

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-01
AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS
REGULATING THE DISCHARGE OF HAULED WASTES
TO THE
MONTEREY REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
REGIONAL TREATMENT PLANT

o0o

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

§1.01 Short Title. This Ordinance shall be known as, and may be cited as, the Hauled Waste Ordinance of the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency.

§1.02 Purpose and Policy. This Hauled Waste Ordinance (sometimes hereinafter “Ordinance” or “this Ordinance”) is the legal authority which sets uniform requirements for discharges at the wastewater treatment facility of the Agency and enables the Agency to comply with the administrative provisions of the Clean Water Grant Regulations. This Ordinance also enables the Agency to comply with the water quality requirements set by the Regional Water Quality Control Board of the State of California and all applicable effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and any other discharge criteria which are required or authorized by state or federal law, and to derive the maximum public benefit by regulating the quality and quantity of hauled waste discharged into the Agency treatment works. This Ordinance provides a means for determining waste volumes, constituents and characteristics, and setting of charges and fees, and the issuance of permits to liquid waste and brine waste haulers. Revenues derived from the application of this Ordinance shall be used to defray the Agency’s cost of operating and maintaining adequate wastewater treatment systems, and to provide improvements and depreciation. These rules and regulations are formulated for the purpose of clearly establishing the locations, schedule, procedure, fees and other conditions by which the discharge of hauled wastes shall be permitted at the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (MRWPCA) Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. These rules and regulations are subject to change as deemed necessary.

§1.03 Definitions. Unless otherwise defined herein, terms and definitions shall be as adopted in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,” published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation. Waste constituents and characteristics shall be measured in accordance with said Standard Methods unless expressly stated otherwise, or as established by the MRWPCA, Federal or State regulatory

agencies. For the purposes of this Ordinance, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used herein shall be as follows:

1. Acceptable liquid wastes – Septic and cesspool waste from commodes, urinals, bidets, bathtubs, showers, sinks, laundry tubs and drains (plumbing sources), where such plumbing sources are used for the disposal of human waste and normal household waste such as food products and bathing, cleaning and household laundry soap residue, chemical toilet wastes, restaurant oil/grease and dilute petroleum oil wastes.
2. Acceptable brine wastes – Liquid brine and high salt concentration solutions from water softener regeneration, portable exchange unit water softener resin regeneration, reverse osmosis brine reject/backwash, reverse osmosis membrane cleaning operations, chemical treatment for potable water system pollutant removal and seawater are all acceptable provided that any associated pollutant levels meet all compliance limits in force at the time.
3. Agency – the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (MRWPCA).
4. Beneficial Uses – uses of the water of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, including domestic, municipal, agricultural and industrial supply, power generation, recreation, aesthetic enjoyment, navigation and the preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources or reserves, and other uses, both tangible or intangible as specified by Federal or State law.
5. Brine Waste Hauler – Any person or company who hauls brine wastes as defined by this Ordinance to the Regional Treatment Plant and discharges the hauled brine wastes into the treatment works.
6. Community Sewer – a sewer owned and operated by the Agency or any public entity member of the Agency which is tributary to the treatment facility operated by the Agency.
7. Compatible Pollutant – biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the Agency's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit if the Agency's treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact, does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.
8. Contamination – an impairment of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease. Contamination shall include any equivalent effect resulting from the disposal of wastewater, whether or not waters of the State are affected.

9. Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA – the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said Agency.
10. Federal Act – the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, PL 92-500, and any amendments thereto; as well as any guidelines, limitations, and standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to such Act.
11. General Manager – the General Manager of the Agency or his designated representative.
12. Hauled Liquid Wastes – Domestic wastes derived from domestic sources, generated by residential and commercial (nonindustrial) septic tanks, chemical toilet wastes, restaurant oil/grease and dilute petroleum oil wastes which are transported by truck to the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant for processing. (Examples of domestic sources include single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, nonindustrial commercial office complexes, campgrounds, picnic grounds and day use recreation areas.)
13. Holding Tank Waste – any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum pump tank trucks.
14. Incompatible Pollutant – any pollutant which is not a “compatible pollutant” as defined in this Section.
15. Indirect Discharge – the discharge or the introduction of non-domestic pollutants into the POTW from any source regulated under section 307(b) or (c) of the Federal Act (33 U.S.C. 1317), including holding tank waste discharge.
16. Interference – the term “Interference” means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:
 - a. inhibits or disrupts the Treatment Works, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
 - b. therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the Treatment Works’ NPDES permit [including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation] or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder [or more stringent State or local regulations]: Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) [including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA], the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

17. Liquid Waste Hauler – Any person or company who hauls liquid wastes as defined by this Ordinance to the Regional Treatment Plant and discharges the hauled liquid wastes into the treatment works.
18. Mass Emission Rate – the weight of material discharged to the community sewer system during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate shall mean pounds per day of a particular constituent or combination of constituents.
19. National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit – a permit issued pursuant to section 403 of the Federal Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).
20. Pass Through – the term “Pass Through” means a discharge which exits the Treatment Works into waters of the United States in quantities of concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the Treatment Works’ NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
21. Person – any individual, firm, company, partnership, association, the responsible corporate officer of any private, public, or municipal corporation, the United States of America, the State of California, districts and all political subdivisions, governmental agencies and mandatories thereof.
22. Pollution – an alteration of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects such waters for beneficial use or affects the facilities which serve such beneficial uses. Pollution may include contamination.
23. POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works (see Treatment Works).
24. Recycled Water – water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur.
25. Shall is mandatory; May is permissive.
26. Special Hauled Waste Load – Any hauled liquid waste that is not otherwise defined in this Ordinance, which has potential for disposal at the MRWPCA Regional Treatment Plant with prior approval.
27. Toxic Pollutant – any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of the Clean Water Act 307(a) or other Acts.
28. Treatment Works – any devices and systems in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature or

necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the useful life of the works, including interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the land, that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment; or any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating or disposing of municipal waste, including storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

29. Unpolluted Water – water to which no constituent has been added, either intentionally or accidentally, which would render such water unacceptable to the Agency having jurisdiction thereof for disposal to storm or natural drainages or directly to surface waters.
30. User – any person, who discharges, causes or permits the discharge of hauled waste into the treatment works.
31. Waste – includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, or gaseous, associated with human habitation, or of human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operations of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.
32. Wastewater – waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a community sewer or treatment works.
33. Wastewater Constituents and Characteristics – the individual chemical, physical, and bacteriological parameters, including volume and flow rate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.
34. Waters of the State – any water, surface or underground, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the State of California.

§1.04 Registration. All waste haulers disposing of hauled wastes at the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be required to have, and show proof of: A current registration as a brine, septage or chemical toilet hauler with the County of Monterey Department of Public Health and a current Brine or Liquid Waste Hauler Discharge Permit issued by the MRWPCA.

§1.05 Termination of Discharge. The acceptance of hauled wastes may be terminated by the MRWPCA General Manager without prior notice due to wastewater treatment plant operational problems or other special circumstances.

ARTICLE 2 – REGULATIONS

§2.01 Prohibitions on Discharges

§2.01.1 General Prohibitions. No user shall discharge into the Treatment Works or community sewer any pollutant(s) which cause Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in paragraph §2.01.2 of this section apply to each user introducing pollutants into the Treatment Works, whether or not the user is subject to any Federal, State, or local requirements.

§2.01.2 Specific Prohibitions. The following pollutants shall not be introduced into the Treatment Works:

- (1) pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the Treatment Works, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 50 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
- (2) pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the Treatment Works, but in no case discharges with a pH lower than 6.0 unless pre-approved;
- (3) solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the Treatment Works resulting in interference;
- (4) any pollutant, including oxygen demanding and compatible pollutants (BOD, Suspended Solids, radioactive wastes, etc.) released in a pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the Treatment Works.
- (5) heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the Treatment Works resulting in Interference, but in no case, heat in such quantities that the temperature at the Treatment Plant exceeds 40°C(104°F); and
- (6) pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the Treatment Works in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

§2.02 Prohibitions on Toxic Pollutants – Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, that injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the treatment works, A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Federal Act.

§2.03 Prohibitions on Dilution as Substitute for Treatment – Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable Standard, no user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any other way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with all applicable Standards.

§2.04 Limitations on Point of Discharge – No person shall discharge any substances directly into a manhole or other opening in a community sewer.

§2.05 Limitations on Wastewater Hauled Waste

§2.05.1 No person shall discharge hauled waste containing in excess of:

0.42 mg/l arsenic	0.018 mg/l mercury
3.4 mg/l cadmium	3.5 mg/l nickel
4.3 mg/l copper	2.3 mg/l silver
0.73 mg/l cyanide	2.7 mg/l total chromium
3.0 mg/l lead	2.6 mg/l zinc

§2.05.2 No person shall discharge any hauled waste:

- a. Having a temperature higher than 150°F (65.5°C)
- b. Having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 10.5 without prior approval
- c. Containing in excess of 8.1 mg/l phenolic compounds
- d. The waste shall have a relative respirometer toxicity of less than or equal to 1.2.
- e. Solids – The hauled waste shall not have more than twenty (20) percent inert organic solids content by volume unless prior approval has been received. Examples include: grits, sands, silts, drilling muds, etc.
- f. Containing toxic inorganic pollutants in such quantities to cause or to contribute significantly to: 1) impairment of treatment plant worker safety; 2) disruptions of treatment plant operations; 3) exceedances of plant NPDES discharge limitations, or 4) violations of plant sludge disposal restrictions.
- g. Containing toxic organic chemicals in such quantities to cause or to contribute significantly to: 1) impairment of treatment plant worker safety; 2) disruptions of treatment plant operations; 3) exceedances of plant NPDES discharge limitations; 4) violations of plant sludge disposal restrictions; or 5) violations or air toxics regulations.
- h. Containing ammonia in such quantities to cause or to contribute significantly to: 1) impairment of treatment plant worker safety; 2) disruptions of treatment

plant operations; 3) exceedances of plant NPDES discharge limitations; or 4) violations of plant sludge disposal restrictions.

- i. Containing BOD and/or TSS in such quantities to cause or to contribute significantly to: 1) disruptions of treatment plant operations; or 2) exceedances of plant NPDES discharge limitations for BOD/or TSS.
- j. The hauled waste shall comply with all general prohibitions and specific discharge limitations as contained in MRWPCA Sewer Use Ordinance 2008-01 (as revised), and shall not exceed any “Action Levels” as defined by the State of California Department of Health Services or the Monterey County Department of Environmental Health.

§2.05.3 Disposal of Unacceptable Waste – Wastes not permitted to be discharged into the treatment works must be transported to a state-approved disposal site. To protect the Treatment Works against illegal discharges, the Agency may require the discharger to submit a copy of the official hauling manifest or “Waste Haulers Report” within 30 days.

ARTICLE 3 – DISCHARGE PROVISIONS

§3.01 Discharge Location – The Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant is located adjacent to the Monterey Regional Waste Management District (MRWMD) landfill north of Marina, California. The waste receiving facility is located at the east end of the plant.

§3.02 Discharge Schedule – Hours of operation will be provided during the permitting process and available upon request.

§3.02.1 Special Arrangement – A special arrangement is required if the waste hauler is going to discharge outside of normal operating hours as provided. Sufficient advance notice is required to allow Agency staff to review and respond to the request.

NOTE: Discharge hours and procedures are subject to change depending on changes in hours of daylight or changes in work schedule.

§3.03 Discharge Procedure – Specific requirements for discharge procedures will be provided during the permitting process. Waste Haulers not complying with proper discharge procedures may be subject to enforcement action.

§3.04 Discharge and Manifest Form – Each driver shall accurately complete a “MRWPCA Hauled Waste Discharge Manifest Form” for each load discharged.

ARTICLE 4 – ACCEPTABLE WASTES

§4.01 Acceptable Wastes – Only hauled wastes as defined in Section 1.03 will be accepted. If there is a question regarding acceptability, contact the MRWPCA prior to

discharging. The MRWPCA reserves the right to sample all wastes prior to discharging to the treatment plant and to deny the discharge of any unacceptable waste. The MRWPCA reserves the sole right and authority to determine whether or not a waste is acceptable for discharge. In the event there is uncertainty as to whether a waste is acceptable, or whether there is a dispute in this regard, the MRWPCA shall render a decision, and this decision shall be final and binding.

§4.01.1 Approval of Hauled Wastes – All hauled wastes, liquid, brine or otherwise defined by this Ordinance, generated outside of Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito Counties must be approved by MRWPCA prior to disposal at the Regional Treatment Plant. Requests for approval shall be initiated by the waste hauler via telephone, email, or regular mail in a timely manner that allows sufficient time for MRWPCA staff to review and respond.

§4.01.2 Discharge Report – A discharge report shall be filed with the MRWPCA at least sixty (60) days before making any proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

ARTICLE 5 – ENFORCEMENT

§5.01 Enforcement of Rules and Regulations – All the provisions of this Ordinance will be enforced by the MRWPCA General Manager, or by such other persons to whom he delegates this authority.

§5.01.1 Notices to Employees – In order that employees of waste haulers be informed of Agency requirements, haulers shall make available to their employees copies of this Ordinance together with such other wastewater information and notices which may be furnished by the Agency from time to time directed toward more effective water pollution control. A notice shall be furnished and permanently posted on the hauler's bulletin board advising employees who to call in case of questions regarding this Ordinance.

§5.02 Violations – Noncompliance with these rules and regulations by waste haulers shall be considered a violation.

§5.03 Responsibility of Discharger – Hauled waste dischargers shall be responsible for any damage to the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant and the health and safety of its personnel if such damage or danger is the result of their discharge or actions. Any costs for damages to the treatment works or personnel caused by negligence or a discharge violation at the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be borne by the discharger.

Waste haulers are required to notify the MRWPCA by telephone as soon as the hauler or the hauler's agents have knowledge of the waste hauler being unable to comply with any provisions of this Ordinance. Confirmation of the noncompliance must be made in writing within five (5) days of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include:

- a. Pertinent information to explain reasons for the noncompliance;

- b. Corrective action taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof; and
- c. Steps taken to ensure the noncompliance will not recur.

ARTICLE 6 – INSURANCE COVERAGE AND BINDER FEE

§6.01 Insurance – Each waste hauling company discharging wastes to the MRWPCA shall be required to maintain three (3) types of insurance; Commercial General Liability, Vehicle Liability and Workers’ Compensation. Required provisions and conditions of the policies are as follows:

- a. The insurance shall have an endorsement naming the MRWPCA as an additional insured, and the policy shall have a standard cross-liability clause or endorsement.
- b. The coverage shall be primary, and no other insurance or self-insurance such as may be utilized by the MRWPCA shall contribute to a loss under these policies.
- c. The policy shall not be canceled or materially altered without 30 days prior notice to the MRWPCA.
- d. The certificate and endorsement are to be signed by a person authorized by the insurers to bind coverage on their behalf.
- e. Insurers shall have at least an “A: policy holders’ rating and a XI financial rating in accordance with the most current Best’s Key Rating Guide.
- f. The waste hauler shall furnish the MRWPCA with adequate certificates of insurance and endorsements demonstrating that provisions and/or requirements stated above have been complied with.
- g. The MRWPCA reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies and endorsements at any time.
- h. In lieu of all or a portion of the above-required coverage, the MRWPCA may accept, in its sole discretion, satisfactory evidence of equivalent self-insurance.

§6.01.1 Commercial General Liability Insurance – Each Waste Hauler shall be required to maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance coverage which insures the hauler and the MRWPCA and its employees against claims of bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. A minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and combined single limit coverage for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage is required. Other required provisions and conditions of the policy are as follows:

- a. Coverage shall include any vehicle (owned, leased, rented or borrowed) used by the waste hauling company to dispose of hauled wastes at the treatment plant.

§6.01.2 Vehicle Insurance – Each Waste Hauler shall be required to maintain Vehicle Insurance coverage which insures the hauler and the MRWPCA and its employees against claims of bodily injury and property damage. A minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and combined single limit coverage for bodily injury and property damage is required. Other required provisions and conditions of the policy are as follows:

- a. Coverage shall include any vehicle (owned, leased, rented or borrowed) used by the waste hauling company to dispose of hauled wastes at the treatment plant.

§6.01.3 Workers' Compensation Insurance – Each Waste Hauler shall be required to maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance coverage as required by the State of California, which insures the hauler and the MRWPCA and its employees against claims of bodily injury or disease. A minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and combined single limit coverage for bodily injury or disease is required.

§6.02 Binder – Each waste hauling company must furnish the MRWPCA with a cash deposit or an irrevocable letter of credit in a form acceptable to the MRWPCA in the sum of \$2,500.00, which shall be retained by the MRWPCA for so long as the waste hauler is permitted and until a written application for a refund or release is received. All or a portion of the cash deposit or letter of credit may be surrendered to the MRWPCA pursuant a violation of Section 5.02, items j, k, l and m of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 7 – FEE SCHEDULE

§7.01 Discharge Fees – There will be a discharge fee assessed to all waste haulers, which for brine, septic and chemical toilet pumping trucks shall be based on the permitted capacity of the user's truck and/or derived from the certified weight of the load delivered.

Monthly billing statements will be transmitted to haulers for the number of loads discharged at the plant. If the hauler does not record a load, it will be considered a violation of this Ordinance.

All billing statements will be transmitted at the end of the month and payment from haulers shall be due within fifteen (15) days of the billing date, after which it will be deemed delinquent. Delinquent waste hauler fees may be grounds for termination of a company's waste hauler permit. There shall be a ten percent (10%) surcharge assessed to all delinquent fees and any balances over 60 days old will be subject to a 1.5% monthly late charge.

§7.02 Waste Hauler Permit Fees – There will be an annual waste hauler permit fee assessed to all liquid waste haulers each year. The fee will be due and payable on January 15th of each calendar year and deemed delinquent on January 31st. Delinquent waste hauler permit fees shall be grounds for termination of the company's waste hauler permit.

The purpose of the permit fee is to defray laboratory and administrative costs incurred by the MRWPCA as a result of processing hauled wastes.

ARTICLE 8 – ABATEMENT

§8.01 Public Nuisance – Discharge of hauled waste in any manner in violation of this Ordinance or of any order issued by the General Manager as authorized by this Ordinance, is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by the General Manager. Any person creating a public nuisance shall be subject to provisions of Agency codes or ordinances governing such nuisance.

§8.02 Damage to Facilities – When a discharge of wastes causes an obstruction, damage, or any other impairment to Agency facilities, the Agency may assess a charge against the user for the work required to clean or repair the facility and add such charge to the user’s sewer service charge.

§8.03 Correction of Violations; Collection of Costs; – In order to enforce the provision of this Ordinance, the Agency may correct any violation hereof. The cost of such correction may be added to the waste hauler discharge fees payable by the person violating the Ordinance, and the Agency shall have such remedies for the collection of such costs as it has for the collections of waste discharge fees.

ARTICLE 9 – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§9.01 Severability – If any provision, section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or any part thereof, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance, or any part thereof, or its application to other persons or circumstances. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted each provision, section, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

§9.02 Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances – Ordinances No. 88-3, and 93-01 hereby are repealed. Further, in the event of conflict between this Ordinance and other ordinances, rules and regulations of the Agency adopted prior to this Ordinance, the provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail.

§9.03 Publication of Ordinance – Within fifteen (15) days after the passage of this Ordinance, the General Manager/Secretary shall cause it to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated within Monterey County.

Effective Date – This Ordinance, upon adoption, shall become effective on April 29, 2015.

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency and was passed and adopted on March 30, 2015 by the following vote:

AYES: De La Rosa, Fischer, Stefani, Phillips, Allion, Le, Downey, Pendergrass, Rubio

NOES: None

ABSENT: Grier



Gloria De La Rosa, Board Chair
Board of Directors

ATTEST:



Keith Israel, General Manager
Secretary to Board of Directors