### **2019 WASTEWATER RATE STUDY**

## FOR TEHAMA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 1 MINERAL







## FUNDED BY

PROP 1 PROJECT NO.: C-06-8140-110

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

**AGREEMENT NO.: D15-04009** 

DECEMBER 2019

JOB No. 288.36.400







December 17, 2019

288.36.400

#### SENT BY MAIL AND EMAIL

tmcsorley@tcpw.ca.gov

Timothy J. McSorley, Director of Public Works Tehama County 9380 San Benito Avenue Gerber, CA 96035

We are pleased to present the Report entitled:

## TEHAMA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 1 MINERAL 2019 WASTEWATER RATE STUDY

The 2019 Wastewater Rate Study contains the results of our review and analysis of current wastewater service charges in Mineral. This review was conducted to develop a rate increase program that would provide the revenues needed to allow Mineral to recover costs of system operation and maintenance from existing and future customers. Costs reviewed included operation and maintenance, debt service, capital replacement needs, administration, and depreciation. The proposed rate structure was developed under the premise that the service charges would be equitable such that, as nearly as practical, each customer would pay their fair share of the costs of providing the services received.

PACE Engineering, Inc. would like to thank County staff for their able assistance in preparing this Rate Study. As always, please contact us with any questions you may have.

Sincerely.

Laurie McCollum, P.E. Senior Engineer

**Enclosures** 

c: w/enc: Ted Janowitz, WWTP Operator, tjanowitz@tcpw.ca.gov

Speero Tannous, Engineering Technician, stannous@tcpw.ca.gov

M:\Jobs\0288\0288.36 Mineral Wastewater Collection And Treatment Improvement Project\Phase 400 Wastewater Rate Study\Word\Cover Letter.Docx

#### **2019 WASTEWATER RATE STUDY**

#### **SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 1 MINERAL**

# FOR COUNTY OF TEHAMA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Funded by State Water Resources Control Board Proposition 1
Agreement No. D15-04009

**DECEMBER 2019** 

Joв No. 288.36.400







#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

EX	(ECUTIVE SUMMARY	IV
I.	CURRENT WASTEWATER RATES	1
II.	HISTORICAL GROWTH AND EXPENDITURES	1
	A. HISTORICAL WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS AND FLOWS	1
	B. WASTEWATER EXPENDITURES	2
III.	WASTEWATER RATE DEVELOPMENT	3
	A. CURRENT WASTEWATER RATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT	3
	B. COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS	4
	C. MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN GUIDELINES	5
	Capital Projects	5
	Operating Reserve	8
	Debt Service Reserve	8
	Financial Plan Assumptions	9
	Financial Plan Results	10
	D. PROPOSED WASTEWATER RATES	10

#### **TABLES - AT END OF TEXT**

- Table 1 Recommended Annual Wastewater Rates
- Table 2 Historical and Current Wastewater Rates
- Table 3 Historical Wastewater Enterprise Expenditures
- Table 4 2019 WWMP Recommended Capital Improvements
- Table 5 Wastewater Enterprise Budgeted and Projected Expenditures
- Table 6 Summary of Wastewater Enterprise Financial Plan 50% Depreciation Funded

#### FIGURES - AT END OF TEXT

- Figure 1 Service Area Boundary
- Figure 2 Historical Wastewater Connections
- Figure 3 Summary of Wastewater Customers and Average Discharges
- Figure 4 Projected Wastewater Revenue and Expenditures Based on Proposed Rate Schedule
- Figure 5 Single-Family Annual Wastewater Charge Comparison

#### APPENDICES – AT END OF TEXT

Appendix A – District Ordinance No. 1911

Appendix B – District Ordinance No. 15

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

Certain terms and abbreviations have been used in this report for convenience. Definitions are as follows:

ACS American Community Survey

ADWF Average Dry Weather Flow (The average rate of wastewater

flow during summer months.)

CIP Capital Improvement Plan

County Tehama County

CWSRF Clean Water State Revolving Fund

District Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral

DWR Department of Water Resources

ENR CCI Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index

FY Fiscal Year

HE Household Equivalent

IRWM Integrated Regional Water Management

MCC Motor Control Center

MHI Median Household Income

O&M Operations and Maintenance

PACE PACE Engineering, Inc.

Park Service Lassen Volcanic National Park Service Headquarters

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

USDA RD United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development

WWMP Wastewater Master Plan

WWTP Mineral Wastewater Treatment Plant

#### TEHAMA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 1 MINERAL 2019 WASTEWATER RATE STUDY DECEMBER 2019

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### A. INTRODUCTION

Tehama County Sanitation District No 1. Mineral (District) is owned and operated by Tehama County (County) Department of Public Works. The District provides wastewater service to the rural unincorporated community of Mineral, CA, located approximately 40 miles to the northeast of Red Bluff, adjacent to Lassen Volcanic National Park. The District's current service area boundary consists of approximately 85 acres (0.13 square miles). However, the District's ultimate service area boundary, mentioned in the 1965 Feasibility Report completed by Clair A. Hill and Associates, is approximately 280 acres (0.4 square miles) and contains areas outside the District's boundary, including Lassen Volcanic National Park Service Headquarters (Park Service) and the Caltrans Maintenance Station. However, the U.S. Forest Service Campground at Battle Creek and adjacent church campground were not included in the ultimate boundary. See Figure 1.

#### **B. PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

As part of the 2019 Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP), PACE Engineering, Inc. was retained by the County to review current wastewater service charges and recommend feasible rate increases that cover the costs of operating and maintaining the wastewater system. This included most improvements recommended in the immediate and near terms of the capital improvement plan (CIP) included in the 20-year WWMP.

This report presents results of the review and analysis of the District's current wastewater service charges. This review was conducted to develop a rate increase program that would provide revenues needed to allow the County to recover the total costs of operating and maintaining the District from existing and future customers. Costs reviewed included operation and maintenance (O&M), debt service, capital replacements due to equipment age, capital additions due to growth, administration, and depreciation.

The proposed rate structure was developed under the premise that service charges would be equitable such that, as nearly as practical, each customer would pay their fair share of the costs of providing the services received.

The scope of this study includes an updated review and analysis of operation of the District's Nonmajor Wastewater Enterprise Fund based upon historic expenditures and revenues, the proposed CIP as indicated in the 2019 WWMP, and projected future revenue requirements.

#### Work performed included:

- Meeting with County staff to collect and review available information and the methodology to be used in the development of the recommended rate structure for wastewater services.
- Reviewing historical account information and anticipated future costs for the five-year study period (Fiscal Year 2020-2021 [FY 20-21]) through FY 24-25).
- Prioritizing capital improvement funding needs from the 2019 WWMP and supplemental improvements the County has deemed warranted.
- Developing a forecast of annual revenue requirements.
- Recommending a rate structure that generates the level of revenue needed, with a distribution of those costs on an equitable basis between current and new customers.

#### C. STUDY ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions were used to analyze and project future costs, revenues, and wastewater rates for this study:

 Proposed wastewater service charges should be increased such that sufficient revenues are generated by the end of FY 24-25 to cover the costs of system O&M and the replacement of capital improvements allocated to system users.

- Revenues generated from wastewater capacity charges will fund future capital expansion improvements and debt service payments for growth-related improvements. These revenues will not be used for operating expenses.
- Refer to the Financial Considerations section of the 2019 WWMP for details of
  the recommended capacity charge related to growth. All rates discussed herein
  are not growth related and therefore are only to fund O&M of the existing system
  and currently needed capital improvements primarily due to aging infrastructure
  and operational safety.
- The District's Nonmajor Wastewater Enterprise Fund will operate with a balanced budget while maintaining reserves and replacement funds.
- In an attempt to avoid the need for another significant improvement project and substantial rate increase immediately after completion of that currently planned, 50% of depreciation will be funded at this time. It is recommended rates eventually be adjusted to fund 100% of depreciation.

#### D. WASTEWATER RATE AND FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

#### SUMMARY OF WASTEWATER FINDINGS

Findings related to the District's wastewater system are summarized below:

- The current wastewater rate structure consists of a fixed annual service charge with all single-family household equivalent (HE) accounts being charged one base rate per family unit. HEs are typically calculated for each non-residential account based on fixture counts (i.e., toilets, sinks, baths/showers, etc.) established in the past. All accounts with flows expected to be greater than one HE are charged based on the calculated number of HEs times the base rate. All remaining accounts are charged the base amount.
- Current District wastewater rates do not provide sufficient revenues to sustain O&M expenditures or fund a capital replacement program at levels desired for long-term system reliability. The District's Nonmajor Enterprise Wastewater Fund was short \$9,795 in FY 19-20.

 There is not currently a wastewater capacity charge to fund growth-related capital improvement costs on a pay-as-you-grow basis. A portion of future capacity charges will likely need to be allocated to debt service for growth-related improvements.

#### WASTEWATER RATE RECOMMENDATIONS

Wastewater rates recommended for adoption in FY 20-21 through FY 24-25 are summarized in Table 1. To complete a rate increase, Proposition 218 procedures will likely take several months; therefore, steps should be taken immediately for rates to become effective July 1, 2020.

The typical annual residential wastewater bill of \$516.00 will increase once over the next five years by approximately \$474.72 (92%).

It is recommended the District review the basis for determining HEs to a flow-based rate structure or, at least, verify the number of fixtures for all non-residential connections during completion of the next rate study.

#### WASTEWATER FINANCIAL PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made with respect to the fund structure and reserve policies of the Wastewater Enterprise. These recommendations are intended to improve the financial condition of the Wastewater Enterprise and minimize the potential for future rate volatility.

- A minimum operating reserve of 20% of the budgeted total expenses less on-going capital projects is recommended. Operating reserves provide funds available for emergencies, unanticipated fluctuations in revenues relative to costs, and other unforeseeable events.
- A Wastewater Improvements Depreciation/Extraordinary O&M Reserve Fund should be maintained. The need for wastewater system improvements can vary

from year to year, thus unspent funds budgeted for capital improvements of aging infrastructure should be transferred to this fund at the end of each fiscal year so they can be used for future capital improvement needs.

- Review and update other fee-related services within the Wastewater Enterprise
   Fund, such as callouts, contractor hookups, etc.
- Review inflationary trends annually using the Consumer Price Index and confirm that inflation is still within the 3% inflation factors used in the five-year financial plan. Higher-than-projected inflation may require adjustments to the proposed rate schedule.
- Update this Rate Study within five years.
- To ensure that future growth is paying its fair share of the capital improvements, the County should adopt a capacity charge for the Wastewater Enterprise at 100% of the recommended value. In addition, Improvement Fees should be adjusted for inflation on an annual basis in accordance with changes in the Engineering News Record, Construction Cost Index (ENR CCI), which currently stands at 11,381 for December 2019. The ENR CCI has been in place since 1908 and indexes the cost of construction taking into account 200 hours of common labor at a rate averaged over 20 cities, plus 25 hundredweight of standard structural steel shapes, 1.128 tons of Portland cement, and 1,088 board feet of 2x4 lumber.

#### TEHAMA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 1 MINERAL 2019 WASTEWATER RATE STUDY DECEMBER 2019

#### I. CURRENT WASTEWATER RATES

The latest Wastewater Rate Ordinance No. 1911 was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on September 9, 2008, and is included in Appendix A. Prior to this, rates had remained unchanged since approval of Ordinance No. 15, which passed in 2001. Refer to Appendix B for Ordinance No. 15.

Due to the relatively small size of the system and lack of large commercial and industrial users, the current wastewater rate structure is not adjusted for the organic strength of the wastewater. Single-family units are charged one base rate per household equivalent (HE), based on the Mineral Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) average dry weather flow (ADWF). HEs are calculated for each non-residential account based on fixture counts (i.e., toilets, sinks, baths/showers, etc.) established in various past reports and studies including past rate ordinances, assessment districts, works plans, and other past correspondence between the Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral (District), PACE Engineering, Inc. (PACE), and property owners. The annual wastewater bill is then computed by multiplying the number of HEs times the base rate. Historical wastewater rates are summarized in Table 2. As shown therein, the current wastewater rate structure has not been adjusted since January 1, 2009.

#### II. HISTORICAL GROWTH AND EXPENDITURES

#### A. HISTORICAL WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS AND FLOWS

According to the District, growth in the last ten years within Mineral has only consisted of the addition of six Park Service RV campsites, which results in an HE-equivalent annual growth rate of about 0.1%. On May 1, 2017, the Department of Finance released Tehama County (County) population growth data that indicated the County had a 0.2% annual growth rate from 2010 to 2017. Additionally, the Department of Finance released County population growth projections prepared by the Demographic Research Unit in January 2018. It was projected therein that the County would see an

annual population growth between the 20-year period of 2017 and 2037 of about 0.6%. The General Plan indicates Mineral will have limited growth opportunities due to limited availability of services. As such, an average annual growth rate of 0.3% was utilized herein.

Historical wastewater connection data is shown in Figure 2. The values shown are for all active use classifications. As shown therein, the number of connections has remained primarily unchanged for about the last 20 years. Figure 3 summarizes the number of active customer accounts, as well as the estimated amount of annual wastewater discharged by each class of customer. As expected, wastewater discharged by non-residential users represents a much higher proportion of wastewater discharge than is reflected by the percentage of those customer accounts.

#### B. WASTEWATER EXPENDITURES

District wastewater expenditures for O&M and replacement of capital projects are normally made from the District's Nonmajor Wastewater Enterprise Fund. Table 3 is a summary of Wastewater Enterprise expenditures from FY 12-13 through FY 18-19.

Historically, the District has not funded depreciation. It is recommended an amount equal to the annual depreciation be put back into rehabilitation and replacement of the existing collection and treatment systems.

Currently, 100% of the District's actual annual depreciation is about \$39,220 per year. It is important to note that depreciation was determined based on the straight line depreciation method and does not include any consideration for inflation. Even if 100% of depreciation had been funded since its inception, there may have been enough funds to complete the currently recommended improvement project; however, there would not be adequate funds to replace the entire system in today's economy. Some of the original equipment has already met its useful service life and has been replaced.

A rate increase funding 100% of depreciation at this time would result in an additional increased annual rate of \$170 per HE and would result in a Year-End Depreciation/Extraordinary O&M Reserve of about \$196,000 at the end of five years. This is in comparison to an additional increased annual rate of about \$88 per HE if 50% of annual depreciation were to be funded, with about \$98,000 set aside for a Year-End Depreciation/Extraordinary O&M Reserve at the end of five years.

Given the proposed collection and treatment improvement project costs, a rate increase funding 100% of depreciation at this time would put a significant burden on District residents. As such, it is recommended 50% of depreciation be funded as part of this rate increase, with the intent that 100% will eventually be funded in subsequent rate increases.

#### III. WASTEWATER RATE DEVELOPMENT

#### A. CURRENT WASTEWATER RATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT

Analysis of the projected FY 20-21 wastewater rate revenue requirement is based on the District's FY 19-20 adopted budget. The annual District's Wastewater Enterprise rate revenue requirement is based on wastewater system O&M cost, plus replacement of capital improvement needs, less other wastewater system revenues such as property taxes, interest earnings, and other income.

The District's FY 19-20 Wastewater Enterprise budget indicates annual wastewater expenditures of \$401,090 (not including depreciation) and revenues of \$391,295. Thus, the current rate structure is not adequate to meet FY 19-20 revenue needs by \$9,795. It is important to note, this budget anticipated a large amount being spent on professional and special services associated with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Planning Grant. While State aid was included in the revenue budget, it was not anticipated to be large enough to cover the associated expenditures. In the future, this will not likely be the case. However, anticipated expenditures do not include the impending collection and

treatment improvement project costs or any other improvements anticipated in the near future as shown in the capital improvement plan (CIP) included in the 2019 Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP).

Current budgeted expenditures anticipate the existing long-term WWTP Chief Plant Operator continuing to provide part-time contract operations at a cost of only about \$22,500 per year. However, he has expressed a desire to get out of the contract operations business sooner rather than later. This budgeted salary will likely be inadequate to attract another Grade 3 Chief Plant Operator for his replacement in subsequent years, which is the minimum required license for the Mineral WWTP. It may also be difficult for the District to find a replacement willing to work less than part time. PACE provides on-call contract operations for the District when needed to cover for the normal operator; however, if PACE were to take a more regular role in the Mineral WWTP operations, costs would be upwards of about \$80,000 per year. As such, rates recommended herein anticipate the District will be paying an increased annual salary of \$50,000 in future years to enable replacement of the part-time operator. This rate study should be updated if/when another operator is hired at a different salary than that assumed herein.

#### **B.** COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

There are a number of ways to allocate costs for rate setting purposes. Some are rather complex, requiring a significant effort to develop and administer. Others are somewhat simpler to develop, understand, and administer. As discussed previously herein, the District's current rate structure is flow based and does not take waste strength into account. This is generally an acceptable approach for relatively small systems with minimal commercial and industrial users.

The current rate structure was developed based on fixture counts (i.e., toilets, sinks, baths/showers, etc.) established in the past. The County requested the basis of the current rates remain the same for this Rate Study given the significant changes already anticipated to take place, as the justification for most rates is clear and understood.

However, it is recommended the basis of these user fees be updated based on actual wastewater flows, or at least the number of fixtures be verified for all non-residential connections that may have changed in more recent years, during completion of the next rate study.

#### C. MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN GUIDELINES

To develop recommendations regarding future rates, a multi-year financial plan for the District's Wastewater Enterprise was developed, which considered both capital and operating programs.

#### Capital Projects

The District's 2019 WWMP recommended several improvements needed to correct existing deficiencies. A prioritized list of the specific improvements, including those recommended in Table 10 of the 2019 WWMP, is shown here again in Table 4 for clarity. Project costs included in the recommended rates herein include those recommended in the immediate and near terms of the 2019 WWMP. One exception to this is replacement of the WWTP motor control center (MCC).

Replacement of the MCC was included in the near-term period of the 2019 WWMP given that it is more than 20 years old and has met its useful service life. However, experience has proven that often once one part of the electrical system gets improved, additional issues arise with remaining original and outdated electrical components that were previously unknown. As such, it is typical to upgrade the entire electrical system all at once when needed. Since the MCC has been functioning appropriately, it is recommended replacement be done at a later date if/when significant work is needed on the complete electrical system. In the meantime, the District intends to have an electrician service the MCC and ensure no improvements are needed at this time.

Estimated project costs from Table 4 have been updated to December 2019 dollars in the projected expenditures. Additional costs have also been added for immediate replacement of the ten mechanical deficiencies identified via closed circuit television (CCTV) inspection that were previously inadvertently left out of the 2019 WWMP CIP. Costs were also added

to replace the hydropneumatic bladder tank in the WWTP Control Building, which has never been serviced and has met its useful service life.

Table 4 also indicates the approximate allocation of project costs to the replacement and growth categories. Replacement category improvements include replacement and/or upgrade of existing infrastructure to improve its effectiveness. Typically, replacement-related improvements are funded by service charges and growth-related improvements are funded by new development. However, lenders must be assured they will be repaid and are often reluctant to accept a financial plan dependent upon projected fees from future growth. Therefore, it is normally necessary to cover debt service for improvements with service charges. Due to the magnitude of the recommended improvements in Table 4 and the relatively small number of HEs, capital improvement funding will need to be included in the District's wastewater financial plan for the foreseeable future.

A similar approach can be utilized when growth-related improvements are funded with District funds, wherein future capacity charges can be used to reimburse the utility over time. Refer to the Financial Considerations section of the 2019 WWMP for details of recommended capacity charges related to growth. As shown in Table 4, no improvements are anticipated to be needed in the next 20 years to accommodate growth.

In 2015, the District qualified for CWSRF Proposition 1 Small Community Grant funding for completion of this Rate Study. However, since that time, it has become questionable if Mineral meets the CWSRF requirement that at least 50% of the dwellings must be the primary dwelling of permanent residents who reside in the community at least six months of the year to be eligible for any construction grant or loan funds. Per CWSRF, there will soon be a new way to determine eligibility of seasonal communities. As such, it is unknown if any CWSRF grant or loan funding will be available.

The District currently qualifies as a disadvantaged community with a median household income (MHI) of \$49,766, or just 74% of that of the state according to the American Community Survey (ACS) 2013 to 2017 Five-Year Estimate. Therefore, if they are found to be eligible for CWSRF funding, the District would qualify for up to 75% construction grant funding if wastewater rates were at least 1.5% of the MHI (an annual single-family residential rate of \$746.49).

However, if CWSRF determines the District does not meet the future permanent residency requirement, alternative funding will need to be pursued. The United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA RD) funding program currently utilizes the ACS 2006 to 2010 Five-Year Estimate to determine eligibility for grant funding. The corresponding District MHI for this time period is \$64,583, or even more than that of the state. Furthermore, USDA RD typically requires wastewater rates to be upwards of 2% of the MHI to be considered for grant funding. As such, USDA RD would not currently have any grant funding available for District construction projects. Instead, low-interest loan funding would be available at a market rate currently at 3.0% for a maximum 40-year loan term. USDA RD does not have a permanent residency requirement to be eligible for loan funding like CWSRF does. This would result in an annual loan payment of approximately \$42,700, which includes a 10% debt reserve and a short-lived assets reserve as required by USDA RD. Final financing details will depend on the funding climate at the time of final funding approval.

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) provides grant funding through the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) program. This program does not require an agency to be disadvantaged to receive grant funding; however, the first round of projects recommended for funding have already been selected. It is also unknown if the IRWM program will continue much farther into the future after the last round of funding is completed. Additionally, the IRWM program is a competitive grant process with applications being scored on a regional basis. To receive a higher scoring, IRWM typically wants to fund shovel-ready projects where design, environmental, etc., has already been completed. Unfortunately, this is not the case for the District's recommended improvements.

Most funding programs require some type of economically disadvantaged status and/or require that at least 50% of the service area dwellings be the primary dwelling of permanent residents at least six months out of the year to be eligible for grant funding. Given the high number of seasonal District residents, it is likely future improvements recommended herein will need to be funded via loans. Repayment of these loans will likely need to be funded via either wastewater rates, an assessment district, or a community facilities district.

Since the future availability of CWSRF funding is questionable, the rate increase recommended herein assumes no grant funding will be available and USDA RD loan funding will be pursued. Resulting rates would equate to about 2% of the current MHI; however, the ACS updates MHI estimates each year.

#### Operating Reserve

Operation reserves ranging from 10% to 40% of annual operating costs are common for public wastewater utilities. The District does not currently have an operating reserve, as wastewater rates are not yet adequate for revenues to reliably meet expenditures each year. It is recommended the District maintain an operating reserve equal to at least 20% of total expenses, less on-going capital projects.

#### **Debt Service Reserve**

Many funding agencies require a 10% debt reserve account be maintained to assure annual debt payments can be made. If or when a loan is obtained for needed capital improvements, the District will likely need to establish this reserve account.

Additionally, if a USDA RD loan is obtained, a short-lived assets reserve account will be required. The short-lived assets reserve is intended to provide the means for accumulating funds to replace equipment and materials that have useful lives of five to 15 years.

#### Financial Plan Assumptions

The following is a list of the primary assumptions used in developing the updated multi-year financial plan:

- Future O&M costs will generally increase at 3% per year starting in FY 20-21, which is about equivalent to the average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index over the last three years.
- The number of wastewater HEs will increase at 0.3%, or approximately 3 HEs, in five years.
- The \$1,025,300 project cost will be financed in part via a 100% USDA RD 40-year loan at a 3% interest rate. Final financing details will depend on the funding climate at the time of final funding approval. The District should utilize the ENR CCI for projection of future capital improvement project costs. Higher than projected construction inflation may require adjustments to the proposed rate schedule.
- Maintain the existing rate structure, typically based on HEs determined from WWTP ADWF and past fixture counts for non-residential users.
- Maintain a separate Operation Reserve Fund of 20% of the annual operating and debt service expense less on-going capital projects.
- Maintain a separate Depreciation/Extraordinary O&M Reserve Fund to pay for replacement of major wastewater process components scheduled within the 20-year CIP. To minimize impacts to rate payers, only 50% of the total depreciation is recommended to be funded as part of this rate increase.
- Maintain a separate Capital Improvement/Capacity Expansion Reserve Fund for growth-related improvements and charge 100% of the recommended value.
- Maintain a separate Debt Service Reserve Fund equal to 10% of the debt service if/when a USDA RD loan is obtained.
- Maintain a separate Short-Lived Asset Reserve Fund if/when a USDA RD loan is obtained.

- Fund all immediate and near-term improvements recommended in the 2019 WWMP, with the exception of MCC replacement.
- Fund \$50,000 per year toward replacement of the current long-term, part-time
   Mineral WWTP Grade 3 Chief Plant Operator.

#### Financial Plan Results

A five-year projection of the District's Wastewater Enterprise's budgeted and projected expenses is shown in Table 5.

Table 6 presents a summary of the five-year financial plan values based on the proposed rate increases for each year and includes the year beginning fund balances, revenues, and expenditures for the District's Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The year-end operating reserve funds will fluctuate due to project implementation but should begin FY 25-26 with an operating reserve of about \$54,300 and approximately \$85,400 in debt reserve.

A summary of the wastewater utility revenue and expenditures associated with the proposed rate structure is shown on Figure 4. As indicated by this bar graph, the new rate structure will increase revenues such that projected expenditures can be met.

Approximately \$84,400 will be set aside for Capital Improvement/Capacity Expansion Fees by the end of FY 24-25 if three HEs are added due to growth in the five-year period. This assumes a capacity charge of \$11,200 per HE will be implemented as recommended in the 2019 WWMP. Additionally, about \$98,000 of reserve fees will be set aside to fund improvements of aging infrastructure at the end of FY 24-25.

#### D. PROPOSED WASTEWATER RATES

Proposed wastewater rates shown in Table 6 will increase the typical annual residential bill once over the next five years by an annual increase of \$474.72 (92%) in FY 20-21 to fund necessary improvements and have revenues meet expenditures. It is important to note that the proposed rate increases recommended herein include funding of 100% loan costs for capital improvement projects. Non-residential accounts were projected to increase by the same percentages.

Consideration was given to increasing rates over multiple years at smaller increases for a more gradual impact to rate payers. However, ultimately this would result in higher rates at the end of the five-year period considered herein and less reserve funds, which is not beneficial to either the rate payers or the District.

Additionally, if rates are increased more slowly, necessary improvements will not be constructed in a timely manner as recommended. Adequate O&M and depreciation reserve funds will also not accumulate, and future improvements will be delayed.

A comparison of wastewater rates for neighboring wastewater systems is shown in Figure 5. It is important to keep in mind there are a number of factors affecting an entity's wastewater rates, such as:

- Age and condition of the existing collection and treatment system, as well as the number of lift stations in the system.
- Wastewater treatment processes and method of effluent disposal.
- Method used to finance latest system expansion and the capacity remaining.
- Date of latest master plan or rate study and planned future rate increases.

The SWRCB publishes a biyearly report entitled *Wastewater User Charge Survey Report* (User Charge Report). The FY 16-17 report surveyed 591 California service areas, seven of which were in Tehama County. Per the FY 16-17 User Charge Report, the average monthly wastewater rate, not including waste strength-based rates, for 100 agencies with a population under 1,000 was \$55.84 (\$670.08 annually), with a high of \$188.17 (\$2,258.04 annually). Average wastewater rates not including waste strength-based rates for 40 agencies with tertiary treatment was \$51.01 (\$612.12 annually), with a high of \$188.17 (\$2,258.04 annually). This comparison indicates after the one-time rate increase is in effect, the proposed District monthly rate of \$82.56 (\$990.72 annual rate) will be in line with current rates of similar communities.

Before adopting any new rates, County counsel should be consulted and shown the 2019 WWMP and this Rate Study to ensure the process is done correctly pursuant to Proposition 218 and government code.



## Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral 2019 Wastewater Rate Study

#### **Recommended Annual Wastewater Rates**

	Existing   Proposed		Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed			
	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25			
Single-Family Flat Rate per Unit	\$516.00	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72			
Non-Residential Flat Rate per HE (see notes)	\$516.00	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72			

One household equivalent (HE) equals 148 gallons per day of wastewater flow, which is the estimated flow from a typical single-family household.

<sup>2.</sup> Non-residential HEs based on historical fixture counts.

Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral 2019 Wastewater Rate Study

#### **Historical and Current Wastewater Rates**

Thistorical and Sa	Thistorical and Garrent Wastewater Nates							
Year	Single-Family Annual Rate							
2001	\$260							
2002	\$260							
2003	\$260							
2004	\$260							
2005	\$260							
2006	\$260							
2007	\$260							
2008	\$260							
2009	\$516							
2010	\$516							
2011	\$516							
2012	\$516							
2013	\$516							
2014	\$516							
2015	\$516							
2016	\$516							
2017	\$516							
2018	\$516							
2019	\$516							

## Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral

2019 Wastewater Rate Study

#### **Historical Wastewater Enterprise Expenditures**

			Actual						
No.	Account	Title	(FY 12-13)	(FY 13-14)	(FY 14-15)	(FY 15-16)	(FY 16-17)	(FY 17-18)	(FY 18-19)
1	51011	Extra Help	-	-	\$0	\$16,205	\$15,371	\$18,035	\$20,479
2	51021	OASDI	-	-	\$0	\$1,240	\$1,176	\$1,363	\$1,567
3	51031	Unemployment Insurance	-	-	\$0	\$81	\$61	\$72	\$82
4	53110	Clothing & Personnel Supp	\$28	\$0	-	-	\$48	\$0	\$64
5	53120	Communications	\$1,170	\$1,319	\$1,179	\$1,305	\$1,295	\$1,384	\$1,412
6	53140	Household Expense	\$0	\$0	\$44	\$18	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	53150	Insurance	\$8,332	\$9,132	\$9,091	\$8,809	\$9,164	\$9,008	\$9,314
8	53170	Maintenance of Equipment	\$3,462	\$1,228	\$0	\$658	\$0	\$19	\$0
9	53180	Mtce Struct-Imprv-Ground	\$14	\$0	\$0	\$463	\$109	\$550	\$7
10	53200	Memberships & Dues	-	-	-	-	\$371	\$390	\$402
11	53220	Office Expense	\$264	\$293	\$200	\$58	\$0	\$636	\$714
12	53230	Professional/Special Serv	\$86,734	\$102,407	\$67,435	\$58,688	\$100,162	\$205,549	\$91,601
13	53240	Publication/Legal Notices	\$0	\$0	-	-	\$387	\$187	\$187
14	53270	Small Tools & Instruments	\$161	\$79	\$110	\$662	\$237	\$1,382	\$1,050
15	53280	Special Departmental Exp	\$5,144	\$5,478	\$6,261	\$5,026	\$5,369	\$5,444	\$6,017
16	53290	Employee Travel/Training	\$635	\$117	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
17	53300	Utilities	\$7,756	\$5,626	\$4,107	\$5,104	\$5,758	\$6,023	\$5,813
18	55490	Depreciation	\$39,221	\$39,560	\$39,560	\$0	\$39,560	\$39,418	\$0
19	57608	Special Dept Equipment	\$0	\$0	-	·	\$0	\$0	\$0
20	59000	Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
21		Totals	\$152,921	\$165,239	\$127,987	\$98,317	\$179,068	\$289,460	\$138,709
22		Percent Change:		8%	-23%	-23%	82%	62%	-52%

#### Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral 2019 Wastewater Rate Study

#### 2019 WWMP Recommended Capital Improvements

		ESTIMATED COST (2)					
Item		Immediate Term	Near-Term	Intermediate Term	Long-Term	% Attributed	Cost Attributed
No.	DESCRIPTION	(2019-2022)	(2023-2027)	(2028-2032)	(2033-2037)	to Growth	to Growth
GENER	AL COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		Г	Г		1	Г
1	Replace 485' of 6" Beresford Sewer with 6" (Pts. 3 to 4)	\$75,000				0%	\$0
2	Replace 450' of 6" Husky Sewer with 6" (Pts. 4 to 6)	\$70,000				0%	\$0
3	Replace 250' of 6" Easement Sewer with 6" (Pts. 7 to 5)	\$40,000				0%	\$0
4	Replace 150' of 6" Amanda Sewer with 6" (Pts. 8 to 9)		\$30,000			0%	\$0
5	Replace 4 Aging Manholes		\$40,000			0%	\$0
6	Parallel 2,800' of 8" HWY 36 Sewer with 8" (Pts. 1 to 2) <sup>(3)</sup>			\$500,000		0%	\$0
7	I&I Flow Monitoring	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	0%	\$0
	GENERAL COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS SUBTOTAL:	\$205,000	\$90,000	\$520,000	\$20,000		\$0
	Planning, Engineering, and Other Indirect Costs (30%):	\$62,000	\$27,000	\$156,000	\$6,000		\$0
	Construction Contingency (30%):	\$62,000	\$27,000	\$156,000	\$6,000		\$0
	TOTAL ESTIMATED COLLECTION SYSTEM PROJECT COSTS:	\$329,000	\$144,000	\$832,000	\$32,000		\$0
WWTP I	MPROVEMENTS						
8	UPS and Remote Monitoring	\$10,000				0%	\$0
9	Alarm Auto Dialer Upgrades	\$15,000				0%	\$0
10	Replace Filter Supply Pumps	\$30,000				0%	\$0
11	Manual Transfer Switch	\$15,000				0%	\$0
12	Fall Prevention System for Aeration Basin Outlet Structure	\$10,000				0%	\$0
13	Percolation Pond Steps and Railing	\$20,000				0%	\$0
14	MCC		\$100,000			0%	\$0
15	Aeration Basin Sludge Removal				\$100,000	0%	\$0
	WWTP IMPROVEMENTS SUBTOTAL:	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000		\$0
	Planning, Engineering, and Other Indirect Costs (30%):	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000		\$0
	Construction Contingency (30%):	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000		\$0
	TOTAL ESTIMATED WWTP PROJECT COSTS:	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$0	\$160,000		\$0
	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS:	\$489,000	\$304,000	\$832,000	\$192,000		\$0
	Cumulative Project Costs:	\$489,000	\$793,000	\$1,625,000	\$1,817,000		
		Total Cumula	tive Project Costs w/	o Growth Components:	\$1,817,000		
Average Yearly Cost for 20 Years: \$90,850							
	Number of Existing HEs: 250						
Notes:			Averag	e Yearly Cost per HE:	\$363.40		
1. Base	1. Based on a 0.3% annual growth rate.  Additional HEs Over Next 20 Years:						15
	osts in September 2019 dollars at an ENR index of 11311.			Ado	ditional Future Capa	city Charge per HE:	\$0.00
	need to parallel with 10-inch if 25% I&I reduction not completed first.				·	d Capacity Charge:	\$11,200
				Total Futu	ure Recommended		\$11,200

Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral 2019 Wastewater Rate Study

Wastewater Enterprise Budgeted and Projected Expenditures

		<u> </u>	vastewater Linte	ipilise Baag	otou una i i		on antar 00			
No.	Account	Title	Inflation Factor	Budgeted (FY 19-20)	Projected (FY 20-21)	Projected (FY 21-22)	Projected (FY 22-23)	Projected (FY 23-24)	Projected (FY 24-25)	Totals (FY 20-21 thru FY 24-25)
1	51011	Extra Help <sup>(1)</sup>	3%	\$22,500	\$50,000	\$51,500	\$53,045	\$54,636	\$56,275	\$265,457
2	51021	OASDI	3%	\$1,722	\$1,774	\$1,827	\$1,882	\$1,938	\$1,996	
3	51031	Unemployment Insurance	3%	\$68	\$70	\$72	\$74	\$77	\$79	
4	53110	Clothing & Personnel Supp	3%	\$100	\$103	\$106	\$109	\$113	\$116	\$547
5	53120	Communications	3%	\$1,600	\$1,648	\$1,697	\$1,748	\$1,801	\$1,855	· ·
6	53140	Household Expense	3%	\$100	\$103	\$106	\$109	\$113	\$116	
7	53150	Insurance	3%	\$12,300	\$12,669	\$13,049	\$13,441	\$13,844	\$14,259	\$67,261
8	53170	Maintenance of Equipment	3%	\$5,000	\$5,150	\$5,305	\$5,464	\$5,628	\$5,796	
9	53180	Mtce Struct-Imprv-Ground	3%	\$700	\$721	\$743	\$765	\$788	\$811	\$3,828
10	53200	Memberships & Dues	3%	\$400	\$412	\$424	\$437	\$450	\$464	\$2,187
11	53220	Office Expense	3%	\$100	\$103	\$106	\$109	\$113	\$116	\$547
12	53230	Professional/Special Serv	3%	\$50,000	\$51,500	\$53,045	\$54,636	\$56,275	\$57,964	\$273,420
13	53240	Publication/Legal Notices	3%	\$200	\$206	\$212	\$219	\$225	\$232	\$1,094
14	53260	Rent/Lease of Buildings	3%	\$500	\$515	\$530	\$546	\$563	\$580	\$2,734
15	53270	Small Tools & Instruments	3%	\$1,200	\$1,236	\$1,273	\$1,311	\$1,351	\$1,391	\$6,562
16	53280	Special Departmental Exp	3%	\$12,000	\$12,360	\$12,731	\$13,113	\$13,506	\$13,911	\$65,621
17	53290	Employee Travel/Training	3%	\$150	\$155	\$159	\$164	\$169	\$174	\$820
18	53300	Utilities <sup>(2)</sup>	3%	\$5,500	\$6,205	\$6,391	\$6,583	\$6,780	\$6,984	\$32,943
19	59000	Contingency	3%	\$6,820	\$7,025	\$7,235	\$7,452	\$7,676	\$7,906	\$37,295
20			nty Budgeted Total:	\$120,960	\$151,954	\$156,512	\$161,208	\$166,044	\$171,025	\$806,743
21	Wastewater	Collection and Treatment Impr	ovement Projects							
22	Replace Pip	eline Mechanical Deficiency (ro	ots, holes, etc.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
23	Replace 485	5' of 6" Beresford Sewer with 6"		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,000	\$0	\$97,000
24	Replace 450	)' of 6" Husky Sewer with 6"		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000
25	Replace 20'	of 6" Easement Sewer with 6"		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
26	·			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
	Replace 150' of 6" Amanda Sewer with 6"									
27	Replace 4 Manholes			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
28	Replace Hydropneumatic Bladder Tank			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
29	UPS and Remote Monitoring			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
30	Alarm Auto Dialer Upgrades			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
31	Replace Filt	er Supply Pumps		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
-	•				\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
	Manual Tran			\$0				\$12,000		, ,
33		Pond Steps and Railing		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
		ı, Dewatering, Bypass Pumping	, Submittals,							
34	Bonds, Insu	irance		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,000	\$0	
35			Subtotal:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$499,000	\$0	\$499,000
36		Construction	Contingency (30%):	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,700	\$0	\$149,700
	Environmen	ntal, Engineering, Assessment Dis	strict & Indirect Costs							
37			(30%):	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,600	\$0	\$194,600
38		Inflation Ad	der @ 5% Per Year:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$182,000	\$0	\$182,000
39	Total Estimated Project Cost:			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,025,300	\$0	\$1,025,300
40	Rate-Funded Expenditures:			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$254,441	\$0	\$254,441
41		Loan-Fu	nded Expenditures:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$770,859	\$0	\$770,859
42	Debt Service		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- 1	•			
43	Existing debt	t service		\$33,495	\$33,118	\$32,718	\$32,795	\$32,828	\$32,815	\$164,273
44	New debt se	ervice on USDA RD Loan <sup>(3)</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,700	\$42,700	\$85,400
45			Subtotal:	\$33,495	\$33,118	\$32,718	\$32,795	\$75,528	\$75,515	\$249,673
46	Internal Ser									
47	55490	Depreciation <sup>(4)</sup>	0%	\$39,220	\$39,220	\$39,220	\$39,220	\$39,220	\$39,220	\$196,100
48			Total Expenditures:	\$193,675	\$224,291	\$228,450	\$233,223	\$280,792	\$285,760	\$1,252,516

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 1. } \ \, {\it Assumes part-time Grade 3 Chief Plant Operator salary of \$50,000.}$ 

 $<sup>2. \ \, \</sup>text{Assumes an additional $45 per month for remote monitoring cell service improvements}.$ 

<sup>3.</sup> Based on 100% 40-year USDA RD loan at 3% interest.

<sup>4.</sup> Depreciation is not currently funded.

#### Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral

2019 Wastewater Rate Study

#### Summary of Wastewater Enterprise Financial Plan - 50% Depreciation Funded

No.		Budgeted (FY 19-20)	Projected (FY 20-21)	Projected (FY 21-22)	Projected (FY 22-23)	Projected (FY 23-24)	Projected (FY 24-25)		
1	WASTEWATER RATES								
2	Single-Family Annual Service Charge:	\$516.00	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72	\$990.72		
3	Single-Family Annual Increase:		\$474.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
4	Single-Family Monthly Increase:		\$39.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
5									
6	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SINGLE-FAMILY CONNECTION EQUIVALENTS	1							
7	Beginning of Year HEs		251	251	251	252	253		
8	Estimated Additional HEs due to Growth <sup>(1)</sup>		0	1	1	1	1		
9	Estimated Year-End HEs	251	251	251	252	253	254		
10									
11	BEGINNING FUNDS AVAILABLE BALANCE:	\$0	\$14,805	\$98,304	\$178,384	\$254,441	\$29,238		
12									
13	REVENUES								
14	Fixed Service Charges	\$129,260	\$248,180	\$248,920	\$249,670	\$250,420	\$251,170		
15	1995 Assessment	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000		
16	Total Revenue:	\$169,260	\$288,180	\$288,920	\$289,670	\$290,420	\$291,170		
17 18	EXPENDITURES								
19	County Budget	\$120,960	\$151,954	\$156,512	\$161,208	\$166,044	\$171,025		
20	Improvement Projects Paid by Rates	\$120,960	\$151,954	\$130,312	\$101,208	\$254,441	\$171,025		
21	Existing debt service	\$33,495	\$33,118	\$32,718	\$32,795	\$32,828	\$32,815		
22	New debt service on USDA RD Loan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,700	\$42,700		
23	Depreciation	\$0	\$19,610	\$19,610	\$19,610	\$19,610	\$19,610		
24	Total Expenditures <sup>(2)</sup> :	\$154,455	\$204,681	\$208,840	\$213,613	\$515,623	\$266,150		
25	•	, , , , , ,	, ,,,,,	,,.	, ,,,,,,	, , ,	,,		
26	YEAR-END BALANCE/OPERATING RESERVE:	\$14,805	\$98,304	\$178,384	\$254,441	\$29,238	\$54,258		
27		. , .			. , ,	. , ,	•		
28	YEAR-END CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FEES(3):	\$0	\$0	\$8,417	\$16,859	\$25,326	\$33,819		
29					. ,	. , ,			
30	YEAR-END OPERATING RESERVE(4):	9.6%	48.0%	85.4%	119.1%	11.2%	20.4%		
31	TENT END OF ENAMED REDERVE								
32	YEAR-END DEPRECIATION/EXTRAORDINARY O&M RESERVE(5):	\$0	\$19,610	\$39,220	\$58,830	\$78,440	\$98,050		
33	TEAR-END DEFREGIATION/EXTRAORDINARY O&M RESERVE	7.	7 , 5 . •	,, - <b></b>	,,	7, 1	+,000		
34	ANNUAL INCREASE IN USER CHARGE:		92.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
34 1 Page			JZ.U /0	0.0 /8	0.0 /8	0.0 /0	0.0 /0		

<sup>1.</sup> Based on annual growth rate of 0.3%.

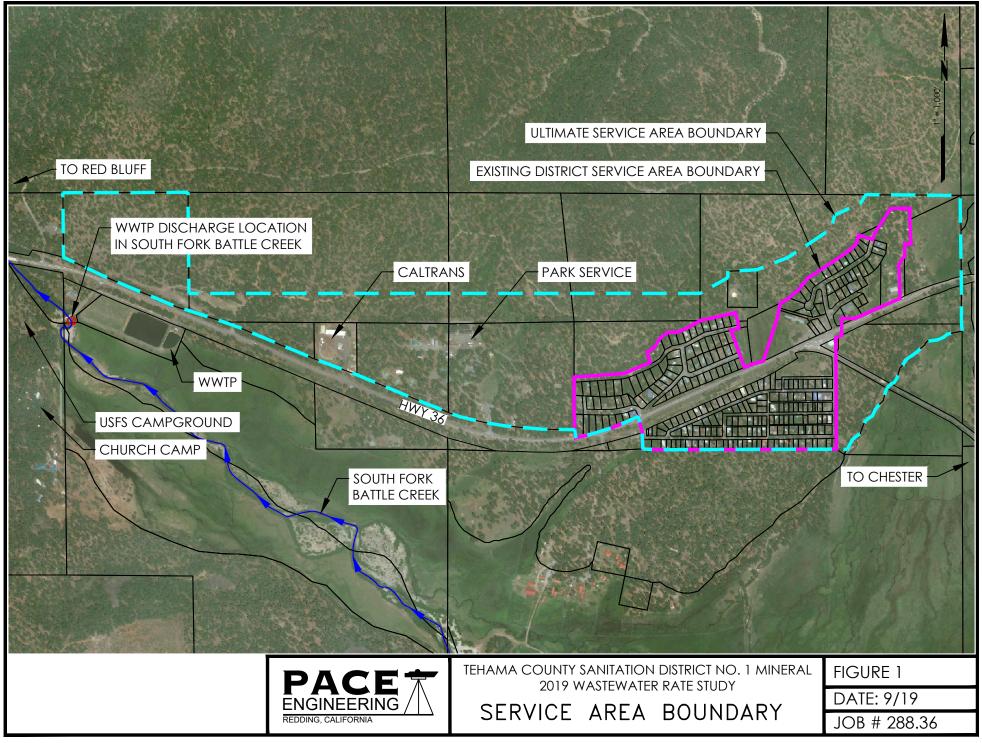
<sup>2.</sup> Excluding unfunded 50% depreciation expense.

<sup>3.</sup> Capital Improvement Fees are for growth related improvements and are not used for operating expenses.

<sup>4.</sup> Percentage operating reserve is based on the year end Operating Reserve Fund Balance divided by Total Expenditures less Capital Projects.

<sup>5.</sup> Depreciation/Extraordinary O&M reserve fees are for aging infrastructure replacement and are not used for operating expenses. 50% of depreciation will be funded as part of this rate increase.





Plot Date: November 15, 2019 - 2:43 pm Login Name: Imccollum

FIGURE 2

Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral 2019 Wastewater Rate Study

#### **Historical Wastewater Connections**

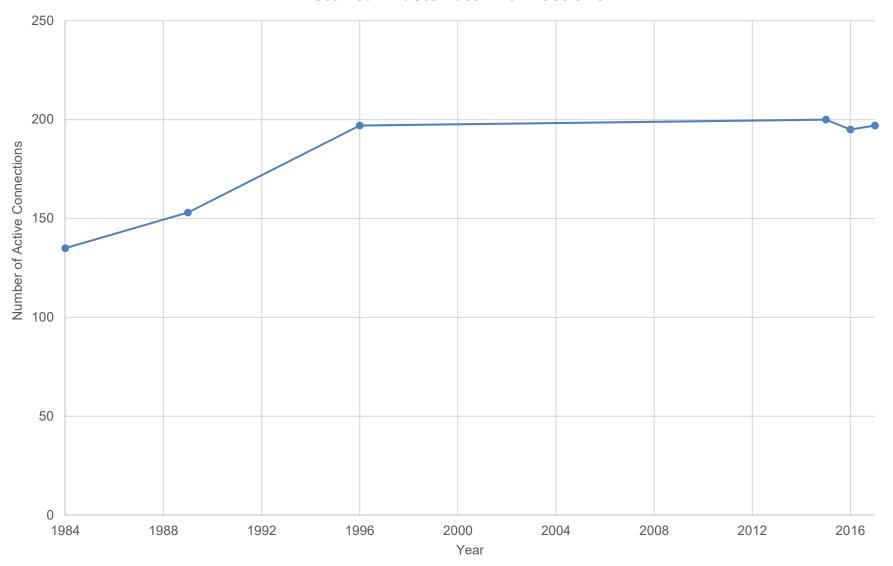


FIGURE 3

Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral 2019 Wastewater Rate Study

#### **Summary of Wastewater Customers and Average Discharges**

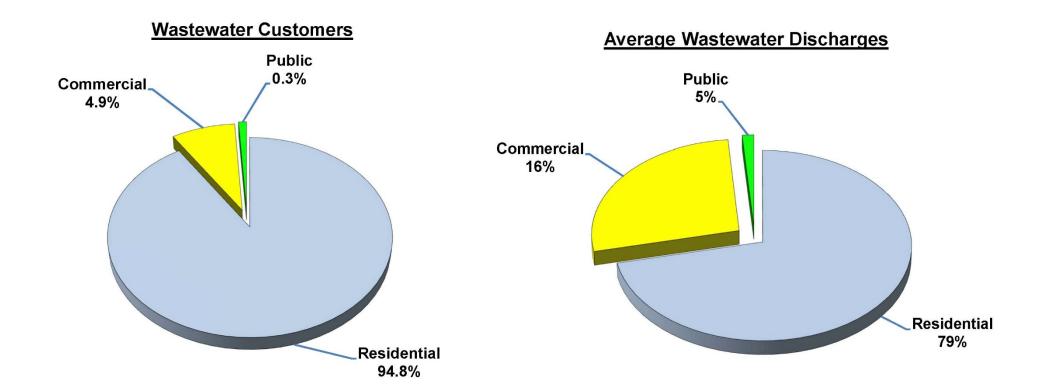


FIGURE 4

Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral 2019 Wastewater Rate Study

## Projected Wastewater Revenue & Expenditures Based on Proposed Rate Schedule

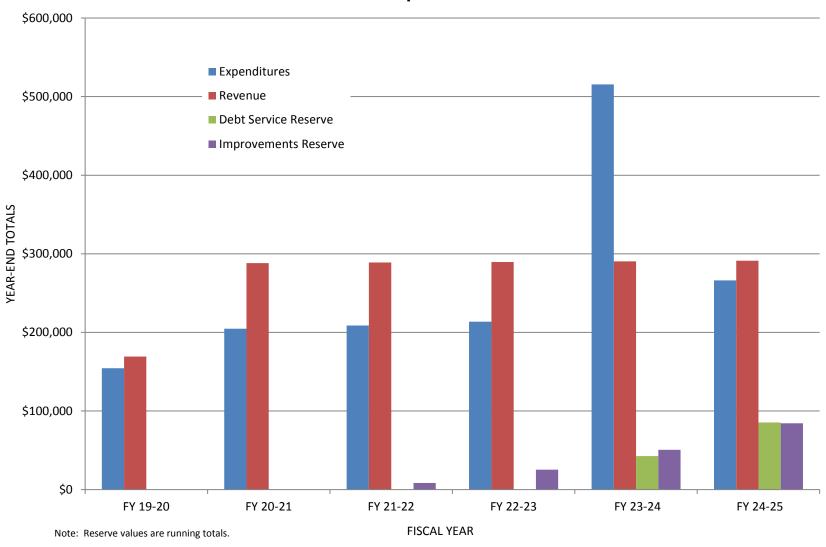
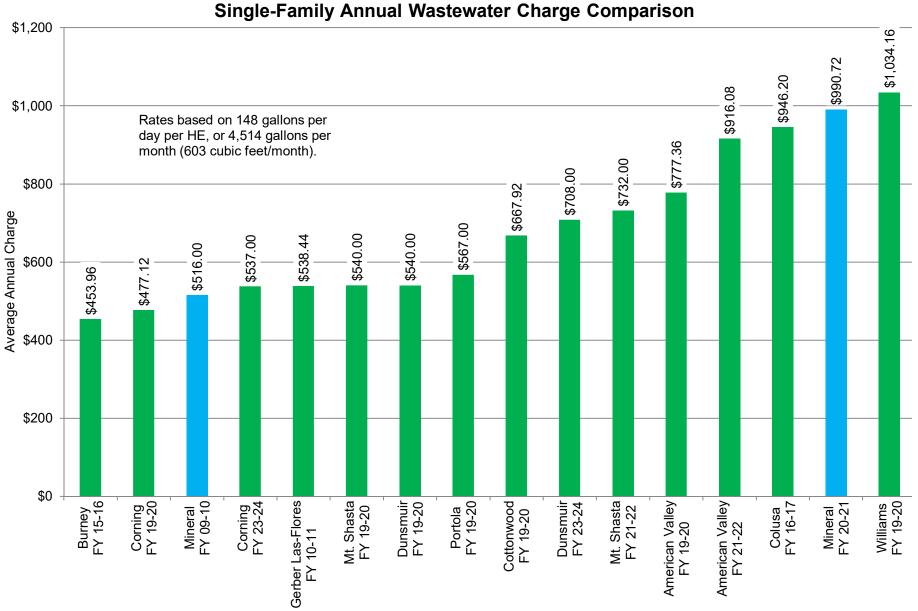


FIGURE 5
Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Mineral
2019 Wastewater Rate Study







#### ORDINANCE NO. 1911

# AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 2.1 OF TEHAMA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT No. 1 ORDINANCE No. 15 RELATING TO THE ANNUAL SERVICE CHARGE SCHEDULE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TEHAMA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT No. 1 ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 2.1 of the Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1 Ordinance 15 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 2.1: FEE SCHEDULE. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 5471, annual fees and charges shall be collected from users inside and outside of the District for services and facilities furnished by it. Service charges shall be as shown on the Service Charge Schedule below.

#### ANNUAL SERVICE CHARGE SCHEDULE

TYPE OF USES	HOUSEHOLD EQUIVALENT	ANNUAL SERVICE CHARGE
Single Family Dwelling (including Trailers)	4	\$516.00
Motels, Lodging, Each Room:		
*Toilet with sink	0.3	\$154.80
*Bath/Shower	0.1	\$51.60
Service Stations, Garages:		
*Each Public toilet with sink	0.4	\$206.40
*Each wash rack	0.2	\$103.20
*Each additional sink	0.3	\$154.80
RV-Trailer Parks:	1/2	*
*Each site with sewer hookup	0.4	\$206.40
*Bathhouse:		
-each toilet with sink	0.3	\$154.80
-each bath/shower	0.2	\$103.20
*Laundry	1	\$516:00
*Sanitary Dump Station	1.3	\$670.80
8		
Tavern, Restaurant:	•	
*Each toilet with sink	0.4	\$206.40
*Each private toilet with sink	1	\$516.00
*Each additional sink	0.3	\$154.80

Stores and Shops:		
*Each public toilet with sink	0.4	\$206.40
*Each private toilet with sink	0.3	\$154.80
*Each additional sink	0.3	\$154.80
Schools, Each toilet (includes sink)	1	\$516.00
Out of District Users:		
*Battle Creek Campground (USFS)	4.5	\$2,322.00
*CalTrans Maintenance Station	4	\$2,064.00
*Church Camp (Assemblies of God)	10.2	\$5,263.20
*Lassen Volcanic National Park	32.5	\$16,770.00

SECTION 2. Section 1 of this Ordinance shall become operative on and after January 1, 2009.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of its adoption, and prior to the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the adoption thereof shall be published at least one time in the Red Bluff Daily News, a newspaper of general circulation in Tehama County.

The above and foregoing Ordinance was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1, County of Tehama, State of California, at a regular session of said Board on the 9th day of Sept: , 2008, by the following vote:

Supervisor Avilla, Warner, Willard, Russell and Williams

NOES: None

ABSENT OF NOT VOTING: None

)ss

)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

ATTEST: September 11, 2008

BEVERLY ROSS, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Directors of the County of Tehama,

State of California.



### TEHAMA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT #1 ORDINANCE #15

AN ORDINANCE SUPERSEDING ALL PREVIOUS ORDINANCES AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS, USER FEES, AND INSTALLATION FEES

The Board of Directors of the Tehama County Sanitation District #1 ordains as follows:

ARTICLE 1: Tehama County Sanitation District #1 Ordinances #1 through #14 are hereby superseded and repealed.

<u>ARTICLE 2</u>: An ordinance prescribing regulations, user fees, and installation fees for Tehama County Sanitation District #1 is hereby enacted and shall read as follows:

### CHAPTER 1 GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 1.1: DEFINITIONS. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

"District Board of Directors" - shall mean the Tehama County Board of Supervisors acting on behalf of the District.

"Building sewer" - shall mean the extension from the building to the clean-out at the property line and is maintained by the property owner.

"Easement" - shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

"Floatable oil" - is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

"Garbage" - shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and serving of foods.

"Household Equivalent (H.E.)" - Term of measurement used to quantify water discharged to the system by each user. One H.E. equals 200 gallons per day, the amount of water discharged by the design household (single-family residential dwelling).

"Industrial wastes" - shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

"Lateral" - that segment of the sewer service pipe from the main line to the clean out at the property line.

"May" - is permissive (see "Shall").

"Natural outlet" - shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

"May" - is permissive (see "Shall").

"Person" - shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

"PH" - shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion activity. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen-ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of 10 (to the -7 power).

"Properly shredded garbage" - shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than ½ inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

"Public sewer" - shall mean a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.

"Sanitary sewer" - shall mean a sewer that carried liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

"Sewage" - is the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater".

"Sewer" - shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater.

"Shall" - is mandatory (see "May").

"Slug" - shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

"Storm drain" - shall mean a drain or pipeline for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

"Suspended solids" - shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

"Unpolluted water" - is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefitted by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

"Wastewater" - shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences,

commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any ground-water, surface water, and storm water that may be present.

"Wastewater facilities" - shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

"Wastewater treatment works" - shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant".

"Watercourse" - shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.

Section 1.2: GENERAL. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, all wastewater disposal services provided by Tehama County Sanitation District #1 shall be made in accordance with these rules and regulations. Fees and charges noted herein shall be fixed and collected by the District to recover, in whole or in part, the cost of rendering a wastewater disposal service. The revenue obtained thereby is in addition to revenue obtained by the levy of taxes assessed for debt incurred to improve the wastewater facilities. Failure to comply with any provision of this ordinance may result in penalties or liens, as provided herein.

Section 1.3: BOUNDARIES. The boundaries of the Tehama County Sanitation District are as follows:

All that real property situate in the County of Tehama, State of California, being a portion of Section 25, Township 29 North, Range 3 East, M.D.M., and more particularly shown on that certain map entitled "Proposed Boundaries of Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1, Assessment District No. 1995-1, Tehama County, California". Said Map was filed August 8, 1995 in Book 1 of Maps of Assessment Districts at Page 46 in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Tehama, State of California.

Section 1.4: APPLICATION FOR SERVICE. Application for a building sewer connection permit and wastewater disposal service shall be made in writing on a form available at the District Office. The application shall include required application fees. No applicant will be denied service on the grounds of race, color, national origin or sex.

Section 1.6: TENANTS. Upon the written request of the property owner, bills may be addressed to tenants for payment. The property owner remains responsible for payment of the bill.

Section 1.7: DAMAGE TO DISTRICT - OWNED EQUIPMENT. The cost to repair any damage occurring to pipes or other District equipment or property caused by a tenant or property owner, shall be charged to the property owner and is due and payable upon presentation by the District to the property owner or tenant of a bill therefor.

Section 1.8: EXTENSION OF SERVICE. Extensions of service to individuals, subdivisions, groups, or a community of users, shall be constructed at the sole expense of the person or entity applying for the extension, and shall meet or exceed minimum standards of design and construction of facilities, as outlined in the Tehama County Land Division Standards,

and as required by the District Board of Directors. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to and approved by the District before any construction commences. Construction shall be done by a licensed contractor and construction shall be inspected and approved by the District. Upon completion of the installation, appropriate easements or rights of way shall be conveyed to the District. An agreement shall be executed by the applicant, guaranteeing to the District all the construction for a period of one (1) year after the construction is accepted by the District, against defective design, defective material and faulty workmanship. The agreement shall require a bond in the amount of one-hundred percent (100%) of the estimated construction cost of the work done. The bond requirement may be waived by the District for minor extensions as defined by the District.

## CHAPTER 2 USER FEES AND CHARGES

Section 2.1: FEE SCHEDULE. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 5471, annual fees and charges shall be collected from users inside and outside of the District for services and facilities furnished by it. Service charges shall be as shown on the Service Charge Schedule below.

#### ANNUAL SERVICE CHARGE SCHEDULE

	L SERVICE IARGE
Single Family Dwelling (including Trailers) 1 \$2	260.00
Motels, Lodging, each Room:	
*Toilet with sink 0.3	578.00
*Bath/Shower 0.1	526.00
Service Stations, Garages:	
*Each public toilet with sink 0.4 \$1	04.00
*Each wash rack 0.2	552.00
*Each additional sink 0.3	578.00
RV-Trailer Parks:	
	04.00
*Bathhouse:	.01.00
	578.00
	552.00
	260.00
	338.00
Tavern, Restaurant:	
	04.00
Section 19 Contract C	260.00
	578.00
Stores and Shops:  *Each public toilet with sink 0.4 \$	04.00
	678.00
	578.00 578.00
Each additional Sink 0.5	378.00
Schools, each toilet (includes sink) 1 \$2	260.00
Out of District Users:	
*Battle Creek Campground (USFS) 4.5 \$1,	70.00
*CalTrans Maintenance Station 4 \$1,	040.00
*Church Camp (Assemblies of God) 10.2 \$2,	552.00
*Lassen Volcanic National Park 32.5 \$8,4	150.00

Section 2:2: BILLING. All service charges for wastewater disposal services shall be based upon Household Equivalents (H.E.) and shall be collected in advance, per Government Code Section 54347, not less than twice a year, by the District or its authorized representative on the bills provided therefore, along with any other applicable fees or penalties.

Bills are due and payable within thirty (30) days after the billing date. An initial penalty of ten percent (10%) plus twelve percent (12%) per annum may be charged if the bill is not paid within the due date. Unpaid fees for wastewater disposal service will be collected in accordance with the provisions of Government Code Section 25210.77f except that where reference is made to the Board of Supervisors it shall mean the Board of Directors of Tehama County Sanitation District #1.

Section 2.2.1: WAIVER OF USER FEES. Any request by users to waive the annual fee or portion thereof will be considered by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

Section 2.3: CONNECTION FEE. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 5474, the original building sewer connection permit and inspection fee for any type of facility shall have a fee of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and includes one inspection. Such fee shall be collected prior to establishing a hookup with the District System. The fee is used to cover the inspection of the connection and other administrative expenses in setting up the new account. Additional inspections will be at actual cost. The term of the installation and the permit will be void two years after issuance. The connection fee will be returned less a Twenty-five Dollar (\$25.00) fee for handling and processing should the permit be voided. Installation permits will be issued to only One (1) party for One (1) property on which a building permit or mobile home permit has been applied for with the Tehama County Building Department.

Section 2.4: EXCESS FLOW FEES. Any User who causes or allows discharges in excess of normal flows, as determined by the District, typical for the type of use served shall bear the costs for such excess flows. The costs for such excess flow shall be based on the number of H.E. and the User shall pay the current established H.E. rate per year per H.E. in addition to the user fee described in the Service Charge Schedule.

Lateral cleanouts provide the District the opportunity to check for excessive flow into the collection system. Infiltration leakage of 500 gallons per day, per inch in building sewer diameter, per mile of building sewer will be allowed. Infiltration leakage above these limits is considered excessive and users shall be penalized with a higher user fee. Therefore, based on leakage tests performed in conformance with District Standards, the user fee shall be increased at the rate of one H.E. For up to 200 g.p.d., two H.E. for up to 400 g.p.d., and so on, of building sewer infiltration leakage in excess of the allowed limits, with a maximum user fee of five times the normal rate based on the number of H.E. connected. The excess flow fees shall apply for a full year. At the end of one year, and upon correction of the excessive flow, the District will, if appropriate, adjust the rate back to the regular fee. If no corrections are made the higher user fee will continue for an additional year.

Section 2.5: ASSESSMENT # 1984-1. Upon application for connection, multiple lots that received one assessment from the Central Mineral Project Assessment District # 1984-1 shall pay, in cash, an amount equal to the additional assessment which was not previously imposed as a special connection charge for each additional lateral connection.

Section 2.6: ASSESSMENT # 1995-1. Upon application for connection, multiple lots that received one assessment from the Mineral Sewer Improvement Project Assessment District # 1995-1 shall pay, in cash, an amount equal to the additional assessment which was not previously imposed, as a special connection charge for each additional lateral connection.

Section 2.7: OUT OF DISTRICT FEES. New connections or increased H.E. made by out of district users will be considered by the Board on a case-by-case basis and all out of district usage will be reviewed periodically. The annual service charge will be based on H.E. in the same manner as District residents. If the District experiences capacity problems, new out of district users or increased H.E. of current out or district users may be prohibited. Additional capacity charges may be assessed to these users.

#### **CHAPTER 3**

### **DISTRICT SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS**

Section 3.1: INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. The District collection System and Treatment Works are the only approved sewage disposal systems. Septic Tanks and Leach Fields are not allowed to exist within the District Boundaries. It shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater within the District boundaries. All land uses that generate sewage shall connect to the Tehama County Sanitation District #1 Sewerage System, and all septic tank and leach field systems shall be properly abandoned.

#### **CHAPTER 4**

#### WASTEWATER SEWAGE DISPOSAL SERVICE

#### Section 4.1: MANDATORY USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS.

- a. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any insanitary manner on public or private property within the District or in any area under the jurisdiction of the District, any human or animal excrement, garbage or objectionable waste.
- b. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the District which provides sewage disposal services or in any area under the jurisdiction of said District, any wastewater or other polluted waters.
- c. The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the District which provides sewage disposal services and abutting on any street, alley or right of way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the District, is hereby required at the owner's expense to connect such buildings directly to the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so. The District may authorize an extension of this deadline where justified.
- d. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the health officer.

#### Section 4.2: BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.

- a. No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof in the District without first obtaining a written permit from the District.
- b. To obtain a building sewer connection permit, the owner(s) or owner's agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the District. A connection fee, as set by Section 2.3, for building sewer connection permit shall be paid to the District at the time the application is filed.
- c. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- d. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every facility to be served; except where otherwise permitted by the District.
- e. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the District, to meet all requirements of this Ordinance.
- f. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other

applicable rules and regulations of the District and the County. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice #9, shall apply.

- g. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- h. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer unless such connection is approved by the District for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.
- i. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the District and the County. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the District before installation.
- j. The applicant for the building sewer connection permit shall notify the District when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the District or their representative. The building sewer shall be inspected prior to backfilling.
- k. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with reflective barricades so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the District.

#### Section 4.3: LIMITATION ON USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS.

- a. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any sewers provided by the District:
- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (2) Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gasses in sufficient quantity, either single or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.
- (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than (5.5), or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.
- (4) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the

wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair, fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

- (b) The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to sanitary sewer systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The District may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in their opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming their opinion as to the acceptability, the District will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the District are as follows:
- (1) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- (2) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
- (3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, motels, restaurants, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- (4) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the District for such materials.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the District.
- (6) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the District in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (7) Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a "slug" as defined herein.
- (8) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plan effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over such discharge.

- (9) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other waters or wastes in the public sewer system, releases toxic gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- c. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers in the District, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4.3, and which in the judgment of the District, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the District may:
  - (1) Reject the wastes,
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
  - (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- (4) Require payment to cover added costs of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges.

When considering the above alternatives, the District shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the District permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the District.

- d. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the District, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the District, and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal for review by the District. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner(s) personnel, must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.
- e. Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.
- f. The District may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this Ordinance. These requirements may include:
  - (1) Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
  - (2) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
- (3) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.

- (4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
- (5) A plot plan of sewers on the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
  - (6) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
- (7) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the District's sewer.
- g. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the District.
- Section 4.4: DAMAGE TO WASTEWATER FACILITIES. No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

#### Section 4.5: POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS.

- a. Upon prior notification to the occupant the District's duly authorized representatives shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing pertinent to discharge to the District sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- b. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Subsection a, above, the District's duly authorized representatives shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner, and the owner shall be held harmless for injury or death to the District's employees or County employees, and the District shall indemnify the owner against loss or damage to its property by District's employees or County employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner to maintain safe conditions.
- c. The District's duly authorized representatives shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the District holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

#### Section 4.6: PENALTIES.

- a. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance shall be served by the District with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- b. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- c. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss, or damage incurred by the District by reason of such violation.

#### Section 4.7: VALIDITY.

a. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts. **ARTICLE 3:** This ordinance shall become operative on and after July 1, 2001.

ARTICLE 4 This Ordinance shall take effect at the expiration of Thirty (30) days from and after its passing and, before taking effect, shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said County of Tehama.

Passed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Tehama County Sanitation District #1, State of California, at their meeting of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Willard, Borror, Russell, Turner and McIver

NOES: None

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING: None

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Tehama County Sanitation District No. 1

ATTEST: May 22, 2001

MARY ALICE GEORGE, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Directors of the County of Tehama, State of California.

LANGES E. BUSINETT