

DRAFT

CITY OF NORWALK

Legal Authority



City of Norwalk
Norwalk, CA



March 2009

DRAFT
CITY OF NORWALK - Legal Authority



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LEGAL AUTHORITY

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**CITY OF NORWALK
LEGAL AUTHORITY**

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direct supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted.

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Ernie V. Garcia
City Manager
City of Norwalk

Date

**CITY OF NORWALK
LEGAL AUTHORITY**

Introduction

This document has been prepared to illustrate that the City of Norwalk possesses the legal authority necessary to comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 2006-0003.

This document has been prepared knowing that the County of Los Angeles is in the process of updating its code, which the City of Norwalk shall adopt. According to the County, its draft amendments will be brought to the board in May 2009. The text in the following document that relates to the draft amendments are highlighted in red. Recommendations made to the City code are highlighted in blue.

SECTION 1

Legal Authority Requirements

A. Requirements

The State Water Resources Control Board, (SWRCB) issued Order No. 2006-0003, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies on May 2, 2006.

The Order prohibits the discharge of untreated sewage to any surface water stream, natural or man-made, or to any drainage system intended to convey storm water runoff to surface water streams.

Legal Authority is a very important component of a sewage collection agency's responsibility in regulating the usage of the sanitary sewer system.

The Legal Authority is one element of the Sewer System Management Plan required by the Order, as detailed in the Provisions (Sections D.11, D.12, and D.13). The following provisions of the Order provide the requirements for the Legal Authority Program:

D.13.(iii) Each Enrollee must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinance, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:

- (a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may include I/I, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc);
- (b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;
- (c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;
- (d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages, and
- (e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinance.

B. Elements of Legal Authority

The City of Norwalk's Legal Authority is documented in the following sections:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Section I. | Legal Authority Requirements |
| Section II. | Norwalk Municipal Code Title 13, Chapter 13.12 |
| Section III. | Los Angeles County Code Title 20 |
| Section IV. | Illicit Discharges Prevention |
| Section V. | Proper Design and Construction |
| Section VI. | Required Access to Sewer Facilities |
| Section VII. | Fats, Oils, and Grease |
| Section VIII. | Enforcement |

SECTION 2

Norwalk Municipal Code Title 13 Public Services Chapter 12

A. Adoption of Los Angeles County Code, Division 2 of Title 20, Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste Ordinance.

The City of Norwalk has adopted the Los Angeles County Code, Division 2 of Title 20, Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste. This County Code is included in Appendix A of this document. The Norwalk Municipal Code states:

13.12.010 Adoption of Los Angeles County Code, Division 2 of Title 20, Sanitary Sewer and Industrial Waste Ordinance.

Division 2, Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste, of Title 20 of the Los Angeles County Code, [and all corresponding amendments](#), are adopted by reference as the Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste Ordinance of the City.

A copy of the ordinance codified in this chapter has been deposited in the office of the City Clerk of the City, and shall be at all times maintained by the Clerk for use and examination by the public. (Ord. 1480 § 1, 1998: prior code § 11-2.1)

13.12.020 Definitions.

Whenever any of the following names or terms are used in the Los Angeles County Code, Title 20 , Division 2, each name or term shall be deemed and construed to have the meaning ascribed to it in this section, unless otherwise apparent from the context: (Ord. 1480 § 2, 1998: prior code § 11-2.2)

Original Los Angeles County Code Name or Term	Corresponding City of Norwalk Code Name or Term
Board	City Council, or City of Norwalk
Chief Engineer	City Engineer
County Engineer	City Engineer
County	City of Norwalk
County of Los Angeles	City of Norwalk
County Health Officer	City Building Official
County Sewer Maintenance District	County Sewer Maintenance District
County Sewer Maintenance District	City of Norwalk, in the instance where the territory concerned either is not within or has been withdrawn from a County Sewer Maintenance District
Director	Director of Community Development of the City of Norwalk
Ordinance	Ordinance of the City of Norwalk except in such instances where the reference is to a stated ordinance of the County of Los Angeles
Public Sewer	Sanitary sewer and all appurtenances, lying within any street or easement dedicated to the City (under the City's jurisdiction), except house laterals and industrial connection sewers
Trunk Sewer	Sewer under the jurisdiction of a public entity other than the City of Norwalk.
Unincorporated Area	City of Norwalk

13.12.030 Same Fees.

Irrespective of any of the fees specified in Division 2 of Title 20 of the Los Angeles County Code, such fees and their collection dates may be revised or new fees and collection dates established by the Norwalk City Council, by resolution, from time to time (prior code § 11-2.3)

13.12.040 City to be included.

Whenever in the Los Angeles County Code, Title 20, Division 2, reference is made to the unincorporated area of the County of Los Angeles, such area shall be deemed to include in its true geographical location the area of the City of Norwalk. (Ord. 1480 § 3, 1998: prior code § 11-2.4)

13.12.050 Amendments.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 13.12.010, the Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste Ordinance is amended as follows:

A. Section 20.28.050 Amended; Reimbursement Agreements.

Section 20.28.050 is amended to read as follows:

The City Engineer may recommend that the Council approve an agreement to reimburse or agree to reimburse a subdivider, school district, improvement district formed under special assessment procedures, or person for the cost of constructing sanitary sewers for public use where such sewer can or will be used by areas outside of a proposed development and to establish a reimbursement district and collection rates as described in the agreement under the provisions of this ordinance.

B. Section 20.32.050 Amended; Tapping Fee Payment Required When.

Section 20.32.050 is amended to read as follows;

B. Exception: Tapping of the public sewer as required on sewer plans approved by the City Engineer shall be constructed by a licensed sewer contractor.

C. Section 20.32.150 Amended; Sewer Connection Fees within Sewer Reimbursement District.

Section 20.32.150 is amended to read as follows:

In the event the City Engineer determines that the property described in the application for a permit is included within a sewer reimbursement district, which has been formed by the

Council in accordance with Section 20.28.050, the charge for connecting to the public sewer shall be as set forth in the agreement.

D. Section 20.32.280 Amended; Sewer Maintenance Funds.

Section 20.32.280 is amended by adding the following subsection G:

- G. All monies collected under this Section for sewer maintenance are to be submitted directly to the City for inclusion in the City's sewer maintenance funds.

E. Section 20.32.290 Repealed; Cesspool Truck Disposal Fee.

Section 20.32.290 is repealed.

F. Section 20.32.690 Amended; Payment for Damage to Public Sewer.

Section 20.32.690 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

In the event the damaged public sewer is not in a sewer maintenance district, the violator shall reimburse the City within 30 days after the City Engineer shall render an invoice for the same. The amount when paid shall be deposited in the City Treasury. (Ord. 1480 § 4, 1998: prior code § 11-2.5)

G. Section 20.32.440 Main-line sewers--Size specifications.

Section 20.32.440 is amended to read as follows:

- A. The size of main-line sewer pipe shall be determined by standards of design and shall not be less than 8-inches in diameter. The design wastewater flows shall be calculated based upon the criteria that are included in the City's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan. In the absence of other specific information, the flows shall be calculated by land use flow factors included in this section.

Zoning Code	Zoning Type	Coefficient (cfs)/acre
R-1	Residential	0.004
R-2	Residential	0.008
R-3	Residential	0.012
R-4	Residential	0.016
C-1 through C-4	Commercial	0.015*
M-1 through M-4	Industrial	0.021*

* Individual building, commercial or industrial plant capacities shall be the determining factor when they exceed the coefficients shown.

- B. The coefficient to be used for any zoned area not listed will be determined by the City Engineer based upon the intended development and use.

C. The City Engineer shall determine which of the coefficients or combination of coefficients shall be used for design, as determined by the established or proposed zoning in the study area. Any modifications to these coefficients due to topography, development or hazard areas shall be approved by the City Engineer. (Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5606, 1952.)

13.12.060 Violations and penalty.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Sanitary Sewer and Industrial Waste Ordinance of the City is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion during which any violation of any of the provisions of the ordinance is committed, continued or permitted, and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 1480 § 5, 1998; prior code § 11-2.6)

SECTION 3

Los Angeles County Code Title 20

A. Adoption

The City of Norwalk has adopted the Los Angeles County Code, Division 2 of Title 20, Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste Ordinance. This Ordinance is included in Appendix A of this document.

For the purposes of the Sewer System Management Plan, the following sections were analyzed:

Chapter 20.20	Definitions
Chapter 20.24	General Provisions
Chapter 20.28	Administration, Permits, and Fees
Chapter 20.32	Sanitary Sewers
Chapter 20.36	Industrial Waste

The Los Angeles County Code is continually updated as new requirements are enacted, as updated methodology and technologies are discovered, and as the County deems necessary. To comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements, the Los Angeles County Code has been reviewed. The necessary revisions to the County code have been recommended and are pending adoption to the Los Angeles County Code. The provisions are included in Appendix B and will very-likely be adopted into the County Code.

B. California Plumbing Code

Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code is referenced throughout Division 2 of Title 20, Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste Ordinance. Title 28 of the County Code, has adopted the 2007 California Plumbing Code. The Los Angeles County Code states:

100. Adoption by Reference

Except as hereinafter changed or modified, Sections 102 through 114 of Chapter 1 of that certain Plumbing Code known and designated as the **2007 California Plumbing Code as published by the California Building Standards Commission, are adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code** as if fully set forth below, and shall be known as Sections 120 through 132, respectively, of Chapter 1 of Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code.

Except as hereinafter changed or modified, Chapters 2 through 15 and Appendices A, B, D, G, I, and K of Title 28 of that certain Plumbing Code known and designated as the 2007 California Plumbing Code as published by the California Building Standards Commission, are adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code as if fully set for below, and shall be known as Chapters 2 through 15 and Appendices A, B, D, G, I, and K of Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code.

A copy of the California Plumbing Code shall be at all times maintained by the Chief Plumbing Inspector for use and examination by the public. (Ord. 2007-0110 § 2 (part), 2007: Ord. 2002-0078 § 2, 2002: Ord 99-0042 § 2, 1999: Ord. 95-0068 § 3 (part), 1995.)

SECTION 4
ILLCIT DISCHARGE PREVENTION

A. California Plumbing Code

The California Plumbing Code prohibits illicit discharges, which includes but is not limited to rainwater, chemicals, or anything else that could cause damage to the sewer pipe. The following provisions of the California plumbing code prohibit illicit discharge into the sanitary sewers.

306.0 Damage to Drainage System or Public Sewer

306.1 It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit by any means whatsoever, into any plumbing fixture, floor drain, interceptor, sump, receptor, or device, which is connected to any drainage system, public sewer, private sewer, septic tank, or cesspool, any ashes; cinders; solids; rags; inflammable, poisonous or explosive liquids or gases; oils; grease; or any other thing whatsoever that would or could, cause damage to the drainage system or public sewer.

306.2 Roofs, inner courts, vent shafts, light wells, or similar areas having rainwater drain, shall discharge to the outside of the building or to the gutter and shall not be connected to the sanitary drainage system unless first approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (City).

307.0 Damage to Drainage System or Public Sewer

307.1 Wastes detrimental to the public sewer system or detrimental to the functioning of the sewage treatment plant shall be treated and disposed of as found necessary and directed by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (City).

714.0 Damage to Public Sewer or Private Sewage Disposal System

714.1 It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit by any means whatsoever, into any plumbing fixture, floor drain, interceptor, sump, receptor, or device, which is connected to any drainage system, public sewer, private sewer, septic tank, or cesspool, any ashes; cinders; solids; rags; inflammable, poisonous or explosive liquids or gases; oils; grease; or any other thing whatsoever that would or could, cause damage to the drainage system or public sewer.

714.2 No rain, surface, or subsurface water shall be connected to or discharged into any drainage system, unless first approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (City).

1101.2 Storm Water Drainage to Sanitary Sewer Prohibited. Storm water shall not be drained into sewers intended for sanitary drainage only.

B. Existing Los Angeles County Code

The City of Norwalk has contracted the County of Los Angeles to manage its industrial waste program, which includes the prohibition of illicit discharges. Currently, City has adopted the Los Angeles County Code, which has the legal authority to prohibit the discharge of damaging substances such as chemicals and debris. The discharge of storm water into the sewer system is also prohibited. The following provisions of the Los Angeles County Code prohibit illicit discharge into the sanitary sewers.

20.24.080 Maintenance of sewers and laterals.

All house laterals, industrial connection sewers, septic tank outlet connections to STEP (Septic Tank Effluent Pump) system, and appurtenances thereto, existing as of January 23, 1953, or thereafter constructed, shall be maintained by the owner of the property served in a safe and sanitary condition, and all devices or safeguards which are required by this Division 2 for the operation thereof shall be maintained in good working order. For septic tanks connected to a STEP system, the limits of maintenance responsibility are: a) the septic tank and its outlet pipe to the point of connection to the STEP pumping unit wet well shall be maintained by the owner of the property served; b) the STEP pumping unit, wet well, pumped discharge piping and mainlines shall be maintained by the public agency established for that purpose; and c) the cost of the electrical power for the STEP pump shall be paid by the owner of the property served. (Ord. 89-0006 § 5, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3015, 1952.)

20.24.090 Inspection to ascertain compliance – Access required – Acceptance of permit conditions

A. The Director may inspect, as often as he deems necessary, every main-line sewer, sewage pumping plant, water pollution control plant, industrial waste pretreatment plant or facility, industrial sewer connection, interceptor, dairy screen-chamber, neutralization basin, waste disposal facility, or other similar appurtenances to ascertain whether such facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of this Division 2. All persons shall permit and provide the Director with access to all such facilities at reasonable times;

B. An applicant, by accepting a permit issued pursuant to this Division 2 does thereby consent and agree to entry upon the premises described in the permit by the Director at all reasonable time for the purpose of:

1. Inspection, sampling, flow measurement or examination of records;

2. Placing on the premises devices for monitoring, flow measurements or metering.
3. Inspecting and copying any records, reports, test results or other information required to carry out the provisions of this Division 2; and
4. Photographing any waste, waste container, vehicle, waste treatment process, discharge location, or violation discovered during an inspection. (Ord. 89-0101 § 20, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 8, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3011, 1952.)

20.36.010 Discharge of offensive or damaging substances prohibited.

A person shall not discharge or deposit or cause or suffer to be discharged or deposited at any time or allow the continued existence of a deposit of any material which may create a public nuisance, or menace to the public health or safety, or which may pollute underground or surface waters, or which may cause damage to any storm-drain channel or public or private property. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6301, 1952.)

20.36.015 Dilution prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any water or other substance added for the purpose of diluting any industrial waste to achieve compliance with limitation imposed by the provisions of this Division 2 (Ord. 89-0101 § 25, 1989.)

20.36.040 Permit to discharge industrial waste—Issuance conditions.

A. The Director may issue a permit containing limitations or conditions, or both, in addition to those recommended by the county health officer, or may modify an existing permit by the addition of or elimination of such conditions and limitations as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of this Division 2; but in a permit covering the discharge deposit or disposal of wastes other than to the public sewer he shall include all limitations and conditions recommended by the county health officer.

B. Permits for the discharge of industrial wastes to a public sewer shall state the maximum permissible rate of discharge.

C. The Director may impose a permit expiration date not to exceed a term of five years where the Director determines such a date is necessary to insure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations governing the disposal of industrial wastes. Application for renewal of such a permit shall be made not later than 180 days prior

to the expiration date of the existing permit. (Ord. 89-0101 § 26, 1989: Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6306, 1952)

20.36.340 Determination of type of liquid waste.

Before granting an industrial waste disposal permit to any applicant, the County Engineer shall determine either that the waste is one which will not damage or destroy the public sewer, or cause an unwarranted increase in the cost of maintenance of the public sewer, or retard or inhibit the treatment of the sewage, or is one that can be made acceptable by pretreatment. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6106, 1952.)

20.36.390 Rainwater diversion systems--Authorized when.

The County Engineer may authorize the installation of a rainwater diversion system in lieu of roofing to prevent the discharge of stormwaters to the sewer system where roofing is impractical, in conflict with existing laws or regulations, may create a hazardous or unsafe working condition, or may cause undue hardship on the applicant, providing the County Engineer finds that:

- A. The applicant has applied for an industrial waste disposal permit and has submitted all plans and specifications of the proposed system;
- B. The system provides for continuous 24-hour protection to the public sewer system;
- C. The system meets minimum operational and component standards as may be established pursuant to Section 20.36.380; and
- D. Pollution of underground or surface waters, nor damage to any streets, gutters, storm drains, channels or any public or private property will not be caused by the diverted storm flows. (Ord. 11716 § 32, 1978: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6111, 1952.)

20.36.404 Compliance with local limits.

No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced wastewater to the sewer system or a POTW that exceeds specific local limits which have been developed by the receiving POTW. Said local limits shall not apply where more restrictive limitations are imposed by permit or National Categorical Pretreatment Standards. (Ord. 89-0101 § 43, 1989.)

20.36.410 Toxic substances.

All toxic chemical substances shall be retained or rendered acceptable before discharge into the public sewer. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6114, 1952.)

20.36.420 Control of pH.

No person shall discharge acids or alkali materials into the public sewer until the Ph has been controlled to a level not less than 6.0 nor at or higher than a level which the

Director finds excessive. No discharge shall have any corrosive or detrimental characteristics that may cause injury to wastewater treatment, inspection or maintenance personnel or may cause damage to structures, equipment or other physical facilities of the public sewer system. (Ord. 89-0101 § 44, 1989: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6113, 1952.)

20.36.430 Temperature restrictions.

A person shall not discharge into the public sewer effluent exceeding a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit or which will exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit at the point of entry into the POTW treatment plant. (Ord. 89-0101 § 45, 1989: Ord. 11716 § 33, 1978: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6112, 1952.)

20.36.440 Cooling water.

No uncontaminated cooling water shall be discharged into a public sanitary sewer. (Ord. 11716 § 31, 1978: Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6109, 1952.)

20.36.560 Installation – Required when.

Industrial waste treatment plants or facilities shall be installed whenever the County Engineer shall find as a fact that such facilities are required to safeguard the public health; prevent pollution of streams or bodies of surface or underground water; prevent pollution of water wells or storage reservoirs, either natural or artificial; prevent damage or increased maintenance costs in the sewerage system; prevent damage to public or private property; prevent a public nuisance; or to comply with applicable regulations of any other public agency. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6501, 1952)

20.36.570 Pretreatment--Standards and criteria

The County Engineer may establish uniform minimum standards and criteria for the application of such standards for pretreatment of specific industrial waste discharges. **The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the County Engineer from requiring additional pretreatment to accomplish the objective of Section 20.36.340 of this chapter.** (Ord. 11716 § 49, 1978: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6501.5, 1952.)

20.36.580 Facilities not required when

Installation of industrial waste treatment facilities may not be required if the County Engineer determines that:

A. The waste is prohibited for discharge to the available systems by this Division 2 or other applicable ordinances or regulations;

B. The affected industry has guaranteed to separately dispose of any objectionable waste to legal points of disposal;

C. Adequate facilities are to be provided for the collection and containment of such wastes, and that provisions have been made to prevent intentional or accidental discharge of such wastes to the sewer system, ground surface, surface or underground water supplies, rivers, channels, storm drains, public streets or gutters;

D. An application for industrial waste disposal permit has been filed in accordance with Part 4 of this chapter; and

E. All fees required by this Division 2 have been paid. (Ord. 11716 § 50, 1978: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6502, 1952.)

20.36.600 Separation of domestic and industrial wastes.

All domestic wastes from restrooms, showers, drinking fountains, etc., shall be kept separate from all industrial wastes until the industrial wastes have passed through any required pretreatment facilities. (Ord. 11716 § 51, 1978: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6503.5, 1952.)

20.36.620 Inspection and testing.

The County Engineer shall make tests of industrial wastes, periodic inspections of water pollution control plants and industrial waste treatment plants or facilities to determine whether such treatment plants or facilities are maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Division 2. The County Engineer shall also make periodic tests on samples of sewage, industrial waste or effluents obtained at the point of discharge or deposit to determine whether such discharges or deposits are made in accordance with the provisions of this division. (Ord. 8690 §§ 3 (part) and 12 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6505, 1952.)

C. Proposed Los Angeles County Code

The Los Angeles County Code is continually updated as new requirements are enacted, as updated methodology and technologies are discovered, and as the County deems necessary. To comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements, the Los Angeles County Code has been reviewed. The necessary revisions have been recommended and are pending adoption to the Los Angeles County Code. The following provisions will very-likely be adopted and are included in the Legal Authority document.

In addition to the existing County code, the recommended sections provide the legal authority to prohibit the illicit discharges such as chemicals and debris. The discharge of storm water into the sewer system is also prohibited. The following recommended provisions of the Los Angeles County Code prohibit illicit discharge into the sanitary sewers.

20.34.040 House lateral maintenance

Dischargers to the sanitary sewer system shall use house lateral maintenance procedures that maximize the recovery of delirious materials and minimize the passage of FOG, debris, cut roots and similar materials to the mainline sewers. **Section 20.24.140 notwithstanding, no person shall interfere with the Director's access to house laterals extending from the main-line sewer and the right-of-way boundary or property line.**

20.34.050 Illicit discharges prohibited.

No person shall cause any discharge to the sanitary sewer system unless such discharge:

- A. consists entirely of domestic sewage;**
- B. consists of non-domestic sewage that is authorized pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20.36;**
- C. consists of domestic and non-domestic sewage combined in accordance with Section 20.36.600; and**
- D. does not consist of stormwater except to the extent authorized by Section 20.36.390.**

20.36.310 Permit--Required when.

- A. A person shall obtain a permit from the **Director** prior to the discharge of industrial waste to a public sewer.
- B. The **Director** shall not grant such a permit unless he finds that sufficient capacity exists in the public sewer to allow for such industrial waste, as determined by the requirements of Section 20.32.080.
- C. A separate permit shall be required for each connection discharging industrial wastes to the public sewer.
- D. For the purpose of this section, discharges resulting from garbage grinders powered by motors greater than one and one-half horsepower installed in food service establishments in accordance with the provisions of Title 28 of this code and

where such facilities are not required by other provisions of this Division 2, are not considered to be industrial waste discharges.

E. A person shall obtain a permit from the **Director** to maintain an existing but nonused industrial waste connection to the public sewer. The annual fee for such permit shall be the same as that for Inspection Class A. The connection shall be removed upon the expiration or revocation of such permit pursuant to the criteria established by Section 20.36.220. (Ord. 84-0109 § 8, 1984: Ord. 11716 § 28, 1978: Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959: Ord. 6982 § 11, 1956: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6102, 1952.)

20.36.400 Deposit of certain substances prohibited.

No person shall place, throw or deposit, or cause or permit to be placed, thrown, discharged or deposited in any public sewer or main-line sewer:

A. Any dead animal, offal, or garbage, fish, fruit or vegetable waste, or other solid matters, or materials or obstructions of any kind whatever of such nature as shall clog, obstruct or fill such sewer, or which shall interfere with or prevent the effective use or operation thereof.

B. Any water or sewage, or liquid waste of any kind containing chemicals, greases, oils, tars or other matters in solution or suspension, which may clog, obstruct or fill the same, or which may in any way damage or interfere with or prevent the effective use thereof, or which may necessitate or require frequent repair, cleaning out or flushing of such sewer to render the same operative;

C Any discharge or effluent which may obstruct or cause an unwarranted increase in the cost of treatment of the sewage, or which may introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which creates a fire or explosive hazard in the sewer of POTW, pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with a pH lower than specified in Section 20.36.420, pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW, which cause pass through or interference. Stormwater runoff shall not be discharged into a sanitary sewer. (Ord. 89-0101 § 41, 1989: Ord. 83-0092 § 11, 1983: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6108, 1952.)

20.36.450 Ground garbage.

Garbage resulting from the preparation of food may be discharged into the public sewer (but not into a STEP sewer system unless as septic tank effluent) if ground to a fineness sufficient to pass through a three-eighths-inch screen. **Ground garbage, dishwasher effluent or other ground food wastes shall not be discharged into any FOG Disposal System.** Excessive or unnecessarily large quantities of water shall

not be used to flush ground garbage into the sewer. (Ord. 89-0006 § 9, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6110, 1952.)

D. Waste Discharge Requirements

The adopted Los Angeles County Code must have the legal authority to “prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may include chemical dumping, Inflow and Infiltration (I/I), stormwater, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.)”

Section 20.24.080 of the County’s existing code defines the laterals as the responsibility of the property owner. **Section 20.34.040** of the County’s recommended code requires that the laterals also be maintained by the property owner. Roots and other large debris should be kept out of the laterals to the greatest extent possible.

The County Code provides the authority to regulate the discharge of material into the public sewers. **Section 20.36.010** prohibits the discharge of material that may pollute underground or surface waters, damage storm drain facilities, or harm the public health and safety. **Section 20.36.400** specifically prohibits discharging roots, debris, and FOG into the sewers. Stormwater is not allowed in the sewer system according to **Section 20.36.390** and **Section 20.36.400**. The County specifically proposes to prohibit the illicit discharges as described in **Section 20.34.050** of the County’s recommended code.

Section 20.36.310 requires that a person must obtain a permit to discharge industrial waste into a public sewer. **Section 20.36.040** provides the Director the legal authority to set specifications included in an industrial waste permit. If industrial waste discharges do not meet the County standards, the County Engineer can require pretreatment of the industrial waste before entering the public sewers. **Section 20.36.560** and **Section 20.36.570** grant the County the legal authority to require pretreatment and the authority to set the pretreatment standards and criteria. **Section 20.36.600** requires that the industrial waste be isolated from the domestic wastes until the industrial waste has been pretreated to the standards of the County Code. Pretreatment facilities may not be required when the industrial waste is disposed to legal points of disposal as described in **Section 20.36.580**.

Section 20.36.015, **Section 20.36.404**, **Section 20.36.410**, **Section 20.36.420**, **Section 20.36.430**, **Section 20.36.440**, and **Section 20.36.450** describe some of the general guidelines of the discharge requirements. **Section 20.36.340** authorizes the County Engineer to determine if the industrial discharge will meet the County standards before granting an industrial waste discharge permit.

The County has the legal authority to verify that an industrial waste discharger is complying with the requirements of the Los Angeles County Code. **Section 20.24.090** and **Section 20.36.620** authorize the County to inspect all sewer facilities and verify that the industrial waste meets the standards of the County Code.

SECTION 5

Proper Design and Construction

A. California Plumbing Code

The 2007 California Plumbing Code has been adopted by the County of Los Angeles as Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code. The Los Angeles County Code references Title 28 throughout the Chapter 32 of Title 20

B. Los Angeles County Code

The Los Angeles County Code has the legal authority to regulate the design and construction of the sewer system. The following sections of the Los Angeles County Code regulate the proper design and construction of the sewers.

20.32.010 Required when--Period of validity.

A. No person other than the person specifically excepted by this Division 2 shall commence, do or cause to be done, construct or cause to be constructed, use or cause to be used, alter or cause to be altered any public sewer, main-line sewer, house lateral, sewage pumping plant, water pollution control plant, or other similar appurtenance in the County of Los Angeles without first obtaining a sewer construction permit from the County Engineer.

B. A sewer construction permit issued by the County Engineer shall expire one year from the date of issuance, except when the plans were approved in accordance with an agreement either with another governmental agency, or with the County for a subdivision as required by the Subdivision Ordinance set out at Title 21 of this code, or reimbursement in accordance with Section 20.28.050, the permit shall be valid for the period specified in the agreement. (Ord. 11716 § 13, 1978: Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 8690 § 6 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 1 § 5101, 1952.)

20.32.040 Plan approval prerequisite to issuance.

No sewer construction permit shall be issued until the County Engineer has checked and approved the plans in accordance with Section 20.32.420 and the other applicable provisions of this Division 2. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 8690 § 6 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 1 § 5108, 1952.)

20.32.070 Requirements for pumping and treatment plants.

Before granting a permit for the construction of any sewage pumping plant or water pollution control plant, the County Engineer shall check and approve the

plans or required modification thereof as to their compliance with county, state and other governmental laws or ordinances, and shall require that the facilities be adequate in every respect for the use intended. (Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 1 § 5109, 1952.)

20.32.080 Excessive discharge of sewage--Conditional permit requirements.

A. Any person proposing to have sewage discharged from any property to a public sewer in quantities or at a rate greater than the capacity for which the sewer was designed, when proportioned to such property, and which such additional quantity will immediately overload the sewer, shall be denied a permit to connect any facilities to the sewer which will discharge more than the proportionate share allotted to the property. However, if such additional discharge will not immediately but may in the future overload the sewer, a conditional permit to connect to the sewer may be issued after the owner of the property agrees by a covenant satisfactory to the County Engineer recorded against the land to construct or to share in the cost of construction of additional sewer capacity at such future time as the County Engineer determines that an overload situation exists or is imminent.

B. The owner of the property shall supply a faithful performance bond guaranteeing compliance with the terms of the covenant, in a penal sum which, in the opinion of the County Engineer, equals the future cost of construction of sewer facilities to carry such additional discharge.

C. The faithful performance bond shall be kept in full force and effect until such additional discharge is discontinued or until such additional sewer facilities are completed, and this obligation shall pass to succeeding owners of the property.

D. If any owner fails to supply and keep in effect the required faithful performance bond or fails to comply with the terms of the covenant, the conditional permit allowing such additional discharge may be revoked, and the continuing of such additional discharge thereafter will constitute a violation of this Division 2.

E. The provisions of this section shall also apply to any property previously connected to a public sewer, the discharge from which is later proposed to be increased or is found to have been increased substantially beyond the proportionate share of public sewer capacity allotted to the property.

F. The provisions of this section do not apply to properties subject to the requirements of Ordinance 7888, entitled "West Hollywood and Sherman Sewer Charge Ordinance," and set forth in Division 3 of this title, nor to properties subject to any similar ordinance now or hereafter enacted which requires payment for such additional sewer capacity prior to the issuance of a building or sewer connection permit. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970; Ord. 8690 § 6 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 1 § 5110, 1952.)

20.32.180 Sewer connection permit--Determination of capacity--Agreement on future assessments.

A. No permit shall be issued for the direct connection of any lot to a public sewer which was not designed for and intended to directly serve such lot unless the County Engineer first determines that there is additional capacity available in such sewer beyond that required to serve the property for which it was designed.

B. Further, if such lot may in the future be included in a special assessment improvement district which would provide sewers for such lot and adjoining area, such connection permit shall not be issued until the connection charge specified by Section 20.32.130 and any other applicable charges have been paid, and the property owner has executed and recorded in the office of the county recorder a waiver which states that he will not protest inclusion in, and will pay the assessment for, such improvement district. Such waiver and agreement shall be part of the conditions of ownership of the property and shall be binding on all heirs, successors and assigns to the property. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 9119 § 1 (part), 1966: Ord. 7314 § 5 (part), 1958: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 2 § 5206, 1952.)

20.32.330 New main-line sewers

New main-line sewers shall conform to the requirements of Part 3 of this chapter unless otherwise specifically excepted. (Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5601, 1952.)

20.32.350 New house laterals

New house laterals shall conform to the requirements of Part 3 of this chapter unless otherwise covered by the Plumbing Code, set out at Title 28, of this code, as amended. (Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5603, 1952.)

20.32.390 Dedication of sewers

A. An offer of dedication of sewers to the county shall be included in the agreement to construct sewers for a new subdivision which accompanies the faithful performance security guaranteeing the construction required as a condition for the recordation of the tract map or parcel map.

B. Before plans for the construction of any other public main-line sewer are approved by the County Engineer, the person causing such plans to be prepared shall present an "offer of dedication," signed and acknowledged, on forms provided by the County Engineer.

C. When the construction of the sewer, other than sewers required for new subdivisions, has been completed and accepted by the board of supervisors, the sewer becomes a public sewer. When the construction of the sewer is in conjunction

with a tract or parcel map, the sewer shall be accepted by the County Engineer on behalf of the board of supervisors and at such time becomes a public sewer. **D. No sewer shall be accepted for dedication by the county of Los Angeles unless such sewer has been constructed in conformity with the requirements of Division 2 of this Title 20.** (Ord. 83-0020 § 1, 1983: Ord. 9119 § 1 (part), 1966: Ord. 6982 § 9 (part), 1956: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5623, 1952.)

20.32.400 Exceptions to requirements authorized when.

If a literal compliance with any engineering requirement of this Division 2 is impossible or impractical because of peculiar conditions in no way the fault of the person requesting an exception, and the purposes of this Division 2 may be accomplished and public safety secured by an alternate construction or procedure, and the County Engineer so finds that such alternate complies with sound engineering practice, he may grant an exception permitting such alternate construction or procedure.

20.32.410 Plan preparation by registered civil engineer.

Any plans submitted for approval under the provisions of this Division 2 shall be prepared by or under the direction of and shall be signed by a registered civil engineer of the state of California. (Ord. 10020 § 21970: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5604.1, 1952.)

20.32.420 Sewer plans.

A. Before a sewer construction permit required by Section 20.32.010 may be issued, plans for the proposed construction shall be submitted to and approved by the Director of Public Works, unless the Director of Public Works determines that plans are not necessary.

B. After the fee required by Section 20.32.230 has been paid, the Director of Public Works shall check the submitted plans for compliance with the requirements of this ordinance and other applicable laws and ordinances of the county, state, or other governmental jurisdiction.

C. If plan corrections and other requirements necessary for plan approval have not been completed within one year after the checked plans are returned by the Director of Public Works, it shall constitute abandonment of the work and the Director of Public Works shall so notify the person who has submitted the plans.

D. Approval of a sewer plan shall expire two years from the date of the approval, unless construction of the facilities has commenced

E. Resubmission of abandoned and expired plans shall be subject to new plan check fees as specified in Section 20.32.230. (Ord. 2005-0033 § 9, 2005: Ord. 11716 § 26, 1978: Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 8690 § 10 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch.

6 § 5605, 1952.)

20.32.430 Sewer easement requirements.

A. A person desiring to construct a sewer in an easement under the provisions of this Division 2 shall present to the County Engineer a request for processing, sufficient information to enable the preparation of a written description, and the fee specified in Section 20.32.240.

B. The location and dimensions of sanitary sewer easements shall be sufficient to provide present and future sewer service to abutting areas and adequate access for maintenance as determined by the County Engineer.

C. Until the required easements have been properly executed and recorded:
 1. No plans shall be approved by the County Engineer for sewer facilities to be constructed by any person across the property of others;
 2. No sewer facilities shall be accepted for public use, nor placed in use by any person. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 8690 § 11, 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5605.1, 1952.)

20.32.440 Main-line sewers--Size specifications.

A. The size of main-line sewer pipe shall be determined by standards of design and shall not be less than 8-inches in diameter. The design wastewater flows shall be calculated based upon the criteria that are included in the City's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan. In the absence of other specific information, the flows shall be calculated by land use flow factors included in this section.

Zoning Code	Zoning Type	Coefficient (cfs)/acre
R-1	Residential	0.004
R-2	Residential	0.008
R-3	Residential	0.012
R-4	Residential	0.016
C-1 through C-4	Commercial	0.015*
M-1 through M-4	Industrial	0.021*

* Individual building, commercial or industrial plant capacities shall be the determining factor when they exceed the coefficients shown.

B. The coefficient to be used for any zoned area not listed will be determined by the County Engineer based upon the intended development and use.

C. The County Engineer shall determine which of the coefficients or combination of coefficients shall be used for design, as determined by the established or proposed zoning in the study area. Any modifications to these coefficients due to topography, development or hazard areas shall be approved by the County Engineer. (Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5606, 1952.)

20.32.450 Main-line sewers--Minimum velocity.

A mainline sewer shall be designed to provide a minimum velocity of two feet per second for pipes flowing one-half full, except that the County Engineer may approve a gradient that will develop a lower velocity if he finds that a gradient that will develop a velocity of two feet per second is unobtainable. (Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5607,1952.)

20.32.460 Bench marks and elevations.

A system of bench marks on the U.S.C. & G.S. Sea Level Datum of 1929 and adequate to construct the work shall be shown on the profile. The elevation of the sewer at the point where the system is to be discharged shall be shown as determined in the field from the above shown datum. (Ord. 6982 § 9 (part), 1952: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5617,1952.)

20.32.470 Soil conditions.

Soil conditions, particularly in areas known to have high groundwater tables, rock, or filled ground, shall be prospected, and the results shown on the profile, if required by the County Engineer. (Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5616, 1952.)

20.32.480 Grades.

The slope of the sewer shall be shown on the plans in feet of fall per 100 feet of horizontal distance, expressed as a percentage. Slopes used expressed in percentages shall be divisible, without remainder, by four in the hundredth column. For example, 0.36 percent complies with this section. (Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5608,1952.)

20.32.490 Main-line sewers--Alignment and location in street.

Where design considerations permit, main-line sewers shall have a straight alignment, and shall be located five feet from and on the northerly and easterly sides of the centerlines of streets or alleys, except on major or secondary highways where separate sewers shall be located in the roadway six feet from each curbline. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5611, 1952.)

20.32.500 Main-line sewers--Depth.

- A. The minimum depth for mainline sewers shall be seven and one-half feet.
- B. Where groundwater is present, the depth for residential main-line sewers may be

sufficient to provide for a house lateral with a minimum depth of at least five feet below the curb grade or centerline of street or alley grade at the property line.

C. Exceptions to the above minimum may be made only as set forth in Section 20.32.400. (Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5609,1952.)

20.32.510 House laterals--Specifications generally.

A. For each lot, a six-inch internal diameter house lateral sewer shall be provided in the street, straight in alignment and grade between the main-line sewer and the property line, with minimum depths as required by Section 20.32.520, and at right angles to the mainline sewer whenever possible.

B. Exception: House laterals constructed in the street under the provisions of the Plumbing Code, (as set out at Title 28 of this code) or house laterals provided in the street for lots restricted to single-family residential use under the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, set out at Title 22, may have an internal diameter of four inches. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 9119 § 1 (part), 1966: Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5620,1952.)

20.32.520 House laterals--Depth.

A. The depth of house laterals at the property line shall be sufficient to provide service to the lowest or farthest point to be served on the lot at a minimum grade of two percent, with the top of the pipe not less than one foot below the ground surface at any point.

B. The minimum depth for house laterals at the property line shall be six feet below the curb grade or the centerline of street or alley grade, except as set forth in Section 20.32.500 for locations where groundwater is present.

C. Where street-widening lines have been established by the Zoning Ordinance, as set out at Title 22 of this code, the minimum depth shall be measured at such established line. If house laterals are constructed before the existing street is widened, the depth at the property line shall be such that extension at the same straight grade and alignment to the new property line will produce the required depth. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 9119 § 1 (part), 1966: Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5621, 1952.)

20.32.530 End structures--Location specifications.

End structures shall be placed at whichever of the following locations is farthest up grade:

A. Not less than 10 feet upgrade from the downgrade lot line of the last lot being served;

B. Not more than 40 feet downgrade from the upgrade lot line of the last lot being*served, if there may be a future extension of the main-line sewer;

C. At a location where the house lateral and building sewer can be constructed in a straight alignment at right angles to the main-line sewer. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5612,1952.)

20.32.540 Manhole structures.

Manhole structures shall be placed in the main-line sewer at all changes of alignment and gradient; the maximum distance between structures shall be not more than 350 feet. All structures shall be designed according to the standard drawings for structures on file in the office of the County Engineer. Exceptions to the above requirements may be made only on approval of the County Engineer. (Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5610,1952.)

20.32.550 Substructures.

All substructures which will be encountered in the construction or which will be installed as part of the improvement shall be shown and designated on the plan. Large substructures which require special treatment in the design of the sewer shall also be shown in the profile. The engineer who has prepared the plans shall submit to the County Engineer a statement that he has determined from each utility or other company having substructures in the affected area that the location and size of such structures, as shown on the submitted plans, are the same as shown upon such company's records. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5615,1952.)

20.32.560 Pipe materials--Approval required.

A. All pipe other than vitrified clay or cast iron shall first have been approved for use by the County Engineer and shall be equivalent to vitrified clay or cast iron pipe in strength, effectiveness, durability and safety in accordance with the use intended.

B. Before approving any pipe, the County Engineer may require satisfactory proof that such pipe is suitable for use, including actual tests performed by an independent and approved testing laboratory at no expense to the county. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 6982 § 9 (part), 1956: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5619, 1952.)

20.32.570 Vitrified clay pipe--Installation specifications.

A. Vitrified clay pipe, main-line and house lateral sewers, shall be constructed of the class designated as extra-strength pipe.

B. Sewer pipe installed under a railway shall be encased in concrete, or encased in a steel pipe backfilled with sand, or encased by other approved means which will protect the pipe to the same extent.

C. Sewer pipe installed under a conduit or other structure, or at depths greater than 20 feet or in other locations where the County Engineer determines that additional protection is required, shall be reinforced with a concrete cradle, or encased in concrete, or reinforced by other approved means which will protect the pipe to the same extent.

D. Sewer pipe installed in streets or public easements with the top of the pipe less than four feet below the surface, as determined during construction or indicated on the plans, shall be encased in concrete, or other approved means to protect the pipe. (Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch.6 § 5614,1952.)

20.32.580 Materials and construction--Conformity with standard specifications.

All material used in any work done under provisions of this Division 2 shall be new, first-class material and shall conform to, and the manner of construction shall meet all the requirements prescribed by this Division 2, by the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, and by Special Provisions and Standard Plans on file in the office of the County Engineer. All such work shall be approved by the County Engineer before a certificate of final inspection will be issued. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 4 § 5407,1952.)

20.32.590 Inspection by County Engineer--Requirements.

A. All work done under the provisions of this Division 2 shall be subject to inspection by and shall meet the approval of the County Engineer; provided, however, that approval by the County Engineer shall not relieve the permittee or any other person from complying with all of the applicable provisions of the Plumbing Code set out at Title 28 of this code, and no provision of this Division 2 supersedes, affects or modifies in any way the provisions of said Plumbing Code.

B. After the fee required by Section 20.32.120 has been paid and the permit issued, the County Engineer shall inspect the construction for compliance with the requirements of this Division 2. (Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970: Ord. 8690 § 10 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 4 § 5401, 1952)

C. Waste Discharge Requirements

The adopted Los Angeles County Code must have the legal authority to “require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed.”

A construction permit is required before any new sewer facility construction project is to begin or before any sewer alteration is to be made. **Section 20.32.010**, **Section 20.32.040**, and **Section 20.32.420** require that City Engineer check and approve plans before issuing a construction permit. Likewise **Section 20.32.390** requires that sewers dedicated to the City meet the requirements of Division 2, Title 20 before they are accepted by the City Engineer or Board of Supervisors.

Section 20.32.070 specifically requires that sewage pumping plants or water pollution control plants meet City, County, state, and other governmental laws and ordinances. **Section 20.32.330**

and **Section 20.32.350** require that the new sewers and house laterals comply with the standards of Chapter 32, Division 2, Title 20.

A construction permit will be issued if it is determined that the existing sewers will have the capacity to convey the proposed loads. **Section 20.32.080** and **Section 20.32.180** prohibit any discharger from connecting to an existing sewer if the sewer does not have the required capacity.

Chapter 32 of Division 2, Title 20 includes standards and criteria for plan preparation, easement requirements, pipe size, flow velocities, benchmark elevations, soil conditions, grades, sewer alignment, sewer depth, house lateral size, house lateral depth, location of end mainline sewer, manhole construction, pipe material, and vitrified clay pipe specifications. Exceptions to these requirements are acceptable when the requirements are impossible or impractical.

Section 20.32.400 allows exceptions to the requirements of Chapter 32, Title 20, when it is impossible or impractical to follow the standards. The City Engineer may grant an exception for an alternate construction or procedure as long as it complies with sound engineering practice.

The material and construction standards are referenced in **Section 20.32.580**. The material shall be of first class material. The manner of construction must conform to all requirements of:

- Division 2, Title 20
- Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction
- Special Provisions and Standard Plans

Upon the completion of the construction, the City has the legal authority to check the completed work. **Section 20.32.590** states that the completed work is subject to inspection and the work must be approved by the City Engineer. The inspection fee must be paid before inspection. A City approval does not equate that the construction meets all the California Plumbing Code Standards; however, it does meet the requirements of Title 20, Division 2.

The sewer requirements are summarized hereon:

Section 20.32.410 requires that the plans are prepared and submitted by a Registered Civil Engineer of CA.

Section 20.32.420 requires that the plans must be submitted to the Director of Public Works, and the plan check fees must be paid before approval. This section states that any corrections must be completed within a year, and that the sewer plans will expire after 2 years unless construction has begun. Another plan check fee will be required upon resubmission.

Section 20.32.430 requires that a person desiring to build a sewer in an easement must pay the required fee of Section 20.32.240. The person must provide the dimensions and location of the existing and future sanitary sewer to verify that it has adequate access for maintenance.

Section 20.32.440 requires that sewers be not less than 8-inches in diameter. The design wastewater flows will be calculated based upon the criteria that are included in the City's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan. In the absence of other specific information, the flows will be calculated by land use flow factors included in this section.

Section 20.32.450 requires that the mainline sewers have a minimum velocity of 2 feet per second for pipes at 50% capacity. Pipe slopes that produce lower velocities can be approved by the City Engineer, if a greater slope is not attainable.

Section 20.32.460 requires that the profile include a system of bench marks on the U.S.C. & G.S. Sea Level Datum of 1929. The sewer discharge elevation measured in the field shall also be shown at this datum.

Section 20.32.470 requires that the soil condition including groundwater tables, rock or filled ground be shown on the profile.

Section 20.32.480 requires that the slope be shown as a percentage on the plans. The percentage shall be divisible by 4 without a remainder in the hundredth column. For example, 0.24 and 0.52 comply with this standard.

Section 20.32.490 requires that whenever feasible, the mainline sewers shall have straight alignment at a distance of 5 feet north or east of the street or alley centerline. On larger streets, separate sewers will be designed 6 feet from each curb line, whenever possible.

Section 20.32.500 requires that the minimum depth of mainline sewer be 7.5 feet, or 5 feet below the curb grade in areas with high groundwater levels. Exceptions to these requirements are allowed according to **Section 20.32.400**.

Section 20.32.510 requires a minimum house lateral size of 4-inch for single-family residential land use. 6-inch house laterals sewers are required for other land uses. The laterals shall be built at right angles to the mainline sewer whenever possible.

Section 20.32.520 requires house lateral depths provide 2% grade from the house to the mainline, with no location with only 1 foot of cover over the top of the pipe. The minimum depth of the lateral at the property line shall be 6 feet below the curb.

Section 20.32.530 requires that the end of the structure be not less than 10 feet upgrade of the most downgrade lot line of the last lot being served. It should also be no more than 40 feet downgrade of the most upgrade lot line of the last lot being served. The end of structure should also be located in an area where the sewer lateral and mainline can be constructed at right angles.

Section 20.32.540 requires that the manholes be "placed in the main-line sewer at all changes of alignment and gradient; the maximum distance between structures shall be not more than 350 feet." placed a distance no greater than 350 feet". The manholes are to be drawn according to the standard drawings on file in the office of the City Engineer.

Section 20.32.550 requires that all substructures be shown and designated on the plan.

Section 20.32.560 requires that materials other than vitrified clay or cast iron require approval by the City Engineer. The pipe material must be equivalent in strength, effectiveness, durability and safety. The City Engineer may require that the pipe be tested at no expense to the City before approval.

Section 20.32.570 requires the vitrified clay pipe (VCP) shall be class extra-strength. The VCP must be encased in concrete or by other approved means which will protect the pipe to the same extent when the pipe is installed under a railway. Pipes at depths greater than 20 feet or under a conduit or other structure require a form of pipe reinforcement such as a concrete cradle or encasing the sewer in concrete. Sewers with the top of the pipe less than 4 feet below the ground surface shall be encased in concrete.

SECTION 6

Required Access to Sewer Facility

A. Existing Los Angeles County Code

The Los Angeles County Code provides the legal authority to ensure access to the sewer facilities for maintenance, inspection or repair, which include access to the laterals owned or maintained by the Public Agency. The following sections of the Los Angeles County Code require that the sewer facilities be accessible.

20.24.080 Maintenance of sewers and laterals.

All house laterals, industrial connection sewers, septic tank outlet connections to STEP (Septic Tank Effluent Pump) system, and appurtenances thereto, existing as of January 23, 1953, or thereafter constructed, shall be maintained by the owner of the property served in a safe and sanitary condition, and all devices or safeguards which are required by this Division 2 for the operation thereof shall be maintained in good working order. For septic tanks connected to a STEP system, the limits of maintenance responsibility are: a) the septic tank and its outlet pipe to the point of connection to the STEP pumping unit wet well shall be maintained by the owner of the property served; b) the STEP pumping unit, wet well, pumped discharge piping and mainlines shall be maintained by the public agency established for that purpose; and c) the cost of the electrical power for the STEP pump shall be paid by the owner of the property served. (Ord. 89-0006 § 5, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3015, 1952.)

20.24.090 Inspection to ascertain compliance – Access required – Acceptance of permit conditions

A. The Director may inspect, as often as he deems necessary, every main-line sewer, sewage pumping plant, water pollution control plant, industrial waste pretreatment plant or facility, industrial sewer connection, interceptor, dairy screen-chamber, neutralization basin, waste disposal facility, or other similar appurtenances to ascertain whether such facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of this Division 2. All persons shall permit and provide the Director with access to all such facilities at reasonable times;

B. An applicant, by accepting a permit issued pursuant to this Division 2 does thereby consent and agree to entry upon the premises described in the permit by the Director at all reasonable time for the purpose of:

- 1. Inspection, sampling, flow measurement or examination of records;**

2. **Placing on the premises devices for monitoring, flow measurements or metering.**
3. **Inspecting and copying any records, reports, test results or other information required to carry out the provisions of this Division 2; and**
4. **Photographing any waste, waste container, vehicle, waste treatment process, discharge location, or violation discovered during an inspection.** (Ord. 89-0101 § 20, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 8, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3011, 1952.)

20.24.140 Obstructing access to facilities prohibited.

No object, whether a permanent structure, or a temporary structure, or any object which is difficult of removal, shall be located on a sewer easement or placed in such a position as to interfere with the ready and easy access to any facility described in Section 20.24.090. Any such obstruction, upon request of the County Engineer, shall be immediately removed by the violator at no expense to the county, and shall not be replaced. (Ord. 9119 § 1 (part), 1966; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3012, 1952.)

20.24.150 Interference with inspectors prohibited when.

No person in the unincorporated area of the county shall, during reasonable hours, refuse, resist or attempt to resist the entrance of the County Engineer into any building, factory, plant, yard, field or other place or portions thereof in the performance of his duty within the power conferred upon him by law or by Division 2 of this Title 20. (Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3013, 1952.)

20.36.590 Installation--Access of inspection and maintenance.

Interceptors or other industrial waste treatment plants or facilities shall be so installed and constructed that they shall be at all times easily accessible for inspection and maintenance. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6503, 1952.)

20.36.630 Right of entry for inspection authorized when

A. The County Engineer shall be permitted at all reasonable hours to inspect water pollution control plants and industrial waste treatment plants or facilities, and to enter and inspect the place, enclosure or structure where industrial wastes or effluent are discharged or deposited.

B. A person shall not refuse to permit, and shall not hinder or obstruct in any way, any reasonable inspection or investigation of such treatment plant or facilities or deposits or discharges by the County Engineer. (Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6506, 1952.)

B. Proposed Los Angeles County Code

The Los Angeles County Code is continually updated as new requirements are enacted, as updated methodology and technologies are discovered, and as the County deems necessary. To comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements, the Los Angeles County Code has been reviewed. The necessary revisions have been recommended and are pending adoption to the Los Angeles County Code. The following provisions will very-likely be adopted and are included in the Legal Authority document.

In addition to the existing County code, the recommended sections provide the legal authority to ensure access to the sewer facilities for maintenance, inspection or repair, which include access to the laterals owned or maintained by the Public Agency. The following sections of the Los Angeles County Code require that the sewer facilities be accessible.

20.34.040 House lateral maintenance

Dischargers to the sanitary sewer system shall use house lateral maintenance procedures that maximize the recovery of delirious materials and minimize the passage of FOG, debris, cut roots and similar materials to the mainline sewers. **Section 20.24.140 notwithstanding, no person shall interfere with the Director's access to house laterals extending from the main-line sewer and the right-of-way boundary or property line.**

20.34.080 Investigation of SSO incidents

The Director shall investigate and determine the probable cause of an actual or potential SSO incident. In the course of any such investigation, the Director may enter the premise of any discharger to the sanitary sewer system to determine the presence of potential sources of FOG, inspection of FOG disposal systems, review wastewater disposal procedures, ascertain if BMPs are in place and adequate, review records, photograph disposal systems, take samples and other measurements in order to determine the cause or sources of an SSO. Section 20.34.060 notwithstanding, where the Director determines that additional, improved, upgraded, repaired or more frequently maintained FOG removal systems are required to prevent the contribution to actual or potential SSOs, the Director may serve notice on the discharger to implement such improvements. Such notice may include prohibitions against unauthorized discharges, timetables and/or deadlines.

20.36.595 FOG disposal systems – installation requirements.

Each FOG disposal systems shall be installed at a location shown on plans approved by the Director and the health officer and in full compliance with Title 28 of this code. Such systems shall be located in an area that is at all times

easily accessible for inspection, cleaning, maintenance, and removal of the recovered FOG in a manner that does not require entry into a food or utensil handling area as follows:

A. Hydromechanical grease interceptors shall not be installed in a food or utensil handling area unless specifically approved by the health officer. Plumbing fixtures and equipment connected to such device shall be provided with an approved type of flow control so that the total flow through the device or devices shall not be greater than the rated flow of the grease interceptor.

B. Grease removal devices (GRDs) shall be installed as provided for hydromechanical grease interceptors in subsection A with the additional provision that the storage of removed FOG also be outside food and utensil handling areas in a secure location that protects against the accidental spill of grease into floor drains, parking lots, catch basins, storm drains, sidewalks, streets, or gutters and is protected from inundation by stormwater flows.

C. Gravity grease interceptors shall be installed outside of the structure containing the kitchen, food or utensil handling area(s) in a location affording ease of inspection, maintenance and servicing without entry to the structure unless otherwise approved by the Director and the health officer. Such devices shall be designed and sized to retain FOG until accumulations can be removed by pumping the interceptor. When so required by the Director, gravity grease interceptors shall be equipped with an approved sample box.

C. Waste Discharge Requirements

The Los Angeles County Code must have the legal authority to “ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portion of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency.”

Section 20.36.080 of the County’s existing code defines the laterals as the responsibility of the property owner.

The Director shall have access to all main-line sewers, sewage pumping plants, water pollution control plants, industrial waste pretreatment plants or facilities, industrial sewer connections, interceptors, dairy screen-chambers, neutralization basins, and waste disposal facilities as stated in **Section 20.24.090**. Likewise, **Section 20.34.040** specifically grants the Director access to the house lateral.

An obstruction to any sewer facility or easement and any personal interference with the City Engineer are prohibited according to **Section 20.24.140** and **Section 20.24.150**. **Section 20.36.590** and **Section 20.36.630** specifically require that interceptors and industrial waste treatment plants or facilities be easily accessible for unobstructed inspection and maintenance.

In the case of a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO), the City will investigate the probable cause of the spill. **Section 20.34.080** and **Section 20.36.595** grant the Director access to all sewer facilities and will specifically analyze the role Fats, Oil, and Grease likely had on the cause of the spill.

SECTION 7

Fats, Oils, and Grease

A. Existing Los Angeles County Code

The City has contracted the County of Los Angeles to manage the City's industrial waste program, which includes limiting the discharge of fats, oils, and grease (FOG). The City has also adopted the Los Angeles County Code, which provides the legal authority to limit FOG, as well as other debris which may cause blockages. The following sections of the Los Angeles County Code require that the sewers be free of FOG and debris blockages.

20.24.070 Maintenance of facilities--Applicability of provisions

A. The requirements contained in Division 2 of this Title 20 covering the maintenance of water pollution control plants, sewage pumping plants, industrial waste pretreatment plants, dairy screen-chambers, **waste disposal facility interceptors**, or other appurtenances, shall apply to all such facilities now existing or hereafter constructed. **All such facilities shall be maintained by the owners thereof in a safe and sanitary condition, and all devices or safeguards which are required by this Division 2 for the operation of such facilities shall be maintained in good working order.**

B. This section shall not be construed as permitting the removal or nonmaintenance of any devices or safeguards on existing facilities unless authorized in writing by the County Engineer. (Ord. 11716 § 9, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3014, 1952.)

20.24.080 Maintenance of sewers and laterals.

All house laterals, industrial connection sewers, septic tank outlet connections to STEP (Septic Tank Effluent Pump) system, and appurtenances thereto, existing as of January 23, 1953, or thereafter constructed, shall be maintained by the owner of the property served in a safe and sanitary condition, and all devices or safeguards which are required by this Division 2 for the operation thereof shall be maintained in good working order. For septic tanks connected to a STEP system, the limits of maintenance responsibility are: a) the septic tank and its outlet pipe to the point of connection to the STEP pumping unit wet well shall be maintained by the owner of the property served; b) the STEP pumping unit, wet well, pumped discharge piping and mainlines shall be maintained by the public agency established for that purpose; and c) the cost of the electrical power for the STEP pump shall be paid by the owner of the property served. (Ord. 89-0006 § 5, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3015, 1952.)

20.24.090 Inspection to ascertain compliance – Access required – Acceptance of permit conditions

A. The Director may inspect, as often as he deems necessary, every main-line sewer, sewage pumping plant, water pollution control plant, industrial waste pretreatment plant or facility, industrial sewer connection, interceptor, dairy screen-chamber, neutralization basin, waste disposal facility, or other similar appurtenances to ascertain whether such facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of this Division 2. All persons shall permit and provide the Director with access to all such facilities at reasonable times;

B. An applicant, by accepting a permit issued pursuant to this Division 2 does thereby consent and agree to entry upon the premises described in the permit by the Director at all reasonable time for the purpose of:

- 1. Inspection, sampling, flow measurement or examination of records;**
- 2. Placing on the premises devices for monitoring, flow measurements or metering.**
- 3. Inspecting and copying any records, reports, test results or other information required to carry out the provisions of this Division 2; and**
- 4. Photographing any waste, waste container, vehicle, waste treatment process, discharge location, or violation discovered during an inspection. (Ord. 89-0101 § 20, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 8, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3011, 1952.)**

20.36.010 Discharge of offensive or damaging substances prohibited.

A person shall not discharge or deposit or cause or suffer to be discharged or deposited at any time or allow the continued existence of a deposit of any material which may create a public nuisance, or menace to the public health or safety, or which may pollute underground or surface waters, or which may cause damage to any storm-drain channel or public or private property. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6301, 1952.)

20.36.015 Dilution prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any water or other substance added for the purpose of diluting any industrial waste to achieve compliance with limitation imposed by the provisions of this Division 2 (Ord. 89-0101 § 25, 1989.)

20.36.340 Determination of type of liquid waste

Before granting an industrial waste disposal permit to any applicant, the County Engineer shall determine either that the waste is one which will not damage or destroy the public sewer, or cause an unwarranted increase in the cost of maintenance of the public sewer, or retard or inhibit the treatment of the sewage, or is one that can be made acceptable by pretreatment. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6106, 1952.)

20.36.380 Pretreatment--Standards and criteria.

The County Engineer may establish uniform minimum standards and criteria for the application of such standards for pretreatment of specific industrial waste discharges. The provision of this section shall not prohibit the County Engineer from requiring additional pretreatment to accomplish the objective of Section 20.36.340. (Ord. 11716 § 52, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6107.5, 1952.)

20.36.430 Temperature restrictions.

A person shall not discharge into the public sewer effluent exceeding a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit or which will exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit at the point of entry into the POTW treatment plant. (Ord. 89-0101 § 45, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 33, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6112, 1952.)

20.36.560 Installation – Required when.

Industrial waste treatment plants or facilities shall be installed whenever the County Engineer shall find as a fact that such facilities are required to safeguard the public health; prevent pollution of streams or bodies of surface or underground water; prevent pollution of water wells or storage reservoirs, either natural or artificial; prevent damage or increased maintenance costs in the sewerage system; prevent damage to public or private property; prevent a public nuisance; or to comply with applicable regulations of any other public agency. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6501, 1952)

20.36.570 Pretreatment--Standards and criteria

The County Engineer may establish uniform minimum standards and criteria for the application of such standards for pretreatment of specific industrial waste discharges. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the County Engineer from requiring additional pretreatment to accomplish the objective of Section 20.36.340 of this chapter. (Ord. 11716 § 49, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6501.5, 1952.)

20.36.580 Facilities not required when

Installation of industrial waste treatment facilities may not be required if the County Engineer determines that:

A. The waste is prohibited for discharge to the available systems by this Division 2 or other applicable ordinances or regulations;

B. The affected industry has guaranteed to separately dispose of any objectionable waste to legal points of disposal;

C. Adequate facilities are to be provided for the collection and containment of such wastes, and that provisions have been made to prevent intentional or accidental discharge of such wastes to the sewer system, ground surface, surface or underground water supplies, rivers, channels, storm drains, public streets or gutters;

D. An application for industrial waste disposal permit has been filed in accordance with Part 4 of this chapter; and

E. All fees required by this Division 2 have been paid. (Ord. 11716 § 50, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6502, 1952.)

20.36.600 Separation of domestic and industrial wastes.

All domestic wastes from restrooms, showers, drinking fountains, etc., shall be kept separate from all industrial wastes until the industrial wastes have passed through any required pretreatment facilities. (Ord. 11716 § 51, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6503.5, 1952.)

20.36.610 Operation and maintenance.

All industrial waste treatment plants or facilities or water pollution control plants, and all appurtenances thereto, existing as of October 23, 1964, or hereafter constructed under jurisdiction of this Division 2 shall be maintained, by the owner or person having jurisdiction of the property affected, in good operating condition and in a safe and sanitary condition at all times. All devices and safeguards which are required by this Division 2 for the operation thereof, and all records of such operation, shall be maintained in good order. (Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6504, 1952.)

20.36.620 Inspection and testing.

The County Engineer shall make tests of industrial wastes, periodic inspections of water pollution control plants and industrial waste treatment plants or facilities to determine whether such treatment plants or facilities are maintained in accordance

with the requirements of this Division 2. The County Engineer shall also make periodic tests on samples of sewage, industrial waste or effluents obtained at the point of discharge or deposit to determine whether such discharges or deposits are made in accordance with the provisions of this division. (Ord. 8690 §§ 3 (part) and 12 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 5 § 6505, 1952.)

B. Proposed Los Angeles County Code

The Los Angeles County Code is continually updated as new requirements are enacted, as updated methodology and technologies are discovered, and as the County deems necessary. To comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements, the Los Angeles County Code has been reviewed. The necessary revisions have been recommended and are pending adoption to the Los Angeles County Code. The following provisions will very-likely be adopted and are included in the Legal Authority document.

In addition to the existing Los Angeles County code, the proposed sections provide legal authority to limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease (FOG), as well as other debris which may cause blockages. The following sections of the Los Angeles County Code require that the sewers be free of FOG and debris blockages.

20.34.030 Duty of tributary jurisdictions

Jurisdictions owning sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length that are tributary to or within a sewer maintenance district pursuant to Division 3 of this Title 20 shall enroll in the State Board Order and shall develop a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) including adopting legal authority for the control of SSO equivalent to Chapters 20.26 and 20.34 of this Title 20. **Jurisdictions that do not contract with the Department for Industrial Waste Control Program services shall provide the Director with evidence of FOG control program elements to effectively control FOG discharges from industrial and commercial sources.** If a tributary enrollee determines that a FOG program is not needed, the enrollee shall provide justification to the Director for why it is not needed. Tributary jurisdictions shall furnish evidence to the Director of compliance with the State Board order within 60 days from the effective date of this section or any submittal date specified in the State Board order, which ever occurs later. Failure to submit the required information may cause the Director to initiate procedures to exclude the jurisdiction from a sewer maintenance district.

20.34.040 House lateral maintenance

Dischargers to the sanitary sewer system shall use house lateral maintenance procedures that maximize the recovery of delirious materials and minimize the passage of FOG, debris, cut roots and similar materials to the mainline sewers. Section 20.24.140 notwithstanding, no person shall interfere with the Director's

access to house laterals extending from the main-line sewer and the right-of-way boundary or property line.

20.34.050 Illicit discharges prohibited

No person shall cause any discharge to the sanitary sewer system unless such discharge:

A. consists entirely of domestic sewage;

B. consists of non-domestic sewage that is authorized pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20.36;

C. consists of domestic and non-domestic sewage combined in accordance with Section 20.36.600; and

D. does not consist of stormwater except to the extent authorized by Section 20.36.390.

20.34.060 Limitations – Director may establish

The Director may establish numerical limitations on the amount of fats, oils, and grease, and other debris that may cause blockages or contribute to SSOs on discharges to all or portions of the sanitary sewer system where the Director finds that such limitation is necessary to protect the system from damage or potential SSOs. Industrial waste disposal permits issued pursuant to chapter 20.36 of this code shall include such limitations where imposed.

20.34.070 Existing FOG disposal systems

Existing grease interceptors, grease traps or other FOG disposal systems, previously approved by the Director, may remain in service provided such systems are properly maintained to effectively reduce FOG discharges, are operating within original design parameters, have not been altered in a manner not approved by the Director, and where required are operated under a valid industrial waste disposal permit pursuant to chapter 20.36. Such authorization does not preclude the Director from establishing discharge limitations which may require the modification, enlargement, addition, or replacement of FOG disposal system to protect the sanitary sewer system from blockages or overflows.

20.34.080 Investigation of SSO incidents

The Director shall investigate and determine the probable cause of an actual or potential SSO incident. **In the course of any such investigation, the Director may enter the premise of any discharger to the sanitary sewer system to determine**

the presence of potential sources of FOG, inspection of FOG disposal systems, review wastewater disposal procedures, ascertain if BMPs are in place and adequate, review records, photograph disposal systems, take samples and other measurements in order to determine the cause or sources of an SSO. Section 20.34.060 notwithstanding, where the Director determines that additional, improved, upgraded, repaired or more frequently maintained FOG removal systems are required to prevent the contribution to actual or potential SSOs, the Director may serve notice on the discharger to implement such improvements. Such notice may include prohibitions against unauthorized discharges, timetables and/or deadlines.

20.34.090 Use of unauthorized substances prohibited

No person shall introduce or uses any chemical, biological, enzyme or bacterial agent or substance into a FOG disposal system with the intent to enhance performance and/or reduce maintenance of such system without the specific authorization of the Director. Such prohibition is not intended to preclude the use of commercial drain cleaning substances within plumbing fixtures not tributary to a FOG disposal system unless the Director has found that such substances present a general hazard to the sanitary sewer system.

20.34.100 FOG control programs

Where a discharger is required to install and maintain a FOG disposal system pursuant to the provisions of this division and/or is found to be a potential uncontrolled source of FOG, the Director may require that the discharger develop and implement a FOG control program. Where required, such a program is subject to the approval by the Director and may be included as a part of the conditions and limitations of any permit issued pursuant to this division. Such a program may be required to include but is not limited to the following provisions:

- A. A plan and schedule for the education and training of personnel or employees that may dispose of FOG containing effluent to the sanitary sewer system.
- B. The development of source control measures to minimize the discharge of FOG to the sanitary sewer system and maximize the efficiency of any required FOG disposal system and/or GRD.
- C. A plan and schedule for the removal and legal disposal of FOG removed from effluent by a FOG disposal system and/or GRD. When so required by the Director, such a plan and schedule may include the maintenance of a log record detailing cleaning, repair, inspection, accidental spill and disposal events in connection with the system or device. The Director shall have

access to any required log during reasonable business hours and may specify a time period during such a log is maintained.

D. A description of facilities used to store removed FOG prior to disposal and measures taken to prevent accidental and/or uncontrolled discharge of FOG to the sanitary sewer system, sidewalks, parking lots, streets, gutters, storm drains, or other private or public property.

E. A description of equipment and supplies, including the location of such materials, available for the cleanup of accidental and/or uncontrolled spills of FOG or similar materials.

F. The posting in a conspicuous place of notification requirements to the Director or other specified entity in the event of any accidental and/or uncontrolled spill of FOG or similar materials that leave or may be carried off the dischargers premise.

20.34.110 Minimum standards – Director may develop

The Director may develop minimum standards for the performance, construction, installation and maintenance of FOG disposal systems, gravity grease interceptors, GRDs, hydromechanical grease interceptors, and/or components associated with such devices.

20.34.120 Food service establishments – operating permit required

Where the Director has determined that installation of a FOG disposal system at a food service establishment is necessary to protect the sanitary sewer system, **such installation shall be subject to plan review and operating industrial waste disposal permit requirements pursuant to chapter 20.36 of this code.** Each separate system connected to the public sewer system shall require a separate permit. The Director may authorize multiple food service establishments to discharge through a single FOG disposal system provided each establishment enters into an agreement with a single entity that maintains the device including continuous maintenance of any permits required for operation of the facility.

20.34.130 Food waste disposal units and dishwashers

Unless specifically required or permitted by the Director, no food waste disposal unit, garbage grinder or dishwasher shall be connected to or discharge into any FOG disposal system. Commercial food waste disposers shall discharge directly into the building's sewage drainage system.

20.36.310 Permit--Required when.

A. A person shall obtain a permit from the **Director** prior to the discharge of industrial waste to a public sewer.

B. The **Director** shall not grant such a permit unless he finds that sufficient capacity exists in the public sewer to allow for such industrial waste, as determined by the requirements of Section 20.32.080.

C. A separate permit shall be required for each connection discharging industrial wastes to the public sewer.

D. For the purpose of this section, discharges resulting from garbage grinders powered by motors greater than one and one-half horsepower installed in food service establishments in accordance with the provisions of Title 28 of this code and where such facilities are not required by other provisions of this Division 2, are not considered to be industrial waste discharges.

E. A person shall obtain a permit from the **Director** to maintain an existing but nonused industrial waste connection to the public sewer. The annual fee for such permit shall be the same as that for Inspection Class A. The connection shall be removed upon the expiration or revocation of such permit pursuant to the criteria established by Section 20.36.220. (Ord. 84-0109 § 8, 1984; Ord. 11716 § 28, 1978; Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6982 § 11, 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6102, 1952.)

20.36.385 FOG disposal systems – installation required.

Wastewater discharge originating at food service establishments from fixtures and equipment which may contain FOG, including but not limited to, scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, soup kettles, automatic vent cleaning devices, and floor drains located in areas where FOG-containing materials may exist, shall be drained into the sanitary waste system through a FOG disposal system approved by the Director. Multiple FOG disposal systems may be required to satisfy the requirements of this section. The Director may waive this requirement for specific fixtures upon determination that compliance may create a health hazard and/or impeded by a physical constraint that is impractical to overcome when retrofitting an existing facility.

20.36.400 Deposit of certain substances prohibited.

No person shall place, throw or deposit, or cause or permit to be placed, thrown, discharged or deposited in any public sewer or main-line sewer:

A. Any dead animal, offal, or garbage, fish, fruit or vegetable waste, or other solid matters, or materials or obstructions of any kind whatever of such nature as shall clog, obstruct or fill such sewer, or which shall interfere with or prevent the effective use or operation thereof.

B. Any water or sewage, or liquid waste of any kind containing chemicals, greases, oils, tars or other matters in solution or suspension, which may clog, obstruct or fill the same, or which may in any way damage or interfere with or prevent the effective use thereof, or which may necessitate or require frequent repair, cleaning out or flushing of such sewer to render the same operative;

C Any discharge or effluent which may obstruct or cause an unwarranted increase in the cost of treatment of the sewage, or which may introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which creates a fire or explosive hazard in the sewer or POTW, pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with a pH lower than specified in Section 20.36.420, pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW, which cause pass through or interference. Stormwater runoff shall not be discharged into a sanitary sewer. (Ord. 89-0101 § 41, 1989: Ord. 83-0092 § 11, 1983: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6108, 1952.)

20.36.450 Ground garbage.

Garbage resulting from the preparation of food may be discharged into the public sewer (but not into a STEP sewer system unless as septic tank effluent) if ground to a fineness sufficient to pass through a three-eighths-inch screen. Ground garbage, dishwasher effluent or other ground food wastes shall not be discharged into any FOG Disposal System. Excessive or unnecessarily large quantities of water shall not be used to flush ground garbage into the sewer. (Ord. 89-0006 § 9, 1989: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6110, 1952.)

C. Waste Discharge Requirements

The Los Angeles County Code must have the legal authority to “limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) and other debris that may cause blockages.”

Section 20.36.080 of the County’s existing code defines the laterals as the responsibility of the property owner. Section 20.34.040 of the County’s recommended code requires that the laterals also be maintained by the property owner. Roots and other large debris should be kept out of the laterals to the greatest extent possible.

The County Code provides the authority to regulate the discharge of materials into the public sewers. Section 20.36.010 prohibits the discharge of material that may pollute underground or surface waters, damage storm drain facilities, or harm the public health and safety. Section

20.36.400 specifically prohibits discharging roots, debris, and FOG into the sewers. The County specifically proposes to prohibit the illicit discharges as described in **Section 20.34.050** of the County's recommended code.

According to the proposed County Code, **Section 20.34.120**, an industrial permit will be required for food service establishments, which require a FOG disposal system. **Section 20.36.310** requires that a person must obtain a permit to discharge industrial waste into a public sewer. **Section 20.36.340** provides the Director the legal authority to set specifications included in an industrial waste permit. **Section 20.34.060** of the County's proposed code, specifically authorizes the Director to establish the specifications for the amount of fats, oils and grease, and other debris that can be discharged into the sewer system. If industrial waste discharges do not meet the County standards, the County Engineer can require pretreatment of the industrial waste, including FOG, before entering the public sewers. **Section 20.36.380**, **Section 20.36.560** and **Section 20.36.570** grant the County the legal authority to require pretreatment and the authority to set the pretreatment standards and criteria. **Section 20.36.600** and **Section 20.34.130** require that the industrial waste be isolated from the domestic wastes until the industrial waste has been pretreated to the standards of the County Code. Pretreatment facilities may not be required when the industrial waste is disposed to legal points of disposal as described in **Section 20.36.580**.

Section 20.34.070 of the County's proposed code will allow existing grease interceptors, grease traps, or other FOG disposal systems, to remain in service, provided they are up to the County standards. **Section 20.34.110** of the County's proposed code authorizes the Director to establish minimum standards for the construction, installation, performance, and maintenance of FOG treatment facilities. **Section 20.24.070** and **Section 20.36.610** require that the FOG treatment facilities are maintained by the property owner.

Section 20.34.030 and **Section 20.34.100** require that the County and all jurisdictions use their legal authority to control the amount of FOG discharged into their sewer systems. Any discharger which is required to maintain a FOG treatment facility may be required to implement a FOG control program. Minimum requirements for a FOG control program include, a training schedule, requirements for a FOG disposal system, a collected FOG disposal schedule, FOG containment requirements, a list of FOG spill equipment, and posting of notification requirements for the Director if there is an uncontrollable FOG spill. **Section 20.36.385** require equipment and fixtures including but not limited to pot and pan sinks, soup kettles, and floor drains shall be connected to the FOG removal facility.

The County has the legal authority to verify that an industrial waste discharger is complying with the requirements of the Los Angeles County Code. **Section 20.24.090** and **Section 20.36.620** authorize the County to inspect all sewer facilities and verify that the industrial waste meets the FOG standards of the County. In the case of a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO), the Director will have the authority to inspect any discharger to determine the probably cause of the spill. According to **Section 20.34.080** of the County's proposed code, the Director can specifically analyze the compliance with the FOG control program in the event of an SSO.

Section 20.34.090, **Section 20.36.015**, **Section 20.36.430**, and **Section 20.36.450** describe some of the general guidelines for the discharge requirements, which affect FOG. **Section 20.36.340** authorizes the County Engineer to determine if the discharge will meet the County standards before granting an industrial waste discharge permit.

SECTION 8
Enforcement

A. Norwalk Municipal Code

The Norwalk Municipal Code provides the legal authority to enforce the requirements of its sewer ordinance. The following section of the Norwalk Municipal Code empowers the City to enforce Division 2 of Title 20, Sanitary Sewer and Industrial Waste Ordinance:

13.12.060 Violations and penalty

Any person who violates any of the provision of the Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste Ordinance of the City is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion during which any violation of any of the provisions of the ordinance is committed, continued or permitted, and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 1480 § 5, 1998: prior code § 11-2.6). [Such fine is in addition to the Administrative Fines covered under Section 20.24.165 of the draft amendments to Title 20, Utilities of the Los Angeles County Code.](#)

B. Existing Los Angeles County Code

The City has contracted the County of Los Angeles to manage its industrial waste program, which includes prohibiting illicit discharges and limiting the discharge of fats, oils, and grease (FOG). The City has also adopted the Los Angeles County Code, which provides the legal authority to enforce any requirement of its sewer ordinance. The following sections of the Los Angeles County Code empower the City/County to enforce Division 2 of Tile 20, Sanitary Sewer and Industrial Waste:

20.24.100 Enforcement--County Engineer powers

The County Engineer shall enforce all the provisions of this Division 2, and for such purpose shall have the powers of a peace officer. Such powers shall not limit or otherwise affect the powers and duties of the County Health Officer. (Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3004, 1952.)

20.24.110 Delegation of powers

Whenever a power is granted to or a duty is imposed upon the County Engineer, the county health officer or other county officer by provisions of this Division 2, the power may be exercised or the duty may be performed by a deputy of the officer or a person authorized pursuant to law by the officer,

unless this Division 2 expressly provides otherwise. (Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3002, 1952.)

20.24.160 Violation--Penalty

Every person violating any provision of this Division 2 or any condition or limitation of permit issued pursuant thereto is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 89-0101 § 21, 1989; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3006, 1952.)

20.24.170 Continued violations.

Each day during which any violation described in this Division 2 as willful continues shall constitute a separate offense punishable as provided by this division. (Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3007, 1952.)

20.32.630 Correction of defective work.

If the construction does not conform to the provisions of this Division 2, or if the permittee fails to prosecute the work with such diligence to insure its completion within the time specified, the County Engineer shall notify the permittee, in writing, to comply. If the permittee fails to comply within five days after the written notice, the permit shall be suspended or revoked in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 20.36.160, 20.36.170, 20.36.180 and 20.36.210, and no further work shall be done by the permittee until the suspension is removed either by correction of the work or after appeal and public hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 20.36.090, 20.36.100, 20.36.190 and 20.36.200. (Ord. 8690 § 10 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 4 § 5405, 1952)

20.36.110 Failure to obtain permit deemed violation when.

A person who is required to, but does not have a permit and who has been notified by the County Engineer that he is required to obtain a permit pursuant to the provisions of this Division 2 shall immediately submit to the County Engineer an application and fee as required by this Division 2 for such permit, and shall rectify and cure all such violations. Failure to do so shall constitute a willful violation of this Division 2. (Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6310, 1952.)

20.36.125 Interim permit--Ongoing discharge.

Upon determination that any person is discharging industrial wastewater directly or indirectly to a facility regulated by this Division 2 without a valid permit or upon

receipt of an application for a permit for an ongoing discharge, an interim permit may be issued by the director to allow the continuation of such discharge during the application review period, subject to such conditions, limitations, restrictions, and other provisions or requirements which the director determines are necessary or advisable to protect the county sewage collection system and to assure compliance with all federal, state and local laws and that the continuation of such discharge will not be detrimental to the public health and safety. **An interim permit is revocable by the director at any time. Any person whose interim permit is revoked shall immediately cease and desist all unpermitted discharge of industrial waste. Unless revoked by the director, the interim permit shall be enforceable until such time as a permit is issued or denied by the director and shall be subject to annual inspection fees pursuant to Section 20.36.250.** The discharger shall immediately comply with all of the provisions and requirements of such interim permit, and if the discharger has not already applied for a permit, shall apply for a permit within 30 days from the issuance of the interim permit. (Ord. 2002-0074 § 2, 2002: Ord. 11716 § 39, 1978: Ord. 7010 § 1 (part), 1956: Ord. 6541 § 5, 1954: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6319.5, 1952.)

20.36.140 Notice to correct violations.

A. The County Engineer may serve notice of violation upon the person owning or operating premises describing the conditions and requiring prompt correction thereof, when he finds that:

1. Industrial waste, effluent, or any other material is being maintained, discharged or deposited in such a manner as to create, or if allowed to continue will create, any one or more of the following conditions:

- a. A public nuisance,**
- b. A menace to the public safety,**
- c. Pollution of underground or surface waters,**
- d. Adverse effect or damage to any public sewer, storm drain, channel, or public or private property; or that:**

2. The permittee has failed to conform with conditions or limitations of any permit issued in accordance with this Division 2;

3. The industrial waste disposal permit was issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance, law or regulation.

B. Failure to comply with such notice shall constitute a willful violation of this Division 2. (Ord. 84-0109 § 4, 1984: Ord. 11716 § 36, 1978: Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6309, 1952.)

20.36.150 Investigation of complaints--Correction of violations.

Notwithstanding any exception mentioned in this Division 2, the County Engineer shall promptly investigate every complaint charging violation of any

of the provisions of this Division 2, and shall take action to correct any violation discovered. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6304, 1952.)

20.36.160 Suspension of permit--Conditions.

When the conditions described in Section 20.36.140 are so aggravated that immediate cessation of operation is necessary and **the County Engineer so finds, he shall suspend the permit.** He shall serve notice of such suspension on the permittee. The County Engineer may also suspend a permit if objectionable conditions listed in a notice to correct, served in accordance with Section 20.36.140, are not corrected within the time specified in such notice. (Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6311, 1952.)

20.36.170 Suspension of permit--Notice.

The County Engineer shall immediately notify the permittee of suspension of permit or recommendation to the board that such permit be revoked, or both. (Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6313, 1952.)

20.36.180 Discontinuance of discharge or deposit required when.

A person whose permit has been suspended, or who has been notified of violation, as provided in this Division 2, shall immediately discontinue the deposit or discharge of industrial waste, sewage, or effluent, or use of any described facility, and shall not resume such deposit or discharge, or use of the described facility, until a permit has been issued or reinstated by the County Engineer or board as hereinafter provided. Failure so to do shall constitute willful violation of this Division 2. (Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6314, 1952.)

20.36.190 Rights of permittee following notice of violation or suspension.

Within the time specified in the notice of violation or suspension, the permittee shall:

A. Correct and remedy the conditions so specified, to the satisfaction of the County Engineer; or

B. File with the board a denial that all of the conditions so specified exist, request a public hearing, and correct the conditions which the permittee admits do exist; or

C. File with the board a denial that any of the conditions so specified exist and request a public hearing. (Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6315, 1952.)

20.36.200 Reinstatement of suspended permit.

The County Engineer shall reinstate a suspended permit when all violations are corrected and all fees required by this Division 2 have been paid. (Ord. 11716 § 37, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6316, 1952.)

20.36.210 Revocation of permit--Recommendation by County Engineer.

The County Engineer may recommend to the board that a permit be revoked. (Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6312, 1952.)

20.36.220 Cancellation of permit and facility closure--Conditions.

A. A person owning or operating premises containing industrial waste treatment or disposal facilities operated under a valid permit issued under the provisions of this Division 2 may file a written application with the director to cancel such permit upon termination of operations and/or closure of the permitted facility. Upon receipt of such an application, the director shall investigate and cancel the permit if he determines that:

1. All industrial-waste producing operations have ceased;
2. Any industrial waste treatment facilities have been removed or rendered inoperable to prevent further use;
3. All permits to abandon or disconnect, as may be required by the Plumbing Code, have been obtained;
4. Any industrial wastes remaining on the premises have been removed to a legal point of disposal;
5. All fees required by this Division 2 due up to the date of closure of the facility have been paid;
6. The applicant has demonstrated that no environmental contamination has occurred by the previous operation of the treatment facility or that any contamination found has been mitigated.

B. Should the director deny an application for a permit cancellation or closure of the facility, the owner or operator of any facilities required by the permit shall maintain these facilities in good operating condition and pay all fees required by this Division 2 to maintain a valid permit. (Ord. 2002-0074 § 3, 2002; Ord. 11716 § 40, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6321, 1952.)

20.36.360 Permit--Revocation conditions

By following the procedure set forth in Part 1 of this chapter, the County Engineer may recommend the revocation of and the board may revoke any permit if, after a public hearing, if a public hearing is requested, or otherwise, after due investigation, the board finds:

- A. A failure of the permittee to correct conditions as required by the County Engineer; or
- B. Conditions which would justify the denial of a permit; or
- C. Fraud or deceit was employed in obtaining the permit; or
- D. Any other violation of this Division 2 or of any conditions of any permit including the one to be revoked, license or exception granted hereunder. (Ord. 7519 § 3, 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6103, 1952.)

20.36.365 Public participation--Notification of significant violations

At least annually, the director shall provide public notification, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW of industrial users which at any time during the previous 12 months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements. For the purpose of this Section, a SIU (or any industrial user which violates, subsection C, D, or H of this Section) is in significant noncompliance if its violation meets one of the following criteria.

- A. Chronic violation of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which 66 percent or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6-month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement, including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3 (I).
- B. Technical review criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which 33 percent or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6-month period equal or exceed the product of the numeric pretreatment standard or requirement including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3 (I) multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils, and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- C. Any other violation of a pretreatment standard or requirement as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(I) (daily maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative standard) that a POTW determines has caused, alone or in combination with other

discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);

D. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in a POTW exercising its emergency authority under 40 CFR 403.8(f) (1) (vi) (B) to halt or prevent such a discharge;

E. Failure to meet, within 90 days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;

F. Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;

G. Failure to accurately report non-compliance;

H. Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of BMP, which the director determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

The director need not provide such notification if a notice meeting all applicable 40 CFR 403 requirements has been published by the POTW operator. The cost of such public notification shall be collected by the director from the discharger causing such violation and/or notification. (Ord. 89-0101 § 40, 1989.)

20.36.370 Disconnection following permit revocation

If a permit is revoked, the County Engineer may disconnect from the public sewer any industrial connection sewer which was connected pursuant to such permit. (Ord. 7519 § 3, 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6103.5, 1952.)

C. Proposed Los Angeles County Code

The Los Angeles County Code is continually updated as new requirements are enacted, as updated methodology and technologies are discovered, and as the County deems necessary. To comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements, the Los Angeles County Code has been reviewed. The necessary revisions have been recommended and are pending adoption to the Los Angeles County Code. The following provisions will very-likely be adopted and are included in the Legal Authority document.

In addition to the existing Los Angeles County code, the proposed County code provides the legal authority to enforce any requirement of its sewer ordinance. The following sections of the Los

Angeles County Code empower the City/County to enforce Division 2 of Title 20, Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste:

20.24.165 Administrative fines

Violations of this division are subject to administrative fines pursuant to Chapter 1.25 of this code. The amount of an administrative fine shall not exceed \$100.00 for the first violation, \$200.00 for the second violation of the same provision of this division within one year after the first violation, and \$500.00 for each additional violation of the same provision of this division within one year after the first violation.

D. Waste Discharge Requirements

The Los Angeles County Code must have the legal authority to “enforce any violation of its sewer ordinance.”

The City of Norwalk has adopted the Los Angeles County Code, Division 2, Title 20. According to the City Ordinance **Section 13.12.060**, the City has the legal authority to ensure that the provisions of the adopted code are enforced. The Los Angeles County Code **Section 20.24.160** and **Section 20.24.170** provide the City with similar legal authority. Any violation of the adopted Los Angeles Code will be punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment in the County Jail for each and every day the violation occurred. **Section 20.24.165** of the County’s proposed code will also subject an administrative fine for each act of violation.

Section 20.24.100 and **Section 20.24.110** provide the City Engineer, as a peace officer, the required authority to enforce the said violations. The City Engineer shall also be able to enlist the assistance of a deputy when needed.

The County requires industrial waste dischargers, including food service establishments requiring FOG treatment, to obtain an industrial waste discharge permit. **Section 20.36.040**, **Section 20.36.310**, and **Section 20.36.380** authorize the County to establish waste discharge standards.

Industrial waste permit applications must be approved by the County Engineer. **Section 20.36.070** authorizes the County Engineer the power to grant or deny the industrial waste permit. In general, **Section 20.36.050**, **Section 20.36.060**, **Section 20.36.110**, **Section 20.36.120**, **Section 20.36.125**, and **Section 20.36.130** describe when an application for a waste discharge requirement is necessary.

According to **Section 20.36.150**, the County Engineer is required to investigate all complaints claiming discharge violations. **Section 20.36.140** authorizes the County Engineer to notify industrial waste dischargers that they need to bring their facilities up to compliance with the requirements of the Los Angeles County Code. The County Engineer shall suspend an industrial waste permit, when he determines that the violation is critical. According to **Section 20.36.160**, **Section 20.36.170**, and **Section 20.36.180**, the industrial waste discharge will be notified once its

permit has been suspended or recommended to be revoked. The discharger must immediately discontinue the industrial waste discharge until the permit has been reinstated. According to **Section 20.36.210**, the County Engineer has the power to revoke an industrial waste permit. **Section 20.36.190** and **Section 20.36.200** specify how the permittee shall reinstate a suspended permit. The permittee can either correct the violation or appeal to the board that the existing conditions are satisfactory. The County Engineer has the authority to revoke a permit under the specifications included in **Section 20.36.360**. The procedure to cancel an existing industrial waste permit is described in **Section 20.36.220**

As included in **Section 20.36.370**, the County Engineer has the legal authority to disconnect any industrial connection sewer when its industrial waste permit has been revoked.

Section 20.36.365 requires that the Director shall publish the list of industrial users which were in severe violation of pretreatment standards or requirements within the last twelve months.

