, cash or other security satisfactory to the District to guarantee the faithful performance of any agreement for the applicant's construction of the sewer facilities. The surety bond, cash or security shall be in the sum of one hundred percent (100%) of the estimated cost of the work, or in such other sum as may be fixed by the District. The surety bond, cash or security shall, in

addition to guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work, guarantee the maintenance of the portion of the sewer facilities constructed by the applicant for a period of one-year following the District's written acceptance of the work.

4.20 Street Work

- a. When a person who opens, grades, excavates, fills or does other street construction, deems it necessary to expose, remove, raise, lower or otherwise affect any portion of the sewer system owned by the District, the person performing such street construction shall give at least seven (7) days advance notice in writing to the District of the person's intention to perform such construction and immediate notice upon exposure or contact with such systems.
- b. At its option, the District may elect to perform the removal, raising, lowering or other construction on the District's sewer system, which is necessitated, by the street construction on its sewer system, the person requiring the street construction shall pay the District a reasonable deposit in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of the District's construction. When the District completes its construction, the District shall refund that portion, if any, of the deposit which exceeds the actual costs of construction and the person requiring the construction shall pay the amount, if any, by which the actual costs of construction exceeds the deposit.
- c. The person performing the street construction shall be liable for any damage to the District's collection system resulting from the street construction or from the person's construction on the District's collection system.

SECTION 5.00 Main Line Extension

(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

5.01 Sewer Main Extension

Any person desiring sewer service from the District that necessitates an extension of a District main line, construction of a new main, or any other off-premises sewer system improvement must apply in writing to the District for a main line extension agreement. The application shall require the same information as required for a sewer connection permit (section 6.02) in addition to such other information as may be required by the General Manager. The District shall have no obligation to provide sewer service to any new development project requiring a main line extension agreement until the District and applicant have entered into the main line extension agreement and the applicant has completed the improvements in accordance with the agreement. The main line extension agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the General Manager and shall set forth each party's respective obligations concerning the design, financing, and construction of the sewer system improvements by the developer, payment for District services and consultants by the applicant, dedication and transfer of land and rights of way, performance and maintenance guarantees, District inspection, testing and acceptance of improvements, and other terms and conditions the District finds necessary or appropriate in the public interest. A main line extension agreement must be approved by the Board. The main line extension agreement shall constitute the District sewer connection permit authorizing the construction of the sewer system improvements and the connection to the District collection system. The District will not approve a main line extension agreement unless it determines that the same criteria listed in section 6.02(A) are satisfied.

(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)

5.02 Formation of an Assessment District

At the District's sole option, the District may utilize any statutory or other procedure concerning assessment districts to finance the construction of the main line extension, sewer laterals and related appurtenances.

5.03 Size of New Sewer Line

The District may require the installation of a sewer line larger than that necessary to adequately serve the applicant's property. When the District requires the installation of a larger sewer line, the District shall:

- a. Pay the difference in cost, as determined by the District, between the size necessary to serve the applicant's construction and the larger sewer line; or
- b. Perform the installation itself, subsequent to the receipt from the applicant of a sum sufficient to cover the cost of installation, and other necessary expenses, of the sewer line required by the applicant; or
- c. Require the applicant to construct the larger line subject to reimbursement as hereinafter provided; or
- d. Require a combination of the foregoing.

5.04 Reimbursement for Extensions

When an applicant enters into a main line extension agreement with the District, which requires the installation of a main line larger than that necessary to adequately serve the applicant's property, the agreement may provide for a reimbursement to the applicant as follows: *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

- a. Within the limits specified herein, when the main line extension has been installed at the applicant's sole expense, the applicant shall be eligible for reimbursement of applicant's cost based upon the applicant's and other customer's pro rata use, as determined by the District, of the extension. *(Amended by Ordinance 89-2)*
- b. The District shall levy on any customer connecting into the extension financed by applicant a fee determined by the District and based on the connecting customer's pro rata use of the extension and the actual cost of the extension. *(Amended by Ordinance 89-2)*
- c. Within 90 days of the District's receipt of any money pursuant to Section 5.04(b), the District shall pay such money to the applicant. *(Amended by Ordinance 89-2)*

SECTION 6.00 Permits and Fees

(Section Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

6.01 Application for Sewer Service When Service Connection is Adequate

Where an existing and adequate sewer lateral or private sewer line is properly connected to the District's collection system and the lateral or private sewer is or has been legally servicing the premises, the applicant of the premises to be served shall submit an application for sewer service upon a form provided by the District and in accordance with procedures established by the General Manager. The District will approve the application if it receives a complete service application for the premises, the applicant pays all applicable fees and charges, and the application and applicant comply with the requirements of this Chapter and applicable law. However, if the District determines that the existing lateral or private sewer is inadequately sized to accommodate the planned use of the premises, the applicant must process an application for a permit for a larger or improve service pursuant to section 6.02. L (*Amended by Ordinance O2020-03*)

6.02 Application for Sewer Service When Connection is Required

A. Sewer Connection Permit; Application. When the applicant desires sewer service for premises where a sewer service connection does not exist or where the existing connection is inadequate, then the service and connection require a District sewer connection application and approved permit. No person shall uncover, alter, disturb, construct, extend, or make a connection to the collection system without first obtaining a written sewer connection permit from the District and paying all applicable connection charges and other applicable fees and charges. Any person desiring a sewer connection permit must submit a written application to the District on a form as provided by the District and in accordance with procedures established by the General Manager. The application shall include the date of the application; name, address and telephone number of the property owner and, if different, developer or builder; description of premises proposed to be served; explanation of the proposed development project, including number and type of connections and units to be served; plans for the service connection and installation, together with a list of materials to be used; and, any other information as may be required by the General Manager. The application and all related documents and materials will become the property of the District and a public record. No sewer connection permit shall be issued, and no sewer service shall be provided, unless the General Manager determines that all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The applicant has submitted a full and complete application.
- (2) The premises to be served are within the District limits.
- (3) The applicant has paid in full the applicable connection charges and all other applicable deposits, fees and charges.
- (4) The premises to be served abuts an existing District sewer main in a street or right-of-way fronting the applicant's property of adequate size, condition, and capacity and the existing collection system is adequate to provide safe and reliable sewer service for the proposed use; or the applicant has entered into a sewer mainline extension agreement with the District to ensure the construction of such mains and other distribution system improvements as may be necessary or appropriate to serve the proposed use; or because of expansion or improvement planned and funded by the District or another developer, there will be adequate mains and sewer collection system improvements and capacity to serve the proposed use by the time of making the connection.
- (5) The plans and list of materials comply with the requirements of this Chapter and applicable law, and the proposed size, type, quality and location of facilities and improvements are sufficient for the proposed use.
- (6) The application complies with all other applicable District ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

B. Installation of Service Connection. Upon approval of the connection permit, the applicant may proceed with the installation in accordance with the terms of the permit. The service connection and related work must be installed by a qualified licensed contractor. The District, or its authorized representative, will inspect and test the construction work and materials used in the work. No construction will be covered unless it has been inspected and approved by the District. Upon completion of the work in accordance with the permit and this Chapter, the District will accept the completed work and the service connections (up to the end of the sewer service stub) will become District property and part of the District collection system.

C. Rights-of-Way. Any applicant who installs a service connection must furnish to the District all necessary or appropriate easements and rights-of-way for the connection as determined by the District. If the applicant cannot furnish the easements and rights-of-way, the District may, at its sole option, acquire such easements and right-of-way if the applicant agrees to pay all acquisition-related costs and to deposit the estimated funds to cover the costs with the District. The District will not accept any completed service connection requiring an easement or right-of-way until a satisfactory easement or right-of-way to the District has been finalized, accepted, and recorded.

D. Time Limit on Permit. If work under connection permit is not commenced within six (6) months from the date of issuance of such permit or if, after commencing work, the work is discontinued for a period of one year, the permit shall become void and no further work shall be undertaken until a new permit is applied for and approved.

E. Permit Transfer. With the prior written approval of the District and the written approval of the new property owner, a sewer connection permit may be transferred to a new owner of the subject premises. A permit may not be transferred to any other premises.

F. Where the installation or enlargement of the collection system and/or sewer lateral is necessary prior to the District's supplying sewer service to an applicant, the applicant shall submit an application for a permit to the District. If the applicant conveys and District review shows the District has sufficient sewer system capacity to supply service, and the applicant complies with all other District rules and regulations, the District shall accept the application. The District shall provide sewer service subsequent to the applicant's construction, or payment for the construction, of the necessary portions of the collection system; and the applicant's payment of all fees to the District; and the applicant's compliance with all District rules and regulations; and the applicant's payment in full of all charges, if any, owed to the District. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

6.03 Application for Permit

Any person legally entitled to apply for and receive a permit shall make such application on forms provided by the District for that purpose. Such person 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 General Manager may require plans, specifications or drawings, studies and such other information as the Manager may deem necessary. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

6.04 Compliance with Permit

After District's approval of the application, as evidenced by the District's issuance of a permit, the applicant shall make no change in the location of the collection facilities or other sewerage works, the grade, materials, or other details from those described in the plans on which the permit is based or as shown on the plans and specification for which the permit was issued, except with prior written permission of the General Manager.

6.05 Agreement

The applicant's signature on an application for any permit shall constitute an agreement to comply with all the provisions, terms and requirements of this Chapter, other parts of the District Code, and other rules and regulations of the District and with the plans and specifications the applicant has filed with its application, if any, together with such correction or modifications as may be made or permitted by the District, if any. This agreement shall be binding upon the applicant, and the applicant's successors, and may be altered only by the District upon written request for alteration from the applicant.

SECTION 7.00 Rates and Charges, and Collection Procedures

(Section Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

7.01 Installation Fees

- a. When the District installs a lateral, the District shall collect a deposit from an applicant prior to the installation of the lateral. Installing the lateral shall be on the basis of actual cost. If the actual cost of the installation is less than the deposit, the District shall refund the difference within sixty (60) days of completing the installation. If the actual cost of the installation is greater than the deposit, the applicant shall pay for the difference within thirty (30) days of receiving a bill therefore and prior to receiving sewer service.
- b. The amount of the fee shall be determined by the District General Manager based on an estimate of the cost of installing the lateral on a time and material basis, plus an additional administrative charge as determined by General Manager.

7.02 Community Facilities Fees

The District shall collect from all applicants for sewer service a community facilities fee to insure the continued availability of facilities for sewer service through periodic system expansion and replacement. The community facilities fee shall be paid as specified in the Community Facilities Fee Code. *(Amended by Ordinance 87-3)*

7.03 Rates and Charges for Service

The monthly service charge for each premise receiving sewer service from the District shall be: *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-02)*

a. Residential or other premises, each unit	
Base rate	\$42.77 per month
Reserve contribution	<u>\$ 6.76 per month</u>
Total monthly service charge	\$ 49.53 per month
Murieta Village, per unit	
Base rate	\$ 42.77 per month
Reserve contribution	<u>\$ 6.76 per month</u>
Total monthly service charge	\$ 49.53 per month

Non-Residential

Monthly service charge for non-residential sewer service shall be calculated on an EDU basis for each customer multiplied by the residential service charge.

(Minimum non-residential charge shall not be less than the charge for a residential unit.)

- b. For non-residential water metered accounts, the water consumption for the month of February shall be used to set the monthly sewer charge.
- c. For non-residential seasonal occupancy or uses of water metered accounts, the District will use a 12-month average of water usage to determine the monthly sewer charge.

7.04 Inspection Fee

- a. A fee based upon costs, labor, and parts shall be paid to the District for issuing a permit and inspecting each main line or lateral installation. The amount of this fee shall be determined from time to time by the General Manager and/or Board of Directors of the District; typically billed on time and materials of District staff and/or their contracted representative/s to the project or extensions deposit or billing. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*
- b. Inspection charges shall be paid prior to connection to the District's collection system.

7.05 Collection of Charges for Sewer and Other Services

The rates and charges imposed by this Chapter may be collected together with charges for any other service provided by the District. If all or any part of the bill is not paid, the District may discontinue any or all of the services for which the bill is rendered in the manner herein provided.

7.06 Billing

All sewer service accounts shall be billed monthly.

7.07 Persons Billed

- a. The District shall bill the property owner directly for all sewer services provided to the owner's premises. *(Amended Ordinance 90-6)*
- b. The property owner shall be liable for payment of all District charges. *(Amended Ordinance 90-6)*

7.08 Due Date

All bills are due and payable on the date they are issued by the District.

7.09 Delinquency

A bill for service is delinquent if not paid and received at the Rancho Murieta Community Services District office by the 25th day of the month following the month in which the bill was mailed. *(Amended by Ordinance 98-3)*

7.10 Delinquency Penalty

- a. A one-time basic penalty of ten percent (10%) of the delinquent charges shall be added to each delinquent bill for the first month the bill is delinquent.
- b. After levying the basic penalty provided in Section 7.10(a), the District shall thereafter levy an additional penalty of one percent (1%) per month to all delinquent charges and basic penalties remaining unpaid, until and unless the Board requests the County Auditor to include the amount of all delinquent rates, charges, and penalties for collection on the County property tax roll as set forth in Section 7.13. Monies paid when any portion of an account is delinquent shall first be credited to interest and penalties,

then to the delinquent portion of the bill, and then to the current portion of the bill.
(Amended by Ordinance O2019-03)

7.11 Payment of Part of Delinquency

Monies paid where any portion of an account is delinquent shall first be credited to the delinquent portion of the bill and then to the current billing.

7.12 Liens

Unpaid sewer service charges imposed by this Chapter, when recorded, shall constitute a lien upon the parcel of real property to which the sewer service was supplied. The District shall include a statement on its bill to the effect that any sewer service charge and penalty thereon remaining unpaid shall, when recorded, constitute a lien on the parcel to which the sewer service was supplied. The District may from time to time compile lists of such delinquent charges and penalties and record them with the County Recorder as liens.

7.13 Collection of Delinquent Charges and Penalties with Taxes

All rates, charges, and penalties, which remain delinquent, may be collected in the same manner as the general taxes for the District for the forthcoming year, provided that the District shall first have given the customer notice and an opportunity to be heard as provided by law. After delinquent amounts have been turned over to the County Auditor for collection, no payment shall be received by the District on the delinquent amounts except as collected by the County Tax Collector.

7.14 Adjustment of Bills

The General Manager may adjust or grant rebates from the rates or fees provided in this Chapter in the event of a dispute relating to a charge to a customer; provided, however, that all parties affected shall have a right to appeal the Manager's determination to the Board of Directors within fifteen (15) days of the date of the Manager's decision. The decision of the Board of Directors thereon shall be final and binding on all parties.

7.15 Sewer Standby or Availability Charge

The District may fix, on or before the first day of July in each calendar year and may annually collect a sewer standby or availability charge not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per year for each acre of land, or ten dollars (\$ 10. 00) per year for each parcel of land of less than an acre within the District to which sewer service is made available for any purpose, whether the sewer service is actually used or not. The District may establish schedules varying the charges depending upon factors such as the use to which the land is put, the cost of transporting sewage from the land, and the amount of sewage discharge from the land. (Amended by Ordinance 96-1)

SECTION 8.00 Prohibited Use of Collection System

(Section Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

8.01 Drainage into Sanitary Sewers Prohibited

No leaders from roofs, surface drains for rainwater or storm sewers shall be connected to any sanitary sewer. No surface, storm water, artisan well flows, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters shall be permitted to enter any sanitary sewer by any device or method whatsoever.

8.02 Wastes Prohibited in Public Sewer

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following wastes to any part of the collection system.

- a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive solid, liquid or gas.
- b. Any waste containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process or pumping facilities, constitute a hazard to humans, or create a public nuisance. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*
- c. Any waste having a pH lower than 5.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the District.
- d. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the collection system, such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, disposable diapers, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, paper dishes, cups, containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

8.03 Types of Waste Which May be Prohibited

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the General Manager that such wastes may harm the collection system, sewage treatment process or equipment, or can endanger personnel or property or create a public nuisance. In forming an opinion as the acceptability of these wastes, the General Manager shall give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers to which they discharge, sewer material, treatment process, treatment plant capacity and other pertinent factors. The substances so subject to prohibition include, but are not limited to: *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

- a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150F.
- b. Any water or waste, which may contain more than 100 milligrams per liter of fat, oil, or grease.
- c. Any garbage that is not biodegradable and has not been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in the collection system, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.
- d. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structure, equipment and personnel of the District.
- e. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials in the sewage works.
- f. Any septic tank sludge or other digested sludge.
- g. Any wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in concentrations exceeding limits, which may be established by the Board.
- h. Any radioactive waste or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits set by the Board in compliance with State or Federal regulations.

- i. Materials, which exert or cause:
 1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solid.
 2. Excessive discoloration.
 3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment plant.
 4. Unusual volume of flow or slugs. As used herein, slug shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or waste, which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes or more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hours concentration or flow during normal operation.
- j. Wastes containing substances, which are not amenable to treatment by the sewage treatment process employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region.

8.04 Acceptance of Deleterious Wastes

If any wastes containing the characteristics listed in Section 8.03, which in the judgment of the General Manager, may have a deleterious effective upon the sewerage works, process, equipment, or receiving water, is to be discharged to the collection system, the General Manager may do one or more of the following:

- a. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition prior to discharging to the collection system.
- b. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- c. Require payment, in an amount established by the Board to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

8.05 Pretreatment or Equalization of Flow

If the General Manager recommends pretreatment or equalization of flow, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the District and no construction of such facilities shall commence until District approval is obtained in writing.

8.06 Maintenance of Pretreatment Facilities

Where pretreatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, unless otherwise provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense and to the satisfaction of the District.

8.07 Interceptors Required

(This Section Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)

- a. 1. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be required, installed and maintained at the customer's expense when in the opinion of the General Manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes, grease, or any objection able waste, sand and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for buildings used

exclusively for residential purposes. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the General Manager, or his/her designee, and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

2. Monthly Fees: For those existing food preparation and cooking facilities where the costs of installation of a grease interceptor would be prohibitive, a charge to cover the costs for the District to handle grease from these facilities.

Fees will be charged with the regular billing cycle as follows:

Rancho Murieta Country Club	4.03
Rancho Murieta Lodge	.86
Rancho Murieta Country Store	2.30
Rancho Murieta Plaza	2.59
Rancho Murieta Village Clubhouse	1.73
Rancho Murieta Training Center	3.16

- b. 1. Notwithstanding Section 8.07(a), every restaurant, the Training Center, and every other District customer, excluding residential customers, whose premises are used for food preparation and cooking, shall have a sand, oil and grease interceptor installed in the manner and time specified herein.
2. A District customer, who is required to have an installed sand, oil and grease interceptor pursuant to Section 8.07(b) and who obtains a sewer permit from the District on or after this Ordinance's effective date, shall have an installed and operational interceptor approved by the District prior to connecting with the District's water or sewer system.
3. A District customer, who is required to have a sand, oil and grease interceptor pursuant to Section 8.07(b) and who had a sewer permit prior to this Ordinance's effective date, shall have an installed operational interceptor approved by the District within one hundred twenty (120) days of this Ordinance's effective date.
- c. All sand, oil and grease interceptors shall be designed and constructed according to the following specifications:
 1. Interceptors shall conform to the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code and this Ordinance.
 2. Interceptors shall be designed and constructed in accordance with District's standards, or as requested by District Engineer, and shall be approved by the District Engineer prior to connection with the District's sewer system.
 3. Interceptors shall be designed in accordance with the following criteria:
 - a. Size: Interceptor detention time shall be the greater of (1) total number of fixture units x 7.5 gpm/fixture unit; (2) dishwasher rated flow rate (gpm x 30 minutes).

Interceptors shall be at least 4'0" high and have a minimum freeboard of 12-inches below the soffit of the roof. Interior dimensions of the first compartment of an interceptor shall be a minimum of 2'6" wide and 4'0" long. Interior dimensions of the last compartment shall be 4'-0" long by a minimum of 2'6" wide. Compartment walls shall be the same height as the design water surface of the interceptor.

- b. Type: Exterior type interceptors shall be required. "Under the sink" models are not acceptable. All fixture drains, except floor drains from the kitchen area, shall be connected to the interceptor. All restrooms shall be plumbed separately and connected to the building sewer downstream of the interceptor.
- c. Location: Interceptors shall be located outside of the structure and as close as possible to the source of sand, oil or grease. Interceptors shall be located to facilitate the ease of maintenance and inspection. Interceptors placed in areas subject to vehicular traffic shall be designed for H₂O loadings. Interceptors shall be located near a hose bib. The final location shall be approved by the District prior to installation.
- d. Construction: Interceptors shall be constructed with reinforced concrete and shall contain at least two compartments. Each compartment shall have a 24-inch diameter gasketed airtight standard manhole frame and cover. Each manhole shall have a pre-cast concentric cone and pre-cast 30-inch diameter extension rings. Interceptors shall have a minimum cover of 24-inches below finish Grade. Manholes shall be located directly above inlet piping and interior compartment walls. Scum boards shall extend from the top of compartment walls to the base of the manhole extension rings. All interceptor piping and fittings shall be of ductile iron material. Piping and fittings shall be the same diameter as the building sewer line (4-inch diameter minimum). A two-way cleanout shall be provided on the interceptor outlet pipe. The outlet shall be at least 4-inches below the inlet elevation.
- e. The use of pre-approved precast interceptors or automatic mechanical grease removal systems may be allowed with the prior written approval of the District Engineer.
- d. No interceptor shall be approved by the District unless its design either conforms to the specifications herein or is, prior to installation, approved in writing by the District Manager or District Engineer.
- e. Failure to install and adequately maintain sand, oil and grease interceptor in the time and manner specified in this Section shall be grounds for termination of District water and/or sewer service according to applicable law.
- f. All customers with installed interceptors shall provide the District with an annual report of monthly interceptor and cleaning activity.
- g. The District has the right to periodically test and inspect any interceptor.
- h. All customers with installed interceptors shall add District-furnished bacteria to the interceptor as may be required by the District.
- i. Any person who improperly disposes sand, oil, grease or other objectionable waste into the District sewer system shall be liable for the cost of any damage caused thereby to the District system, including the costs of cleaning out the deposited material.

8.08 Maintenance of Interceptors

Unless otherwise provided, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at the owner's expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times. Records of maintenance or interceptors must be made available to District staff or their representatives as requested. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

8.09 Control Manholes

When required by the General Manager, the owner of any property served by the District and carrying industrial wastes shall install suitable control manhole in the private sewer line to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes. Such manholes, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the General Manager. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

8.10 Measurements and Tests

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and shall be determined at the control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the main line to the point at which the lateral is connected.

8.11 Swimming Pools

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge the contents of a swimming pool into a collection system without notification to and approval by District, at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

8.12 Special Agreements

No statement contained in this Chapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the District for treatment, subject to payment thereof by the industrial concern and subject to such terms and conditions as may be required by the District.

8.13 In General

All applications for connections to the District collection system from industries of any sort shall be submitted to the District for evaluation and then to Board for consideration and approval before the permission is granted for said connection and use. The District shall have the power to regulate both the quantity and quality of any industrial waste, and monthly sewerage use charges. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

The applicant shall install approved type screens to remove all solids retained on the mesh screen required by the State Board of Health.

The applicant shall install an approved flume and automatic recording device, all at the applicant's expense, when required by the District.

The District shall have the right at all times to the operation of the screening mechanism, the operation of the recording mechanism, and to make a record of the readings. *(Amended by Ordinance 92-3)*

8.14 Prohibited Uses (This section *Amended by Ordinance O2020-03*)

- a. Prohibited Connection or Contact with Domestic Water: Domestic water is defined as water for human consumption or recreation use. The following requirements are intended to prohibit reclaimed wastewater and domestic water interaction:
 1. No connection between the potable water supply and piping containing reclaimed or untreated wastewater shall be allowed.
 2. A backflow prevention assembly shall be required on all domestic water service connections in reclaimed wastewater use areas.
 3. Ten (10) foot horizontal and one-foot vertical separation between pipelines transporting reclaimed wastewater and domestic water shall be maintained at all times. Domestic water shall be above reclaimed wastewater wherever possible.
 4. Permanent labeling of reclaimed wastewater piping, valves, water controllers, etc. shall be required.
 5. Supplementing of reclaimed wastewater from any other water sources shall not be allowed except through an air gap or reduced pressure principle (RP) device.
 6. Irrigation or impoundment of reclaimed wastewater within 500 feet of a domestic well or 100 feet of an irrigation well shall not be allowed.
 7. Hose bib connections shall not be allowed on irrigation systems using reclaimed wastewater.
 8. Restrictive and secured water valves, outlets, quick couplers, and sprinkler heads that permit operation by authorized personnel only shall be required.
- b. Enforcement: Enforcement of the requirements of this Section will be performed by the District General Manager in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.00 of this Chapter.
- c. Pre-existing Conditions: Non-conforming physical conditions existing as of the effective date of this ordinance, which have the potential of creating a public hazard and/or nuisance shall be deemed to be a violation of this ordinance. The user shall be allowed a grace period of three (3) months from the effective date of this ordinance within which to correct the violation or to obtain a District approval to allow the non-conforming violation to remain. If approval is not granted or the non-conforming violation is not corrected within the grace period, the District may correct the violation at the user's sole cost.
- d. Variance: Notwithstanding Section 8.14(b) of this Ordinance, the District General Manager shall have the authority to extend the grace periods set forth in Section 8.14(b) and/or to authorize nonconforming violation to remain. The General Manager shall also have the authority to allow a variance from the prescribed standards as set forth in this Section on a case by case basis when in the General Manager's judgment, the variance will not detract from the effectiveness of the warning or other protective measures required by this Section.

A District customer has the right to appeal the General Manager's granting or denial of such a variance to the Board of Directors.

8.15 Recording Device

The applicant shall install an approved flume and automatic recording device, all at the company's expense, when required by the District.

8.16 Screening/Recording Mechanism

The District shall have the right at all times to check the operation of the screening mechanism, the operation of the recording mechanism and to make a record of the readings.

SECTION 9.00 Special Types of Sewer Service

(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)

9.01 Sewer Service Outside District

- a. The District may provide or allow sewer service to property outside its boundaries when the Board finds that such service shall not adversely affect the sewer service within the District, support of said service if fully funded by applicant, and that a surplus of sewer collection and treatment capacity exists. The District may provide sewer service to premises outside the District boundaries only if (1) the District and owner of the subject premises approve an extraterritorial service agreement on terms acceptable to the Board, (2) the Board finds that such service will not adversely affect the sewer service within the District, and (3) the extraterritorial service is authorized or approved by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission under Government Code section 56133 (or successor statute).
- b. In the event that, because of increased usage or other causes, service outside the District becomes adverse to the District's interest or the interest of District customers located within the District or surplus sewer and/or treatment capacity is no longer available for such outside use, the District may discontinue or disconnect the service outside the District 120 days after the District gives written notice to the person or premises receiving the sewer service that such outside service is to be terminated.
- c. Except as set forth in this Section, the rules and regulations of the District shall apply to all customers outside the District.
- d. Rates and charges to all customers outside the District shall be one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the applicable rate and charges for customers within the District, as set forth in Section 7.00. No Capital Improvement Connection Fee (CICF) shall be charged for sewer service outside the District.
- e. Prior to receiving service, a customer outside the District shall deposit an amount equal to three months of the District's applicable rates for sewer service.
- f. The supply of sewer service to persons or premises outside the District shall not create a vested right with the person or premise outside the District to continue to receive sewer service from the District nor any credit or refund for improvements made to receive such sewer service.

SECTION 10.00 Enforcement Disconnection and Restoration of Service

(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

10.01 Enforcement

The General Manager shall enforce the provisions of this Chapter and, for such purpose, shall have the powers of the peace officer, if deputized or if authorized by law. Such power shall not be regarded as limitations on or otherwise affecting the powers and duties of the County Health Officer.

10.02 Violation of Chapter

In the event of a violation of any laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of the State of California, the County of Sacramento or the District, respecting the subject matter contained herein, the District shall notify in writing the person or persons causing, allowing, or committing such violation within five (5) days after receipt of such notice, and the General Manager shall have the authority to disconnect the property served from the District Sewer System, in the manner set forth herein.

10.03 Public Nuisance

Continued habitation of any building or continued operation of any commercial or industrial facility in violation of the provisions of this or any other Chapter, rule or regulation of the District is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. The District may cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement for the occupancy of the residence, building, industrial, or commercial facility during the period of such violation.

10.04 Disconnection

As an alternative method of enforcing the provisions of this or any other Chapter, rule or regulation of the District, the General Manager shall have the authority to disconnect the customer from the District's collection system, through disconnection of water service, without liability to the District in the following manner:

- a. At least ten (10) business days before the proposed disconnection of any service, a customer shall be provided with written notice of the procedure for and the availability of an opportunity to discuss the reasons for the proposed disconnection of service.
- b. After notice has been given as specified in subparagraph (a) and prior to disconnection of service, a customer shall have the opportunity to discuss the reason for the disconnection with- an employee designated by the District who shall be empowered to review disputed bills, rectify errors, and settle controversies pertaining to disconnection of service.
- c. No service shall be disconnected by reason of delinquency in payment of bills on any Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or any time during which the District's office is not open to the public.

10.05 Settling Disputes

The General Manager is hereby authorized to review disputes pertaining to any matters for which service may be disconnected and to adjust errors and settle disputes pertaining to such matters.

10.06 Public Nuisance and Abatement

During the period of any disconnection, the habitation of such disconnected premises by human beings shall constitute a public nuisance, which shall authorize the District to bring proceedings for the

abatement of the occupancy of the premises during the period of the disconnection. In such event, and as a condition of restoring service, the District shall be paid reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit arising from such action, plus any other necessary charges for or incurred in the restoration of service.

10.07 Restoration of Service

When service under this Chapter has been disconnected for any reason, the service shall not be restored until all unpaid sums are paid in full, plus all District expenses for disconnection and restoring the service, plus a twenty-five-dollar (\$25) restoration fee.

10.08 Recovery of Costs

In the event that the District is required to bring legal action to enforce any provision of this Chapter, including but not limited to the collection of delinquent fees and charges, the District shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees, interest and other costs of suit.

10.09 Means of Enforcement Only

The District hereby declares that the foregoing procedures are established as a means of enforcement of the terms and conditions of its ordinances, rules and regulations, and not as a penalty.

10.10 Cumulative Remedies

All remedies set forth herein for the collection and enforcement of rates charges, and penalties are cumulative and may be pursued alternatively, concurrently, or consecutively.

10.11 Misdemeanor

A violation of any provision of this Chapter is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed six (6) months, or both. Each and every day, or part of a day that a violation of the Chapter continues, shall be deemed as separate offense hereunder and shall be punishable as such.

10.12 Penalties

The goal of the provisions of this chapter are to achieve voluntary compliance from the customer, and the District will take reasonable measures to assure the customer has information available to promptly and efficiently address sewer use issues. Where voluntary compliance cannot be achieved through initial contacts and warnings, then appropriate further action may be required. Except as otherwise provided herein, violations of any provision of this chapter shall be generally addressed as follows. *(Amended by Ordinance 2020-03):*

Violation	Penalty
First	Personal or written notification of the violation
Second	Written notification and issuance of a notice to correct
Third	Issuance of an administrative penalty of \$100
Fourth	Issuance of a penalty of \$200
Fifth	Issuance of a penalty of \$500
Final	Disconnected water service and/or other penalties as provided in the notice of violation and as determined by the General Manager.

RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

DISTRICT CODE
CHAPTER 15

THE SEWER CODE

INSTALLATION, CONNECTION AND USE OF THE DISTRICT
WATER SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM



Amended ~~August 21, 2019~~ September 16, 2020
By Ordinance ~~2019-03~~ 2020-03

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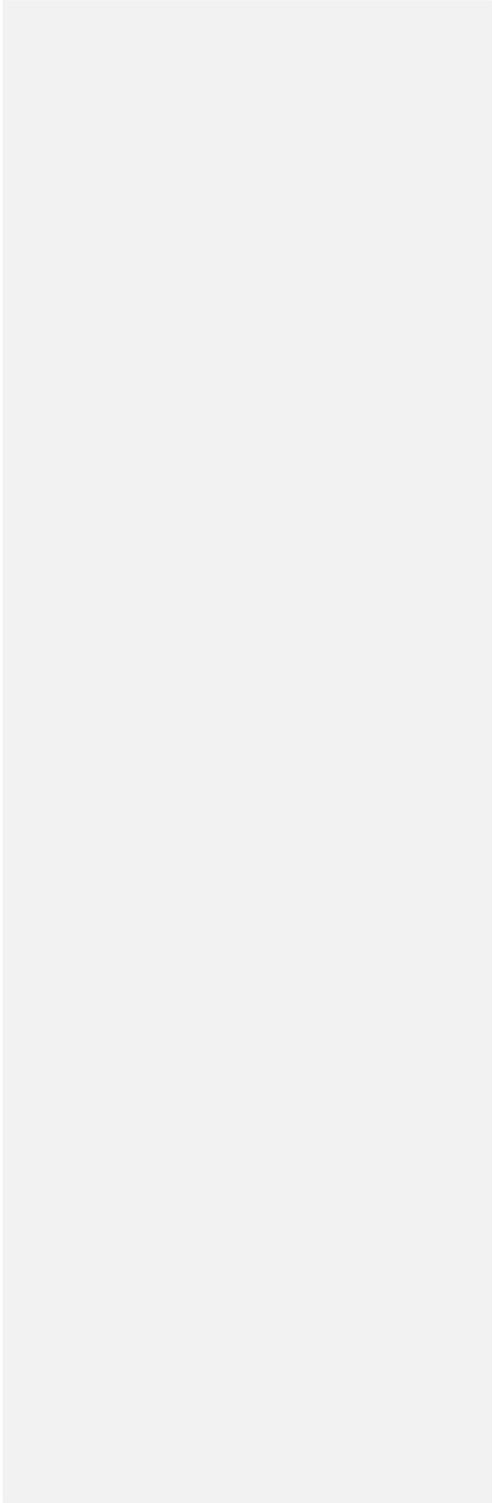
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**DISTRICT CODE
CHAPTER 15**

**POLICIES REGULATING THE INSTALLATION, CONNECTION AND USE OF THE DISTRICT
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM**

SECTION 1.00 - General Provisions

1.01 Title

This Chapter shall be known as the "~~Sanitary Code~~" or "Sewer Code" and may be cited as such.

1.02 Scope of Service

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to sanitary sewer facilities and service in, upon or affecting the territory of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District, and the design, construction, alteration, use, and maintenance of public sanitary sewers, pumping equipment and facilities, treatment plants and facilities, connections and services, and all system appurtenances; the disposal of sewage and drainage of buildings; the issuance of permits and the collection of fees therefore; fees to pay for the costs of checking plans, inspecting construction, and making record plans of the facilities permitted hereunder; providing penalties for violation of any of the provisions hereof, and all other necessary or related matters.

SECTION 2.00 Definitions

2.01 Applicant

Applicant shall mean the owner, or the agent of the owner, of the property for which sanitary sewer service is being requested.

2.02 Board

Board shall mean the Board of Directors of Rancho Murieta Community Services District.

2.03 Building

Building shall mean any structure used for human habitation or a place of business, recreation or other purposes.

2.04 Collection System

Collection System shall mean all portions of the District sewer system, and related facilities, whether owned by the District and on publicly owned property or owned by the customer and on privately owned property. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

2.05 Contractor

Contractor shall mean 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.

2.06 Customer

Customer shall mean the owner or agent of the owner of the property receiving sanitary sewer service.

2.07 District

District shall mean the Rancho Murieta Community Services District.

2.08 General Manager

General Manager shall mean the person appointed by the Board to the position of General Manager of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District.

2.09 Interceptor (aka grease trap)

Plumbing device designed to intercept most greases and solids from the customer's premises before they enter the District's sewer system.

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2.10 Lateral or Lateral Sewer

Lateral or Lateral Sewer shall mean that portion of the collection system owned by the District, located in the street, ~~or~~ public right-of-way, or District easement, and running between the main line and to the first sewer cleanout (i.e., the cleanout located closest to the main line) on the linesewer stub to the customer's premises property. (Amended by Ordinance 85-52020-03.)

2.101 Main Line

Main Line shall mean that portion of the collection system owned by the District, located in the street, ~~or~~ other public right-of-way, or District easement and generally eight inches or more in diameter. (Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

2.142 Permits

Permits shall mean the District's written approval or authorization for a District customer to receive sewer service. (Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

2.124 Person

Person shall mean any human being, individual, firm, company, partnership, association, and/or private corporation. (Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

2.135 Premises

Premises shall mean a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, which is determined by the District to be a single unit for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service. In making this determination, the District shall take into consideration such factors as whether the unit could reasonably be subdivided and whether the unit is being used for a single enterprise, apartment or dwelling.

2.14-6 Private Sewer or Private Sewer Line

Private Sewer or Private Sewer Line shall mean that portion of the customer sewer service line collection system owned by the customer and running from the end of the sewer service stub at the first sewer cleanout (i.e., the cleanout located closest to the main line) the property line to the customer's individual premises receiving sewer service. (Amended by Ordinance 85-502020-013)

SECTION 3.00 – General Policies

3.01 General Policy of Operating System

The District shall operate and maintain the sewer system in an efficient and economical manner and supply sewer service as fairly and equitably as possible. The charges to be made for service shall be set at rates necessary to enable the District to recover all costs of supplying sewer service including, but not limited to, the costs for the following:

- a. Collecting, pumping, treating, storing sewage, and reusing wastewater;
- b. ~~Customer service;~~
- c. ~~Administration;~~
- d. ~~Overhead;~~
- e. ~~Debt service;~~
- f. ~~In lieu taxes;~~
- g. ~~Replacement and maintenance of facilities, and~~
- h. All other necessary and appropriate expenses.

3.02 Responsibility for Sewer System

- a. The customer served by the District's collection system shall be responsible for the installation, operation, ~~and~~ maintenance, inspection, repair, and replacement, and costs thereof, of the private sewer line, and all other devices or safeguards required by this Chapter, ~~which are located upon~~ serve the property owned by the customer, and which are outside the District's right of ways or easements. The customer responsibility for the private sewer line includes keeping the line free from roots, grease deposits, and other solids, clearing stoppages or blockages, and repairing damage. The District's responsibility for operation, maintenance, inspection, repair, and replacement extends only ~~to~~ from the sewer main to the end of the sewer service cleanout stub. ~~;~~ The responsibility for the connection at and beyond the sewer cleanout stub is borne by the customer, as depicted in the District Sewer Standard Drawings. The installation of a District device upon private property, or within a portion of the collection system not owned by the District, shall not obligate the District to operate, maintain, or replace devices, works or facilities not otherwise owned by the District. (Amended by Ordinance ~~85-520-4~~ 02020-03)
- b. District shall be responsible for operation and maintenance of that portion of the collection system ~~that, which is in a the District's-owned easement or right-of-way, but not including any portion of a private sewer line which has been dedicated to the District, or which is not located upon property of the customer served by the District's collection system.~~ (Amended by Ordinance ~~85-5~~ 02020-0320-1)
- c. The customer served by the District's collection system shall be responsible for and liable for all costs associated with involved in the repair of ~~all-any~~ damage caused by the customer or its contractor or agent thereof, to the collection system, wherever located, including but not limited to sewer obstructions in or introduced from customer's private sewer. (Amended by Ordinance ~~85-5~~ 02020-0320-1)

3.03 Unauthorized Use of District Sewer Service

No person shall supply sewer service to any person, or to any premises, or extend sewer services within served property premises, except with prior authorization by District permit or with prior approval in writing by the District. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5 ~~O2020-0320-1~~)*

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3.04 Sewer Required

The owner of any existing building situated within the District and abutting on any street in which there is now located or may in the future be located a main line or lateral of the District, is hereby required at the owner's expense to connect the building directly with the District's collection system in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that the main line or lateral is within two hundred (200) feet of the nearest point of the property. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.05 Access to and Inspection of the Collection System

- a. The District shall have access at all reasonable times to the collection system, whether located on or off the customer's premises, for the purpose of inspecting, installing, maintaining, operating, removing, or taking other necessary actions relating to the collection system. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. Whenever reasonably possible, the District shall obtain the customer's consent or give twenty-four hours advance notice of the District's intent to enter and inspect a customer's private sewer line. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- c. No person shall be allowed to interfere or otherwise hinder the District's inspection, installation, maintenance, operation, removal, or other lawful or necessary District activity regarding the collection system. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- d. No person shall place on any sewer easement any obstruction, such as wires, fences, trees, or buildings, which may impede or otherwise interfere with the collection system owned by the District. Upon the District's written request, such obstruction shall be immediately removed by the violator at no cost to the District or at the District's option, shall be removed by the District at the violator's expense. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.06 Unsafe Apparatus or Damaging Conditions

If an unsafe or hazardous condition is found to exist on the customer's premises, or if the customer's use of sewer service is found to be detrimental or damaging to the District or its customers, the District may discontinue sewer service without notice, provided that the District shall notify the customer immediately of the reasons for the discontinuance and the corrective action to be taken by the customer before service can be restored. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.07 Fraudulent Use of Service

When the District has discovered that a customer has obtained sewer service by fraudulent means, or has diverted the sewer service for unauthorized use; the service to that customer may be discontinued in the manner set forth in Section 10.00 herein. The District shall not be required to restore service until the customer has complied with all rules and requirements of the District and the District has been reimbursed for the full amount of the service rendered and the actual or estimated costs to the District incurred by reason of the fraudulent use. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.08 Continuity of Service

The District shall not be liable for any interruption, or insufficiency of sewer service at the customer's point of connection, or for any loss or damages occasioned thereby. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.09 Contractors Hired by the District

The District may waive portions of this Chapter for persons hired by the District to construct any part of the District's collection system. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

3.10 Delegation of Authority

The General Manager shall have the authority to delegate the performance of any of the Manager's responsibilities to any District employee or independent contractor.

3.11. Compliance with California Plumbing Code

Applicants, contractors, and customers shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Plumbing Code, including the requirement to install and maintain a backflow prevention device when the building or premises contain a plumbing fixture installed on a floor level that is lower than the next upstream manhole cover of the District collection system.

SECTION 4.00 District Construction Requirements

(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

4.01 Permit Required

No person, other than persons specifically excluded by this Code, shall construct, extend, or connect to any portion of the District's collection system without first obtaining a sewer permit from the District, paying all applicable fees as set forth in this Chapter and complying with the District Code and other applicable requirements. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.02 Time Limit on Permit

To maintain the continuing validity of a permit, the permittee shall commence work under a permit within six months of the date of the District's issuance of the permit and, once work is initiated, shall not discontinue work under the permit for a period of one year or more, unless all work pursuant to the permit is completed. If the permittee fails to commence work under the permit within six months of the permit's issuance or if the permittee discontinues work for a period of one year or more, without completing the project, the permit shall be void and no further work shall be done under the permit until the District issues a new permit and the applicant pays all applicable fees. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.03 District's Studies

The District shall have the right to require or undertake the preparation of engineering, economic, environmental, or financial evaluations, at the applicant's sole cost, of any request for District sewer service when such service may necessitate the installation of sewer facilities or additions to the District collection system. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.04 Plans

(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

- a. Each application for a permit shall be accompanied by three sets of complete plans and specifications for the installation of any portion of the collection system. The plans shall comply with the District Code and all other applicable rules and regulations.

- b. The plans shall be the exclusive property of the District.
- c. The District shall determine the adequacy of the proposed sewer facilities as to the size, type, and quality of materials and as to the location of facilities to serve the proposed development, including off-tract sewer lines and other appurtenances. The District shall have the authority to require the applicant to submit revised plans consistent with District standards.
- d. When the District is satisfied that the work proposed by the plans is proper and the plans are sufficient; it shall authorize the issuance of a permit subsequent to the applicant's payment of all applicable fees, charges, and deposits.

4.05 Time for Installing Sewer Lines

Whenever practicable, the lateral shall be installed at the time of sewer main line is installed. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.06 District Construction Standards

All work performed on installing any portion of the collection system and all acts, including design and construction, relating thereto shall comply with the District standard specifications. Copies of the standards are on file with the District office. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.07 Persons Authorized to Perform Work on District Collection System

- a. Only validly licensed contractors are authorized to perform work on the District's collection system, including connections thereto. All terms and conditions of the permit issued by the District to the applicant shall be binding on the applicant's contractor. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. At the District's option, main line extensions and sewer laterals, and connections thereto, shall be performed either by the District or persons hired thereby or under the supervision of District employees by licensed contractors retained by the applicant. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- c. When the District determines that any installation or connection shall be performed by the District, the applicant shall pay in advance an amount of funds as determined by the District to be equal to the approximate District cost of construction and other necessary expenses. Upon completion of construction, the District shall refund the excess, if any, of the funds paid by the applicant or, if applicable, the applicant shall pay the amount, if any, by which the actual cost exceeded the applicant's deposit. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.08 Separate Sewer Lines

- a. Separate premises, whether owned by the same or different persons, shall not be supplied with sewer service through the same sewer lateral or private sewer line. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. When premises, currently served by the District's collection system, are divided into two or more premises, the existing lateral and private sewer line shall be considered to belong to the premises into which the lateral and private sewer line more/most directly enters. The new premises shall require the installation of a separate lateral and private sewer line, at the customer's expense, and the payment of all other applicable fees and charges. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.09 Customer Responsibility for Construction and Payment of Collection System

The customer shall be responsible, at the customer's own expense, for installing his/her private sewer line according to District standards. The customer shall also be financially responsible for the installation of any other portion of the District's collection system, which is necessary to serve the customer's property. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.10 Relocation of Sewer Lateral at Customer's Request

Upon a customer's written request, the customer's sewer lateral may be relocated by the District, provided that the relocation, in the opinion of the General Manager, is not detrimental to the District's sewer system. The cost of the relocation shall be borne by the customer and shall be paid in advance to the District. The cost of the relocation shall include all applicable costs and fees for construction (if construction is performed by persons hired by the District), design, installation, inspections, administration, overhead, and any other necessary or related expenses. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.11 Relocation of Sewer Lateral at District's Request

Where a sewer lateral is relocated for the convenience or protection of the District, the relocation shall be at the expense of the District, provided such relocation is not made necessary by the customer. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.12 Connection to District Collection System

Connection of the sewer lateral into the main line shall be made in accordance with the District's standard specification and at the applicant's expense. The connection to the main line shall be made in the presence of a District inspector and under the inspector's supervision and direction. Any damage to the main line shall be repaired in conformance with District standard specifications at the applicant's sole cost. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.13 Inspection of Construction

- a. The District shall have the right to inspect all work on the collection system during and subsequent to its construction. When construction is completed; the work must be inspected and approved in writing by the Manager before the newly constructed facilities may be connected to the District's collection system. No construction shall be covered at any time unless it has been inspected and approved by the District. No facilities shall be connected to the District's lateral or main line unless the District has performed tests indicating the new construction is satisfactory and the facilities have been cleaned of all debris accumulated from construction operations. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. The applicant shall give the District at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded, of when it wished the District to perform an inspection. If work is inspected and deemed inadequate, the District shall so notify the applicant in writing and identify the deficiencies in the project. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.14 Final Approval of Construction

When the District determines that all work done under the permit and the main line extension agreement, if any, has been constructed according to and meets the requirements of all applicable provisions of this Code, the agreement, and any other District rules and regulations, and subsequent to

the payment of all fees, the Manager shall authorize the issuance of a certificate of final inspection and completion. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.15 Easements

- a. If an easement is required for the extension of the main line or the making of connections, the applicant shall procure at its expense and have accepted by the Board a proper easement or grant of right-of-way having a minimum width of ten feet sufficient to allow the laying and maintenance of such extension or connection. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- b. Any applicant who installs or proposes to install sewer facilities shall furnish the District all necessary easement and right-of-way for such facilities and the subsequent operation and maintenance thereof. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- c. If the applicant cannot furnish the necessary easement and right-of-way the District may, at its sole option, acquire such easement and right-of-way, subject to the applicant's payment to the District of all funds necessary to cover the District's cost of such acquisition. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*
- d. Until the necessary easement and right-of-way have been properly executed and recorded, the District shall not approve any plans for sewer facilities to be constructed by the person across the property of another person and the District shall not accept for public use any such sewer facilities and no person shall place such facilities into use. *(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)*

4.16 Dedication Requirement

An offer of dedication for the sewer facilities, excluding any private sewer lines shall be included in any application for a permit. The District shall not accept for dedication ~~any a portion of the~~ sewer facilities ~~or improvements that, which~~ are not constructed in conformance with requirements of the main line agreement, if any, ~~this and of the~~ Code, and applicable law. Upon connection to the District's collection system and District written acceptance of the completed work, the newly constructed sewer lateral (up to the end of the sewer service stub at the first sewer cleanout) and main line shall become the District's property.

4.17 As-Builts

~~The applicant shall prepare and submit to the District~~ two hardcopy sets of ~~blue-line as-built plan~~ prints and ~~one a~~ set of reproducible drawings, in .pdf and .dwg format, delineating ~~the~~ as-built sewer mains, structures, ways, laterals, appurtenances, and all other portions of the collection system ~~shall be filed with the District~~ prior to, and as a condition of, District acceptance of completed construction work by an applicant. No certificate of final inspection shall be issued until such prints and drawings are filed with the District. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-103)*

4.18 Liability

The District and its officers, agents and employees shall not be liable for any injury or death of any person or damage to any property arising during or stemming from the performance of any work by an applicant. The applicant shall be answerable for, indemnify and hold harmless, the District and its officers, agents and employees, including all costs, expenses, attorney's fees and other fees and interest,

incurred in defending the same or in seeking to enforce this provision. The applicant shall be solely liable for any defects in the performance of the applicant's work or for any failure, damage, injury, claim or loss, which may develop therefrom.

4.19 Performance Bond

The applicant shall post a surety bond, cash or other security satisfactory to the District to guarantee the faithful performance of any agreement for the applicant's construction of the sewer facilities. The surety bond, cash or security shall be in the sum of one hundred percent (100%) of the estimated cost of the work, or in such other sum as may be fixed by the District. The surety bond, cash or security shall, in addition to guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work, guarantee the maintenance of the portion of the sewer facilities constructed by the applicant for a period of one-year following the District's written acceptance of the work.

4.20 Street Work

- a. When a person who opens, grades, excavates, fills or does other street construction, deems it necessary to expose, remove, raise, lower or otherwise affect any portion of the sewer system owned by the District, the person performing such street construction shall give at least seven (7) days advance notice in writing to the District of the person's intention to perform such construction and immediate notice upon exposure or contact with such systems.
- b. At its option, the District may elect to perform the removal, raising, lowering or other construction on the District's sewer system, which is necessitated, by the street construction on its sewer system, the person requiring the street construction shall pay the District a reasonable deposit in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of the District's construction. When the District completes its construction, the District shall refund that portion, if any, of the deposit which exceeds the actual costs of construction and the person requiring the construction shall pay the amount, if any, by which the actual costs of construction exceeds the deposit.
- c. The person performing the street construction shall be liable for any damage to the District's collection system resulting from the street construction or from the person's construction on the District's collection system.

SECTION 5.00 Main Line Extension

(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

5.01 Sewer Main Extension

[Any person desiring sewer service from the District that necessitates an extension of a District main line, construction of a new main, or any other off-premises sewer system improvement must apply in writing to the District for a main line extension agreement. The application shall require the same information as required for a sewer connection permit \(section 6.02\) in addition to such other information as may be required by the General Manager. The District shall have no obligation to provide sewer service to any new development project requiring a main line extension agreement until the District and applicant](#)

have entered into the main line extension agreement and the applicant has completed the improvements in accordance with the agreement. The main line extension agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the General Manager and shall set forth each party's respective obligations concerning the design, financing, and construction of the sewer system improvements by the developer, payment for District services and consultants by the applicant, dedication and transfer of land and rights of way, performance and maintenance guarantees, District inspection, testing and acceptance of improvements, and other terms and conditions the District finds necessary or appropriate in the public interest. A main line extension agreement must be approved by the Board. The main line extension agreement shall constitute the District sewer connection permit authorizing the construction of the sewer system improvements and the connection to the District collection system. The District will not approve a main line extension agreement unless it determines that the same criteria listed in section 6.02(A) are satisfied.

Any person requesting sewer service from the District, which necessitates an extension of the District's main sewer line, shall apply to the District for a main line extension agreement on the forms prescribed by the District, and provide a deposit representative of costs to provide District oversight, in an amount no less than \$1,000. (Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)

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5.02 Formation of an Assessment District

At the District's sole option, the District may utilize any statutory or other procedure concerning assessment districts to finance the construction of the main line extension, sewer laterals and related appurtenances.

5.03 Size of New Sewer Line

The District may require the installation of a sewer line larger than that necessary to adequately serve the applicant's property. When the District requires the installation of a larger sewer line, the District shall:

- a. Pay the difference in cost, as determined by the District, between the size necessary to serve the applicant's construction and the larger sewer line; or
- b. Perform the installation itself, subsequent to the receipt from the applicant of a sum sufficient to cover the cost of installation, and other necessary expenses, of the sewer line required by the applicant; or
- c. Require the applicant to construct the larger line subject to reimbursement as hereinafter provided; or
- d. Require a combination of the foregoing.

5.04 Reimbursement for Extensions

When an applicant enters into a main line extension agreement with the District, which requires the installation of a main line larger than that necessary to adequately serve the applicant's property, the agreement ~~shall~~may provide for a reimbursement to the applicant as follows: (Amended by Ordinance ~~89-2~~O2020-013)

- a. Within the limits specified herein, when the main line extension has been installed at the applicant's sole expense, the applicant shall be eligible for reimbursement of applicant's cost

based upon the applicant's and other customer's pro rata use, as determined by the District, of the extension. *(Amended by Ordinance 89-2)*

- b. The District shall levy on any customer connecting into the extension financed by applicant a fee determined by the District and based on the connecting customer's pro rata use of the extension and the actual cost of the extension. *(Amended by Ordinance 89-2)*
- c. Within 90 days of the District's receipt of any money pursuant to Section 5.04(b), the District shall pay such money to the applicant. *(Amended by Ordinance 89-2)*

5.05 ~~Pre-existing Sewer Line Extension Agreement~~

~~Notwithstanding any section of this Chapter, all main line extension agreements in existence on or before January 2, 1985, shall be governed by the rules under which the preexisting main line extension agreements were made at the time of execution of that particular agreement.~~

SECTION 6.00 Permits and Fees

(Section Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

6.01 Application for Sewer Service When Service Connection is Adequate

Where an existing and adequate sewer lateral ~~and/or private sewer line~~ is properly connected to the District's collection system and the lateral ~~or private sewer~~ is or has been legally servicing the premises ~~for the District, the applicant of the premises to be served shall submit an application for sewer service upon a form provided by the District and in accordance with procedures established by the General Manager. The District will approve the application if it receives a complete service application for the premises, the applicant pays all applicable fees and charges, and the application and applicant comply with the requirements of this Chapter and applicable law. However, if the District determines that the existing lateral or private sewer is inadequately sized to accommodate the planned use of the premises, the applicant must process an application for a permit for a larger or improve service pursuant to section 6.02. Lateral shall be entitled to such service after the applicant submits an appropriate application to the District and complies with all other District regulations including, but not limited to, the payment of any charges or bills the applicant owes to the District.~~ *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

6.02 Application for Sewer Service When ~~Connection is Required~~Service Connection is Inadequate

A. Sewer Connection Permit; Application. When the applicant desires sewer service for premises where a sewer service connection does not exist or where the existing connection is inadequate, then the service and connection require a District sewer connection application and approved permit. No person shall uncover, alter, disturb, construct, extend, or make a connection to the collection system without first obtaining a written sewer connection permit from the District and paying all applicable connection charges and other applicable fees and charges. Any person desiring a sewer connection permit must submit a written application to the District on a form as provided by the District and in accordance with procedures established by the General Manager. The application shall include the date of the application; name, address and telephone number of the property owner and, if different, developer or builder; description of premises proposed to be served; explanation of the proposed development

project, including number and type of connections and units to be served; plans for the service connection and installation, together with a list of materials to be used; and, any other information as may be required by the General Manager. The application and all related documents and materials will become the property of the District and a public record. No sewer connection permit shall be issued, and no sewer service shall be provided, unless the General Manager determines that all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The applicant has submitted a full and complete application.

(2) The premises to be served are within the District limits.

(3) The applicant has paid in full the applicable connection charges and all other applicable deposits, fees and charges.

(4) The premises to be served abuts an existing District sewer main in a street or right-of-way fronting the applicant's property of adequate size, condition, and capacity and the existing collection system is adequate to provide safe and reliable sewer service for the proposed use; or the applicant has entered into a sewer mainline extension agreement with the District to ensure the construction of such mains and other distribution system improvements as may be necessary or appropriate to serve the proposed use; or because of expansion or improvement planned and funded by the District or another developer, there will be adequate mains and sewer collection system improvements and capacity to serve the proposed use by the time of making the connection.

(5) The plans and list of materials comply with the requirements of this Chapter and applicable law, and the proposed size, type, quality and location of facilities and improvements are sufficient for the proposed use.

(6) The application complies with all other applicable District ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

B. Installation of Service Connection. Upon approval of the connection permit, the applicant may proceed with the installation in accordance with the terms of the permit. The service connection and related work must be installed by a qualified licensed contractor. The District, or its authorized representative, will inspect and test the construction work and materials used in the work. No construction will be covered unless it has been inspected and approved by the District. Upon completion of the work in accordance with the permit and this Chapter, the District will accept the completed work and the service connections (up to the end of the sewer service stub) will become District property and part of the District collection system.

C. Rights-of-Way. Any applicant who installs a service connection must furnish to the District all necessary or appropriate easements and rights-of-way for the connection as determined by the District. If the applicant cannot furnish the easements and rights-of-way, the District may, at its sole option, acquire such easements and right-of-way if the applicant agrees to pay all acquisition-related costs and to deposit the estimated funds to cover the costs with the District. The District will not accept any completed service connection requiring an easement or right-of-way until a satisfactory easement or right-of-way to the District has been finalized, accepted, and recorded.

D. Time Limit on Permit. If work under connection permit is not commenced within six (6) months from the date of issuance of such permit or if, after commencing work, the work is discontinued for a period of one year, the permit shall become void and no further work shall be undertaken until a new permit is applied for and approved.

E. Permit Transfer. With the prior written approval of the District and the written approval of the new property owner, a sewer connection permit may be transferred to a new owner of the subject premises. A permit may not be transferred to any other premises.

F. Where the installation or enlargement of the collection system and/or sewer lateral is necessary prior to the District's supplying sewer service to an applicant, the applicant shall submit an application for a

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permit to the District. If [the applicant conveys and District review shows](#) the District has sufficient sewer system capacity to supply service, and the applicant complies with all other District rules and regulations, the District shall accept the application. The District shall provide sewer service subsequent to the applicant's construction, or payment for the construction, of the necessary portions of the collection system; [and](#) the applicant's payment of all fees to the District; [and](#) the applicant's compliance with all District rules and regulations; and the applicant's payment in full of all charges, if any, owed to the District. [\(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03\)](#)

6.03 Application for Permit

Any person legally entitled to apply for and receive a permit shall make such application on forms provided by the District for that purpose. Such person 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 General Manager may require plans, specifications or drawings, [studies](#) and such other information as the Manager may deem necessary. [\(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03\)](#)

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6.04 Compliance with Permit

After District's approval of the application, as evidenced by the District's issuance of a permit, the applicant shall make no change in the location of the collection facilities or other sewerage works, the grade, materials, or other details from those described in the plans on which the permit is based or as shown on the plans and specification for which the permit was issued, except with prior written permission of the General Manager.

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6.05 Agreement

The applicant's signature on an application for any permit shall constitute an agreement to comply with all the provisions, terms and requirements of this [Chapter, and](#) other [parts of the District Code](#), and other rules and regulations of the District and with the plans and specifications the applicant has filed with its application, if any, together with such correction or modifications as may be made or permitted by the District, if any. This agreement shall be binding upon the applicant, and the applicant's successors, and may be altered only by the District upon written request for alteration from the applicant.

SECTION 7.00 Rates and Charges, and Collection Procedures

(Section Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

7.01 Installation Fees

- a. When the District installs a lateral, the District shall collect a deposit from an applicant prior to the installation of the lateral. Installing the lateral shall be on the basis of actual cost. If the actual cost of the installation is less than the deposit, the District shall refund the difference within sixty (60) days of completing the installation. If the actual cost of the installation is greater than the deposit, the applicant shall pay for the difference within thirty (30) days of receiving a bill therefore and prior to receiving sewer service.
- b. The amount of the fee shall be determined by the District General Manager based on an estimate of the cost of installing the lateral on a time and material basis, plus an additional administrative charge as determined by General Manager.

7.02 Community Facilities Fees

The District shall collect from all applicants for sewer service a community facilities fee to insure the continued availability of facilities for sewer service through periodic system expansion and replacement. The community facilities fee shall be paid as specified in the Community Facilities Fee Code. *(Amended by Ordinance 87-3)*

7.03 Rates and Charges for Service

The monthly service charge for each premise receiving sewer service from the District shall be: *(Amended by Ordinance ~~020-1920-012~~)*

a. Residential or other premises, each unit

Base rate	\$42.77 per month
Reserve contribution	<u>\$ 6.76 per month</u>
Total monthly service charge	\$ 49.53 per month
Murieta Village, per unit	
Base rate	\$ 42.77 per month
Reserve contribution	<u>\$ 6.76 per month</u>
Total monthly service charge	\$ 49.53 per month

Non-Residential

Monthly service charge for non-residential sewer service shall be calculated on an EDU basis for each customer multiplied by the residential service charge.

(Minimum non-residential charge shall not be less than the charge for a residential unit.)

- b. For non-residential water metered accounts, the water consumption for the month of February shall be used to set the monthly sewer charge.
- c. For non-residential seasonal occupancy or uses of water metered accounts, the District will use a 12-month average of water usage to determine the monthly sewer charge.

7.04 Inspection Fee

- a. A fee based upon costs, labor, and parts shall be paid to the District for issuing a permit and inspecting each main line or lateral installation. The amount of this fee shall be determined from time to time by the General Manager and/or Board of Directors of the District; typically billed on time and materials of District staff and/or their contracted representative/s to the project or extensions deposit or billing. *(Amended by Ordinance ~~90-02020-013~~)*
- b. Inspection charges shall be paid prior to connection to the District's collection system.

7.05 Collection of Charges for Sewer and Other Services

The rates and charges imposed by this Chapter may be collected together with charges for any other service provided by the District. If all or any part of the bill is not paid, the District may discontinue any or all of the services for which the bill is rendered in the manner herein provided.

7.06 Billing

All sewer service accounts shall be billed monthly.

7.07 Persons Billed

- a. The District shall bill the property owner directly for all sewer services provided to the owner's premises. *(Amended Ordinance 90-6)*
- b. The property owner shall be liable for payment of all District charges. *(Amended Ordinance 90-6)*

7.08 Due Date

All bills are due and payable on the date they are issued by the District.

7.09 Delinquency

A bill for service is delinquent if not paid and received at the Rancho Murieta Community Services District office by the 25th day of the month following the month in which the bill was mailed. *(Amended by Ordinance 98-3)*

7.10 Delinquency Penalty

- a. A one-time basic penalty of ten percent (10%) of the delinquent charges shall be added to each delinquent bill for the first month the bill is delinquent.
- b. After levying the basic penalty provided in Section 7.10(a), the District shall thereafter levy an additional penalty of one percent (1%) per month to all delinquent charges and basic penalties remaining unpaid, until and unless the Board requests the County Auditor to include the amount of all delinquent rates, charges, and penalties for collection on the County property tax roll as set forth in Section 7.13. Monies paid when any portion of an account is delinquent shall first be credited to interest and penalties, then to the delinquent portion of the bill, and then to the current portion of the bill. *(Amended by Ordinance O2019-03)*

7.11 Payment of Part of Delinquency

Monies paid where any portion of an account is delinquent shall first be credited to the delinquent portion of the bill and then to the current billing.

7.12 Liens

Unpaid sewer service charges imposed by this Chapter, when recorded, shall constitute a lien upon the parcel of real property to which the sewer service was supplied. The District shall include a statement on its bill to the effect that any sewer service charge and penalty thereon remaining unpaid shall, when recorded, constitute a lien on the parcel to which the sewer service was supplied. The District may from time to time compile lists of such delinquent charges and penalties and record them with the County Recorder as liens.

7.13 Collection of Delinquent Charges and Penalties with Taxes

All rates, charges, and penalties, which remain delinquent, may be collected in the same manner as the general taxes for the District for the forthcoming year, provided that the District shall first have given the customer notice and an opportunity to be heard as provided by law. After delinquent amounts have been turned over to the County Auditor for collection, no payment shall be received by the District on the delinquent amounts except as collected by the County Tax Collector.

7.14 Adjustment of Bills

The General Manager may adjust or grant rebates from the rates or fees provided in this Chapter in the event of a dispute relating to a charge to a customer; provided, however, that all parties affected shall have a right to appeal the Manager's determination to the Board of Directors within fifteen (15) days of the date of the Manager's decision. The decision of the Board of Directors thereon shall be final and binding on all parties.

7.15 Sewer Standby of Availability Charge

The District may fix, on or before the first day of July in each calendar year and may annually collect a sewer standby or availability charge not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per year for each acre of land, or ten dollars (\$ 10. 00) per year for each parcel of land of less than an acre within the District to which sewer service is made available for any purpose, whether the sewer service is actually used or not. The District may establish schedules varying the charges depending upon factors such as the use to which the land is put, the cost of transporting sewage from the land, and the amount of sewage discharge from the land. *(Amended by Ordinance 96-1)*

SECTION 8.00 Prohibited Use of Collection System

(Section Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

8.01 Drainage into Sanitary Sewers Prohibited

No leaders from roofs, surface drains for rainwater or storm sewers shall be connected to any sanitary sewer. No surface, storm water, artisan well flows, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters shall be permitted to enter any sanitary sewer by any device or method whatsoever.

8.02 Wastes Prohibited in Public Sewer

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following wastes to any part of the collection system.

- a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive solid, liquid or gas.
- b. Any waste containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process or pumping facilities, constitute a hazard to humans and/or pumping facilities, or create a public nuisance. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*
- c. Any waste having a pH lower than 5.50 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the District.
- d. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the collection system, such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, disposable diapers, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, paper dishes, cups, containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

8.03 Types of Waste Which May be Prohibited

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the General Manager that such wastes may harm the collection system, sewage treatment process or equipment, or can endanger personnel or property or create a public nuisance. In forming an opinion as the acceptability of these wastes, the General Manager

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shall give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers to which they discharge, sewer material, treatment process, treatment plant capacity and other pertinent factors. The substances so subject to prohibition include, but are not limited to: (Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)

- a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150F.
- b. Any water or waste, which may contain more than 100 milligrams per liter of fat, oil, or grease.
- c. Any garbage that is not biodegradable and has not been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in the collection system, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.
- d. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structure, equipment and personnel of the District.
- e. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials in the sewage works.
- f. Any septic tank sludge or other digested sludge.
- g. Any wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in concentrations exceeding limits, which may be established by the Board.
- h. Any radioactive waste or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits set by the Board in compliance with State or Federal regulations.
- i. Materials, which exert or cause:
 1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solid.
 2. Excessive discoloration.
 3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment plant.
 4. Unusual volume of flow or slugs. As used herein, slug shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or waste, which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes or more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hours concentration or flow during normal operation.
- j. Wastes containing substances, which are not amenable to treatment by the sewage treatment process employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region.

8.04 Acceptance of Deleterious Wastes

If any wastes containing the characteristics listed in Section 8.03, which in the judgment of the General Manager, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewerage works, process, equipment, or receiving water, is to be discharged to the collection system, the General Manager may do one or more of the following:

- a. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition prior to discharging to the collection system.
- b. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- c. Require payment, in an amount established by the Board to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

8.05 Pretreatment or Equalization of Flow

If the General Manager recommends pretreatment or equalization of flow, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the District and no construction of such facilities shall commence until District approval is obtained in writing.

8.06 Maintenance of Pretreatment Facilities

Where pretreatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, unless otherwise provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense and to the satisfaction of the District.

8.07 Interceptors Required

(This Section

~~Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)~~

~~Amended by Ordinance 92-2)~~

- a. 1. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be required, installed and maintained at the customer's expense when in the opinion of the General Manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes, grease, or any objectionable waste, sand and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall ~~not~~ be required for buildings used exclusively for residential purposes. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the General Manager, or their-his/her designee, and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
2. Monthly Fees: For those existing food preparation and cooking facilities where the costs of installation of a grease interceptor would be prohibitive, a charge to cover the costs for the District to handle grease from these facilities.

Fees will be charged with the regular billing cycle as follows:

Rancho Murieta Country Club	4.03
Rancho Murieta Lodge	.86
Rancho Murieta Country Store	2.30
Rancho Murieta Plaza	<u>2.59</u>
Rancho Murieta Village Clubhouse	<u>1.73</u>
Rancho Murieta Training Center	3.16

- b. 1. Notwithstanding Section 8.07(a), every restaurant, the Training Center, and every other District customer, excluding residential customers, whose premises are used

for food preparation and cooking, shall have a sand, oil and grease interceptor installed in the manner and time specified herein.

2. A District customer, who is required to have an installed sand, oil and grease interceptor pursuant to Section 8.07(b) and who obtains a sewer permit from the District on or after this Ordinance's effective date, shall have an installed and operational interceptor approved by the District prior to connecting with the District's water or sewer system.
 3. A District customer, who is required to have a sand, oil and grease interceptor pursuant to Section 8.07(b) and who had a sewer permit prior to this Ordinance's effective date, shall have an installed operational interceptor approved by the District within one hundred twenty (120) days of this Ordinance's effective date.
- c. All sand, oil and grease interceptors shall be designed and constructed according to the following specifications:
1. Interceptors shall conform to the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code and this Ordinance.
 2. Interceptors shall be designed and constructed in accordance with District's standards, or as requested by District Engineer, and shall be approved by the District Engineer prior to connection with the District's sewer system.
 3. Interceptors shall be designed in accordance with the following criteria:
 - a. Size: Interceptor detention time shall be the greater of (1) total number of fixture units x 7.5 gpm/fixture unit; (2) dishwasher rated flow rate (gpm x 30 minutes).
Interceptors shall be at least 4'0" high and have a minimum freeboard of 12-inches below the soffit of the roof. Interior dimensions of the first compartment of an interceptor shall be a minimum of 2'6" wide and 4'0" long. Interior dimensions of the last compartment shall be 4'-0" long by a minimum of 2'6" wide. Compartment walls shall be the same height as the design water surface of the interceptor.
 - b. Type: Exterior type interceptors shall be required. "Under the sink" models are not acceptable. All fixture drains, except floor drains from the kitchen area, shall be connected to the interceptor. All restrooms shall be plumbed separately and connected to the building sewer downstream of the interceptor.
 - c. Location: Interceptors shall be located outside of the structure and as close as possible to the source of sand, oil or grease. Interceptors shall be located to facilitate the ease of maintenance and inspection. Interceptors placed in areas subject to vehicular traffic shall be designed for H₂O loadings. Interceptors shall be located near a hose bib. The final location shall be approved by the District prior to installation.
 - d. Construction: Interceptors shall be constructed with reinforced concrete and shall contain at least two compartments. Each compartment shall have a 24-inch diameter gasketed airtight standard manhole frame and cover. Each manhole shall have a pre-cast concentric cone and pre-cast 30-inch diameter extension rings. Interceptors shall have a minimum cover of 24-inches below finish Grade. Manholes shall be located directly above inlet piping and interior compartment

walls. Scum boards shall extend from the top of compartment walls to the base of the manhole extension rings. All interceptor piping and fittings shall be of ductile iron material. Piping and fittings shall be the same diameter as the building sewer line (4-inch diameter minimum). A two-way cleanout shall be provided on the interceptor outlet pipe. The outlet shall be at least 4-inches below the inlet elevation.

- e. The use of pre-approved precast interceptors or automatic mechanical grease removal systems may be allowed with the prior written approval of the District Engineer.
- d. No interceptor shall be approved by the District unless its design either conforms to the specifications herein or is, prior to installation, approved in writing by the District Manager or District Engineer.
- e. Failure to install and adequately maintain sand, oil and grease interceptor in the time and manner specified in this Section shall be grounds for termination of District water and/or sewer service according to applicable law.
- f. All customers with installed interceptors shall provide the District with an annual report of monthly interceptor and cleaning activity.
- g. The District has the right to periodically test and inspect any interceptor.
- h. All customers with installed interceptors shall add District-furnished bacteria to the interceptor as may be required by the District.
- i. Any person who improperly disposes sand, oil, grease or other objectionable waste into the District sewer system shall be liable for the cost of any damage caused thereby to the District system, including the costs of cleaning out the deposited material.

8.08 Maintenance of Interceptors

Unless otherwise provided, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at the owner's expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times. [Records of maintenance or interceptors must be made available to District staff or their representatives as requested. \(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03\)](#)

8.09 Control Manholes

When required by the General Manager, the owner of any property served by the District and carrying industrial wastes shall install suitable control manhole in the private sewer line to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes. Such manholes, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the General Manager. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

8.10 Measurements and Tests

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and shall be determined at the control manhole. In the event

that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the main line to the point at which the lateral is connected.

8.11 Swimming Pools

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge the contents of a swimming pool into a collection system without notification ~~to and approval to said~~ District, at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

8.12 Special Agreements

No statement contained in this Chapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the District for treatment, subject to payment thereof by the industrial concern and subject to such terms and conditions as may be required by the District.

8.13 In General

All applications for connections to the District collection system from industries of any sort shall be submitted to the District for evaluation and then to Board for consideration and approval before the permission is granted for said connection and use. The ~~Board-District~~ shall have the power to regulate both the quantity and quality of any industrial waste, and monthly sewerage use charges. *(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

The applicant shall install approved type screens to remove all solids retained on the mesh screen required by the State Board of Health.

The applicant shall install an approved flume and automatic recording device, all at the applicant's expense, when required by the District.

The District shall have the right at all times to the operation of the screening mechanism, the operation of the recording mechanism, and to make a record of the readings. *(Amended by Ordinance 92-3)*

8.14 Prohibited Uses *(This section Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)*

a. ~~Spray Irrigation Prohibited Uses: At no time shall reclaimed wastewater be used for spray irrigation under the following circumstances:~~

- ~~1. If spray can reach the confines of a residential property.~~
- ~~2. If spray can reach an area where there is an unprotected drinking faucet.~~
- ~~3. If spray or visible mist can reach an outdoor food establishment.~~
- ~~4. Without properly posted notification and signage indicating reclaimed wastewater is being used for irrigation purposes.~~

b. ~~Other Prohibited Uses: At no time shall reclaimed wastewater be used or discharged under the following circumstances:~~

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~~1. If direct discharge of reclaimed wastewater will enter surface waters or surface water drainage courses.~~

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~~2. If discharge of reclaimed wastewater causes a by pass or overflow situation.~~

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~~3. For purposes other than irrigation.~~

~~c. Prohibited Connection or Contact with Domestic Water: Domestic water is defined as water for human consumption or recreation use. The following requirements are intended to prohibit reclaimed wastewater and domestic water interaction:~~

- ~~1. No connection between the potable water supply and piping containing reclaimed or untreated wastewater shall be allowed.~~
- ~~2. A backflow prevention assembly shall be required on all domestic water service connections in reclaimed wastewater use areas.~~
- ~~3. Ten (10) foot horizontal and one-foot vertical separation between pipelines transporting reclaimed wastewater and domestic water shall be maintained at all times. Domestic water shall be above reclaimed wastewater wherever possible.~~
- ~~4. Permanent labeling of reclaimed wastewater piping, valves, water controllers, etc. shall be required.~~
- ~~5. Supplementing of reclaimed wastewater from any other water sources shall not be allowed except through an air gap or reduced pressure principle (RP) device.~~
- ~~6. Irrigation or impoundment of reclaimed wastewater within 500 feet of a domestic well or 100 feet of an irrigation well shall not be allowed.~~
- ~~7. Hose bib connections shall not be allowed on irrigation systems using reclaimed wastewater.~~
- ~~8. Restrictive and secured water valves, outlets, quick couplers, and sprinkler heads that permit operation by authorized personnel only shall be required.~~

~~b.D. Notification and Signage for Reclaimed Wastewater Uses: Adequate signs shall be posted indicating pictorially, for English illiterates, and in writing that reclaimed wastewater is being used and it is not safe for human consumption. Signs should be posted at reasonable locations and intervals. The word "WARNING" should be on the top line of the sign and be readable at a distance of at least 50 feet. The sign should also indicate that all human contact as well as domestic animal contact is prohibited.~~

~~—The signs should be approximately 8 inches wide by 10 inches high. The signs shall be permanent and shall be constructed of suitable materials. The lettering on all signs shall be permanent and readable. Wherever possible, the signs should be installed approximately at "eye level" (5 to 5.5 feet above the ground). Signs shall be supported by any method of support as long as it is adequately sturdy and secure.~~

~~—Signage should be posted in the following locations:~~

- ~~1. Any area being irrigated by reclaimed wastewater (golf courses, cemeteries, parks, etc.)~~
- ~~2. Trucks that might carry reclaimed wastewater.~~

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~~3. Around the perimeter and above the shoreline of any impoundment of reclaimed wastewater at intervals not to exceed 200 feet.~~

~~— Golf course score cards shall be clearly imprinted with a message that states that the golf course is irrigated with reclaimed wastewater and that reclaimed wastewater is not suitable for human consumption.~~

~~— Additional signage and notification, in addition to the requirements outlined above, shall be provided by the user of reclaimed wastewater if the District General manager deems that the public's health and safety are not adequately protected by the above outlined requirements.~~

~~e. Prohibited Uses of Impoundments: At no time will the following activities be allowed on or in a reclaimed wastewater impoundment:~~

~~1. Any activity that encroaches upon the one-foot minimum freeboard of the impoundment.~~

~~2. Swimming, wading, or any body contact, human or domestic animals.~~

~~3. Fishing for consumption purposes (fishing on a "catch and release" basis is allowed).~~

~~4. Hunting.~~

~~f. Responsibility: It is the responsibility of the user of reclaimed wastewater to comply with the requirements of this Section. The user of reclaimed wastewater shall prepare and submit a Reclaimed Wastewater Compliance Plan (the "Plan") to the District for approval by the District General Manager prior to the District providing reclaimed wastewater service. The Plan shall include, at a minimum, a signage and notification plan as well as proposed measures to comply with the District's current "Waste Discharge Requirement" as issued by the California Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.~~

~~— The user of reclaimed wastewater shall, on or before January 31 of each year, prepare and submit an Annual Inspection Report (the "Report") for the preceding calendar year to the District for approval by the District General Manager. The Report shall include adequate documentation for the District to determine compliance with the user's Reclaimed Wastewater.~~

~~g. Compliance Plan: The Report shall address, at a minimum, the use of reclaimed wastewater, and the inspection of signage and notification for location, condition and readability. It shall also include a statement concerning any material changes in the use of reclaimed wastewater or in the physical facilities used for reclaimed wastewater disposal, which would create additional threats to the health and safety of the general public.~~

~~h. Enforcement: Enforcement of the requirements of this Section will be performed by the District General Manager in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.00 of this Chapter.~~

~~i. Pre-existing Conditions: Non-conforming physical conditions existing as of the effective date of this ordinance, which have the potential of creating a public hazard and/or nuisance shall be deemed to be a violation of this ordinance. The user shall be allowed a grace period of three (3) months from the effective date of this ordinance within which to correct the violation or to obtain a District approval to allow the non-conforming violation to remain. If approval is not granted or the non-conforming violation is not corrected within the grace period, the District may correct the violation at the user's sole cost.~~

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jd. **Variance:** Notwithstanding Section 8.14(bH) of this Ordinance, the District General Manager shall have the authority to extend the grace periods set forth in Section 8.14(bH) and/or to authorize nonconforming violation to remain. The General Manager shall also have the authority to allow a variance from the prescribed standards as set forth in this Section on a case by case basis when in the General Manager's judgment, the variance will not detract from the effectiveness of the warning or other protective measures required by this Section. A District customer has the right to appeal the General Manager's granting or denial of such a variance to the Board of Directors.

8.15 Recording Device

The applicant shall install an approved flume and automatic recording device, all at the company's expense, when required by the District.

8.16 Screening/Recording Mechanism

The District shall have the right at all times to check the operation of the screening mechanism, the operation of the recording mechanism and to make a record of the readings.

SECTION 9.00 Special Types of Sewer Service

(
(Amended by Ordinance O2020-03)
Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

9.01 Sewer Service Outside District

- a. The District may provide or allow sewer service to property outside its boundaries when the Board finds that such service shall not adversely affect the sewer service within the District, support of said service if fully funded by applicant, and that a surplus of sewer collection and treatment capacity exists. The District may provide sewer service to premises outside the District boundaries only if (1) the District and owner of the subject premises approve an extraterritorial service agreement on terms acceptable to the Board, (2) the Board finds that such service will not adversely affect the sewer service within the District, and (3) the extraterritorial service is authorized or approved by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission under Government Code section 56133 (or successor statute).
- b. In the event that, because of increased usage or other causes, service outside the District becomes adverse to the District's interest or the interest of District customers located within the District or surplus sewer and/or treatment capacity is no longer available for such outside use, the District may discontinue or disconnect the service outside the District 120 days after the District gives written notice to the person or premises receiving the sewer service that such outside service is to be terminated.
- c. Except as set forth in this Section, the rules and regulations of the District shall apply to all customers outside the District.
- d. Rates and charges to all customers outside the District shall be one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the applicable rate and charges for customers within the District, as set forth in Section 7.00. No Capital Improvement Connection Fee (CICF) shall be charged for sewer service outside the District.

- e. Prior to receiving service, a customer outside the District shall deposit an amount equal to three months of the District's applicable rates for sewer service.
- f. The supply of sewer service to persons or premises outside the District shall not create a vested right with the person or premise outside the District to continue to receive sewer service from the District nor any credit or refund for improvements made to receive such sewer service.

SECTION 10.00 Enforcement Disconnection and Restoration of Service

(Amended by Ordinance 85-5)

10.01 Enforcement

The General Manager shall enforce the provisions of this Chapter and, for such purpose, shall have the powers of the peace officer, if deputized or if authorized by law. Such power shall not be regarded as limitations on or otherwise affecting the powers and duties of the County Health Officer.

10.02 Violation of Chapter

In the event of a violation of any laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of the State of California, the County of Sacramento or the District, respecting the subject matter contained herein, the District shall notify in writing the person or persons causing, allowing, or committing such violation within five (5) days after receipt of such notice, and the General Manager shall have the authority to disconnect the property served from the District Sewer System, in the manner set forth herein.

10.03 Public Nuisance

Continued habitation of any building or continued operation of any commercial or industrial facility in violation of the provisions of this or any other Chapter, rule or regulation of the District is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. The District may cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement for the occupancy of the residence, building, industrial, or commercial facility during the period of such violation.

10.04 Disconnection

As an alternative method of enforcing the provisions of this or any other Chapter, rule or regulation of the District, the General Manager shall have the authority to disconnect the customer from the District's collection system, [through disconnection of water service](#), without liability to the District in the following manner:

- a. At least ten (10) [business](#) days before the proposed disconnection of any service, a customer shall be provided with written notice of the procedure for and the availability of an opportunity to discuss the reasons for the proposed disconnection of service.
- b. After notice has been given as specified in subparagraph (a) and prior to disconnection of service, a customer shall have the opportunity to discuss the reason for the disconnection with- an employee designated by the District who shall be empowered to review disputed bills, rectify errors, and settle controversies pertaining to disconnection of service.
- c. No service shall be disconnected by reason of delinquency in payment of bills on any Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or any time during which the District's office is not open to the public.

10.05 Settling Disputes

The General Manager is hereby authorized to review disputes pertaining to any matters for which service may be disconnected and to adjust errors and settle disputes pertaining to such matters.

10.06 Public Nuisance and Abatement

During the period of any disconnection, the habitation of such disconnected premises by human beings shall constitute a public nuisance, which shall authorize the District to bring proceedings for the abatement of the occupancy of the premises during the period of the disconnection. In such event, and as a condition of restoring service, the District shall be paid reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit arising from such action, plus any other necessary charges for or incurred in the restoration of service.

10.07 Restoration of Service

When service under this Chapter has been disconnected for any reason, the service shall not be restored until all unpaid sums are paid in full, plus all District expenses for disconnection and restoring the service, plus a twenty-five-dollar (\$25) restoration fee.

10.08 Recovery of Costs

In the event that the District is required to bring legal action to enforce any provision of this Chapter, including but not limited to the collection of delinquent fees and charges, the District shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees, interest and other costs of suit.

10.09 Means of Enforcement Only

The District hereby declares that the foregoing procedures are established as a means of enforcement of the terms and conditions of its ordinances, rules and regulations, and not as a penalty.

10.10 Cumulative Remedies

All remedies set forth herein for the collection and enforcement of rates charges, and penalties are cumulative and may be pursued alternatively, concurrently, or consecutively.

10.11 Misdemeanor

A violation of any provision of this Chapter is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed six (6) months, or both. Each and every day, or part of a day that a violation of the Chapter continues, shall be deemed as separate offense hereunder and shall be punishable as such.

10.12 Penalties

The goal of the provisions of this chapter are to achieve voluntary compliance from the customer, and the District will take reasonable measures to assure the customer has information available to promptly and efficiently address sewer use issues. Where voluntary compliance cannot be achieved through initial contacts and warnings, then appropriate administrative penalties and further action may be required. Except as otherwise provided herein, violations of any provision of this chapter shall be generally addressed as follows, but may be escalated to maximum penalty based on general managers review for each day of non-compliance or violation. (Amended by Ordinance 2020-03):

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<u>Violation</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
<u>First</u>	<u>Personal or written notification of the violation</u>

<u>Second</u>	<u>Written notification and issuance of a notice to correct</u>
<u>Third</u>	<u>Issuance of an administrative penalty of \$100</u>
<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Issuance of a penalty of \$200</u>
<u>Fifth</u>	<u>Issuance of a penalty of \$500</u>
<u>Final</u>	<u>Disconnected water service and/or other penalties as provided in the notice of violation and as determined by the General Manager.</u>

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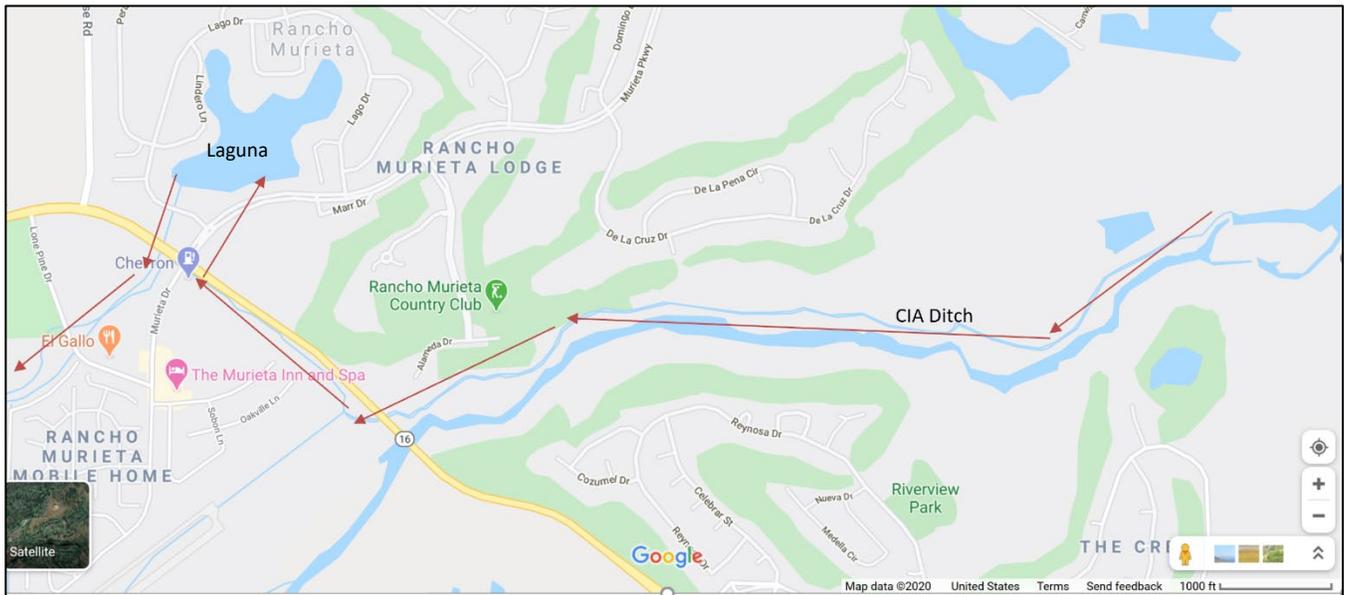
MEMORANDUM

Date: 7/30/2020
To: Improvements Committee
From: Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field
Subject: Operations Laguna Joaquin Basin Overview

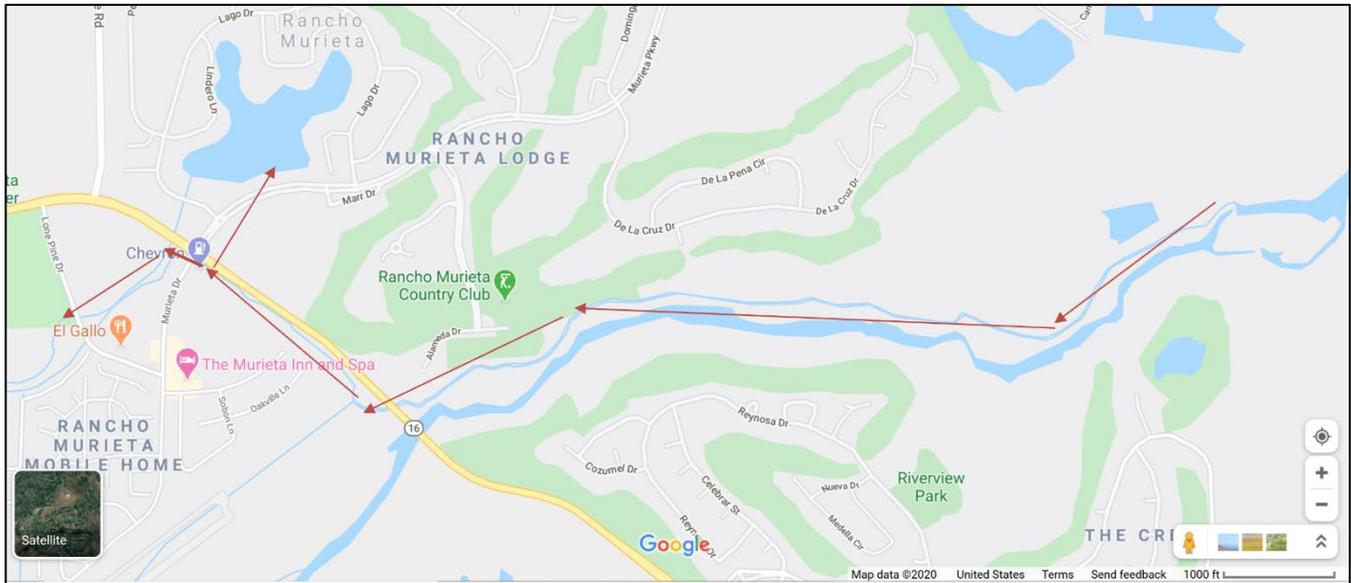
Laguna Joaquin Operations:

For approximately 40 plus years the District would route available water from the Cosumnes River into the CIA ditch, into Laguna Joaquin and back out to the Anderson Ranch. This practice typically allowed Laguna Joaquin to remain full and the water to cycle through it and remain relatively fresh. This practice changed around 2016 as the controlling 2/3 interest in the CIA were adamant that the District no longer continue this practice as they were leasing ranchland for organic farming and had a concern with the water quality out of Laguna Joaquin.

The flow path in and out of Laguna Joaquin prior to 2016 was as shown:



Flow path now, which doesn't allow for flow through and out Laguna Joaquin:



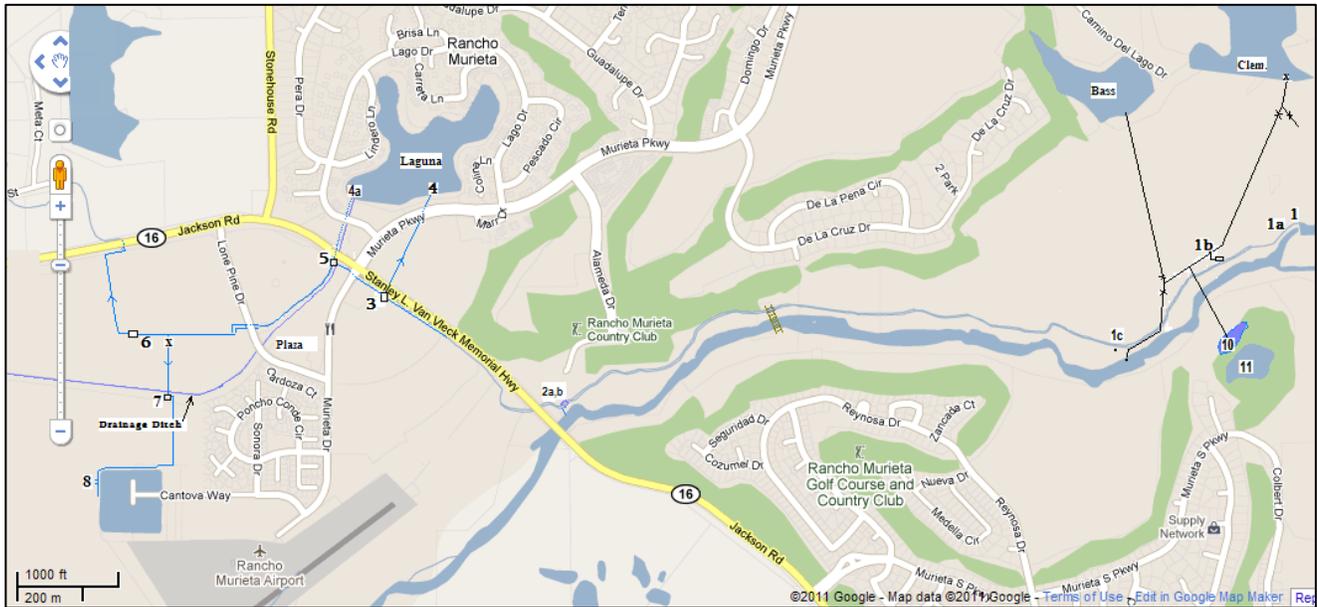
As waters stagnate in Laguna Joaquin, it warms up considerably, dissolved oxygen levels drop and it grows a lot of algae.

Per the 1987 Easement Agreement granted by the RMA to the District, the District is responsible for water quality and control of aquatic growth and for maintaining the water level in Laguna below the high water line; endeavors to keep the water level within a reasonable level of the spillway (*which is weather and water availability dependent*); and is responsible for the inlets and outlets and dam. The District recovers its cost for operation and maintenance by direct billing to its customers, which in the case of Laguna is RMA. The District is periodically asked by RMA staff to treat for algae around their pump intake. Currently costs for service are built into the District's Raw Water rate. If the algae is treated too much, or naturally dies off in large quantities due to excessive heat or other factors, the dissolved oxygen levels drop so low that the fish that live within it may die.

The RMA is responsible for controlling the vegetation above the high water line and service roads around all lakes and reservoirs. The District may elect to perform RMA's duties and seek reimbursement for those duties, if the District first notifies the RMA and allows them adequate time to perform those duties.

Water flow into Laguna may be from rainfall, stormwater and over irrigation runoff, and diversion of water flow from the Cosumnes Irrigation Association ditch. In instances of drought, the District and RMA coordinate to determine requests that the District provide water from Lake Clementia, through the CIA ditch system to Laguna. This is discussed with the RMA to balance the needs between Clementia and Laguna.

Map of raw water diversions and appurtenances shown below.



Description:

It is a relatively large body of water located on the North side of the Rancho Murieta community within the gates of the Rancho Murieta Association’s homeowners association (RMA). Laguna Joaquin is owned by the RMA, but the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (District) has an Easement for Operation & Maintenance of it.

Laguna Joaquin serves several purposes for the private HOA portions of the community of Rancho Murieta. For the District it is a drainage detention basin serving north side developments Units 1, 2, 3, and 4. For the Cosumnes Irrigation Association (CIA) it may serve as a temporary water storage basin for downstream ranch irrigation. For the RMA and its membership, it is a source of water for irrigation of common ground landscaping, an aesthetic amenity, and recreation for fishing.

Size:

Laguna Joaquin	Area 21.53 – 24.07 acres, volume 122 acre-feet Shoreline 1.14 miles long
----------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------



Laguna History:

Laguna Joaquin basin was constructed in 1970 by the Operating Engineers to have a place to store water for irrigation of the north golf course areas that were not covered under the riparian water rights.

To build the lake and use the Cosumnes Irrigation Association Ditch to move the water from the Granlee’s Dam to the lake, it was agreed that the ranches within the District could store irrigation water for 30 days at a time during the summer months. (This is within water rights allowances as regulatory storage.)

The basin was also used to store drainage runoff water and to store water from the river for golf course irrigation, as time went on more and more water was being passed through the lake from the drainage system. In 1988 the RMCC rebuilt the north course and turned the pump station on Laguna Joaquin over to RMA for common area irrigation.

In 1987 RMCS D and RMA developed an Easement Agreement for various bodies of water and a revised subsequent agreement in 1994. For Laguna it notes that the water users at Laguna Joaquin would pay all RMCS D costs to maintain the water quality or do any cleanup of the lake. As RMA is the only user of the water out of Laguna Joaquin they would pay the cost for any water quality improvements. The RMCS D is granted responsibility for the operations at Laguna while RMA retains right for recreation use.



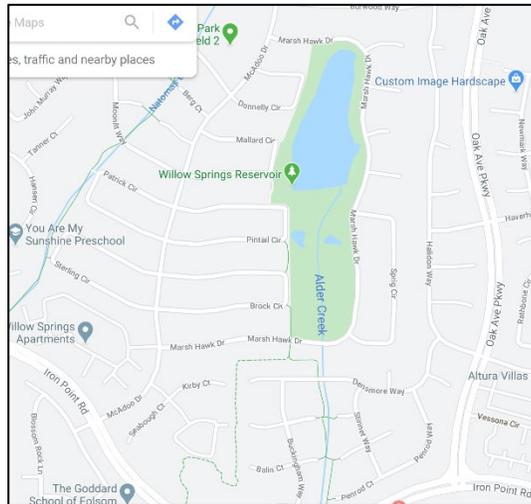
Photo of Spillway at Laguna Joaquin with staff gauge and drain valve on left side

Local Area Review of similar drainage basin and drainages

I conducted a review of area basins and drainage channels as a comparison to Rancho Murieta. (Attachment 2) As can be seen, they are left in their natural states as ephemeral wetlands which allow natural vegetation to provide nutrient uptake of nitrogen and phosphorus, sedimentation, percolation and filtration of drainage waters. The most similar drainage body I reviewed was in nearby Folsom. It has homes around it and is currently drying up and has pungent odors of decaying vegetation on the north side where the breeze was blowing to.



Photo of Willows Spring reservoir in Folsom drying up as it does every summer



The District Board hired a consultant to conduct a reserve study in 2014 to see at what level the District's infrastructure was funded for replacements. For over a million dollars of drainage assets it noted that the District is 7.6% funded. Since that time \$59,494 was borrowed from the Drainage fund to pay for a what became a District portion of the RMA's Northgate Project.

Regulatory Storage

At the request of the downstream Ranch, the District may store water that has been channeled into Laguna Joaquin for re-release back to the Ranch.

In 1988 The District created and adopted the Storm Drainage & Flood Control Master Plan. (Attachment 1). It provides a description of the system and its operation, responsibilities and maintenance by the District. Also adopted that year was the Drainage Code which set the guidelines for future amendments of the Drainage Code for the District's operation of the storm drainage system.

The storm drainage system for Rancho Murieta is comprised of natural vegetated and manmade swales, extended basins, ponds, pipelines and flood control levees. The key principles that guide the system are:

- To protect life and property and minimize inconvenience to the public,
- To create a realistic balance between inconvenience and protection against a flood hazard,
- To provide adequate measures to protect the natural resources within the community and
- To protect the community's drinking water supplies from urban runoff contamination.

Significant storm drainage facilities within a community include natural drainage courses which convey seasonal run-off, 100-year flood protection levees along the Cosumnes River, perennial storm drainage detention basins and marsh and wetland areas. In addition, small to large diameter pipelines and pump stations convey runoff to the ditches and river.

The level of protection provided by the storm drainage system is:

- Protection of developable areas from the 100-year flood event.
- Street drainage systems are designed for the 10-year storm.
- Culverts, open channels and natural streams are designed for the 100-year storm.

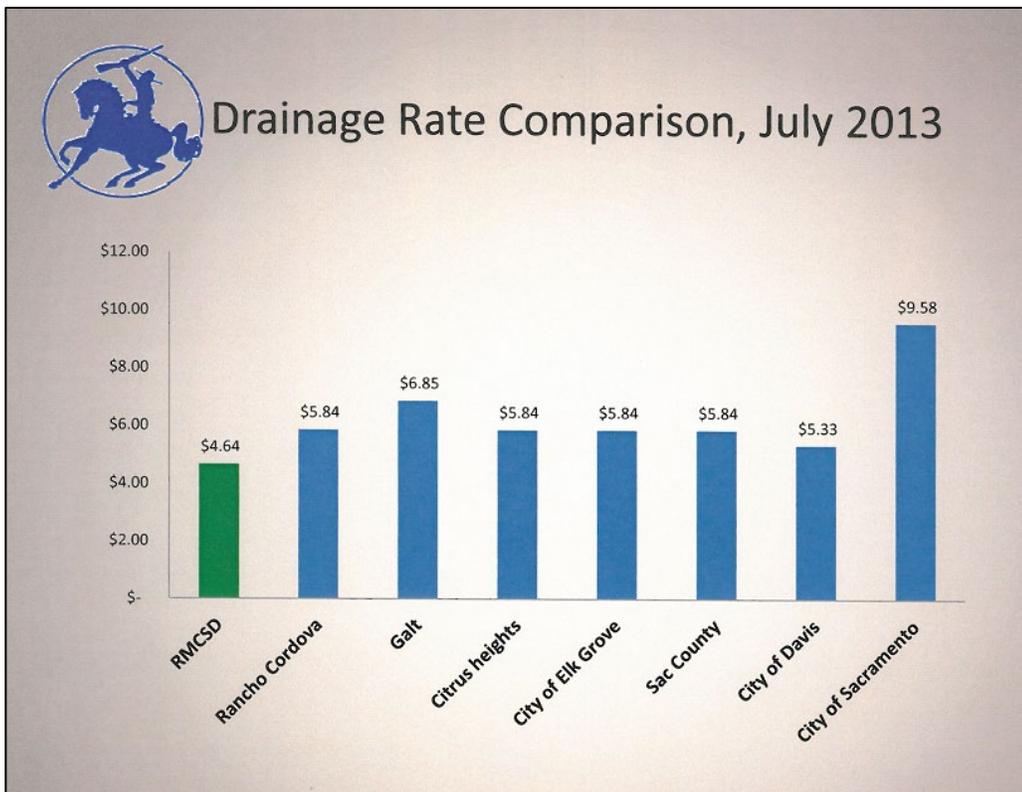
- Finished floor elevation should be a minimum of 1 foot above the 100-year storm water surface.

Maintenance of this system includes those factors that are essential to keep the drainage system in good condition, maintaining an adequate staff to accomplish the work and instituting practices and procedures for maintenance of existing and future structures and facilities.

The annual maintenance program includes inspections and periodic maintenance by mechanical equipment of the natural drainage courses and ditches, cleaning of silt, branches, weeds and other debris from ditches, natural courses and pipelines.

Level of Service/Funding:

The District and its Board and staff have historically endeavored to keep of its service rates low and standard of service high. As noted in the District’s Storm Drainage & Flood Control Master Plan, “The desired level of service will have the most significant influence on the capital and maintenance costs of the system.” As shown in the last drainage rate survey conducted in 2013, the District’s drainage rate is the lowest around, and it is uncommon for these other areas to provide Midge Fly control, levee operation and maintenance, or multiple aesthetic cuttings of their drainage systems. They all follow the general best management practices (BMPs) of keeping drainage channels and basins in their natural states to catch, filter, and slow down stormwater runoff, update nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen which may pollute waters, and only keeping inlets and outlets of culverts clear, which we do as well during the rainy season.



Storm water from urban runoff is one of the leading causes of pollution in creeks, rivers, and lakes. In fields and forests, most rain water is absorbed by the soil and taken up by plants and trees.

However, developed areas contain impermeable surfaces like roofs, parking lots, and streets that cause rainwater to runoff (storm water) and collect pollutants. Storm water that flows from those impermeable surfaces and into storm drains or other conveyance structures without first flowing through best management practices (BMPs), such as grass lined swales or detention basins, goes untreated directly into our creeks, rivers, lakes, deltas and eventually, the ocean.

Storm water is a resource and is ultimately part of the hydrologic cycle, along with our potable water, so it is imperative to keep it as clean as possible. Storm water can become polluted by pesticides, paint, fertilizers, pet waste, litter, oil and other automotive fluids, eroded soil and household chemicals. Even small amounts of pollutants that accumulate on roads, parking lots, and sidewalks can be transported into nearby streams and rivers. Identifying sources of storm water pollution and keeping this pollution away from storm drains and ditches is the best and most economical way to keep storm water clean - which ultimately protects our vital water resources. Therefore treating Laguna Joaquin with algaecides is not a good option.

STORM DRAINAGE & FLOOD CONTROL MASTER PLAN



Rancho Murieta Community Services District



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RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

STORM DRAINAGE

&

FLOOD CONTROL

MASTER PLAN

June 10, 1988

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In August, 1987, the District Board of Directors established a Drainage Committee. The Committee was directed to work with Staff in the preparation of a Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan and a Drainage Ordinance. This Master Plan document is the result of the Drainage Committee's work over the last several months.

This Master Plan document evaluates many important aspects of drainage and flood control. The key principles that have guided this work are as follows:

1. The major functions of a storm drainage system are to protect life and property and to minimize inconvenience to the public.
2. The District should create a realistic balance between elimination of inconvenience and protection against hazard.
3. The storm drainage system should include adequate measures to protect the natural resources within the community.
4. The community's drinking water supplies should be protected against urban runoff contamination.
5. The storm drainage system should be properly maintained to provide the desired level of service.

6. Public and private responsibilities for operation and maintenance of the drainage system should be clearly delineated.
7. The restricted access rights of the community's private streets should not be violated.
8. The District should adopt minimum design and construction standards for future drainage and flood control improvement.

The annual cost to operate and maintain the existing public drainage system is estimated at \$76,000. This annual cost does not include allowances for depreciation and replacement of facilities which are estimated to be an additional \$35,000-53,000 per year. The Master Plan includes a preliminary rate structure to pay for the annual maintenance of the existing system. The District will need to develop a capital reserves funding program for depreciation and replacement of the system.

The existing drainage system shows signs of deferred maintenance. In addition, some remedial repairs are needed. The costs of these repairs have been estimated at \$46,000. The District will need to develop a funding program for remedial repairs.

Finally, the Master Plan discusses the merits of various programs to fund the extension of the drainage system. The District will need to develop a program for funding of future extensions of the drainage system.

2. INTRODUCTION

A. HYDROLOGIC SETTING:

Rancho Murieta is located on the east side of the Sacramento Valley at the general area where the foothills of the Sierra Nevada range begin. The 3,500-acre community is divided by the Cosumnes River, which flows from east to west with a slight southerly trend.

The Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan exhibit (Exhibit No. 1) indicates the major hydrologic features within the community. This exhibit also shows the major components of the drainage system. This system includes natural streams and man-made drainage and flood control facilities.

The Community varies in elevation from about 110-feet to about 330-feet above sea level. Slopes within the foothill region range from 8-25%. The soils within the community have a moderate to high potential for erosion. Natural vegetation within the community includes grasslands, oak woodlands, and riparian woodlands.

The Cosumnes River is a virtual wild river in that only about 4% of the 536-square-mile watershed upstream of Rancho Murieta is controlled by a dam and reservoir. As a result, the vast majority of the watershed's 38 inches of mean seasonal precipitation flows through Rancho Murieta uncontrolled. Previous hydrologic studies have estimated the 1% change peak flow (100 year peak flow) of the Cosumnes River at Rancho Murieta is 62,000 cubic feet per second (CFS).

The U.S.G.S. stream gage at Michigan Bar has recorded the peak flows in the Cosumnes River since the early 1900's. This gaging station is located one mile upstream of Rancho Murieta. The peak flow recorded to date occurred February, 1986 when the Cosumnes River reached 45,100 CFS. It appears that this peak flow may have been exceeded to some degree by the March, 1907 flood, but accurate flow data is not available to estimate the peak flow in that year.

The stream gage records indicate that significant river flows have occurred in recent history. These peak flows are shown below:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PEAK FLOW</u>
December, 1955	42,000 CFS
January, 1969	18,800 CFS
January, 1980	19,000 CFS
February, 1982	25,400 CFS
March 1983	18,400 CFS
December, 1984	19,800 CFS

The January, 1980 flood inundated portions of the South Golf Course. As a result of the damage to Fairway Numbers 10 and 11, the developer constructed a dike around these fairways to protect them from the 25-year design flow of the river.

The mean seasonal precipitation at Rancho Murieta is 20 inches. The relatively steep slopes of the foothills and this amount of precipitation result in a medium to very rapid runoff potential. The community is transversed by a series of naturally occurring streams, tributaries and swales which, acting together, comprise the area's natural surface water drainage system.

The significant hydrologic features within the community include:

- * Primary natural drainage courses which convey seasonal runoff.
- * The 100-year floodplain limits of the Cosumnes River.
- * Perennial water bodies, both man-made and natural, such as reservoirs, lakes and rivers.
- * Marsh and wetland areas.
- * Seasonal transient water such as areas where persistent runoff ponding occurs.

B. DRAINAGE & FLOOD CONTROL SERVICE:

Of the 3,500 acres within Rancho Murieta, approximately one-half of the area has undergone urbanization of one degree or another. The areas that have not been urbanized are more or less still in their natural state. Those areas of the community that have been urbanized include:

- * Residential subdivisions (a total of 1,775 dwelling units in Units 1, 2, 3, 3B, 4, Murieta Village, and Murieta Lodge)
- * Man-made lakes and reservoirs
- * Golf courses and Country Club
- * Agricultural lands
- * Water & wastewater treatment facilities
- * Commercial lands, including Murieta Plaza, RMTTC, airport and Equestrian Center.

Drainage and flood control facilities have been developed in the urbanized areas. These facilities include:

- * Drainage channels (improved and unimproved)
- * Drainage pipelines, culverts, etc.
- * Flood control levees
- * Drainage flood control structures

In the past, storm drainage and flood control jurisdiction has been the overlapping responsibility of property owners, homeowner associations, Sacramento County and the District. The respective areas of responsibility between these entities were not well defined. Collectively, the effort of these entities in providing these services has been minimal. There is a large need to provide this service in an organized manner to benefit the present and future residents of Rancho Murieta.

The District has voter-approved latent authority to provide drainage and flood control service. In addition to the latent authority, the District's 1983 de-annexation from Sacramento County's Metropolitan Storm Drainage Maintenance District ("Metro") obligated the District to provide drainage service to those areas that had been previously annexed to Metro, principally Unit No. 1 and Murieta Village.

In August, 1987, the District Board of Directors established a Drainage Committee to work with staff in the preparation of a Drainage Master Plan and Drainage Ordinance that could be adopted by the District. This Master Plan document is the result of the Drainage Committee's work over the last several months.

3. DRAINAGE & FLOOD CONTROL

A. STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS:

In an undeveloped area, the storm drainage system is provided by nature. Some storm water stands where it falls and some percolates into the ground. The remainder gradually or quickly collects in quantity and speed as it hurries down the watershed through swales and streams to its ultimate destination - the river and then the sea. This simple yet complex natural system is constantly undergoing change to accommodate severe storms.

As urbanization occurs, new drainage systems are required due to the increased runoff rates that result from the placement of large, impervious surfaces over natural areas that were relatively pervious. The problem faced by man as a result of urbanization is an increasing level of inconvenience and/or loss of life or property from increased runoff flows.

Ideally, an urban storm drainage system should remove runoff as quickly as possible to minimize inconvenience and the loss of life or property. These two objectives are not mutually achievable without extremely high "cost". The need is obvious - to strike a realistic balance between elimination of inconvenience and protection against hazard.

The existing storm drainage and flood control system within Rancho Murieta has been developed in an attempt to achieve such a balance. The system is composed of both natural and man-made elements. The system has major and minor functions. The major

function of the system is to minimize loss of life or property during an infrequent storm. The minor function is to minimize inconvenience that results from more frequently occurring, less significant storms.

The planning of new developments should make maximum use of existing open channels and natural streams as a part of the drainage system. In addition to the resulting lower total system costs, the stream corridors are preserved as open space and recreational areas.

Within the system there are facilities that are designed to avoid inconvenience to the public in the smaller sections of the system during a minor storm, for example, a street intersection. During a major storm, the capacity of many of these convenience-oriented facilities will be exceeded, while major components of the system are designed to provide safety and to minimize loss of life or property. It must be recognized and emphasized that a total storm drainage system subject to an infrequent major storm cannot be expected to totally prevent inconvenience and minor property damage.

The provision of drainage and flood control service comes with an inherent liability. Flooding, minor or major in nature, can result in property damage and loss of life. The prediction of peak storm runoff quantities is as much an art as it is a science. Even the peak runoff from a 1% chance (100-year) design storm will be exceeded at some point in time. The resulting loss of property and life can be significant.

While the utilization of generally accepted engineering standards in the design of the drainage and flood control facilities should minimize the probability of flooding during the design storm, there is always the chance that some flooding will occur.

It is for this reason that the drainage purveyor has a liability. Proper levels of insurance should be carried by the purveyor to protect against this liability.

B. NATURAL STREAMS:

One major component of Rancho Murieta's storm drainage system is the extensive amount of natural swales, streams and tributaries. These natural components are made up of floodplains and floodways. The floodway is the main channel portion of the stream that carries floodwaters away. The floodplain is that portion of the stream adjoining the floodway that may be periodically submerged by floodwaters.

A major function of the stream floodways is to provide the necessary drainage of storm water runoff in the area. During the wet winter season, the often-dry floodplains are filled by rainwater as it drains from higher ground to stream channels. Once every hundred years on the average, a major storm will occur which will fill the floodplain out to a line defined as the one hundred-year floodplain. Any development within the hundred year floodplain will be subject to flooding and harm by the one hundred year storm. Storms of lesser intensity will result in less severe flooding on a periodic basis.

The drainage capacity and natural character of the streams are being significantly changed by urban development in the area. The impervious surfaces, drainage alterations, and land filling activities associated with development can cause some serious alterations in the hydrology of the natural streams. This results in an increase in runoff and stream flows, and in many instances a decrease in the carrying capacity of the waterways. Flood hazards are increased by these hydrologic changes. Although the

impact of higher and faster flows may not be damaging at a point of origin upstream, the flows can be damaging to property as they accumulate at a downstream location.

The development of residential lots in natural settings can result in building envelopes that are separated from the adjoining street by a drainage swale or channel. In this case, it is important that the District consider the establishment of control mechanisms over the construction of driveway culverts. Improperly designed or constructed culverts can create severe upstream flooding.

The development of urban areas should be directed away from the one hundred year floodplain of natural streams and other significant hydrologic features within Rancho Murieta for the following reasons:

1. To minimize loss of life and property.
2. To minimize environmental disruption.
3. To preserve or enhance the aesthetic qualities of natural drainage courses in their natural state.
4. To prevent encroachment of fills and structures into the floodplain.

Exhibit No. 1 indicates the extent of the significant natural streams that make up the natural drainage system within Rancho Murieta. The natural system has been extensively incorporated into the drainage system in urbanized areas.

C. WATER QUALITY:

The quality of storm drainage runoff is a function of the level of natural and man-made pollutants that exist within the watershed. The cleansing action of a storm washes these pollutants from the watershed and transports them through the drainage system

to the lakes and rivers.

The quality of water in the drainage system changes as urbanization occurs. The urban storm water draining from streets, roofs and storm drains into the system has higher levels of organic and inorganic pollutants than natural storm water. The dumping of trash and refuse into the system degrades the quality of the water when the dumpings are carried off by storm waters. Erosion and sedimentation are also increased by development activities which disturb the natural protective covers of the land and add loosely compacted fills.

Pollutants are frequently generated throughout a watershed, a process known as "non-point source discharges." A second source of pollutants known as "point source discharges" are specific properties or individuals within a watershed. These sources can be any business storage yards, industrial sites, or residences where pollutants are stored or used in large quantities.

Pollution loads are the result of:

- * soil erosion and dissolving of minerals in the natural ground cover;
- * overland flow which picks up fertilizer, animal droppings, and organic material;
- * flow on parking lots, roofs and streets which carries petroleum products, trash, dust fall and debris from cars and trucks into the drainage system, and;
- * accidental or willful discharge of toxics or pollutants from storage areas or transportation modes.

Three basic methods of treatment can be used:

- * The first controls pollution loads at their source. For example, proper erosion control and sediment control will

reduce the suspended solids levels. Also, periodic street cleaning will reduce pollution loads.

- * Storm water runoff can be treated at the source. Temporary storage of runoff to allow suspended solids to settle out is one example. The fact that most runoff pollution results from the "first flush" of runoff should be considered when planning source treatment facilities.

- * Treatment of storm water runoff at a centralized plant downstream is the third alternative. This is usually the most costly method because of the vast volume of water requiring treatment. Consideration may be given to storage facilities enabling storm water to be released to treatment plants at a gradual rate after the runoff peak has passed.

It is quite obvious that the least costly method of treatment is to control pollution at its source. Treatment of runoff pollution loads is probably unnecessary for most low-density residential development. It also seems obvious that the cost of such treatment will be high, so it follows that treatment should not be considered unless there is documentation of the need and a demonstration that the benefits from treatment will be consistent with its costs.

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in the process of requiring small communities such as Rancho Murieta to obtain drainage discharge permits. These drainage discharge permits may require compliance with discharge requirements, including quality standards. Small communities will have to have the necessary permits in place by 1992. The State Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board will be administering the

permit process for EPA. It is too early to determine what discharge requirements, if any, will be set for Rancho Murieta.

The District should consider creating a permit procedure to monitor and control large users of chemicals, pesticides, fertilizers, etc. Enforcement mechanisms could be adopted that will discourage willful or accidental discharge of pollutants into the storm drainage system.

D. PROTECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS:

Rancho Murieta's domestic water supply reservoirs, Lakes Chesbro, Calero and Clementia, are surrounded by small, medium and large watersheds, respectively. Runoff from these watersheds enters the reservoirs and mixes with stored water. As urbanization of these watersheds occurs, the potential for contamination of the community's water supply increases.

As explained earlier, runoff from developed areas can contain high levels of pollutants. Potentially, these pollutants can enter the community's domestic water supply undetected. It is important that proper steps be taken in the handling of runoff from developed areas to minimize the potential for contamination of the community's drinking water supply.

1) Lake Chesbro:

Lake Chesbro is one of the community's two primary drinking water storage reservoirs. The water stored in this reservoir is delivered directly to the District's water treatment plant in order to meet the consumption demands of the community. Contamination of this lake would have an immediate and adverse effect on the quality of the water consumed by the District's customers.

The California State Department of Health Services (DOHS), first advised the District of their concerns regarding the potential contamination of Lake Chesbro in late 1984. The District, in conjunction with the developer and his engineer, Raymond Vail & Associates, developed a mitigation program for the western shoreline of Lake Chesbro in early 1985. This program was approved by the DOHS in mid-1985.

Implementation of the southern portion of this mitigation program has been completed. The northern portion of this program will be implemented with the development of the currently proposed Unit No. 4A.

The Lake Chesbro mitigation program includes a lake perimeter ditch system to intercept and divert urban runoff outside the lake's watershed. Lake Chesbro's watershed is very small and diversion is easily accomplished. Similar mitigation measures will be required around the remainder of Lake Chesbro as further development occurs in its watershed.

The critical link in the Lake Chesbro protection system is the perimeter interceptor and diversion ditch system. It is vital that this ditch system be kept free of blockages to prevent the accidental discharge of urban runoff into the reservoir. The District should exercise very tight control over urban encroachment into or over the ditch system.

This ditch system is located on the uphill side of the lake's maintenance and pedestrian/bicycle path. The lake is a major recreational feature within the community. Adequate provisions should be made for maintenance and recreational access to the lake while still providing the necessary protection of the water supply.

Individual crossings of the interception and diversion ditch system from adjoining lakeview lots should not be allowed. The District should develop a few combined maintenance and recreational access points around the lake's perimeter. Strategic placement of these access points would provide convenient access to this recreational amenity while not jeopardizing the integrity of the lake's protective ditch system.

Potential access points to Lake Chesbro have been shown on Exhibit No. 1. The District, in coordination with Rancho Murieta Association (RMA), should develop these access points and prohibit any other encroachments or crossings of the protective ditch system.

2) Lake Calero:

The protection of Lake Calero is equally important but it may be somewhat more difficult to implement. Lake Calero's watershed is much larger than that of Lake Chesbro. The volume of runoff that would have to be intercepted and diverted is considerably larger than that of Lake Chesbro. The topography around Lake Calero does not allow for convenient discharge of intercepted runoff outside of its watershed.

Like Lake Chesbro, Lake Calero is a principal domestic water supply reservoir. Water stored in this lake is delivered directly to Lake Chesbro to make up the quantity of water drawn from Lake Chesbro into the treatment system. There is as a direct link between urban runoff into Lake Calero and the potential for contamination of the drinking water treatment and distribution system as exists with Lake Chesbro.

The physical constraints to diversion of urban runoff from Lake Calero's watershed may require the development of an expensive

mitigation program to prevent urban runoff contamination of this important reservoir. While this issue will require further study, it is important to note that urbanization of Lake Calero's watershed should not occur until a feasible method to prevent urban runoff contamination of the lake is developed.

3) Lake Clementia:

Lake Clementia is the community's secondary water supply reservoir. The water stored in this reservoir is the last choice of water supply due to the following reasons:

- a) The lake is relatively shallow and suffers from algae and other aquatic plant growth during the summer.
- b) The water in storage is typically of poorer quality and taste than water stored in the District's primary reservoirs.
- c) The lake is utilized for body contact water sports by the community's residents.

The watershed of Lake Clementia is in excess of two (2) square miles in size. The vast majority of this large watershed is located outside of the District and therefore, out of the District's control with regards to water quality of storm runoff.

As the community continues to grow, there is an increasing likelihood that the water stored in Lake Clementia will need to be used for domestic consumption. While nearly all of this reservoir's extensive watershed is undeveloped at this time, the District should continue to monitor the land uses within the watershed and the resulting levels of contaminants in the reservoir. In this way the District will be able to reasonably anticipate the treatment requirements that will be necessary to purify Lake Clementia water for domestic consumption.

E. EROSION CONTROL:

Erosion and sediment movement and deposition are parts of a natural cycle in which land forms are built up, worn down, and again built up. Most of the time the cycle is slow, thereby providing enough time for nature and special segments of the ecosystem to adjust to the changing landscape. Man is a participant in these adjustments.

Urbanization changes the lay of the land and the types of vegetation found on the land. It also increases the rate of storm runoff from the watershed. These changes upset the delicate balance and speed up the natural erosion cycle. The result of upsetting this balance can often cause a large increase in the rate of erosion.

As mentioned earlier, Rancho Murieta's soils have a moderate to high potential for erosion. Once disturbed these native soils will erode and the resulting sediment is transported through the drainage system. The sediment settles in streams, pipes and lakes within the system, is highly undesirable, and requires expensive maintenance work to clean up the system.

This erosion problem exists both during the construction of streets and utilities (short-term) and, to a lesser degree, on a continuing basis from home and landscape construction (long-term). Special erosion control measures can be very successful in minimizing short and long-term erosion problems.

Measures should be taken to preserve the natural streams within Rancho Murieta. This should include a strong emphasis on "natural" engineering and land planning techniques, which will not only preserve and enhance natural features of the land, but protect them. Natural streams should be used as a design theme within the

community and adequate steps should be taken to control erosion within these natural resources.

The design of culverts and drainlines should include adequate provision for the dissipation of energy at their outlets. Energy dissipators will significantly reduce the potential for erosion in the downstream channel.

With the resulting increase in peak flows that occurs with urbanization, there is an increased potential for erosion of the banks of natural channels. Natural channels should be evaluated during the design of each phase of development to determine the type and extent of mechanical erosion protection that may be needed to minimize the potential for channel erosion.

Underground utility trenching within Rancho Murieta generates large volumes of shot rock spoils. This material cannot be used as trench backfill and it must be disposed of at a high cost to the developer. Shot rock makes excellent erosion control material as rip rap. This material should be used for erosion control along drainage channels and at the discharge of drain pipes and culverts. This material could be utilized as much as possible to create "natural" appearing erosion control structures in each development. Excess material could be stockpiled for future use by the District in erosion repair work.

Appendix A contains a copy of "Principles of Reduced Erosion and Sediment from Developing Areas", which was prepared by the High Sierra Resource Conservation and Development Council. Appendix B contains a copy of "Measures to Control Soil Erosion in Rancho Murieta", which was prepared by Raymond Vail & Associates. The successful implementation of these types of programs on a community-wide basis will significantly reduce the potential for erosion related problems at Rancho Murieta.

F. GRADING CONTROL:

Proper control of grading activities can significantly reduce drainage and erosion problems. While Rancho Murieta is currently under the jurisdiction of the County's Grading Ordinance, past history indicates that the County has not exercised its authority sufficiently to control some grading activities. Some significant drainage and erosion control problems have resulted.

In addition, the County Building Department has not historically exercised significant authority over on-site grading and drainage in conjunction with the construction of structures. Significant drainage problems exist around many homes within the community as a result of this lack of exercise of authority provided to Sacramento County by the Uniform Building Code (UBC).

The District's drainage ordinance should include prohibitions on certain grading and drainage activities that can result in the creation of grading and drainage problems on private property. The adopting of such prohibitions should not pre-empt the County's authority nor require the District's review and approval of grading and site plans.

The District should encourage the County and the Architectural Review Board of the various homeowner's associations to actively enforce their existing requirements. In this way, drainage and lot grading problems can be minimized in the future.

G. OPEN SPACE & RECREATION:

The most important function of Rancho Murieta's drainage system is to minimize the loss of life and property from flooding. Besides the important function in the drainage system, natural

stream corridors provide open space, scenic, and recreational opportunities to the citizens of Rancho Murieta, healthy living environments for wildlife, air cooling and cleansing, and improvements to water quality. Neighborhood parks and off-street bicycle, hiking, and riding trails could be established along the stream corridors.

Urban development has a major effect on the recreational potential of the stream corridors. Uncoordinated urban development may completely preclude the construction of recreational facilities by using up necessary land and access points. Often, the homeowners themselves become obstacles to the development of recreational facilities because of their concerns about privacy, vandalism, noise and litter. Financial constraints can also hamper recreational development.

The quality of life within Rancho Murieta is greatly enhanced by the community's natural setting. The development of the community utilizing sound environmental planning concepts that complement the natural setting, including natural stream corridors, will greatly contribute to the overall quality of life within the community.

Open space areas within the community can be developed as active recreational areas. The network of natural stream corridors has the potential to connect these recreational areas with an off-street trail system.

Footpaths connecting these areas may be both established, as in a surfaced or landscaped path, or meandering, such as may become established by repetitive use by children playing or families walking to visit adjacent areas. Footpaths have been contemplated around the lakes and reservoirs. In some instances, specifically around the larger reservoirs, these paths parallel or follow the

same path as maintenance roads.

The design of lotting patterns should make allowances for the opportunity for future development of foot and bicycle paths in common space areas by the homeowner's association's or the District as they deem necessary to meet the needs of the community's residents.

This Master Plan envisions that recreational and aesthetic improvements will be made within the stream corridors so long as they do not restrict the capacity of the drainage system. For example, improvements to Lake Guadalupe could be made for recreational or aesthetic benefits without interfering with the capacity and function of this component of the drainage system.

H. LEVEL OF SERVICE:

The desired level of service will have the most significant influence on the capital and maintenance costs of the drainage and flood control system. The establishment of excessive design requirements will result in the greatest protection against flood hazard, but at a very large construction cost. The reverse is also self-evident. Substandard design requirements will result in a significantly less expensive system, higher maintenance costs, and a very low level of protection from flood hazard.

The goal is to establish levels of service that balance the need for an adequate level of protection with reasonable construction and maintenance costs. This dilemma has been addressed many times before by other communities. A level of service that balances these opposing interests has become somewhat standard.

The level of service envisioned in this Master Plan is as follows:

1. Protection of developable areas from the 100-year peak flow of the Cosumnes River.
2. Street drainage systems should be designed for the 10-year design storm.
3. Curbs and street drainage should be designed for the 100-year design storm when the buildable portion of the adjoining lot is below the top of the curb.
4. Culverts, open channels, and natural streams should be designed for the 100-year design storm.
5. Finish floor elevations of habitable structures should be a minimum of 1-foot above the 100-year water surface.
6. Structures and fills should not encroach into the 100-year plain.
7. Drainage easements should be obtained for all areas within the 100-year flood plain.

I. MAINTENANCE:

Maintenance includes those factors that are essential to keeping the drainage system in good condition, maintaining an adequate staff to accomplish the work, and common practices and procedures that should be used for the maintenance of structures and facilities within the system. The objectives of the drainage system maintenance should be to:

1. Keep the system in top operating condition at all times through proper maintenance;
2. Obtain the longest life and greatest use of the system's facilities; and,
3. Achieve the foregoing two objectives at the lowest possible cost.

Maintenance factors should be considered in the design of the drainage system and not relegated to living with the resulting

maintenance problems of a short-sighted design. Total life cycle costs should be evaluated in the design of drainage facilities, as they commonly are with water and sewer systems.

The level of maintenance should be sufficient to keep the drainage system operating at all times to provide the desired level of service. This requires that the maintenance program should be based on the understanding of the level of protection and convenience desired by the community.

In addition to the impacts from development and use of the natural stream corridors, there are several important public concerns relating to the maintenance of the natural stream areas. Maintenance of the stream channels consists mainly of removing drainage obstructions, abating weeds, making repairs, and collecting refuse.

The maintenance of channels and swales in homeowner's association's common areas also deserves special discussion. Typically, maintenance activities of channels and swales is utility-oriented. The work is focused on keeping the drainage course free of debris and growth that may cause flow blockage during a storm, not on the aesthetic appearance of the facility.

Due to neighborhood concerns regarding aesthetics, it is anticipated that the homeowner's associations will continue to perform maintenance activities in the floodplain portion of the drainage courses. Their activities will keep these areas aesthetically pleasing to neighboring residents. These aesthetic maintenance activities will have a beneficial side effect of reducing the growth of grasses and weeds in the floodplain that can impede flows.

Maintenance of flood control levees should be limited to the utility aspects of the levee, namely structural stability for flood protection. While maintenance of landscaping along a levee is the choice of the private landowner for aesthetic reasons, the District should control the extent and nature of landscaping activities, including tree planting, to insure that the structural stability of the levee is not jeopardized.

The District should maintain only those portions of the drainage system that are operated and maintained by the District. In addition, the District should maintain only those facilities contained in proper easements and that have been properly dedicated to the District.

While the development of a maintenance program is beyond the scope of this Master Plan, it is important to point out at this time the major components of such a maintenance program. A drainage maintenance program should, at a minimum, include:

1. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE PROGRAM -

An annual preventative maintenance program should be designed to keep the system operating. This program could include periodic maintenance of mechanical equipment, cleaning of silt, brush, trees, weeds and debris from the system, repair of deteriorated facilities, periodic inspections of levees, etc.

2. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN -

A plan on how to respond with trained personnel in the event of a major storm or failure of a key facility that may result in serious flooding.

3. STAFF & EQUIPMENT PLAN -

A plan to adequately staff, train and equip a maintenance crew to insure that the desired level of service can be maintained.

4. POST EVENT INSPECTIONS -

A plan to inspect the drainage and flood control system after major storms to identify areas in need of immediate repair or maintenance.

An evaluation of the anticipated cost for annual maintenance of the existing drainage system is presented in a later section of this Master Plan.

Private landowners and the various homeowner associations should develop maintenance programs for their respective drainage systems. Significant problems can result if the private portions of the community's drainage system are not properly maintained.

J. DIVISION OF PUBLIC & PRIVATE RESPONSIBILITIES:

One of the problems faced by a public agency which provides drainage and flood control services is the determination of the limit of public responsibilities in the provision of service to private lands. Since each drainage purveyor has had to struggle with this problem, a rather standard understanding of the limit of public responsibility has developed.

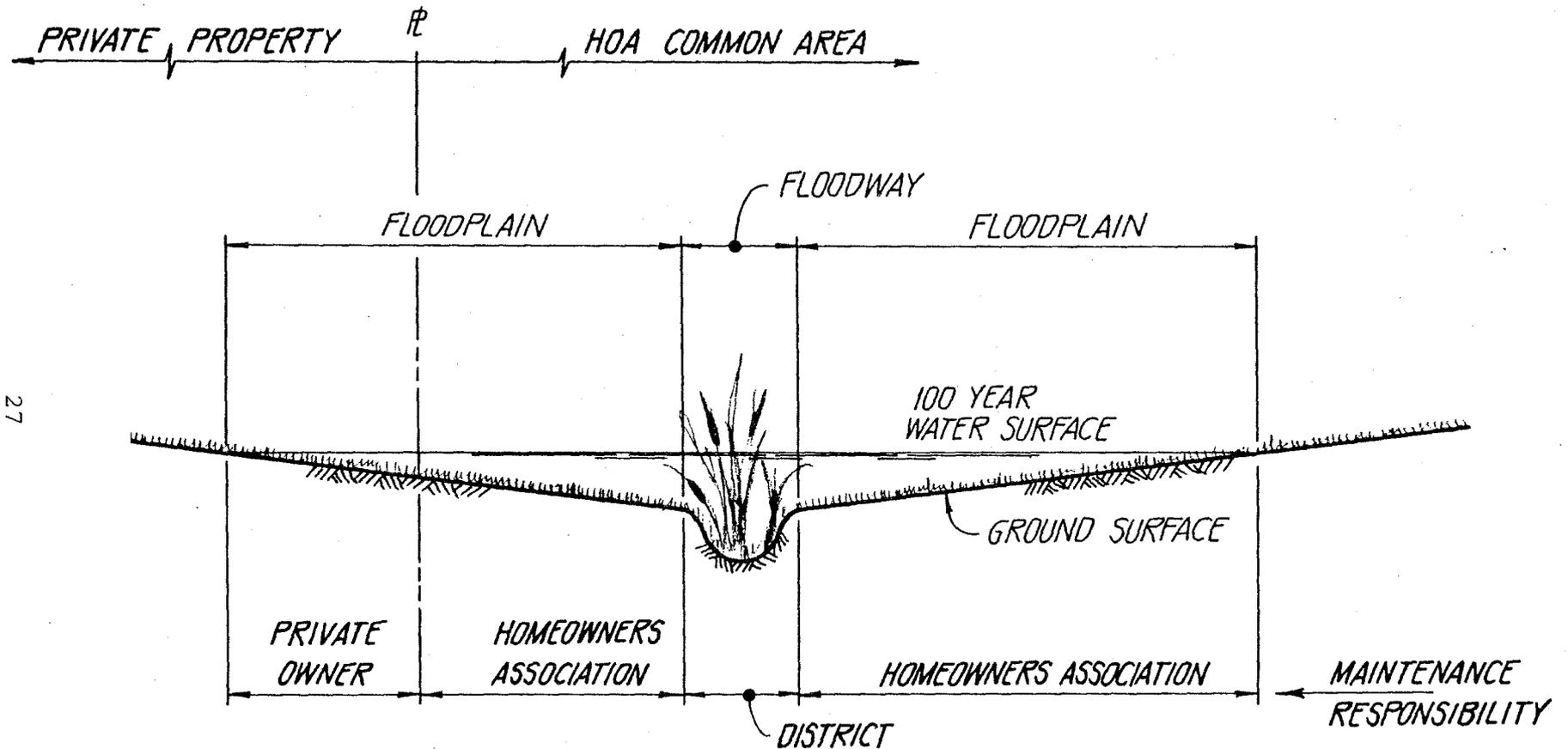
Drainage law has evolved over time to allow the owner of a higher parcel to use his property in a reasonable manner and to discharge runoff from his lands onto an owner of a lower parcel. In essence, the higher land has an "easement" over the lower land for drainage.

Rancho Murieta is somewhat unique due to the private nature of the streets and common areas. Since the streets and drainage channels are a significant component of the drainage system, it is important for the District to develop a mutually acceptable understanding of the point of interface between public and private responsibilities for drainage and flood control.

The District should work closely with the various homeowner associations in developing mutually agreeable limits of public and private responsibilities. Care should be taken not to violate the restricted access rights enjoyed by the residents within the various homeowner's associations.

The division of public and private maintenance responsibilities for drainage channels and swales is depicted in Figure No. 1. It is proposed that the District perform all maintenance activities in the floodway. The respective property owner or homeowner's association would then be responsible for maintenance of the remainder of the floodplain. The District should maintain some enforcement authority to insure that the floodplain will be properly maintained by the respective private parties.

FIGURE NO. 1



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**PUBLIC / PRIVATE
MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY
FOR
DRAINAGE CHANNELS & SWALES**

Golf course drainage facilities also deserve special discussion. Typically, these facilities have been designed to handle only small intensity storms and summer time nuisance flows. During periods of high intensity runoff, these facilities are designed to overtop, thereby allowing floodwaters to flow across the surface of the fairways. The siting of homes on the upstream side of these facilities has been designed to prevent inundation when the golf course fairways are overtopped during a high intensity storm.

It is the recommendation of this Master Plan that the following criteria be used to define the point of interface between public and private responsibilities for drainage:

1. The District be responsible for drainage within the floodway of natural channels and streams, for man-made drainage channels, culverts, and public drainage pipelines equal to or larger than 10-inches in diameter, except golf course drainage facilities.
2. The District be responsible for drainage below the theoretical plane of the top of the grate of a drainage inlet on private streets.
3. The District be responsible for flood control levees designed to protect from the 100-year peak flow of the Cosumnes River.
4. The private party be responsible for drainage across private parcels and common areas to the point of discharge into a drainage channel or public drainage pipeline.
5. The private party be responsible for maintenance within the floodplain of natural channels and streams.
6. The District establish certain grading and drainage requirements to minimize drainage and erosion problems within the District.

7. The homeowner's associations continue to be responsible for control and coordination of architectural and landscape design, including site grading and drainage.

K. STATE & FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

The District's authority over drainage and flood control is not exclusive. Several State and Federal agencies have at least some control over or influence over the rivers and streams within the District. It is easiest to understand the overlapping areas of authority by listing these agencies and their area of authority as it relates to drainage and flood control.

The list of State and Federal agencies is as follows:

1. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA):

FEMA is responsible for identifying special flood hazards from the 100 and 500-year events. In order for landowners to be eligible for federal flood insurance, a local city or county must institute certain zoning requirements on those properties identified by FEMA as having a potential for inundation from the 100-year flood. FEMA requirements are enforced by Sacramento County.

2. U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS:

The Corps is responsible, in conjunction with other federal agencies, for protection of the nation's waterways and wetlands. Any project that proposes to modify or alter a waterway or wetland requires the approval of the Corps. The Corps approval is frequently issued in conjunction with the approval of the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Services.

3. CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME:

The Department is responsible for the protection of the State's streams, rivers, waterways, wetlands and fisheries. Any project that proposes to alter or modify a stream or wetland requires the Department's approval.

4. CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF RECLAMATION:

The Board is responsible for protection of the State's rivers and waterways. Any project that proposes to alter the capacity of a stream, river or waterway requires the approval of the Board.

5. CALIFORNIA STATE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD:

The Regional Board is responsible for water quality within the waterways of the State. The Board has authority to control the discharge of wastes into these waterways. Any project proposing to discharge wastes to the State's waterways requires the Board's approval.

L. FEMA 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN:

FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the portion of Sacramento County surrounding Rancho Murieta indicate the extent of the 100-year flood hazard area along the Cosumnes River. The flood hazard area generally covers the areas immediately adjacent to the river, the Clementia Valley below Clementia Dam, Fairways 1, 10 and 11 of the South Golf Course, the airport and the vast majority of the agricultural lands within the community. This area of inundation has been shown on Exhibit No. 1.

Other areas within the community are also subject to inundation of lesser degrees during major storms. While localized flooding may occur during higher intensity storms, the drainage system has been designed to prevent localized flooding from causing

significant property damage. These areas are not significant enough to warrant inclusion on the FEMA maps.

4. THE SYSTEM

A. THE EXISTING SYSTEM:

The existing storm drainage and flood control system within Rancho Murieta has been constructed in conjunction with development activities that started in the early 1970's. The existing system primarily serves the developed areas within the community. These developed areas constitute approximately 30% of the total acreage within the District.

The major components of the existing system are listed below and shown as Exhibit No. 1:

1. Flood control levee protecting the South Course.
2. Flood control levee protecting the commercial areas, including the Business Park, Training Center, Murieta Village, Murieta Plaza, Equestrian Center, etc.
3. Laguna Joaquin acts as a detention pond to reduce peak flows from the developed areas north of Jackson Road.
4. The Laguna Joaquin Drainage channel.
5. The natural and man-made channels and swales in Unit No's. 1-4.
6. Major culverts at street crossings of natural and man-made channels and swales in Unit No's. 1-4.
7. Major drainage channels around the new water and wastewater treatment plant sites and downstream of Lake Clementia.
8. The drainage pump station under construction in the Murieta Airport Business Park.

The existing system has been designed and constructed under the jurisdiction of Sacramento County Department of Public Works. The older portions of the system, principally the commercial area and Unit No. 1, were designed in accordance with Sacramento County's then standard hydrologic runoff criteria.

Subsequent engineering studies determined that the hydrologic conditions in the Rancho Murieta area result in higher runoff flows than those predicted by the County standard criteria. Starting in about 1978, all new facilities were designed to handle the higher runoff flows that are predicted by the use of site-specific Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves. This new criteria has resulted in a better designed drainage system.

According to the new criteria, the portions of the system that were constructed from designs based on the County's standard criteria are inadequately sized. During the early 1980's, the project developer authorized an analysis of the adequacy of the older portions of the system to identify critical "capacity deficiencies" that resulted from the adoption of new design criteria. This analysis revealed that several major culverts in Unit No. 1 were inadequate. The developer subsequently funded the construction of additional improvements to provide adequate capacity at these critical points.

The analysis also identified that major components of the commercial area storm drainage system were inadequate under the new design criteria. The analysis indicated that a separate river outfall was needed to serve the undeveloped 52-acre commercial area located south of Murieta Drive and west of Jackson Road. Once this additional outfall is constructed, the existing system will adequately serve the existing portions of the commercial area, including the Mobile Home Village, RMTTC and Murieta Plaza.

Over the years several minor drainage facilities have experienced capacity problems. No significant property losses or inconveniences have been reported. This Master Plan does not envision remedial repairs to increase the capacity of these minor facilities unless it can be demonstrated that sufficient economic benefit would result from the capital investment.

A May 1988 reconnaissance level inspection of the existing system revealed that the system is in very good condition overall. The inspection revealed many conditions that are typical of systems experiencing deferred maintenance. These conditions are as follows:

1. Minor erosion of channels.
2. Buildup of weeds, brush and trees in areas of standing water.
3. Debris from home building activities.
4. Debris from landscaping activities.
5. Fallen tree limbs.
6. Lot grading fills encroaching into the flood plain and floodways.
7. Silt buildup in low velocity areas.
8. Driveway and lot drainage pipes discharging in the channels.

These conditions can be easily rectified by periodic routine maintenance activities. These conditions do not present a significant reduction in the system's effectiveness.

The inspection also revealed the following conditions that may require immediate maintenance attention or remedial repairs to insure proper operation of the system:

1. The commercial area 60-inch diameter river outfall pipe is partially filled with silt that is significantly reducing its effective capacity. This needs prompt maintenance attention.
2. The Laguna Joaquin Discharge Channel is choked with growth significantly reducing its effective capacity. This channel needs prompt maintenance attention.
3. Channel and bank erosion along approximately 1,500 lineal feet of channels in Unit No.'s 1-4. This will require remedial repair work in the near future.
4. Evidence of home building related concrete dumping partially clogging drainage pipes. This needs prompt maintenance attention.
5. Automation of the operation of the slide gate that protects the commercial area, including Murieta Village, Murieta Plaza & RMTTC, from flooding during periods of high flood stages in the Cosumnes River. This will require remedial repairs in the near future.
6. Replacement of the trash rack on the Lake Guadalupe spillway to eliminate the potential of flow blockage. This will require remedial repairs in the near future.

B. THE FUTURE SYSTEM:

It is anticipated that future extensions of the system will be very similar in nature to the existing system. Future residential subdivisions on the undeveloped lands within the District will, for the most part, incorporate the same planning concepts that have been used to date within Rancho Murieta.

The resulting drainage systems will therefore make extensive utilization of the natural channels and swales shown on Exhibit No. 1. These future systems will experience the same types of problems that are common to the existing system. Maintenance requirements

on the future systems will therefore be very similar to those of the existing system.

Future system extensions should be designed in accordance with the new drainage criteria to accommodate the higher intensity storms that frequent the Rancho Murieta area. Construction of future system components should comply with the requirements of District design and construction standards. The requirements for future system extensions will need to be closely coordinated with the architectural control requirements of the various homeowner associations with regards to roof and yard drainage.

Future major components of the drainage and flood control system include the following:

1. An existing major drainage channel along the east side of Fairway No's. 11 & 12 of the South Golf Course.
2. A major drainage pump station to be located near the No. 3 Tee of the South Golf Course.
3. A major drainage pump station to be located on the 52-acre commercial parcel on Murieta Drive.
4. Extensive natural and man-made drainage channels and drainage culverts to serve the future development.

It is beyond the scope of this Master Plan study to estimate the size and location of all of the future facilities that will make up the drainage and flood control system. The development of the system will require the close coordination of the project proponent, the responsible homeowner's associations, and the District. Future improvements will be designed and constructed incrementally as development within the community progresses.

C. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS:

The District will need to adopt minimum design and construction standards for future drainage and flood control improvements. Minimum design and construction standards closely modeled after those of Sacramento County will result in an excellent set of standards at minimal expense to the District.

Over the years, the developer's engineers have used Sacramento County standards, modified for site specific conditions, to guide the design and construction of storm drainage and flood control facilities at Rancho Murieta. The formal adoption of similar standards should not pose an undue hardship on the design professional, the developers or their contractors.

While the development of minimum design and construction standards is beyond the scope of this Master Plan study, it is important to note the significant differences between the County's minimum standards and the standards that have been used at Rancho Murieta. The significant differences are as follows:

1. Storm runoff quantities for small watersheds are estimated by the modified rational method utilizing site specific Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves.
2. Storm runoff quantities for large watersheds are estimated utilizing the Soil Conservation Service methodology and site specific Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves.
3. A 100-year flood surface profile is developed for drainage channels and swales.
4. Lots adjacent to drainage channels and swales are assigned a minimum finished floor elevation of at least 1-foot above the projected 100-year water surface.

5. Side opening curb galleries are allowed on drainage inlets to increase their inlet capacity.
6. Minimum slopes on streets and pipes are steeper creating higher velocities to assist in cleaning silts off the streets and out of drainage pipes.
7. Compaction of trenches is done by mechanical methods, jetting is not permitted.

5. FUNDING

A. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:

In order for the drainage and flood control system to meet its objective of protecting life and property and to minimize inconvenience to the public, it must be properly maintained. Preventative maintenance will assure that the system is in full and complete working order during periods of high runoff.

It is important to note that the District's maintenance budget will be predicated on utility orientated maintenance activities required to properly maintain the existing system. The budget is not intended to maintain the natural drainage system within the undeveloped portions of the District. The homeowner's associations will have an on-going responsibility to perform aesthetic maintenance of the non-floodway portions of the drainage channels and swales.

The homeowner's associations will also have to keep the streets and drainage inlet grates free of debris. The potential for localized flooding resulting from clogged inlet grates is certainly real. Each year localized flooding and property damage occurs in Sacramento County due to clogged drainage inlet grates.

The annual costs of operating and maintaining the existing system have been estimated. These costs are based on cost data supplied by Sacramento County reflecting their costs to operate the County's drainage system. In some cases, the estimated

maintenance costs are based upon engineering cost estimates to meet the specific needs of the existing system.

The estimated annual maintenance costs contained in Table No. 1 represent the direct costs of maintenance. In addition to these direct costs, the District should anticipate incurring indirect labor, administrative and insurance expenses.

Table No. 1
Estimated Annual Maintenance Cost
Existing Drainage and Flood Control System

<u>Item No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Est Cost</u>
1.	Flood Control Levee	12,000 LF	\$0.75/LF	\$ 9,000
2.	Drainage Pipe	48,000 LF	\$0.05/LF	2,400
3.	Manholes	130 Ea	\$4.00/Ea	500
4.	Drainage Inlets	280 Ea	\$4.00/Ea	1,100
5.	Lined Channels	7,000 LF	\$0.25/LF	1,800
6.	Earthen Channels	6,000 LF	\$0.40/LF	2,400
7.	Natural Channels & Swales	31,000 LF	\$0.30/LF	9,300
8.	Drainage Pump Station	1 Ea	\$3,000/Ea	3,000
9.	Emergency Response	5 Ea	\$ 500/Ea	<u>2,500</u>
Total Direct Cost				\$32,000

The District has estimated the annual indirect labor, administrative and insurance expenses as follows:

Indirect Labor Expenses	\$15,000
Administrative & Supervision Expenses	12,000
Insurance Expenses	<u>17,000</u>
Total Indirect Cost	\$44,000

Accordingly, the total annual direct and indirect expenses to maintain the existing drainage and flood control system are estimated at \$76,000. This estimated cost does not include allowances for depreciation and replacement of facilities.

The value of the existing drainage and flood system has been roughly estimated at \$3.5 million, with an average design life of 75 years. An annual allowance of at least 1 - 1-1/2% of the system's value should be reserved to fund system repair and replacement. This reserve would represent an additional \$35,000 - 53,000 per year in service charges.

For the purpose of discussion we prepared a benefit/cost analysis for an annual maintenance budget of \$76,000. This analysis may be helpful in the establishment of equitable rate structures for drainage service within the District. A summary of this benefit/cost analysis is shown in Table No. 2. This analysis is preliminary and will require refinement before the establishment of rate structures.

Table No. 2
Drainage and Flood Control
Benefit/Cost Analysis

<u>Land Use</u>	<u>Benefit Ratio</u>	<u>Prorata Cost</u>	<u>Unit Basis</u>	<u>Approx Cost/Unit</u>
Residential	70%	\$53,200/Yr	1775± DU	\$30.00/DU/Yr
Commercial & Industrial	20%	15,200/Yr	120± AC	\$126.70/AC/Yr
Undeveloped	<u>10%</u>	<u>7,600/Yr</u>	1000± AC	\$7.60/AC/Yr
	100%	\$76,000/Yr		

B. REMEDIAL REPAIRS

The items identified during the reconnaissance survey that are in the need of remedial repair should be programmed for repair during the first year of operation of the system. The estimated cost of remedial repairs is shown in Table No. 3. For the most part this work can be accomplished by the District's maintenance staff.

Table No. 3
Estimated Costs of
Remedial Repairs to System

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description.</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
1.	Channel & Bank Erosion Repairs (1,500 LF)	\$30,000
2.	Automation of Slide Gate at Airport Entrance	15,000
3.	Replace Trash Rack at Lake Guadalupe	1,000
	Total Remedial Repairs	<u>\$46,000</u>

The District will need to fund these repairs in the near future. This could be done with an incremental increase in rate structures or from the establishment of a development fee structure, among others.

C. PERMIT AND COMPLIANCE:

The adoption of a drainage ordinance will require the District to perform technical review and approval of drainage plans. The District will also have to perform compliance inspections during construction.

The District should adopt a permit and inspection fee structure for drainage. This fee structure could be modeled after the fee structures currently used by the District for sewer and water system extensions.

D. FUTURE SYSTEM EXTENSIONS:

The District will need to develop a funding program for future extensions of the storm drainage and flood control system. Funding alternatives include:

1. Developer dedications
2. Development fees
3. Benefit assessments

The estimated cost of the future system is beyond the scope of this Master Plan study. Let it suffice to say that the cost of the system could vary significantly depending on the final land uses utilized in the development of the undeveloped areas within the District. Exhibit No. 1 indicates the future major components of the drainage and flood control system in a schematic manner.

Dedications from project proponents is perhaps the simplest approach. Under this approach the applicant would be required to construct system extensions to District standards and dedicate them for operation and maintenance. Since the vast majority of the undeveloped lands within the District are owned by one developer, this approach would be equitable.

Development fees could be levied on land as it is developed to generate the needed funds. Accurate estimates of the future cost of the system would have to be made to insure that adequate funds would be generated to pay for the system. The District would be responsible for funding system extensions either through direct contract or reimbursement procedures. Such an approach places a large responsibility on the District to be sure that funding levels

are adequate in light of the rather limited quantity of land yet to be developed. Should funding levels not be adequate, the District could be faced with a serious financial dilemma.

Benefit assessment proceedings could also be used to fund system extensions. In addition to fiscal responsibility issues similar to those discussed above, the costs of utilizing public financing programs can create a significant financial burden on the community.

It would appear that the developer dedication approach would be the simplest and most efficient method available to the District to extend the system. The District should evaluate the merits of the various funding alternatives and establish a policy on this matter.

APPENDIX A

PRINCIPLES OF REDUCED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION FROM DEVELOPING AREAS

The following five principles can be integrated into an effective system of erosion and sedimentation control. This system consists of vegetative and structural measures and management practices. The development and use of this system can reduce the damage of erosion caused by land development and reduce costly clean-up procedures.

1. Plan the development to fit the particular topography, soils, waterways, and natural vegetation at a site.

Slope length and gradient are key elements in determining the volume and velocity of the runoff and erosion. Where possible, steep slopes should be left undisturbed. Erosion hazards and runoff volumes and velocity can be reduced by limiting the length and steepness of slopes.

Soils high in silt and very fine sands are generally the most erodible. Erodibility decreases as the percentage of clay or organic matter content increases. Even a highly erodible soil may show little evidence of erosion, by reducing the length and steepness of a given slope. Long steep slopes should be broken by benching, terracing or constructing diversion structures.

Natural vegetation is extremely important in controlling erosion since it: (a) shields the soil surface from rain, (b) increases infiltration, (c) reduces the velocity of runoff and (d) holds the soil in place as well as acting as a filter.

2. Expose the smallest practical area of land for the shortest possible time.

When the soil is to be disturbed and vegetation removed, keep the site and duration of exposure to a minimum. Phase the project so that only the areas currently being developed are left exposed. Grading should be completed as soon as possible. Vegetation (temporary or permanent) with mulching should be in place before the rainy season starts (about October 15).

After the best decision has been made as to land use, and the development process begins, effective erosion control and sediment reduction depends upon careful site planning,

judicious selection of conservation practices, adequate design, accurate installation in a timely fashion and sufficient maintenance to insure the intended results.

3. Apply "Soil Erosion" control practices as a first line of defense against on-site damage.

Numerous practices can be used on site to minimize potential damage. These practices can be used independently or with other methods. Soil should be kept covered as much as possible with temporary or permanent vegetation or with various mulches. Other practices include diversions to keep surface runoff from exposed areas and grade stabilization structures to control surface water. When erosion is not adequately controlled, sediment control is more difficult and expensive.

4. Apply "Sediment Control" practices as a perimeter protection to prevent off-site damage.

Control sediment once it is produced to prevent it from leaving the site. Diversion ditches, sediment traps, vegetative filters and sediment basins are examples. Generally, sediment can be retained by two methods: (a) filtering runoff as it flows through an area and (b) impounding the sediment laden water to settle it out.

5. Implement a thorough maintenance and follow up operation.

A site cannot be effectively controlled without thorough, periodic checks of the erosion and sediment control practices.

APPENDIX B

"MEASURES TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION IN RANCHO MURIETA"

The fundamental principle for minimizing soil erosion is to minimize the area of bared soils and the duration of exposure to natural erosive forces. During the construction phase of a project, this is best achieved by scheduling and limiting the extent of clearing, grading, trenching, etc., so as to assure completion of construction and soil stabilization prior to significant rainfall. Disturbed soils should be protected with mulch and/or vegetation, as best suits the situation, and runoff velocity should be controlled using structural measures. Up-slope diversion structures should be used to reduce the volume of runoff across denuded areas and prepared drainage ways should be constructed to handle the increased runoff due to placement of impervious coverage. However, some erosion usually occurs in spite of erosion control measures. For this reason, it may be desirable to construct temporary or permanent sediment basins to capture most of this suspended eroded material to prevent downstream siltation. Finally, a construction site should be inspected frequently to assure that control measures are maintained adequately.

Up to this point, the discussion has been conceptual in nature and is intended to elucidate the principles to be followed for controlling soil erosion during future development at Rancho Murieta. The remainder of this discussion is to describe more specific guidelines to be followed:

- All cut and fill banks will be left rough and will not exceed a slope of 1-1/2:1 (horizontal:vertical) as recommended by the Soil Conservation Service.

- Existing vegetation will be retained, protected and supplemented whenever possible. When vegetation must be removed, the method used will be one that will minimize soil disturbance and will be limited to the area required for immediate construction operations.
- Areas with the highest erosion hazard will be scheduled for disturbance when significant rainfall is least likely to occur.
- Excavated material from trenches will be stockpiled up-slope from the trench if there is a possibility of rain before backfilling. In this manner, the trench acts as a sediment catch basin if it rains.
- All areas where runoff concentrates will be protected from erosive forces by installing storm sewers, culverts, diversions, berms, drains, sediment traps, and grass or rip-rap lined channels as appropriate. Interceptor and roadside ditches will be lined with rip-rap, asphalt concrete or other suitable material when ditch flow-line slope exceeds two percent.
- If a time shortage should occur, a quick, short-term vegetation stand will be established on newly cleared areas by seeding with barley or wheat then raking lightly into surface soil. Permanent cover vegetation, which

takes longer to become established, may be seeded simultaneously for long-term protection. Table 1 will be used as a seeding guide. At the time of seeding or within 15 days prior, fertilizer will be applied uniformly at a minimum rate of two pounds of available nitrogen and two pounds of phosphoric acid per 1000 square feet. Using a fertilizer composition of 10-10-0 (nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium), this would be the equivalent to 20 pounds per 1000 square feet. As a substitute, 10 pounds of 16-20-0 fertilizer may be used. Scraped topsoil from grading operations will be stockpiled to apply later on areas otherwise unsuited for establishing vegetation. Stockpiles will be protected from erosive forces during the rainy season by plastic sheeting or equivalent protection.

- In the Central Valley, statistics show that planting a vegetative cover by September 15 provides a 98 percent probability that seeds will be in the ground in time for the first rain adequate to cause seed germination. There will also be a 90 percent probability that the first rain adequate to cause significant erosion will not occur for over 45 days. By comparison, planting by October 1 provides a 90 percent probability that seeds will be in the ground in time for the first germination-causing rain, and a 90 percent probability that the first erosive rain will

not occur for over 30 days.

- If scheduling permits, permanent vegetation cover may be established initially; omitting temporary measures. In which case, all road cut and fill areas and other disturbed areas will be seeded as recommended in Table 1 for long-term stands. After application, seeds will be raked lightly into soil and fertilized as described earlier with 20 pounds per 1000 square feet of 10-10-0 fertilizer or 10 pounds of 16-20-0 fertilizer. In the more level areas, the soil may be tilled two to four inches deep to prepare a seed bed then drill seeds to a depth not to exceed 1/2-inch with a range seed drill across slope or broadcast seeds and follow with a light harrow. Either method of seeding will be followed with a seed bed roller.
- An application of straw or wood fiber mulch to the seed bed not only aids in establishing vegetation cover, but provides temporary erosion control until permanent vegetation is established. Straw mulch, if used, would be spread at a rate of approximately 100 pound per 1000 square feet. On the more steep slopes, straw will be anchored in placed by "tucking" into soil with a spade or secured with fiber netting. If wood fiber mulch is used, it would be applied at a rate of 35 pounds per 1000 square feet and may be applied simultaneously with seed and fertilizer in a slurry (hydro-mulching).

- If a vegetative cover is used for stabilizing cut and fill banks, slopes will not be steeper than 50 percent (2:1 horizontal to vertical). Where slopes exceed 33 percent (3:1), seed beds with straw mulch will be secured with heavy jute netting of one-half to two-inch mesh. The mesh will be stapled together and anchored to the slope.

- If scheduling should warrant, "winterizing" the site may become necessary, in which case, the following measures may be implemented as most appropriate:
 - Plastic sheeting (i.e., Visqueen) or other suitable material may be used, if necessary, as an emergency measure to stabilize bare road cut and fill banks.

 - Temporary diversion ditches will be constructed, if needed, to divert runoff away from exposed banks toward protected drainage channels, e.g., pavement, grass, or rip-rap lined channels, street gutters, etc.

 - Where slopes do not exceed 30 percent, straw, peat moss, or wood chips will be applied to bare soil, if needed, for stabilization. A one-inch layer of wood chips or three inches of straw or peat moss worked into the top two or three inches of soil is a proven erosion control measure.

- If it is determined during final engineering studies that increased runoff due to placement of impervious cover could be substantial, some type of mitigation would be implemented. This could be in the form of storm water retention basins, infiltration trenches, or the installation of perforated pavement in place of conventional pavement.
- If construction occurs during the wet season, vehicle traffic will be limited to as few routes as possible across a construction site. The purpose is to minimize the accelerating effect on erosion caused by traffic. Preferably, temporary routes will be aligned where future roads or driveways are planned. In severe erosion hazard conditions, a few inches of gravel will be applied along temporary routes to provide additional protection.
- Typically, any soil erosion problems has a solution; however, due to economic or environmental costs created by some solutions, they may not be acceptable. Consequently, the erosion hazard at Rancho Murietta will be minimized by avoiding disturbance of erosive soils on slopes exceeding 30 percent. By not disturbing these fragile areas, naturally established vegetation will provide effective erosion control at no cost.

TABLE 1

SEEDING GUIDE

Seed ^{1/}	Application Rate In Pounds Per 1000 Square Feet	Planting Date	Method of Application
<u>SHORT-TERM STAND</u> (one to two years):			
Wimmera 62 Ryegrass	1	Sept. 15	Broadcast
(or) Annual Ryegrass	1	 to 	by hand
(or) Barley	2		or
(or) Wheat	2		use
<u>LONG-TERM STAND</u>			
Rose Clover	1/2		mechanical
(or) Red Brome	1/2		spreader.
(or) Blando Brome	1	Oct. 15	(seed drill)
(or) Alta Tall Fescue	1	Prior to Sept. 15	

Source: U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Services

^{1/} All seed will be delivered to the site tagged and labeled in accordance with the California Agricultural Code and shall be acceptable to the County Agricultural Commissioner. Seed shall have a minimum pure live seed content of 80 percent and contain no more than 0.5 percent weed seed.

REFERENCES

1. Residential Storm Water Management (Objectives, Principles and Design Considerations) (1975) - Urban Land Institute
2. Residential Erosion and Sediment Control (Objectives, Principles and Design Considerations) (1978) - Urban Land Institute
3. County of Sacramento Master Drainage Plan (1961) - George S. Nolte Consulting Engineers, Inc.
4. Natural Streams Plan (1980) - County of Sacramento
5. Measures to Control Soil Erosion in Rancho Murieta-Raymond Vail & Associates
6. Rancho Murieta Master Plan Update Policy Document (1983) - Raymond Vail & Associates
7. Erosion & Sediment Control Guidelines for Developing Areas of the Sierras (1981) - High Sierra Resource Conservation and Development Council
8. The Sacramento County General Plan (1985) - County of Sacramento
9. 100-Year Flood Stage - Cosumnes River (1970) - George S. Nolte & Associates
10. Cosumnes River 100-Year Flood Plain Study (1979) - Raymond Vail & Associates
11. Rancho Murieta Environmental Constraints Mapping & Analysis (Hydrology) (1982) - Raymond Vail & Associates
12. Rancho Murieta General Plan Amendment Final Environmental Impact Report (1984) - County of Sacramento
13. Operational and Maintenance Irrigation and Drainage Systems (1980) - American Society of Civil Engineers
14. Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Sacramento County (Community Panel Nos. 060262 0275 B and 060262 0400 B) (April 21, 1981) -

Federal Emergency Management Agency

15. Sacramento County Drainage Ordinance (February 8, 1983) - Sacramento County Water Agency
16. Sacramento County Grading Ordinance - Sacramento County Department of Public Works.
17. Water Resources Data Book for California (1967-1987) - U.S. Geodetic Survey.

















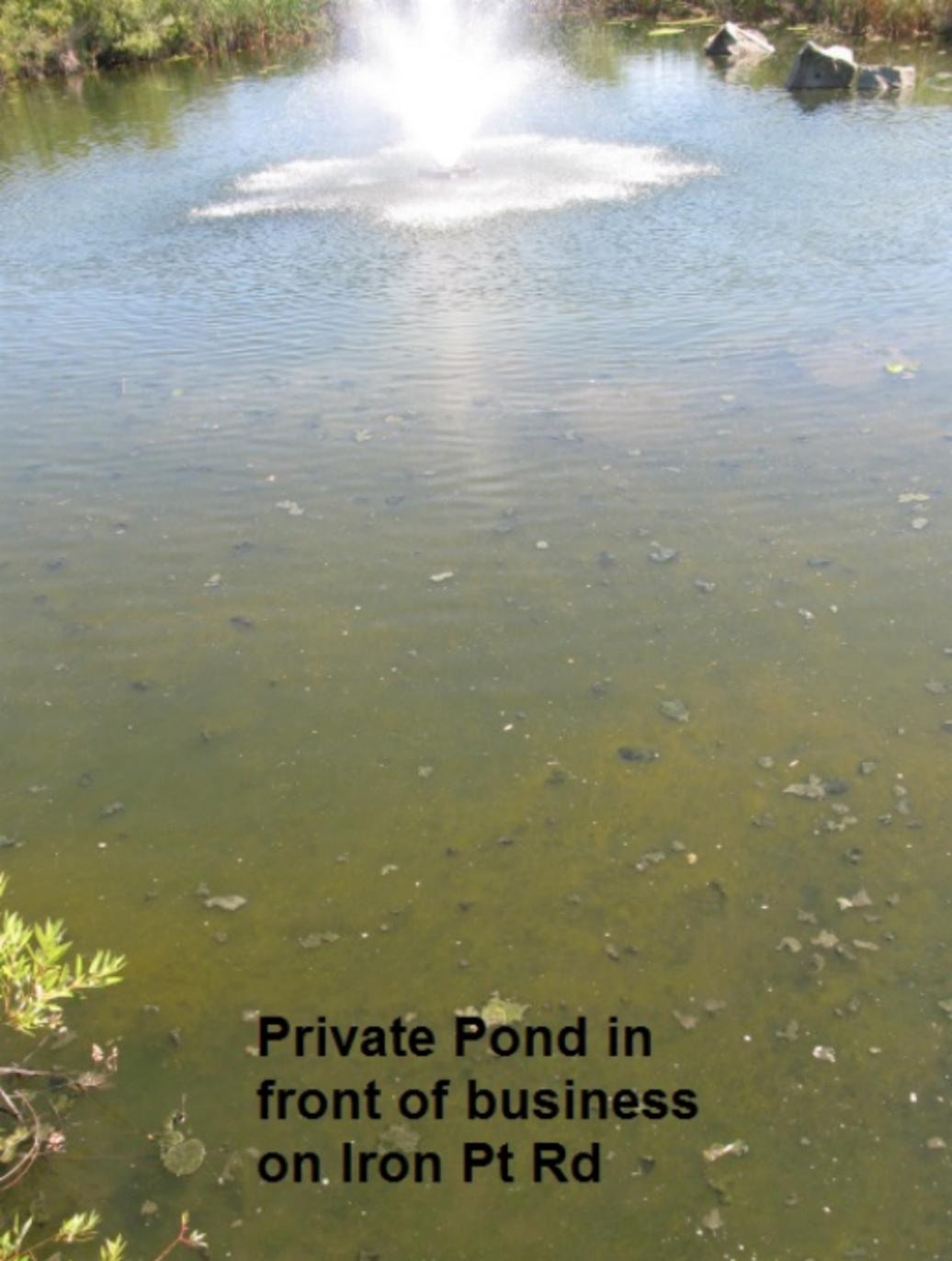












**Private Pond in
front of business
on Iron Pt Rd**









MEMORANDUM

Date: July 30, 2020
To: Improvements Committee
From: Paul Siebensohn, Director of Field Operations
Subject: Stimulus Project Update

Discussion:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic impacts from it, the Sacramento Regional Water Authority (RWA) reached out to its membership to be ready to submit a list of projects that may be able to proceed quickly to help stimulate the economy. I submitted a list of potential projects from our Capital Project listing in early May.

On Tuesday July 28 we received an email from the RWA to reply to an inquiry from State Senator Bob Hertzberg regarding projects that can start quickly in the next 3- 9 months or projects that need a little extra help to get off the ground and ideally have shown worthiness through some form of existing state bond or federal funding assistance. The deadline to reply was July 31, 2020 at 10 AM. I replied on behalf of the District before that time with a listing of projects that could possibly meet those guidelines, attached. If this all moves forward, we will need to put the projects I have listed out to bid as soon as possible with short bid timeframes and aggressive engineering and construction schedules. To do so we may need additional assistance to facilitate it, which in turn may be reimbursable.



Major Components of Joint Economic Stimulus Plan:

- ✓ ***New Revenues Without Raising Taxes.*** Innovative and fiscally sound revenue solutions will allow California to enact programs that will stimulate the economy through support for small business, protections for working families, and investments in our green economy, including, but not limited to, the following efforts:
 - Economic Recovery Fund - Authorize Treasurer to issue future tax vouchers to generate billions of revenues for general economic stimulus efforts outlined in the plan.
 - Securitization of current revenue streams:
 - Accelerate SB 1 transportation funds to create good jobs now and to improve key roads and highways to better support the economy.
 - Accelerate existing CPUC revenue streams that will expand broadband services throughout the state to benefit distance learning and other activities.
 - Accelerate future Cap and Trade funds to backfill lost revenues due to the downturn and ensure critical programs remain funded.
 - Accelerate authorized, but unused, general obligation bonds to generate bond funds to infrastructure projects.
 - Borrow from the federal government to bolster state unemployment insurance programs.

✓ **Support for Small Business.** Protect small businesses from the impacts of the economic downturn through policy changes and funding, including, but not limited to, the following efforts:

- Expand small business tax breaks, such as extending the sales tax loan program.
- Exclude small businesses from increased Unemployment Insurance costs to repay federal unemployment insurance funds.
- Reduce the risk of small business owners, and other Californians, losing their homes due to bankruptcy.
- Combat history of systemic racism and sexism with efforts to support minority and women owned businesses.
- Streamline the Work Sharing program administered by EDD so more employers have temporary alternatives to layoffs when its business operations are reduced.
- Incentivize on-shore manufacturing of PPE, ventilators, swabs and other products critical to our COVID-19 response, including expansion of workforce retraining programs.

✓ **Protections for Working Families.** Support struggling workers through stronger benefit programs and policy changes, while ensuring families have access to affordable housing and students have a safe way to learn, including, but not limited to, the following efforts:

- Fill gaps in Unemployment Insurance, including extending to undocumented workers, shortfalls resulting from if the federal government does not extend the \$600 per week payment, and other holes that remain.
- Expand the EITC to provide more relief to low-income Californians, including those that file taxes with Individual Tax Identification Numbers.
- Improve access to safe childcare programs, including capital assistance for homeowners updating homes for in-home childcare services.
- Help students return safely to in-person education while balancing costs to schools, and provide expanded broadband access, particularly in rural and

unserved communities, so students who cannot return to the classroom aren't left behind during distance learning.

- Increase affordable housing supply by helping homeowners access financing to build ADUs, and loaning public higher education institutions funds to build more student housing.
 - Protect renters from eviction and support struggling homeowners and landlords.
 - Augment Budget Act appropriations for local governments to combat homelessness, and provide incentives for local governments to build housing on non-traditional sites.
- ✓ ***Investments in our Green Economy.*** Improve the environment, combat climate change, and create green infrastructure and jobs with investments including, but are not limited to, the following efforts:
- Invest in wildfire prevention and vegetation management activities.
 - Fight sea level rise, and protect wetlands and communities from climate change impacts.
 - Improve clean water delivery and recycling infrastructure.
 - Create a dedicated fund to incentivize light and heavy-duty, including passenger clean vehicles, as well as expedite and expand electric vehicle charging infrastructure projects.
 - Make buildings more energy efficient with greener HVAC and water systems, as well as clean energy generation and battery energy storage systems.
 - Streamline the CEQA through targeted, and limited, use of the AB 900 process – including for housing – to ensure environmental leadership projects actually get built.

RMCS D projects
that could begin 3-9
months

	Agency Priority (1,2,3,4...)	Agency Name (Individual or Partnerships (name all agencies involved))	Project name	Project's latitude/ longitude coordinates	Brief Description (Narrative)	Total Cost of Project	Federal/ State funding needed	Local share amount	Source of local share funding (rate revenue, connection fees, other funding sources)
Yes - with engineering		Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Murieta Village Distribution system replacement	38.491596, -121.101485	Replaced aged out schedule 40 water mains that run under residences with new c900 water mains within roadways. New polyethylene service lines and meter services would be installed. Engineering services for design, construction management, and inspection would be needed.	\$1,200,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	Rate revenue
Yes		Rancho Murieta Community Services District	RioOso Booster Pump station pump replacements	38.509667, -121.082598	Two 50 hp booster pumps that operate continuously to supply water have reached the end of their life cycle awould be replaced. Motors would be rehabilitated and wound with induction rated wiring and have all bearings and seals replaced.	\$75,000	\$37,500	\$37,500	Rate revenue
Yes		Rancho Murieta Community Services District	RioOso Booster Pump station VFD replacements	38.509681, -121.082566	Replacement of aged out variable frequency drives and electrical components that allow for start/stop and modulation of booster pump station pumps and update PLC programming.	\$125,000	\$62,500	\$62,500	Rate revenue
Yes		Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Rio Oso Booster Pump station - Generator replacement	38.509600, -121.082638	Replacement of tier 0 generator with tier 3 diesel or propane generator to meet air quality standards, along with electrical switchgear.	\$125,000	\$62,500	\$62,500	Rate revenue
Yes		Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Calero Reservoir subdrain panel replacments (3 total)		Replacement of three electrical controls panels and wiring.	\$35,000	\$17,500	\$17,500	Rate revenue
Yes - with engineering		Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Water Plant - chlorine gas to bleach conversion for disinfection	38.511044, -121.071960	Conversion from using chlorine gas to sodiumhypochlorite (bleach) for disinfection. Engineering services need to be contracted for design.	\$352,940	\$176,470	\$176,470	Rate revenue

No - weather dependant and requires a stream alt. permit

	Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Water Diversion Intake Repairs	38.497619, -121.066005	Replacement of corroded components on diversion intake; Bolts, flanges, piping, screening, and compressors that backflush screens.	\$125,000	\$62,500	\$62,500	Rate revenue
Yes	Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Main Lift North Sewer Pump Station - Generator Replacment	38.496332, -121.099388	Replacement of tier 0 generator with tier 3 diesel or propane generator meeting air quality standards.	\$125,000	\$62,500	\$62,500	Rate revenue
Yes	Rancho Murieta Community Services District	#14 Culvert Replacement	38.504846, -121.092106	Replacement of 180' of corroded corrugated metal piping with high density polyethylene piping and construct headwall.	\$32,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	Rate revenue
Yes	Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Wastewater plant conversion from chlorine gas to bleach for disinfection	38.485193, -121.084199	Project includes the removal of gas feed system; procurement and installation of two chemical feed skids for bleach injection; engineering for plan updates of as-builts; procurement of two insulated chemical tanks, building tank pads, and installing piping and feed equipment appurtenances.	\$266,140	\$133,070	\$133,070	Rate revenue
Yes	Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Cantova Sewer pump station - Generator Replacement	38.489885, -121.100501	Replacement of tier 0 generator with tier 3 diesel or propane generator meeting air quality standards. Electrical upgrades and swithchgear to be installed to allow for automated power transfer in the event of power loss.	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	Rate revenue
Yes	Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Fire Hydrant replacements		Purchase and installation of 10 wet-barrel hydrants to replace dry-barrel hydrants in water distribution system that are at the end of their lifecycle.	\$90,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	Rate revenue
Yes	Rancho Murieta Community Services District	Water Plant - compressor replacements	38.511044, -121.071960	Replace two compressors and electrical connections that operate pneumatic valves and membrane system in Water Plant #1.	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	Rate revenue

Additional Project Benefits (place "X" in all that apply)								Other local or regional benefits that will stimulate economy of create jobs? (Narrative)	Other information (Narrative)	Estimated jobs created (FTE's) (Formula driven, no entry)	Project contact (name, title, phone number and email)
Water Supply	Water Quality	Waste Water	Recycled Water	Water Security	Storm water	Flood	Water Treatment				
										13.04	
										0.82	
										1.36	
										1.36	

ARRA - Simple Rule for Estimating Job-Years Created by Government Spending