the Bush/Perkins/Harrison block received letters. This created distrust among neighbors. Public Works Director Goble explained that there are a lot of people that walk around and call in. In years past they had the community oriented policing program and instead of sending letters they would stop in and talk to the property owner. The Police Department has talked about reinstituting that program. Also, sometimes The City is doing a construction project and makes a note at that time to follow up and the Public Works crew is encouraged to note overgrown vegetation when they are out and about.

### **CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**

### 1. 13-108

Receive Report and Provide Recommendation to Council Regarding
Amendments to Title 14 (Water and Sewer) of the Fort Bragg Municipal
Code

Director of Public Works Goble reviewed the information prepared for this item with the Committee. Public Works Operations Manager Smith gave additional information and reviewed the information provided by Freshwater Environmental (consultant). The point of the Source Control Program is to make sure no contaminates get into the wastewater collection system. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) loading has been a problem the City is trying to fix. Educating the public is key. The City doesn't want chemicals passing through the system. There is the potential for toxic chemicals to show up at the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). With the start of the program the City has started checking companies out. Some people are grinding food and sending it down the drain. This waste could be going to Waste Management. Enzymes which are used in grease traps, can come together down the line, and create spills. The City is trying to avoid problems, be safer, reduce spills, mitigate overloaded WWTF, and prepare for a new treatment plant. If there's a spill it is required that the City be informed immediately. Then it can be pumped to another location and treated, to avoid going to the ocean. There have been locations that have discharged a high load to the WWTF. This could have been stopped if the City were informed.

Discussion: The following was noted during discussion of this item:

- •The Committee Members questioned whom this was affecting; is it affecting mostly restaurants and fish processing plantst? They wanted to know who staff is talking to. Smith said mostly restaurants. Grease traps have been an issue; fisheries have been pretty good so far. A few issues that did come up were changed easily with communication. For example, changed screens and floor drains, which helps to prevent waste going to the WWTF.
- •The Committee questioned the section of the report that says the title will not apply retroactively, and what this means. It was decided that the sentence that says "this title shall not apply retroactively," which was applicable to 1972 code, will be removed.
- \* Committee members questioned what the fine is for a discharge to the plant. City Clerk Van Wormer directed them to section 14.36.060, which is the penalty section of the Municipal Code. It was determined the penalty is \$500/day.
- •The Committee discussed procedures for Restaurant owners. If a property has a grease trap overflow, the City can look at the situation and if it's not working properly it must be fixed. The Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) program discusses specifics for grease traps and interceptors. Staff noted that Chapters 14.17 and 14.18 are the additions to the Municipal Code. A discharge permit is needed for "significant industrial users." Fisheries do not currently have discharge permits. If one opened tomorrow they would only need a discharge permit if the City identified them as a high discharge user. A lot of this exists already through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State, it just hasn't been added to the Municipal Code yet.
- \* The North Coast Regional Water Board required the City to send out a survey to find out what kind of discharges are going to the WWTF.

•The Committee discussed questions regarding Chapter 14.17 and the definition of an "individual," and the definition of a "general" permit. They did not feel that it was clear who these terms apply to. The Committee requested that definitions of those terms be added to the definitions section.

•A suggestion was made that an FAQ be created to give to businesses. Smith noted that when inspections are being conducted, a lot of education is also happening at that time. Businesses are doing well in the inspections.

•The Committee discussed that many people don't realize that they can put food waste in Green Bins.

Councilmember Courtney called Waste Management and they said they will put stickers on the containers.

Also, a lot of places, like restaurants, probably don't have green binsl businesses have to call and ask for them. It was suggested that at the top of the FAQ it should say "Did you know that you can put food waste in a green bin that you get for free?" Smith stated that the City is going to start doing water bill stuffers. Public Works Project Analyst Prairie mentioned that there is a place on the water bill to put a brief message. She will research having this note put on there.

Committee Members requested that this issue be brought back for consideration at the next meeting after requested modifications to the code, as well as FAQ created.

### **MATTERS FROM COMMITTEE / STAFF**

### **ADJOURNMENT**

Meeting Adjourned at 10:33am

neighborhood.

25. Michael stated that he is a success story from the Hospitality House and is a mental health patient.

26. Robert Dean stated he is also a success story from Hospitality House and that he has lived in transitional housing which has been great. Now, because of the Hospitality House and Wellness Center, he has been housed in his own apartment for a year. He noted that a lot of homeless people use the library and unemployment office which are both located in that area so they are already there. He supported the facility at 300 N. Harrison Street.

Mayor Turner closed the public hearing at 8:12 p.m.

The following was noted during continued discussion of this item:

- \* Councilmembers reminded the public that they are not deciding on whether or not the use is appropriate tonight. Their decision is whether or not to submit a grant application.
- \* Councilmember Kraut stated that she believes that improving services in the community and strengthening the fabric of the neighborhood doesn't have to be exclusive; both can occur.

A motion was made by Vice Mayor Courtney, seconded by Councilmember Hammerstrom, that this Resolution be adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Mayor Turner, Vice Mayor Courtney, Councilmember Deitz, Councilmember Hammerstrom and Councilmember Kraut

Enactment No: RES 3697-2014

### 5. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

**5A. 14-073** Receive Presentation Regarding Draft Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Actuarial Valuation Report Prepared by Bartel Associates, LLC

Marilyn Oliver reviewed the report using a PowerPoint presentation.

The following was noted during discussion of this item:

- \* Excess assets occur when assets are greater that accrued liability. Oliver stated that the Council may not want to consider them "excess" because the next year it might shift back the other way.
- \* To address the implied subsidy a transfer from employee premiums to pay for claims for the current year is calculated and consider to be a required contribution for the current year.
- \* The valuation is constantly being adjusted.

This Staff Report was received and filed with no action required or taken.

5B. 14-076

Receive Report and Consider Introducing, by Title Only, Ordinance 910-2014 Repealing and Replacing Chapters 14.08 through 14.40 of Title 14 (Water and Sewer) of the Fort Bragg Municipal Code

This Ordinance was referred back to the Public Works and Facilities Committee for further discussion and public input.

## 6. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA, CONSENT CALENDAR & CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

### 7. CONSENT CALENDAR

- The City has an aggressive leak detection program. Unaccounted water usage, through leaks and evaporation, accounts for only 7% of water usage.
- The City is working with other large water users, like the schools, to cut back on irrigation.
- The most important project toward increasing water stability is the Summers Lane reservoir project. Staff is seeking a grant to help fund the project.
- The remaining four sections of raw water line are scheduled for replacement in the coming years.
- Staff has accomplished a number of operational efficiencies and will continue to aggressively
  pursue those. Staff will be encouraging the community to value water resources and use them
  carefully.

Public Comment on this agenda item was received from: Lindy Peters.

This Staff Report was received and filed.

#### 5B. 14-277

Mike Cimolino.

Receive Report and Consider Introducing, by Title Only, and Waive
Further Reading of Ordinance 911-2014 Repealing and Replacing
Chapters 14.08 through 14.40 of Title 14 (Water and Sewer) of the Fort
Bragg Municipal Code

Public Works Operation Manager Smith reviewed the Agenda Item Summary prepared for this item with the City Council and noted the significant changes in the ordinance from the prior Code.

Director of Public Works Varga noted that the City is in the wastewater treatment business, not the wastewater fining business. Staff wants to work on solving the issues, not fining people for violations. The key is to protect the wastewater treatment plant and keep it healthy.

Discussion: The following was noted during discussion of this item:

- The lateral inspection would be for the portion of the line on private property. Property owners will be notified by letter before the mainline work is done and then again after it is completed.
- Testing options for lateral sewers would be camera or hydraulic testing.
   Public comment on this agenda item was received from: George Reinhardt, Lindy Peters, and

Discussion: The following was noted during continued discussion of this item:

- The definition of "Sewer, Lateral" in the ordinance states that it is the portion of the sewer lying within a public street connecting a building sewer to the main sewer, not the portion on private property. The portion of the line on private property fits the definition of "Sewer, Building" in the ordinance.
- Councilmember Hammerstrom stated that he read the ordinance for policy questions but also as a former lawyer and noted a number of editing issues. He asked for time to work with staff on getting the editing issues corrected before the ordinance is introduced.
- It was noted that if a mainline was repaired recently then the properties along that line won't require inspection until the next time the line is repairs; that may not be for 50-60 years. Staff noted only about 10% of the City's sewer mains have been repaired or sliplined so far.
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Redevelopment fund have typically been used by cities to fund programs to assist homeowners in making the repairs. Redevelopment funds are no longer an option.
- Councilmember Deitz stated that he felt that the responsibility for imposing criminal charges should lie with the City Council.
- City Council asked about the possibility of having City staff perform the testing of lateral lines.
- Dietz suggested that for property owners who couldn't afford to repair their lateral line, the City record something on the deed so that when the property sells the line has to be repaired.
- Councilmember Kraut suggested breaking the cost of repairs into assessments that would be added to the utility bill each month.

City Manager Ruffing noted that the ordinance establishes the regulations and enforcement. If
the City Council wants to develop a program to provide a funding mechanism for the repairs,
that is something that would be separate from the ordinance. It is possible to seek CDBG
funds or establish a loan program within the wastewater enterprise. Staff can develop that
separately and bring it forward for discussion.

This Staff Report was referred to staff for the following:

- 1. Meet with Councilmember Hammerstrom regarding wordsmithing edits;
- 2. Develop a method of notifying the City Council if criminal charges are pursued for non-compliance with the Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) requirements;
- 3. Regarding the Testing of Lateral Sewers at Time of Sewer Mainline Improvement:
- a. Include an option for the City to perform the testing of lateral sewers with the understanding that the property owner may be required to install a cleanout;
- b. Research rationale for why condominiums and apartments are excluded from the requirement for testing of lateral sewers after mainline improvements;
- c. Look at ways the City might allow property owners to delay the repairs or provide a financing program to assist property owners with the cost of repairs;
- d. Provide a clear explanation of what the standard is, i.e. what is reasonable in terms of requiring repairs after testing;
- e. Allow for an extension for the time to performing the repairs by an additional 90 days if requested by the property owner.
- 4. Bring the ordinance back to the October 14, 2014 Council meeting.
- 5C. 14-278

Receive Report and Consider Introducing, by Title Only, and Waive Further Reading the Following Ordinances: (1) Ordinance 912-2014 Amending Chapter 6.26 (Disposable Bag Reduction); and (2) Ordinance 913-2014 Adding Chapter 6.28 (Polystyrene Foam Restaurant Takeout Ban) to Title 6 (Health and Sanitation) of the Fort Bragg Municipal Code

City Manager Ruffing reviewed the Agenda Item Summary prepared for this item with the City Council and recognized the work Mike Sweeney of the Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority (MSWMA) put into preparing the draft ordinances for all agencies in Mendocino County.

Public comment on this agenda item was received from: Lindy Peters and Derek Hoyle.

Moved by Courtney, seconded by Kraut, to introduce, by title only, and waive further reading Ordinance 912-2014 amending Chapter 6.26 (Disposable Bag Reduction) and Ordinance 913-2014 adding Chapter 6.28 (Polystyrene Foam Restaurant Takeout Ban) to Title 6 (Health and Sanitation) of the Fort Bragg Municipal Code.

Aye: 5 - Mayor Turner, Vice Mayor Courtney, Councilmember Deitz, Councilmember Hammerstrom and Councilmember Kraut

### 7. CONSENT CALENDAR

### **Approval of the Consent Calendar**

A motion was made by Councilmember Deitz, seconded by Councilmember Hammerstrom, to approve the Consent Calendar. The motion carried by the following vote:



### **City of Fort Bragg**

416 N Franklin Street Fort Bragg, CA 95437 Phone: (707) 961-2823

Fax: (707) 961-2802

# Meeting Minutes - Final Public Works and Facilities Committee

Thursday, April 17, 2014

9:30 AM

Town Hall, 363 N. Main Street

### **MEETING CALLED TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order by Meg Courtney at 9:33am.

### **ROLL CALL**

Members of Public Present: Tim Bosma, Paul Clark, Les Cizek, Cas Smith, Morgan Zeitler, and Tony Shaw.

**Present:** 7 - Dave Turner, Meg Courtney, Tom Varga, Linda Ruffing, John Smith, Frank Kemper and Crystal Prairie

### APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Approve Minutes of November 21, 2013

The Committee Minutes were approved for council review

### PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Les Cizek stated that he owns a building on the corner of N Harrison Street and E Laurel Street, which has drainage issues. He discussed the problem with former Public Works Director Dave Goble and the Public Works crew came out and measured the building inside and outside. The problem is that the street has been built up higher over the years, and the curb has gotten shorter. Three plans were developed and the favorite was Plan "A," which involved cutting into the asphalt, excavating and putting in a french drain, and eliminating the curb east of the driveway. Goble said it was going to be fixed in Sept. 2013 but It has not been fixed. Cizek stated that damage is occurring to the foundation.

Public Works Director Tom Varga stated he had gone out and looked at the problem. It appears that the flowline has gone up and flattened out so that water almost fills up to the top of the curb. Trimming back the asphalt as Goble suggested is a good idea. Whatever can be done to get rid of backing up water will get rid of much of the problem. Varga noted that the edge of the building is an inch lower than the top of the curb. Replacing this whole section of sidewalk would be good in the long term.

Councilmember Courtney suggested Cizek and Varga talk about this outside the meeting. It was noted that this was just discussed in a budget meeting and this is one of our priority drain projects.

### **CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**



Receive Report and Public Input Regarding Changes to Chapters 14.08 through 14.40 of Title 14 (Water and Sewer) of the Fort Bragg Municipal Code

Public Works Director Tom Varga gave an overview of what the Municipal Improvement District (MID) is trying to accomplish. The MID is working to create/implement a source control program for the NPDES permit and is required to monitor and inspect the entire sewer system. Permit compliance and protection of the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) from operational damage is important. The MID must keep harmful or toxic substances out of the WWTF as it is a living organism and needs to stay healthy. The MID also needs to keep aware of excessive flows since this creates more wastewater than can be treated (whether it be a storm or leakage into the system), which results in polluted discharge into the ocean and generates fines and fees. In order to have a Source Control Program, staff has been updating Chapter 14 of Fort Bragg Municipal Code. This update was agendized for the March 24th MID Council meeting but concern was raised that there was a lack of opportunity for public input.

Operations Manager John Smith reviewed the objectives of the sanitary code. Current problems within the MID as they relate to Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) were discussed and it was noted that the MID, in 1995, started smoke testing to identify areas of concern and this has recently been started again. Staff is also using cameras to identify issues in the sewer lines. Extra gallons due to I&I are 98K per day on average, which amounts to one gallon out of six considered "extra." When it's not raining this amount is minimal, then it's exfiltration (leakage from sewer pipes going into groundwater.) The WWTF is also overloaded and the MID is in the process of designing a new WWTF. The goal is to design it large enough to treat all water up to a 100 year storm event. The MID started out with a questionnaire sent to business owners when the Source Control Program was being conceptualized.

In relation to the Fats Oils and Grease (FOG) Program, there have been spills. Each spill results in a \$3,000 fine, minimum. If there are plant exceedances it's \$3,000 minimum as well. In the past the MID has had as many as 5 exceedances per month but staff doesn't have the specific number for those created by grease. The State has allowed the MID to not have a formal pre-treatment program. The solution is the "Source Control Program" as described in the draft ordinance.

Committee Member Turner summarized, saying that it seems that grease, I&I, and high strength effluent are the three main problems. People are grinding food and sending it down the drain which is a huge load for the plant. Green waste bins would be a huge help. The MID does not intend to address residences at this point but some cities request the public don't install garbage disposals; as far as staff knows, there are no specific laws prohibiting them. It is not immediately clear what percentage of the problems are in public right of way vs private property. It was mentioned that the MID put a couple million dollars into eliminating cross connections during the smoke testing in the past.

Smith clarified that the sewer lateral testing process would be hydraulic testing, which is essentially to fill up pipe and account for loss. The MID doesn't know what the cost is going to be. The MID needs to cover all bases. It was stated that hydraulic testing of this type can, under certain circumstances, be impossible to do. A person would have to take out all fixtures and turn everything off. Also, in many cases of multiple dwellings, the main house is often much higher, making lower structures difficult to isolate. There was some discussion about the possibility that it's not individual lines that are creating the problem. Groundwater may not get to the point of the household sewer.

During discussion, it was mentioned that a percentage of households will have issues. It's the collective amount that becomes a problem. As the MID makes improvements in the public right of way, they whittle away at the problem. With source control, the MID needs to demonstrate a reasonable effort to go after all possible sources. Hydraulic testing will give better results than smoke testing. MID Staff will investigate alternative methods if the hydraulic technique doesn't work. The MID needs to make a reasonable good faith effort to check all sources.

A question was raised that the language calls for the homeowner to do a test at the point of sale and it was mentioned that it's "impossible?" It was clarified that it was the opinion that it's not impossible, just not feasible.

Varga said it seems that the MID may have significant shallow groundwater which is a problem collectively throughout the area. Also, there are many people who have sump pumps which shows that there is groundwater present. It was suggested that there are a lot of down spouts possibly going into sewer. A question was raised if that will be fixed.

City Manager Ruffing mentioned that when smoke testing was done in the past, smoke was seen at junctures at cracked pipes. It was mentioned that there is language stating there would be exemptions from testing at point of sale. Anything looked at in the past three years would not have to be looked at again. There was a comment that approximately 60 homes were sold last year.

Varga said that the suggestion has been made to get more cleanouts in the lateral system. Staff needs to do research to see if there are any other alternatives. Currently there should be cleanouts close to the edge of the house per the building code. Staff would like to see if there are any other less expensive possibilities.

Tony Shaw (Employers Council of Mendocino County) stated he was a County employee when Ukiah Valley Sanitation District (UVSD) was sued. UVSD came up with an ordinance that required that after inspections are done, certificates are issued. This gives them a waiver for 10 to 25 years. If you require homeowners to do this on streets where sewer mains have not been replaced, it pales in comparison to what the old sewer lines are doing. Maybe the MID should consider only requiring it when the sewer main has been relined or replaced. If the MID has to go back and change the ordinance it is possible for a lawsuit to be filed under CEQA. Mendocino County got sued by a local environmental group with their storm water ordinance. They had to pay penalties and enact regulations. If this is part of the MID's Source Control Program and not a compliance order or a settlement agreement then there is time for consideration. A question was asked about the City of Ukiah and their ordinance. A homeowner can only get a 3 year certificate with the City of Ukiah. It's a point of sale inspection. Tony brought a summary of what UVSD requires. They have lower thresholds of requirements. It was a blanket standard. He mentioned that he also has experience with a Sewer Main and Lateral Replacement program in Westwood, where a 30 year Capital Improvement Program was created to implement their source control program. Replacement was prioritized by areas of need and in that jurisdiction, they said lateral in street is owned by local agency, whereas the City of Ukiah has opposite interpretation. It was stated that interpretation is currently that the MID of Fort Bragg owns what's under the street but this may change in the future.

Cas Smith mentioned that a potential issue is that if there is a lateral in the street that is leaking and the street has been resurfaced it can't be cut into for 5 years per City Policy. Mayor Turner clarified that the City wouldn't prohibit a necessary repair because of this policy.

Tim Bosma of Harvest Market questioned what the fining process is if grease was found in their sewer line? It was stated that an on the fly calculation was \$500 from the last meeting. Harvest Market shares a line with other stores and one of the stores got an exemption for no grease traps. How is it determined where the grease comes from when more than one business shares a line. It was stated that the MID would have to prove it with cameras, or find a failing grease trap, in order to fine a business. In the FOG program, it says the District Manager has the ability to grant an exemption. Staff was not aware of an exemption; staff will look into this.

Smith stated that the MID is required by the State to define what will be done to fix the problem when there is a spill. Generally staff will camera the line. The MID's first choice is to fix the problem. Fining

doesn't fix anything.

Lab Director Frank Kemper mentioned that maintaining a grease trap can be a lot of effort. It's a daily maintenance issue for some. Kemper came from Mendocino County Environmental Health where he used to perform septic and restaurant facility inspections. He has had discussions about grease traps with many people in Fort Bragg. When the County food inspectors go to restaurants they will let the MID know if there is a grease trap issue. Staff understands that causation is very difficult to establish. If something is found, staff will do an investigation and follow up.

Cas Smith stated that the Uniform Plumbing Code excludes kitchen areas for installation of grease traps. (Except for local jurisdiction direction, per Kemper.) Restaurant inspectors look at inside traps (intercepts.) This happens quarterly with the County. The Ordinance is asking for log books and maintenance logs to be reviewed to make sure traps are clean and in compliance. It will be based on use and need. The MID can't put a blanket amount out there because of the large differences in usage.

A question was raised if it is possible to not know that the grease trap is overflowing, or not in compliance? It was stated that if it's inside the business, it is very clear when there is a problem. More often than not, staff will get a call and go out and take a look.

It was stated that Item 8.2 is against Uniform Plumbing Code (Except for "under local jurisdiction direction.") Staff will review this section.

Tony Shaw mentioned that the Public Nuisance Code was revised when he was with the County of Mendocino to make noncompliance a misdemeanor. Enforcement of a misdemeanor can be onerous for a business/property owner. Our code is calling for misdemeanors which are a criminal offense. Uniform Nuisance Abatement should be referred to instead. Some things can be an infraction or a misdemeanor. Staff will review this.

Paul Clark from the Coastal Mendocino Association of Realtors stated he has had experience with the point of sale inspection, which he is opposed to, in the township of Brooktrails. In Brooktrails, a licensed contractor has to inspect the lines and it costs \$100. They also require a cleanout. Repairs are expensive. If all this sewer water is being treated there should be a financial incentive for the MID to go out and do it for free. He felt that the rate payers wouldn't mind paying pro-actively. Homeowner should pay for corrective measures after the MID does the inspection for no charge.

It was stated that staff needs to do work on this. It seems like a good idea to focus on where the MID knows lines are good to do the inspections of the laterals. Need to go about this in a systematic and sensible way.

A suggestion was made that if there's a clean out on the property line and staff suspects there is intrusion there, they should drop a camera down the cleanout and look for flow. There are supposed to be two cleanouts - one by the edge of the building and one by the property line. Rainy season is a good time to camera potential problems. Then, perhaps, issue a certificate.

A question was asked about adding enzymes and whether they are all prohibited in all locations. The problem with enzymes is that people are adding it to grease and it breaks it apart so it can go through the trap or down the drain, and then it re-coagulates farther down the sewer system, usually in a public pipe.

A suggestion was made that replacement of sewer laterals on private property as an eligible activity for housing rehab funds or CDBG program income for low income property owners. The City could Issue loans for that.

It was mentioned that Green Bins are an available resource for businesses as well as residences.

Harvest uses a green bin for each store. Committee Member Courtney wants to make sure that people are utilizing the bins.

It was summarized by Ruffing that staff needs to go back, make some revisions, look into some things that have come up and bring the ordinance back to the Committee next month. She would like to move the changes forward as one comprehensive ordinance.

Varga thanked all attendees for showing up and suggested they pass on information to others as that helps to get the word out.

This Staff Report was referred to staff

### **MATTERS FROM COMMITTEE / STAFF**

### **ADJOURNMENT**

Adjourned at 10:55am.

2.

Receive Update and Public Input Regarding Changes to Chapters 14.08 through 14.40 of Title 14 (Water and Sewer) of the Fort Bragg Municipal Code

Public Works Director Varga stated the City will be pulling the lateral inspection requirement at time of sale from Title 14. That work will be incorporated when the District does maintenance or upgrades to the main lines, such as a slip-line. Committee Member Turner suggested that when the District does an improvement staff notify homeowners that a test of their lines will be required. John Smith stated that cameraing the line instead of the hydraulic test has been added to the requirement.

Public comment on this item was received from: Cas Smith from North Coast Plumbing, a Century 21 representative, and Linda Parrish from Eggheads. The following was noted during discussion of this item:

- It was suggested that during periods of heavy rain a camera be used to check the line for infiltration at that time.
- The District has a program that automatically records the flow at 10 minute intervals.
- It would cost several thousand dollars to purchase equipment to measure the flow at manholes.
- Committee Member Turner clarified that the trigger for lateral inspections is when an improvement is done by the District in a neighborhood, then the homes that flow into that line will need to test their lines.
- Staff will run a proposed language change to section 14.16.100(B)(2) by the City Attorney.
- The language in Section 14.36.060(C) making violation of the Fats, Oils & Grease program a misdemeanor will remain this is used as a last resort for people who are willfully violating the regulation.
- Requirements for a grease trap are spelled out in the Uniform Plumbing Code and are also governed by the Mendocino County Environmental Health Department.

### This Staff Report was recommended for approval

3. Receive Report Regarding Amendment of Fort Bragg Municipal Code Chapter 6.26 ("Disposable Bag Reduction") to Ban the Use of Plastic Single-Use Carryout Bags for Take-Out Food and Beverages and Provide Direction to Staff

City Manager Ruffing stated notification was sent all restaurant owners of this committee meeting. The Board of Supervisors of Mendocino County has already passed something very similar. She and Mike Sweeney, Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority Executive Director, reviewed the staff reports for both the Plastic Bag Ordinance amendment and the Polystyrene Foam Take-Out Packaging ban.

Meg Courtney recommended this be brought to Council for action.

4. Receive Report Regarding Amendment of Fort Bragg Municipal Code to Prohibit the Use of Polystyrene Foam Take-Out Packaging and Provide Direction to Staff

This Staff Report was recommended for approval

### **MATTERS FROM COMMITTEE / STAFF**