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WHEREAS, on May 2, 2006, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 2006-0003-Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for publicly owned sanitary sewer systems requiring the development and implementation of a system-specific local Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) that documents a comprehensive program for sewer system operation, maintenance, and repair; and

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2013, the State Water Resources Control Board issued Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC amending WDR requirements related to sanitary sewer overflow reporting and record keeping; and,

WHEREAS, the SSMP was revised to reflect requirements of Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC and operational and organizational changes implemented since July 13, 2009 and the City Council approved the updated SSMP on June 23, 2014 by adoption of Resolution No. 2014-R047; and

1 WHEREAS, on December 6, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board
2 issued Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ, which superseded the previous State Water Resources
3 Control Board Order 2006-0003-DWQ and

4 WHEREAS, the City's SSMP has been updated to reflect requirements of Order
5 No. 2022-0103-DWQ;

6 WHEREAS, pursuant to Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ, after the adoption of the
7 SSMP update, a recertification shall be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board
8 and the SSMP shall be updated every six years until further Order of the Board.
9

10 NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Culver City, California,
11 DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, as follows:

12 The City Council hereby approves the 2025 Sewer System Management Plan
13 update in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-
14 Statewide General Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Sanitary Sewer Systems as amended
15 by Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ, attached to this Resolution as Exhibit A and incorporated
16 herein.
17

18 APPROVED AND ADOPTED on the ____ day of _____, 2025.
19
20

21 _____
DAN O'BRIEN, Mayor
City of Culver City, California

22
23 ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



24
25 _____
JEREMY BOCCHINO
City Clerk

26 _____
HEATHER BAKER
City Attorney



Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)

in compliance with

**Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements
for Sanitary Sewer Systems**

**State Water Resources Control Board
Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ**

Updated May 2025



CERTIFICATION OF SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

City Authorized Representative:

Yanni Demitri, P.E., T.E.
Public Works Director and City Engineer
Culver City Public Works Department

Date

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INTRODUCTION

On May 2, 2006 the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Program (WDRs) by issuing Order No. 2006-003-DWQ. The regulations in the Order were born out of growing concern about the water quality impacts of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs), particularly those that cause beach closures or pose serious health and safety or nuisance problems.

Two major components of the WDRs are the requirements that owners and operators of publicly owned collection sewer systems a mile long or greater apply for coverage under the WDRs and that they develop and implement a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP). Culver City owns and operates eighty-seven (87) miles of gravity and force main sewers and six (6) pump stations and is therefore subject to the WDRs.

This document is separated into eleven (11) chapters and organized to be closely in line with the requirements contained and as they appear in the WDRs. Every section or subsection of each chapter addresses one of the key elements of the SSMP guidelines of the WDRs.

This document has been prepared through a joint effort between City Maintenance, Engineering and Environmental Programs staff. Current practices were evaluated and modified to achieve compliance with the WDRs and to reduce or eliminate SSOs.

On December 6, 2022, SWRCB adopted a Reissued WDR Order No. WQ2022-0103-DWQ and became effective on June 5, 2023 (Appendix A). The Reissued WDR updates many aspects of the 16-year-old Order and includes a number of new requirements for Sewer System Management Plans to help protect the Waters of the State. The WDRs require that the SSMP be updated and recertified a minimum of once every six (6) years. The City of Culver City's original SSMP was certified with the SWRCB on July 2009, and the City has kept it updated as required since then. The next update of the plan will be due on August 2, 2025 per current Order.

1.0 SEWER SYSTEM Management PLAN GOAL AND INTRODUCTION

The goal of the Sewer System Management Plan (Plan) is to provide a plan and schedule to: (1) properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system(s), (2) reduce and prevent spills, and (3) contain and mitigate spills that do occur.

The Plan must include a narrative Introduction section that discusses the following items (see below):

1.1 Regulatory Context

The Plan Introduction section must provide a general description of the local sewer system management program and discuss Plan implementation and updates.

In order to minimize sewer spills and mitigate the effects of the spills that may occur. The goals of the City's SSMP are to ensure that:

1. Culver City collection system facilities are properly operated, maintained, and managed to minimize sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and their impacts on receiving waters and on public health and safety;
2. Maintain uninterrupted sewage flow without health hazard, effluent leakage, or water infiltration and inflow;
3. When SSOs do occur, response measures are in place and that all feasible steps are taken to mitigate their impacts to public health and the environment;
4. SSOs are promptly reported to the appropriate regulatory authorities and the public is adequately notified within the required time frames; and
5. All SSOs events, system deficiencies and remedial actions taken are well documented;
6. Prioritize structural deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term maintenance and rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency.
7. Provide a safe working environment for City employees;
8. Provide City employees with the tools and training needed to perform their work effectively and achieve the City's goals.

1.2 Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule

The Plan Introduction section must include a schedule for the Enrollee to update the Plan, including the schedule for conducting internal audits. The schedule must include milestones for incorporation of activities addressing prevention of sewer spills.

The schedule for the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) updates and required audits is carried over from the previous Order. The State Water Board's provides a lookup tool for all required due dates for

updating Plan and Audit as well. SSMP updates are required every six (6) years and audits every three (3) years. (see chart below).

The City's most recent SSMP audit covered the period from August 2021 through August 2024.

SSMP updates address audit findings and any significant milestones that have been reached such as completion of Capital Improvement projects, implementation of new maintenance strategies, and introduction of new technology to prevent spills.

Sewer System Management Plan Update Due Dates						
System Name	WDID Number	Original Plan Required Due Date	Required Plan Due Date	Required Plan Due Date	Required Plan Due Date	Required Plan Due Date
Culver City CS	4SSO10381	8/2/2009	8/2/2014	8/2/2019	8/2/2025	8/2/2031

Audit Due Dates									
System Name	WDID Number	Original Required Plan Audit Date	Required Plan Audit Due Date	Required Plan Audit Due Date	Required Plan Audit Due Date	Required Plan Audit Due Date	Required Plan Audit Due Date	Required Plan Audit Due Date	Required Plan Audit Due Date
Culver City CS	4SSO10381	8/2/2011	8/2/2013	8/2/2015	8/2/2017	8/2/2019	8/2/2021	8/2/2024	8/2/2027

1.3 Sewer System Asset Overview

The Plan Introduction section must provide a description of the Enrollee-owned assets and service area, including but not limited to:

- a) Location, including county(ies);*
- b) Service area boundary;*
- c) Population and community served;*
- d) System size, including total length in miles, length of gravity mainlines, length of pressurized (force mains), and number of pump stations and siphons;*
- e) Structures diverting Stormwater to the sewer system;*
- f) Data management systems;*
- g) Sewer system ownership and operation responsibilities between enrollee and private entities for upper and lower sewer laterals;*
- h) Estimated number or percent of residential, commercial, and industrial service connections; and*
- i) Unique service boundary conditions and challenge(s).*

Additionally, the Plan Introduction section must provide reference to the Enrollee's up-to-date map of its sanitary sewer system, as required in section 4.1 (updated map of Sanitary Sewer System) of this Attachment.

The City of Culver City (City) is a charter city incorporated in 1917. Culver City is located in western Los Angeles County, generally situated north of Los Angeles International Airport, east of the Pacific Ocean and the Marina del Rey small craft harbor, south of Beverly Hills, and southeast of Santa Monica. The City is approximately five square miles with a residential population of approximately 39,883 as of July 2024. The collection system consists of 87 miles of gravity mains ranging from 6-inch to 24-inch, 3 siphons, 6

pump stations, and 4.0 miles of force main ranging from 6-inch to 18-inch. The sewer lines are made of a variety of materials, including vitrified clay pipe (VCP), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), cast iron, and ductile Iron. The City converted one of the pumps stations (Mesmer) into a low-flow stormwater diversion system.

The computerized maintenance management system (CMMS), known as MaintStar, is used for work orders and maintaining inspection and asset data, and ArcGIS(ESRI) for system mapping.

The City does not own or maintain any portion of the service lateral, except for City owned buildings connected the collection system. The number of service connections is estimated to be approximately 13,355, and it consists of 72% residential, 21% commercial, and 7% industrial. Sewer service is provided only to properties within the city limits.

Overall, the City has put itself in a good position to continue maintaining its collection system. There are a few service area challenges, such as easements in backyards and poor conditions in privately owned sewer laterals. However, all easements can be accessed by hydro-cleaning equipment. The sanitary Sewer System map depicts gravity mains, manholes, lift stations, siphons and other collection system features, and it is complete, accurate, up-to-date, and available to staff.

2.0 ORGANIZATION

The Plan must identify organizational staffing responsible and integral for implementing the local Sewer System Management Plan through an organization chart or similar narrative documentation that includes:

a) The name of the responsible Official as required in section 5.1 (Designation of a Legally Responsible Official) of this General Order

Authorized Representative

The City has designated a principal executive officer pursuant to Section 5.1., DESIGNATION OF A LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL, of the State General WDR (Order No. 2022-0103). Contact information for the City's Authorized Representative is:

Mr. Yanni Demitri, P.E., T.E.
Director of Public Works/City Engineer
9770 Culver Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232
(310) 253-5630; yanni.demitri@culvercity.org

b) The position titles, telephone numbers, and email addresses for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific Sewer System Management Plan elements:

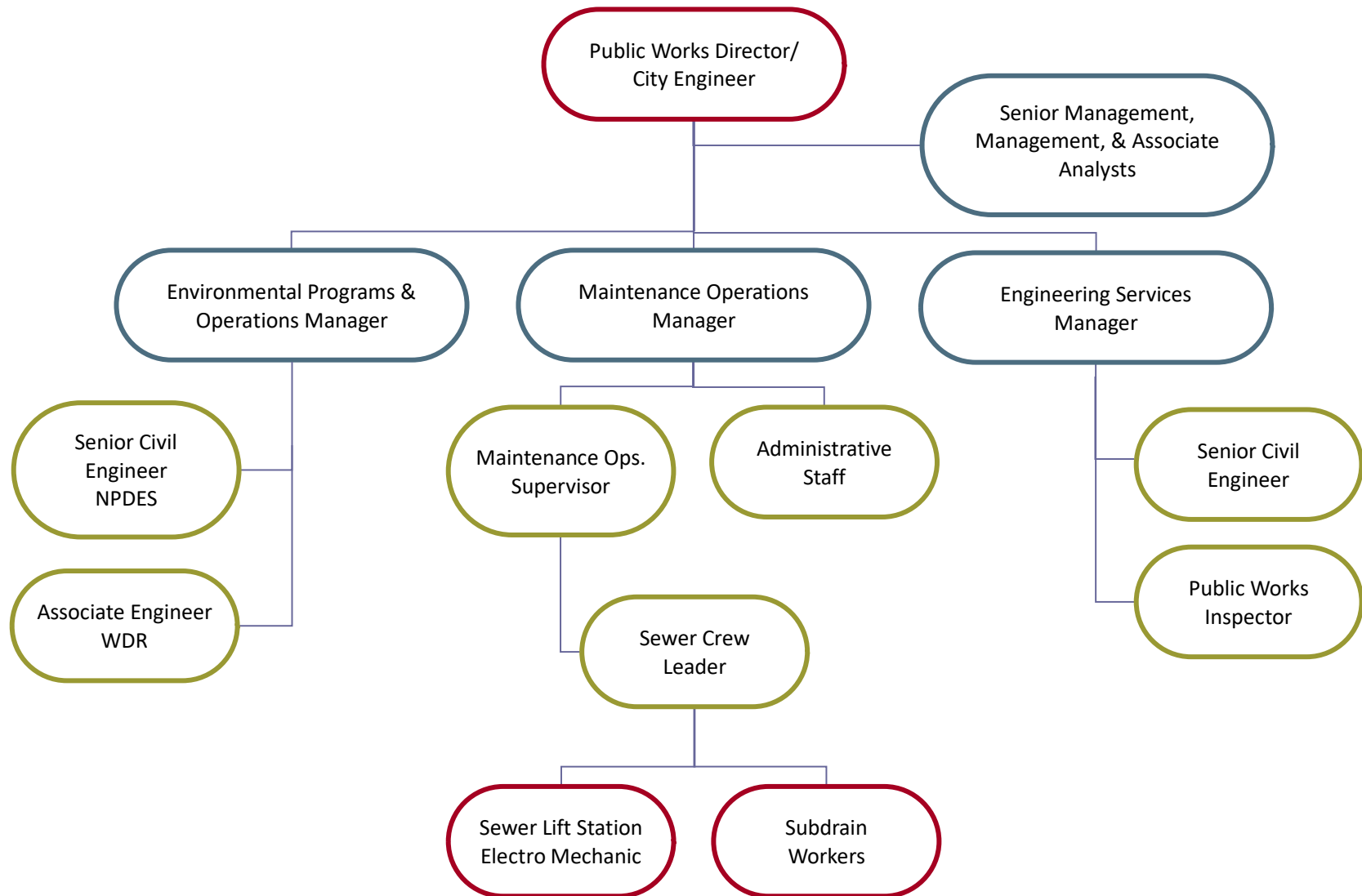
Organization Chart

The Director of Public Works/City Engineer is responsible for the management/execution of the compliance actions required under the WDRs. This includes, but is not limited to, signing and certification of all reports and correspondence as required under this Order. The Public Works' Division Managers may also perform these duties on behalf of the Director of Public Works/City Engineer.

Mr. Sean Singletary, Division Manager
PW – Environmental Programs & Operations Division
9505 W. Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232
(310) 253-6457; sean.singletary@culvercity.org

Mr. Gary Wansley, Division Manager
PW – Maintenance Operations Division
9505 W. Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232
(310) 253-6444; gary.wansley@culvercity.org

Mr. Mate Gaspar, Division Manager
PW – Engineering Services Division
9770 Culver Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232
(310) 253-5602; mate.gaspar@culvercity.org



C) Organizational lines of authority

Description of Responsibilities			
City Council		Responsible for establishing new laws and amending existing regulations. Approves and adopts the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP).	
City Manager		The chief executive officer of the City. Provides general direction to the Director of Public Works. Receives broad policy direction from the City Council.	
Public Works Department	Director of Public Works		Directs and administers the City's sewer maintenance program within the scope of the City Manager’s direction. Supervises the preparation of the SSMP, monitors SSMP budget and performance, and allocates needed resources. The Director of Public Works is a Legally Responsible Official.
	Maintenance Operations Division	Maintenance Operations Manager	Responsible for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer collection system. Also responsible for supervision of the field crews.
		Sewer Crew Leader	Responsible for carrying out the tasks assigned by the Public Works Maintenance Operations Manager, including assigning specific tasks to crews. Maintains and operates the City’s sewage collection system and pump stations on a day to day basis.
		Heavy Equipment Operator(s)	Operates heavy equipment in the field.
		Sewer Lift Station Electro Mechanic	Responsible for the ongoing electrical and mechanical maintenance of the City’s sewer lift stations.
		Subdrain Workers	Conduct maintenance activities, including sewer cleaning, response to service calls, and regular inspections of the sanitary sewer system.
		Administrative Secretary (Customer Service Staff)	Receive complaints and requests for investigation from various sources and refer to appropriate staff.

Description of Responsibilities			
Public Works Department	Environmental Programs and Operations Division	Environmental Programs & Operations Manager	Responsible for planning, organizing, coordinating and directing the City's SSMP under the overall direction of Director of Public Works.
		Senior Civil Engineer NPDES	Supports the Environmental Programs division's efforts, assists when water quality monitoring is performed in response to an SSO.
		Associate Engineer WDR	Reports SSOs to the appropriate regulatory agencies, oversees emergency spill responses, and investigates. Provides engineering support and analysis relating to operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system. Make sure
	Engineering Division	Engineering Services Manager	Responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Engineering Division; implements direction from the Director of Public Works. Plans and oversees capital improvements to the City's sewer system.
		Senior Engineer	Manage capital improvement projects and conduct engineering review/approve designs for new and repaired sewer lines and pump stations to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
		Public Works Inspector	Conducts field inspections to ensure proper construction of new and repaired sewer lines.

Key Support Departments

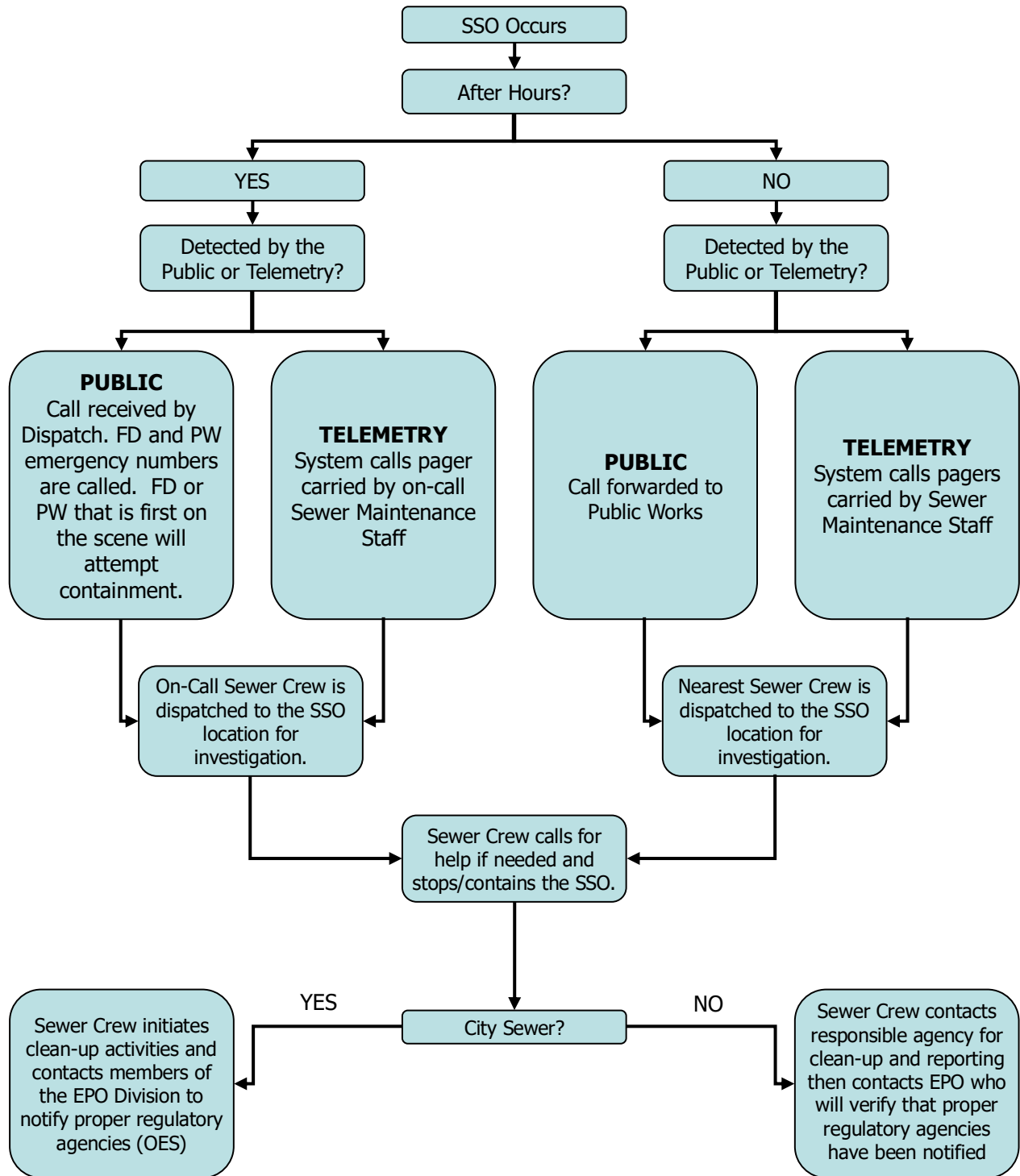
Other City Departments and outside agencies are currently and will continue to be responsible for carrying out some WDR compliance activities. The key support departments and their responsibilities are described below:

- Building and Safety Division: responsible for issuing permits for sewer connections on private property and for the enforcement of the Plumbing Codes involving proper connection, maintenance of sewer house laterals and illegal discharges into the public sewers.
 - County of Los Angeles, Dept. of Public Works – Environmental Programs Division (Formerly Industrial Waste Division): Culver City contracts with the County of Los Angeles to administer the Culver City industrial waste program. The County’s primary task in this capacity is the control of fats, oils and grease.
 - County of Los Angeles, Dept. of Public Works – Flood Maintenance Division: would assist Culver City in tracing, containing, and cleaning up of SSOs that reach the County-owned storm drain system.
 - Information Technology Division: maintains GIS, electronic mapping and closed circuit television (CCTV) inspection records of the sewer system. Also assists in maintenance and trouble shooting of computer and communication systems that monitor sewer pump stations and alert staff of system alarms.
 - Human Resources Division: responsible for recruitment and securing staff.
 - City Attorney’s Office: provides legal support and assistance in developing adequate legal authority to regulate illegal discharges into the sewer system and assists in prosecuting violators.
- d) Chain of communication for reporting spills from receipt of a complaint or other information, including person responsible for reporting spills to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies, as applicable. (For example, county health officer, county environmental health agency, and State Office of Emergency Services.)***

Chain of Communication

The following chart shows the order of communication to respond to a SSO event. The Incident Commander at the scene will be the person to report the SSO to the appropriate authorities, unless the WDR Engineer is also on site. The Incident Commander can also appoint this task to someone he deems capable.

CULVER CITY SSO PROCEDURES FLOW CHART



3.0 LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Plan must include copies or an electronic link to the Enrollee's current sewer system use ordinances, service agreements and/or other legally binding procedures to demonstrate the enrollee possesses the necessary legal authority to:

The Culver City City Council has the authority to make and enforce all rule and regulations necessary for the cleaning, repair, construction, reconstruction, renewal, replacement, operation, and maintenance of collection sewers within the City.

The Culver City Municipal Code (CCMC) Chapter 5.02: Sewers and Chapter 5.05 Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control have been adopted by City Council to govern aspects of Culver City sewer operations. The legal authorities for the specific areas stipulated in the WDRs are discussed below. The codes, standard plans, specifications and other materials cited in this chapter are filed at the office of the Director of Public Works/City Engineer.

a) *Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system from inflow and infiltration (I&I); unauthorized stormwater; chemical dumping; unauthorized debris; roots; fats, oils, and grease; and trash, including rags and other debris that may cause blockages*

Prevention

CCMC Section 5.02.410.A provides that the City's collection system will accept liquid wastes provided the wastes will not:

1. Damage structures;
2. Create nuisances such as odors;
3. Menace public health;
4. Impose unreasonable collection, treatment or disposal costs on the City;
5. Interfere with wastewater treatment processes;
6. Exceed quality requirements set by regulatory government agencies; or
7. Detrimentially affect the local environment.

To further regulate sewer discharges, CCMC Section 5.02.410.B adopted the following provisions of the County of Los Angeles Code Title 20:

Chapter 20.20, Sections 20.20.010 through 20.20.420, Definitions;

Chapter 20.24, Sections 20.24.010 through 20.24.210, General Provisions;

Chapter 20.32, Sections 20.32.440 and 20.32.640 through 20.32.690, Sanitary Sewers;

Chapter 20.36, Sections 20.36.010 through 20.36.550, Industrial Waste.

All of the above provide adequate legal authority to prevent infiltration and inflow, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.

b) *Collaborate with storm sewer agencies to coordinate emergency spill responses, ensure access to storm sewer systems during spill events, and prevent unintentional cross connections of sanitary sewer infrastructure to storm sewer infrastructure;*

The City's pre-planned collaboration and coordination with storm drain agency (County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works). The City operates the storm drain system within the City Limits. Should sewage discharge to a storm drain facility, City staff has full authority mitigate the impact of the spill.

c) *Require that sewer system components and connections be properly designed and constructed;*

Proper Design & Construction

CCMC Section 5.02.020, Connection Specifications, provides construction specifications for the construction of connections to any City sewer. The City has adopted the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (SSPWC). The SSPWC is used for the construction of all sewer facilities constructed in the public right-of-way and inspections are performed by City staff through the Public Works Encroachment Permit process authorized by CCMC Section 5.02.005.

d) *Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the service lateral owned and/or maintained by Enrollee;*

Accessibility

Through adoption of the portions of Title 20, Division 2 of the Los Angeles County Code, Culver City has the legal right to set requirements that allow unrestricted maintenance access to public sewer infrastructure. This access is secured through enforcement of the requirement for sewer easements around all public sewer appurtenances located in private properties and through prescriptive easements. These easements are detailed by the designer on the sewer construction plans and are reviewed through the iterative plan check process. Plan checkers take special care to ensure that maintenance crews will have room for access and equipment usage for both routine maintenance and replacement or repair construction as necessary. The Title 20 requirements to leave these easements free of obstruction are also reiterated on all sewer plans that contain easements, and the potential for conflict or restriction of access is reviewed carefully during plan check.

e) *Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures;*

Enforcement

Under CCMC 5.02.410C and Section 20.24.100 of the LACO Code, the Director of Public Works/City Engineer is empowered to enforce all the requirements prescribed in Division 2 – Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste of the LACO Code and in accordance with section 20.24.110 may delegate this authority. LACO Code Section 20.24.160 allows criminal penalties for any violations of the Sewer and Industrial Waste Ordinances.

f) *Obtain easement accessibility agreements for locations requiring sewer system operations and maintenance, as applicable.*

CCMC Section 15.10.460, Easement Certificate addresses easement requirements for public facilities.

4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The Plan must include the items listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system.

4.1 Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System

An up-to-date map(s) of the sanitary sewer system, and procedures for maintaining and providing State and Regional Water Board staff access to the map(s). The map(s) must show gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities, within the sewer system service area boundaries.

Mapping System

As-built plans of Culver City sewer facilities are maintained by the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department. Record drawings for most of the collection system and pump stations have been scanned and are available through the City's computer network. The City also maintains an ArcGIS Geodatabase of the sewer system. The geodatabase includes manhole IDs, diameter, material type, type of flow (gravity/force main), pipe length, and CCTV inspection video info (if available) associated with each pipe segment. In addition, records drawings can be accessed through the sewer system ArcGIS geodatabase. The record drawings provide information such as system locations or alignment, year of construction, pipe material and size, etc. Original Mylars and linens of the record drawings are stored in the Engineering Division Office in City Hall located at 9770 Culver Boulevard, Culver City, California. These maps are distributed to field crews, for work scheduling and for responding to emergencies. Mapping is updated periodically to reflect changes in the system as they occur or when they are detected.

A Preventive map is maintained that tracks when and where preventive maintenance is performed in the system. A map of SSO locations is also maintained to assist in prioritization of maintenance efforts and capital improvements. The SSO locations map is in Appendix D.

A map showing the locations of Pump Stations and Maintenance facilities is presented in Appendix C.

4.2 Preventive Operation and Maintenance Activities

A scheduling system and a data collection system for preventive operation and maintenance activities conducted by staff and contractors. The scheduling system must include:

- a) Inspection and maintenance activities;***
- b) Higher-frequency inspections and maintenance of known problem areas, including areas with tree root problems;***
- c) Regular visual and closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspections of manholes and sewer pipes.***

The data collection system must document data from system inspection and maintenance activities, including system area/components prone to root-intrusion potentially resulting in system backup and/or failure.

Preventative Maintenance (PM) Program

Culver City maintenance services and SSO responses are provided from the Culver City Maintenance Facility located at 9505 Jefferson Boulevard in Culver City. The maintenance crews are equipped with some of the latest technologies in the industry that include radio equipped trucks for easy communication, cellular phones, heavy and light construction equipment, vacuum trucks, combination trucks, trailer mounted bypass pumps and bypass hose, generators, close circuit television units for interior inspection of sewer lines and various types of safety equipment. A complete inventory of Culver City equipment is presented in Appendix B.

The cornerstone of Culver City maintenance operation is the preventive maintenance program. This program consists of regular inspection of the sewer system including manholes, pipes, siphons, and pump stations and regular cleaning, repair, replacement of equipment and other related activities. This program is designed and carried out to detect and correct potential problems before they develop into major problems. The following is a summary of the key preventive maintenance activities and where applicable, frequencies for these services have been included:

- *Sewer Line and Manhole Inspection*
The interior and exterior of manholes are inspected at least annually to detect any structural defects, sewage flow condition, presence of vermin or rodents, deleterious industrial waste, odors and any signs of unusual settlement within sewer manholes maintained by Culver City. These inspections are performed when sewer line cleaning is performed.
- *Gas Trap Manholes and Siphons*
On a monthly basis, these facilities are inspected and cleared of any stoppages or flow restrictions.
- *Drop Manholes*
These facilities are inspected and cleared of stoppages and flow restrictions on variable frequencies based on prior inspection records.
- *Sewer Line Cleaning*
Sewer lines are cleaned by hydro jet or rodding. Frequency of cleaning is based on inspection records. Sewer lines known to accumulate grease or debris are put on, quarterly, semi-annual or annual cleaning schedule, and those prone to root growth are periodically rodded or chemically treated. Chemical root control is done annually for approximately 108,000 feet (20.5 miles) of pipeline. Trouble areas will have Smart Covers installed and maintained twice a year.
- *Vermin and Rodent Control*
Sewers infested by vermin are chemically treated. Sewer infested by rodents are baited.
- *Sewage Pump Station*
The City operates six (6) sewer pump stations. All pump stations are equipped with telemetry/alarm systems and are inspected weekly. Pumps and motors are lubricated, control mechanisms and valves are checked and adjusted quarterly, and equipment is repaired or modified as required. Routine maintenance of pump stations is scheduled through the Maintenance Management System (MMS - MaintStar).
- *Telemetry/ Emergency Notification System*

The City contracts with a third-party vendor to monitor pump station telemetry and the emergency notification systems. This system is a Motorola radio based system. The vendor reviews telemetry performance and performs field inspections on a daily basis.

- *Work Scheduling*

Most work orders are generated and tracked using the Department's Maintenance Management System (MMS). The current system was developed and installed by MaintStar. Maintenance regimens have been developed based on past maintenance history and work orders are automatically issued by the system. When work orders are complete, field staff acknowledges completion on the MMS.

The inspection reports and daily activity logs are filed at the Maintenance Operations Office.

4.3 Training

In-house and external training provided on a regular basis for sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance staff and contractors. The training must cover:

- a) The requirements of this General Order;***
- b) The Enrollee's Spill Emergency Response Plan procedures and practice drills;***
- c) Skilled estimation of spill volume for field operators; and***
- d) Electronic CIWQS reporting procedures for staff submitting data***

Staff Training

Culver City staff responsible for the operation and maintenance of the sewer collection system and City inspectors and engineering staff are well versed in sewer construction standards developed by the American Public Works Association. City maintenance crews attend collection system workshops, seminars, conferences, and training provided by professional groups by California Water Environmental Association (CWEA), California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) and Clean Water Summit Partners, California Occupational, Safety and Health Administration (CALOSHA), and City engineers attend training provided by California Water Environment Association (CWEA). These trainings will keep them abreast of the latest technology in the industry on how to safely and efficiently carry out their tasks according to current regulations. The City also utilizes informal training approaches, such as tailgate meetings and safety meetings. Maintenance staff receive annual training on the spill emergency response plan, the SSMP, and volume estimations, as well as hands-on drills to practice spill estimation methods. Records are kept of all training that is provided in support of the SSMP. The records include the date, time, place, content, name of organization(s) and names of attendees. As of May 2025, two (2) sewer crew employees completed Grade IV and one (1) completed Grade III CWEA certifications.

Additionally, sewer construction in Culver City can be performed only by construction companies with verified successful experience working on sewer facilities.

4.4 Equipment Inventory

An inventory of sewer system equipment, including the identification of critical replacement and spare parts.

Equipment Maintenance and Replacement Policy

Culver City has a comprehensive equipment maintenance program. Equipment is regularly checked, adjusted, repaired or replaced as necessary. Maintenance is performed by staff mechanics according to manufacturer-recommended maintenance regimens. Equipment replacement is accomplished through an equipment replacement fund. Funds are set aside annually based on estimated equipment life and replacement cost.

All the critical spare parts have been identified for each station, and Mesmer Low-flow Stormwater Diversion Station is the main storage place for all spare parts. US³ (third-party telemetry contractor) assists the sewer crew in stocking electrical components and variable speed switches. Each pump station has spare pumps and motors for emergencies. An equipment inventory is included in Appendix B.

5.0 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS:

The Plan must include the following items as appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system:

5.1 Updated Design Criteria and construction Standards and Specifications

Updated design criteria, and construction standards and specifications, for the construction, installation, repair, and rehabilitation of existing and proposed system infrastructure components, including but not limited to pipelines, pump stations, and other system appurtenances. If existing design criteria and construction standards are deficient to address the necessary component-specific hydraulic capacity as specified in section 8 (System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance and Capital Improvements) of this Attachment, the procedures must include component-specific evaluation of the design criteria.

Design and Construction Standards and Specifications

All sewer construction in Culver City must be performed according to the Standard Plans and Specifications for Public Works Construction developed by the American Public Works Association. The use of these standards ensures that sewer lines and connections are properly designed and constructed. To further assure that sewer facilities are properly designed and constructed, Culver City requires that plans are designed by licensed engineers and provides thorough review of plans by a California licensed Civil Engineer prior to approval.

APWA Greenbook standards and specifications are used in the construction of sewer facilities and registered civil engineers must design any proposed sewers. Projects initiated and funded by the City are designed either by City engineers or, where additional expertise is required, consultant engineering support is used.

5.2 Procedures and Standards

Procedures, and standards for inspection and testing of newly constructed, newly installed, repaired, and rehabilitated system pipelines, pumps, and other equipment and appurtenances.

Procedures and Standards for Inspection and Testing

The Culver City Public Works Department provides inspection for the installation of new and rehabilitation of deteriorated collection sewer facilities within the City. City inspectors and staff are well trained in pipeline and pump station construction. They attend training classes and educational seminars to stay familiar with advancements in the industry. The inspectors are also provided with adequate materials to perform their jobs, including the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction Inspection Manual (the Green Book). The City requires the preparation and submittal of "As-Built" plans of completed projects prior to final approval and acceptance of the project as public infrastructure.

6.0 SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

6.1 Introduction

This section of the SSMP is intended to provide an overview of the City's sanitary sewer system Spill Emergency Response Plan. This Spill Emergency Response Plan has been developed pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board guidelines requiring all public wastewater collection system agencies in California be regulated under General Waste Discharge Requirements.

6.2 Regulatory Requirements for the Spill Emergency Response Plan Section

The Plan must include an up to date Spill Emergency Response Plan to ensure prompt detection and response to spills to reduce spill volumes and collect information for prevention of future spills. The Spill Emergency Response Plan must include procedures to:

- a. ***Notify primary responders, and appropriate local officials, and appropriate regulatory agencies of a spill in a timely manner;***
- b. ***Notify other potentially affected entities (for example, health agencies, water suppliers, etc.) of spills that potentially affect public health or reach waters of the State;***
- c. ***Comply with the notification, monitoring and reporting requirements of this General Order, State law and regulations, and applicable Regional Water Board Orders;***
- d. ***Ensure that appropriate staff and contractors implement the Spill Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;***
- e. ***Address emergency system operations, traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities;***
- f. ***Contain a spill and prevent/minimize discharge to waters of the State or any drainage conveyance system;***
- g. ***Minimize and remediate public health impacts and adverse impacts on beneficial uses of waters of the State;***
- h. ***Remove sewage from the drainage conveyance system;***
- i. ***Clean the spill area and drainage conveyance system in a manner that does not inadvertently impact beneficial uses in the receiving waters;***
- j. ***Implement technologies, practices, equipment, and interagency coordination to expedite spill containment and recovery;***
- k. ***Implement pre-planned coordination and collaboration with storm drain agencies and other utility agencies/departments prior, during, and after a spill event;***
- l. ***Conduct post-spill assessments of spill response activities;***
- m. ***Document and report spill events as required in this General Order; and***
- n. ***Annually, review and assess effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan, and update the plan as needed.***

6.3 SSO RESPONSE PLAN

The following Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) complies with all the requirements of the WDR as listed above and is tailored to the City of Culver City.

6.3.1 Initial Notification of SSO and Call-Out

A Notification by SCADA system or SmartCover manhole covers will be issued to the Sewer Lead Worker through automated cell phone notification. If the Sewer Lead Worker is not available, the system will continue to dial phone numbers to contact City staff according to a specified order culminating in telephonic contact to the Director of Public Works/City Engineer. The party successfully notified shall contact the Sewer Maintenance Crew Leader and call the Sewer Maintenance Pager at (310) 917-2036. SSOs reported by the public during business hours will be routed to the Public Works Department for response as described above. SSOs reported by the public after business hours will be received by the Fire Department/Police Department who will contact Sewer Maintenance staff through the contacts above.

Upon being notified of the emergency, the Sewer Lead Worker or on-call sewer maintenance staff shall call-out additional staff to the location of the alarm and shall contact the **Maintenance Operation Division Manager** [(310) 253-6444] who will be deployed to the site and will assume the role of **Incident Commander**. Staff shall arrive as quickly as possible and be equipped with equipment and materials necessary to contain the spill.

Environmental Programs and Operation (EPO) Division staff shall be contacted to deploy to the site to assess flow volumes and risk to waters of the United States (Ballona Creek or Marina del Rey Harbor). EPO staff will determine the Category of the spill as follows:

- **Category 1:** all discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the sanitary sewer system that:
 - a) Result in a discharge of **any volume** to a drainage channel and/or surface water; or
 - b) Discharge to a storm drain that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system
- **Category 2:** all discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the sanitary sewer system that:
 - a) Equal or exceed 1,000 gallons, and
 - b) Result in a discharge that **does not** reach a drainage channel, surface water or storm drain; or,
 - c) Result in a discharge to a storm drain system that is fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.
- **Category 3:** all discharges of equal to or greater than 50 gallons, and less than 1000 gallons, that does not discharge to a surface water.
- **Category 4:** all discharges possessing the same characteristics of a Category 3 SSO except the volume of discharge is less than 50 gallons.
- **Enrollee Owned and/or Operated Lateral** Sewage discharges that are caused by blockages or other problems within enrollee owned lateral.
- **Private Lateral** Sewage Discharges: sewage discharges that are caused by blockages or other problems within a private owned lateral.

If the spill is determined to be Category 1, EPO staff will **report the spill to California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) at (800) 852-7550** as soon as is practicable but no later than 2 hours from the City

becoming aware of the spill and will **obtain a Notification Control Number** for the spill. EPO staff will consult with operations staff to determine the estimated start time of the spill and the flow rate of the spill. EPO staff will also take sufficient **photographs** to document the spill response, containment activities and clean-up. EPO staff will also document the SSO discharge point to use in estimating the discharge volume.

6.3.2 Containment

The primary goal in the spill response is containment. To accomplish containment a minimum, two combination trucks shall be deployed to the SSO location. One Combination truck shall be deployed to **contain and vacuum extract SSO discharges** such that discharges to the storm drain are minimized or prevented. The other combination truck shall be deployed to the site of the sewer blockage to **remove the blockage and restore sewer operation**. If the blockage cannot be removed within a short period of time (say 30 minutes), a **bypass pump** shall be deployed to pump around the blockage. If the spill is the result of **pump station or force main** failure, staff shall **deploy a bypass pump** using suction and discharge hoses leading from the pump station wet well and connected to a bypass connection on the force main (if the force main is so equipped) or to a manhole draining to an adjacent sewage drainage area (refer to GIS map book to identify available discharge locations).

If any sewage has entered the storm drain, **construct a containment dam where the storm drain outlets to Ballona Creek** and station a combination truck at the outlet to vacuum extract all contained sewage. In areas that drain to Marina del Rey Harbor, a containment dam will not be required due to the existence of a low flow diversion facility that diverts all dry-weather flow to the sanitary sewer for treatment at the Hyperion Treatment Plant.

6.3.3 Traffic Control and Protection of Public

The incident first responder shall assess whether traffic control and/or barricades are required to provide a safe working area and to protect the public from contacting the spill area.

6.3.4 Additional Resources

If additional resources are required (e.g. additional pumps, combination trucks, baker tanks etc.) contact the vendors listed later in this section.

6.3.5 Cleanup

Once the sewer blockage has been cleared or pump station has been returned to service, the cleanup phase begins. Sewer crews will leave all containment berms and dams in place and will begin washing all surfaces contacted by the spill. A 20:1 bleach/simple green solution shall be used on all streets and other paved surfaces and only clean water shall be used within underground storm drains. All wash water shall be captured and disposed of in the sanitary sewer. A contractor may be called to assist with clean-up activities. (i.e. Ocean Blue Environmental Services, Inc. (562-624-4127))

6.3.6 Estimated Spill Volume

EPO staff will take measurements and photographs required to estimate the flow rate of the spill. Photographs of the manhole discharge condition shall be compared to the photographs in Appendix F. Other spill volume methods that may be used are described in Appendix F.

6.3.7 Monitoring

Staff shall visually assess the spill location(s), spread, and entry point of the drainage conveyance system using photography. If the amount of the spill equal or exceeds 50,000 gallons to surface waters, the City must sample waters within Ballona Creek **within 18 hours** of becoming aware of the SSO. Samples shall be taken upstream and downstream of where the spill entered the Creek each day of the duration of the spill. The samples shall be taken using special vessels provided by the City's contracted laboratory, placed on ice and transported to the laboratory (see contact for Sewage Spill Sampling Laboratory listed later in this section).

If the spill enters Ballona Creek upstream of National Boulevard, the samples shall be tested for:

- a. Ammonia
- b. E-coli

If the spill enters Ballona Creek downstream of National Boulevard, the samples shall be tested for:

- c. Ammonia
- d. E-coli, coliform, enterococcus

Sample analysis must be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test methods approved under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 for the sample analysis of pollutants.

6.3.8 Spill Reporting

EPO staff must enter information on any category spill into the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) at the following web address <https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.jsp>. A draft of the report shall be entered within three (3) business days and the final report shall be certified by the Legally Responsible Official (Director of Public Works/City Engineer) within 15 calendar days of the spill.

6.3.9 Technical Report

If a Category1 spill exceeds 50,000 gallons a technical report must be prepared and uploaded to the CIWQS by EPO **within 45 calendar days** of the spill. The required format of the technical report is indicated in Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ (Attachment E1 Section 3.1.3).

6.3.10 Agencies Coordination

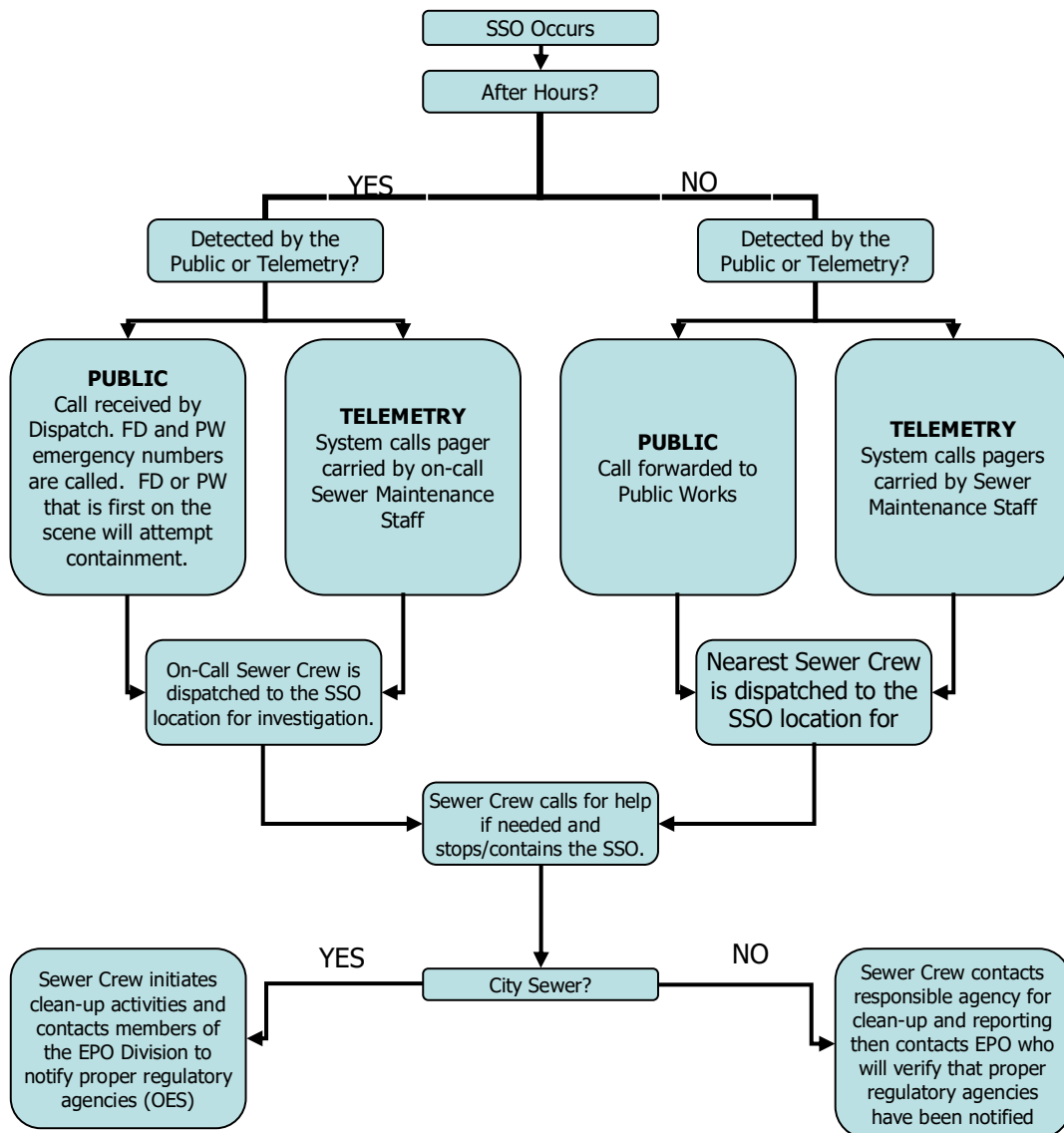
The City should act as the first responder when a spill is discovered. If any sewage enters the storm drain system, immediately contact the L.A. County Department of Health Services, L.A. county Public Works Flood Control Division, and The L.A. Regional Water Quality Control Board. Staff must contain the spillage immediately by building berms around the spills using sandbags, absorbent, and vac truck, blocking openings of nearby storm drain catch basins using sandbags/absorbent, then determine the generation point of the spill (Culver City line, City of Los Angeles Trunk line, or private property, etc.).

If City of Los Angeles generated it, contact City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation and request restriction clearance. Staff should continue to maintain containment of the spill until city of Los Angeles crews arrive. Once City of Los Angeles crews are on scene, the City of Los Angeles is responsible for clearing the blockage (if not already done) and for cleanup, but the first responder maintains responsibility for ensuring that the area is returned to its natural state.

The staff will investigate the spill incident and must fill out a Sewer Spill Report form after a spill event.

6.4 Emergency Notification Tree

Below is the flow chart that indicates the method of emergency notification in the case of a SSO.



6.5 Emergency Notification Contacts

Below is critical contact information and required timing of notifications.

SSO NOTIFICATION CONTACT NUMBERS						
AGENCY		INFO	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2	CATEGORY 3	CATEGORY 4
			any gallons not all contained	>1,000 gallons & all contained	<1000 & >50 gallons all contained	<50 gallons & all contained
<u>CULVER CITY PUBLIC WORKS:</u>						
Yanni Demitri Director of PW/City Engineer		(310) 253-5630 (818) 200-3083	Immediately	ASAP	ASAP	ASAP
Sean Singletary EPO Div. Manager		(310) 253-6457 (213) 925-6589				
Gary Wansley Maintenance Ops. Div. Manager		(310) 253-6444 (310) 367-5825				
May Ng, WDR (Sewers) Engineer		(310) 253-6406				
Jesse MacGregor Sewer Crew Leader		(310) 253-6599 (310) 776-2767				
Jesse Oronoz Maintenance Ops. Supervisor		(310) 253-6410 (310) 694-6484				
Javier De La Cruz Senior Civil Engineer (NPDES)		(310) 253-6421				
Hong Wang Senior Civil Engineer		(310) 253-5604				
Sewer Stand-by Phone		(310) 384-7362				
Sewer Stand-by Pager		(310) 917-2036				
Sewer Lift Station Worker		(310) 253-6598	As needed	As needed	As needed	As needed
Mate Gaspar, Engineering Services Div. Mgr.		(310) 253-5602				
Culver City Fire HazMat		(310) 253-5925				
California Emergency Management Agency (CalOES)		(800) 852-7550 24-hour reporting	Immediately (within 2 hours)	Immediately (within 2 hours)	--	--
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)	Submit info on this page at http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/	Within 3 business days	Within 3 business days	30 calendar days	Monthly	
	Submit SSO Technical Report if spill ≥50,000 gallons (Order No. 2022- 0103DWQ Attachment E1 Section 3.1.3)	Within 45 calendar days	--	--		
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB)	(213) 576-6657; business hours (213) 305-2253; non-business hours (213) 620-6140; fax	--	--	--	--	

Los Angeles County Department of Health Services (DHS)	(213) 974-1234; 24-hour reporting (626) 430-5420	ASAP	ASAP	ASAP	ASAP
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	(818) 896-0594 (818) 248-3842; business hours only	--	--	--	--

6.6 Outside Resources Contact List

Sewage Spill Response Companies

Baker Tanks

5500 Rawlings Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280
(562) 904-3681

Ocean Blue (Environmental Services, Inc.)

925 W. Esther Street
Long Beach, CA 90813
(562) 624-4120
Justin Lee

United Pumping Service, Inc.

14000 E. Valley Boulevard
City of Industry, CA 91746
(626) 961-9326

Sewage Spill Sampling Laboratory

Ocean Blue (Environmental Services, Inc.)

925 W. Esther Street
Long Beach, CA 90813
(562) 624-4120
Justin Lee

6.7 Outside Agency Notification Numbers

A. City of Los Angeles

- a. If spill is originating from a City of Los Angeles Trunk Line
City of Los Angeles – Bureau of Sanitation
Phone: (213) 485-7575 (Sewage Spill Hotline Main #)
Phone: (213) 485-5391 (Sewage Spill Hotline Weekdays, 6:30AM – 1:00AM)
Phone: (310) 823-5507; (310) 822-0777 (Night Emergencies, 1:00AM – 6:30AM)

B. County of Los Angeles

- a. When sewage enters storm drain system
L.A. County Department of Public Works
Floor Maintenance Division
Phone: (800) 675-4357, ext. #1

- b. Call ONLY if storm drain is compromised or if spills enter receiving water(s)
L.A. County Department of Health Services
Phone: (626) 430-5420, After hours: (213) 974-1234

C. California Emergency Management Authority

- a. If spill exceeds 1,000 gallons or presents hazard to human health or environment
Hazardous Spills Notification
Phone: (800) 852-7550

D. Other Agencies (to request assistance)

- a. City of Los Angeles: (213) 485-7575
- b. County of Los Angeles: (800) 675-HELP (4357)
- c. City of Hawthorne: (213) 216-2356 (Richard Carver)
- d. City of El Segundo: (310) 524-2760
- e. City of Manhattan Beach: (310) 802-5320; (310) 345-2442 (Justin Gervais)
- f. MB Police Station: (310) 802-5100

E. Regional Water Quality Control Board

- a. When sewage spill enters the storm drain system
Technical Support Unit – Spills Report Duty Officer
(213) 576-6720, if no answer, (213) 576-6600
After hours: (213) 774-4238
Fax: (213) 576-6640

F. California Coastal Commission

- a. When sewage spill enters coastal waters or have the potential to enter coastal waters
(805) 585-1816; (562) 590-5071

G. California Department of Fish and Game

- a. When sewage spill enters coastal waters or have the potential to enter coastal waters
(562) 708-7757; (562) 342-7214

F. Public Utilities

- a. Golden State Water (310) 838-2143
- b. So Cal Edison (800) 990-7788 Bus / (800) 684-8123 Res
- c. So Cal Gas (800) 427-2000 Bus / (800) 427-2200 Res
- d. LA Dept of Water & Power (800) 342-5397
- e. State Hwy/Caltrans (213) 620-5789

6.8 Training and SERP Review

Sewer crews and key employees will be trained annual to ensure they understand and follow the Spill Emergency Response Plan. EPO staff and sewer crew leader will review and assess the effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan on an annual basis, and the plan will be updated as needed.

7.0 SEWER PIPE BLOCKAGE CONTROL PROGRAM

The Sewer System Management Plan must include procedures for the evaluation of the Enrollee's service area to determine whether a sewer pipe blockage control program is needed to control fats, oils, grease, rags and debris. If the enrollee determines that a program is not needed, the Enrollee shall provide justification in its Plan for why a program is not needed. The procedures must include, at minimum:

- a) ***An implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of pipe-blocking substances;***

Public Education Outreach Program

Culver City contracts with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division (Formerly Industrial Waste Division) (LACDPW) to implement its FOG program. LACDPW staff inspect restaurants and industrial facilities to assure that appropriate grease interception devices are installed and maintained. Inspectors provide information on proper installation, maintenance and operation of pretreatment facilities. LACDPW staff also review development plans to determine and require pretreatment facilities if they are deemed necessary. City staff work closely with LACDPW staff and assist with enforcement actions when needed. Staff also perform public outreach by publishing educational information in the City's Environmental Programs website newsletter to remind and educate residents/businesses not to flush any wipes and drain any grease into the sewer system.

- b) ***A plan and schedule for the disposal of pipe-blocking substances generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of substances generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;***

Disposal

Solidified fats found in the collection system during cleaning operations are trapped, collected and taken to the maintenance yard dump bins. These and other debris collected from the system are properly disposed of. FOG in liquid form is flushed down by hydro jetting to City of Los Angeles' treatment facilities for treatment and disposal.

- c) ***The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent spills and blockages;***

Legal Authority

The legal authority to prohibit discharges of FOG into the sewer system is discussed in Chapter 3 of this document. Requiring grease interceptors at food establishments to prevent the discharge of grease to the collection sewer system and educating the public on proper disposal methods for FOG are also discussed.

Culver City, under CCMC 5.02.410 and LACO Code Section 20.36.400, prohibits the discharge of wastes that will damage the system or cause interference with conveyance or treatment processes. Additionally, non-residential discharges are specifically subject to additional regulation as may be required to protect the sewer system or to maintain its operation. Additional regulations would take

the form of the installation of grease interceptors at restaurants and other food establishments that generate grease. Through adoption of LACO Code Section 20.24.090, Culver City has the legal authority to inspect main-line sewers, sewage pumping plants, interceptors, etc., as often as deemed necessary to verify that such facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 of LACO Code.

Culver City contracts with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division (Formerly Industrial Waste Division) (LACDPW) for the control of deleterious substances. LACDPW administers the Industrial Waste Permit program in Culver City that reviews development plans and requires pre-treatment devices where warranted. LACDPW also administers the commercial site inspection program used to verify compliance with permit conditions and to verify proper maintenance of pretreatment devices.

- d) ***Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, best management practices requirements, recordkeeping and reporting requirements;***

Grease Removal Devices

As provided in CCMC Section 5.02.410.B, the Director of Public Works/City Engineer is authorized to enforce Title 20, Division 2, Section 20.24.100. Pretreatment devices are required for industrial waste generating facilities, including restaurants and other food establishments. They are required to be designed in accordance with County Industrial Waste standards and installed and operated in a manner to control discharges of FOG into the sanitary sewer system. If there is a FOG related problem associated with an industrial waste permit, City staff will take enforcement action against the permittee.

The City does not issue permits or inspect domestic sewage disposal to the sanitary sewer system. However, the LACO Code prohibits the discharge of “any material which may create a public nuisance, or menace to the public health or safety, or which may pollute underground or surface waters, or which may cause damage to any storm-drain channel or public or private property” (Section 20.36.010). If during inspection of the sanitary sewer system City staff determines that a FOG related problem exists and is traceable to a domestic sewage source of such character that is not satisfactory (Section 20.20.100), under the County Code, pretreatment could be required or the discharge required to be eliminated. Domestic waste containing FOG can lead to SSOs which are public nuisances, and California Health and Safety Code Division 5, Part 3, Chapter 6, Article 2 can also be used to impose appropriate domestic sewage discharge requirements.

- e) ***Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the Enrollee has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the fats, oils, and grease ordinance;***

Authority to Inspect

As discussed in Chapter 3 of this document Culver City has the legal authority to inspect and enforce the Los Angeles County FOG ordinances. As mentioned above, the City has contracted with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division (LACDPW) to implement its FOG Program. LACDPW has adequate staff to conduct inspections of pretreatment facilities at all permitted food establishments within Culver City through a permit program. Fees generated through the permit program fund the City FOG program.

- f) ***An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to fats, oils, and grease blockages and establishment of a cleaning schedule for each section; and***

Cleaning Schedule

Experience has shown that FOG contributes to about 30% of the total number of SSOs that occur in Culver City sewer collection system. The remaining 70% is attributable to tree root intrusion into the system and other causes. As indicated in Chapter 4 of this document, FOG prone sections of the collection system are identified during routine maintenance operations and investigation of stoppages and SSOs. These are typically cleaned by hydro jetting and rodding if tree roots are encountered. Those portions of the system found to have persistent FOG problems are cleaned quarterly or more frequently if required. Furthermore, areas of the collection system with persistent FOG problems are referred to LACDPW for additional investigation and enforcement actions.

- g) ***Implementation of source control measures for all sources of fats, oils, and grease reaching the sanitary sewer system for each section identified in (f) above.***

Source Control Measures

The LACDPW FOG program investigates and identifies sewer users that contribute FOG to the City's system. When a source is discovered, steps are taken to ensure SSO does not occur. Such source control measures include the requirement that pretreatment systems be installed and maintained adequately to remove as much FOG as practicable.

A product known as "Minimizer Liq" has been installed in seven (7) upstream manholes to prevent and reduce fats, oils, and grease (FOG) buildup that leads to SSOs and backups. The minimizer liq will breakdown the grease in the sewer mains and will be refilled once a month.

8.0 SYSTEM EVALUATION, CAPACITY ASSURANCE, AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Plan must include procedures and activities for: Routine evaluation and assessment of system conditions; Capacity assessment and design criteria; Prioritization of corrective actions; and A capital improvement plan.

8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

The Plan must include procedures to:

- a) Evaluation the sanitary sewer assets utilizing the best practices and technologies available;***
- b) Identify and justify the amount (percentage) of its system for its condition to be assessed each year;***
- c) Prioritize the condition assessment of system area that:***
 - Hold a high level of environmental consequences if vulnerable to collapse, failure, blockage, capacity issues, or other system deficiencies;***
 - Are located in or within the vicinity of surface waters, steep terrain, high groundwater elevations, and environmentally sensitive areas;***
 - Are within the vicinity of a receiving water with a bacterial-related impairment on the most current Clean Water Act section 303(d) List;***
- d) Assess the system conditions using visual observations, video surveillance and/or other comparable system inspection methods;***
- e) Utilize observations/evidence of system conditions that may contribute to exiting of sewage from the system which can reasonably be expected to discharge into a water of the State;***
- f) Maintain documents and recordkeeping of system evaluation and condition assessment inspections and activities; and***
- g) Identify system assets vulnerable to direct and indirect impacts of climate change including but not limited to: sea level rise; flooding and/or erosion due to increased storm volumes, frequency, and /or intensity; wildfires; and increased power disruptions.***

System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

Sewer facilities assessment is an integral part of Culver City's preventive sewer maintenance program. The assessment of a collection system involves every component of the City collection system including pipeline, manholes, pump stations, and siphons. Through the condition assessment described below, the City identifies portions of the system that require rehabilitation or replacement. Ongoing projects that complete localized sewer pipe repair or trenchless repair or lining are completed annually. Ongoing sewage pump station improvements include moving the electrical control panels to above ground, piping reconfiguration, communications, construction of redundant force mains to provide a more failsafe system, and installation a secondary level sensor in the pump stations wet well. Additionally, City made a significant investment in 2020 to build a new and state-of-art pump station (Bankfield) to replace three outdated existing pump stations and reduce the potential of sewer overflows. The diversion of two pump stations was completed in 2022, and the third pump station will be completed in 2026.

Sewer pipelines in Culver City are made predominantly of vitrified clay with some plastic (VCP) and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) lines also in the system. Majority of the pipe sizes range from six to fifteen inches in diameter. The risk of system failures increase with system age. Root intrusion and construction incursions are the primary sources of structural damage. Conditions of concern include cracking, offset

joints and broken pipes which could lead to collapse and blockages. Excessive infiltration, the potential for exfiltration, overflow, and other potential service interruptions are also areas of concern.

In an effort to overcome these challenges, the City inspected all 87 miles of sewer lines in 2015 using a video inspection service and installed a lateral sealing system. These inspections identified deterioration resulting in several sewer rehabilitation projects. The City CCTV inspects all gravity mains on a ten-year cycle. The new CCTV inspection cycle for sewer mains began in January 2025. Approximately 50 miles of sewer mains will be inspected, with the remainder to be completed in 2026/2027.

Maintenance history, past overflow records, sewer locations, and age will be some of the factors used to prioritize the CCTV schedule. The City's GIS system is being upgraded to include all CCTV records accessible through the GIS system.

8.2 Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria

The Plan must include procedures to identify system components that are experiencing or contributing to spills caused by hydraulic deficiency and/or limited capacity, including procedures to identify the appropriate hydraulic capacity of key system elements for:

- a) Dry-weather peak flow conditions that cause or contributes to spill events;***
- b) The appropriate design storm(s) or wet weather events that causes or contributes to spill events;***
- c) The capacity of key system components; and***
- d) Identify the major sources that contribute the peak flows associated with sewer spills.***

The capacity assessment must consider:

- a) Data from existing system condition assessments, system inspections, system audits, spill history, and other available information;***
- b) Capacity of flood-prone systems subject to increased infiltration and inflow, under normal local and regional storm conditions;***
- c) Capacity of systems subject to increased infiltration and inflow due to larger and/or higher-intensity storm events as a result of climate change;***
- d) Increases of erosive forces in canyons and streams near underground and above-ground system components due to larger and/or higher-intensity storm events;***
- e) Capacity of major system elements to accommodate dry weather peak flow conditions, and updated design storm and wet weather events; and***
- f) Necessary redundancy in pumping and storage capacities.***

Adequate Capacity and Design Criteria

Culver City's Public Works Department is staffed with engineers and technical personnel trained in proper and safe design and construction of sanitary sewer systems. The maintenance crews evaluate pump stations and sewer lines on a regular basis to detect any system capacity deficiencies. Presently, the City's sewer system appears to possess sufficient capacity. In 2016-17, City completed a Sewer System Master Plan to verify system capacity and to detect any deficiencies. This Master Plan recommend a capital improvement plan to address any system deficiencies or system deterioration. The next sewer master plan will be updated in 2031-32.

The City does not accept stormwater into its wastewater collection system and prohibits storm drainage connections such as roof downspouts, foundation drains, area drains, and other sources of surface runoff or groundwater that intentionally introduce inflow into the collection system. The City may use specialized inspections such as smoke testing to identify illicit connections, and issues corrective action notices as the first step of enforcement to eliminate such inflow sources from the collection system.

Title 20, Division 2 of the L.A. County Code as adopted by Culver City provides the legal responsibility for ensuring sound and functional design of the public sewer infrastructure. The L.A. County Code also forms the basis upon which sewer construction plans are designed and plan checked.

During the development process, developers must perform a study to determine the impacts of flow to be added to the system. The study will analyze the capacity in the existing system and will set forth mitigation requirements to ensure adequate capacity. The study will also justify the sizing of proposed lines to accommodate the peak flows from all areas tributary to the impacted mainline sewer or pumping station using present and estimated future flows. Permits for construction of any public sewer infrastructure are not issued until the iterative plan check process has been satisfactory completed, thus insuring the functional design and adequate capacity of the public sewer collection system.

8.3 Prioritization of Corrective Action

The findings of the condition assessments and capacity assessments must be used to prioritize corrective actions. Prioritization must consider the severity of the consequences of potential spills.

Prioritization of Corrective Action

The City completed a Sewer System Master Plan in 2016-17. This Master Plan recommended a capital improvement plan to address any system deficiencies and/or system deterioration. The most significant capacity deficiency will be addressed in the short-term CIP. Lesser deficiencies will be addressed in the long-term CIP.

Some deteriorated lines are discovered during preventive maintenance and televised inspections of troublesome sewer lines. These lines are either immediately repaired by City crews or by on-call emergency contractors or are added to the list of future Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs). In compliance with WDR's, all sewer pipe segments within Culver City found to have structural deficiencies will continue to be rehabilitated or reconstructed through the Sewer CIP. Many hydraulic deficiencies within the system have been addressed through previous CIP projects.

8.4 Capital Improvement Plan

The capital improvement plan must include the following items:

- a) Project schedules including completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program;*
- b) Internal and external project funding sources for each project; and*

- c) Joint coordination between operation and maintenance staff, and engineering staff/consultants during planning, design, and construction of capital improvement projects; and Interagency coordination with other impacted utility agencies.***

CIP Schedule

Collection system CIP projects routinely involve close coordination between Engineering staff, Operations Department staff, Sewer staff, engineering design consultants, construction management and inspection consultants, contractors, other public agencies and utility companies throughout all project stages including planning/pre-design, design, and construction. Each CIP will have its own completion date. The SSMP will be modified accordingly to each CIP's progress and completion. In 1987, Culver City established the Sewer Enterprise Fund for the maintenance and improvement of the collection system. All CIP funding will come from this sewer enterprise fund.

9.0 MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

The Plan must include an Adaptive Management section that addresses Plan-implementation effectiveness and steps for necessary Plan improvement, including:

a) Maintain relevant information, including audit findings, to establish and prioritize appropriate Plan;

Database & Record Keeping

All data and records are kept on the Maintenance Management System (MMS – MaintStar) of the Public Work's Maintenance and Operations Division. This system also generates and track work orders for the sewer crews. Daily maintenance records are archived in hard copy format in the office of the WDR engineer.

b) Monitoring the implementation and measuring the effectiveness of each Plan Element;

Implementation and Effectiveness of Plan

Relevant data on all work done in the implementation/execution of the SSMP program shall be documented in the MMS and used in preparing Culver City monthly summary of workload indicators. These data are used in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the overall program.

c) Assessing the success of the preventative operation and maintenance activities;

Assessment of Preventative Maintenance Activities

The effectiveness of the program shall be monitored and tracked by Culver City Maintenance staff. The primary goal of the SSMP is the reduction/elimination of SSOs, therefore, the primary measure of effectiveness of the SSMP is the number of SSOs encountered. Other measures will be total number of category 1, 2, 3, and 4 SSOs, overflow response time, reduction in repeated incidents of overflow at same location and reduction in number of overflows caused by flows exceeding the capacity of the collection system including pump stations.

The City experienced a total of 16 sewer overflow (all categories) events from 2019 to 2025. Most spills during this time, nine (9) were between 1 and 100 gallons, and spills from 101 to 999 gallons totaled five (5). Only one (1) spill greater than 1,000 gallons occurred during this timeframe. The total volume reached of surface water has been reduced from 39% (1,297 gallons) to 12% (482 gallons) since 2019. The City has averaged 0.33 spills per 100 miles of sewer. The City spill rate over this period remained below the State average of 1.77 spills per 100 miles of sewer and Regional average of 0.46 per 100 miles of sewer. The City is making every effort to reduce the impact on receiving waterways and public health. Smart covers were installed at these locations to allow preventive measures to be performed to prevent the SSO.

d) Updating Plan procedures and activities, as appropriate, based on results of monitoring and performance evaluations; and

Updates

Based on the above monitoring measures, the SSMP will be updated or modified as necessary.

e) Identifying and illustrating spill trends, including spill frequency, location, and estimated volumes.

Trending and Analysis of SSOs

The locations of SSO occurrences are plotted annually on City maps (Appendix D). The causes of the SSO are also recorded. These maps are used for establishing SSOs patterns, identifying hot spots as indicated by clusters on the maps, and for scheduling work assignments. The SSO numbers are also depicted in tables. The tables are used to identify SSO trends and to evaluate overall SSMP program success especially by comparing the graphs to different years and with results from other sewer agencies.

10.0 SSMP PROGRAM AUDITS

The Plan shall include internal audit procedures, appropriate to the size and performance of the system, for the Enrollee to comply with section 5.4 (Sewer System Management Plan Audits) of this General Order.

Program Audit

Culver City will conduct an internal audit and prepare a report every three years. The audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and compliance with the SSMP requirements including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them. The audit shall also rely on interviews with key personnel, observations, equipment inspections and review of records, etc. The most recent report of the audit must be kept on file in the Public Works Department with a copy at the field maintenance yard and on CIWQS for periodic review and assessment.

The SSMP shall be updated and certified every six years by the Director of Public Works or authorized representatives to be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the WDR's and be presented to the City Council for approval at a public meeting. The Culver City authorized representative must also complete the certification portion in the Online SSO Database.

When significant amendments are made to any portion or portions of the SSMP, it must be resubmitted to the City Council for approval and re-certification. The re-certification shall be in accordance with the certification process described above.

11.0 COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

The Plan must include procedures for the Enrollee to communicate with:

a) The public for:

Spills and discharges resulting in closures of public areas, or that enter a source of drinking water, and

The development, implementation, and update of its Plan, including opportunities for public input to Plan implementation and updates.

b) Owners/operators of systems that connect into the Enrollee's system, including satellite systems, for:

System operation, maintenance, and capital improvement-related activities.

System

Communication

When the City experiences a spill, it is standard procedure to immediately secure the affected area and keep the public away. This is generally done using barricades, cones, and caution tape. Should the City experience a spill that may require closure of public areas or enter a source of drinking water, signs will be immediately placed indicating the issue and providing contact information. Staff will remain on site to provide an additional safety factor until appropriate authorities respond and direct otherwise. In all cases, the City will follow the advice of higher authorities, such as the local environmental health department and other regulatory authorities.

Culver City will provide all stakeholders and interested parties with status updates on the development and implementation of the SSMP and consider comments made by them. Culver City may use media such as, annual reports, notices in newspapers, and the City's web site to convey this information.

Copies of the SSMP will be maintained in the Culver City Maintenance Facility and on the City's Website. The document will also be made readily available to Regional Water Quality Control Board representatives upon request and to the operators of any collection system or treatment facility downstream of Culver City's system.

The City has a contract with the City of Los Angeles. Both cities update one another with new projects and maintenance.

APPENDIX A

SWRCB ORDER NO. 2022-0103-DWQ

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
1001 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814
ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ
STATEWIDE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
GENERAL ORDER FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS**

This Order was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on December 6, 2022.
This Order shall become effective **180 days after the Adoption Date of this General Order**, on June 5, 2023.
The Enrollee shall comply with the requirements of this Order upon the Effective Date of this General Order.

This General Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, protect the Enrollee from liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Enrollee to continue the discharge of waste.

CERTIFICATION

I, Jeanine Townsend, Clerk to the Board, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of the Order adopted by the State Water Board on December 6, 2022.

AYE: Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel
Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo
Board Member Sean Maguire
Board Member Laurel Firestone
Board Member Nichole Morgan

NAY: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

Courtney Tyler for
Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

1. INTRODUCTION

This General Order regulates sanitary sewer systems designed to convey sewage. For the purpose of this Order, a sanitary sewer system includes, but is not limited to, pipes, valves, pump stations, manholes, siphons, wet wells, diversion structures and/or other pertinent infrastructure, upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks. A sanitary sewer system includes:

- Laterals owned and/or operated by the Enrollee;
- Satellite sewer systems; and/or
- Temporary conveyance and storage facilities, including but not limited to temporary piping, vaults, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks and diversion structures.

Sewage is untreated or partially treated domestic, municipal, commercial and/or industrial waste (including sewage sludge), and any mixture of these wastes with inflow or infiltration of stormwater or groundwater, conveyed in a sanitary sewer system.

Sewage contains high levels of suspended solids, non-digested organic waste, pathogenic bacteria, viruses, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen-demanding organic compounds, oils, grease, pharmaceuticals, and other harmful pollutants.

For the purpose of this General Order, a spill is a discharge of sewage from any portion of a sanitary sewer system due to a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure. Sewage and its associated wastewater spilled from a sanitary sewer system may threaten public health, beneficial uses of waters of the State, and the environment.

This General Order serves as statewide waste discharge requirements and supersedes the previous State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order 2006-0003-DWQ and amendments thereafter. All sections and attachments of this General Order are enforceable by the State Water Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards). Through this General Order, the State Water Board requires an Enrollee to:

- Comply with federal and state prohibitions of discharge of sewage to waters of the State, including federal waters of the United States;
- Comply with specifications, and notification, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements in this General Order that implement the federal Clean Water Act, the California Water Code (Water Code), water quality control plans (including Regional Water Board Basin Plans) and policies;
- Proactively operate and maintain resilient sanitary sewer systems to prevent spills;
- Eliminate discharges of sewage to waters of the State through effective implementation of a Sewer System Management Plan;
- Monitor, track, and analyze spills for ongoing system-specific performance improvements; and
- Report noncompliance with this General Order per reporting requirements.

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An Enrollee is a public, private, or other non-governmental entity that has obtained approval for regulatory coverage under this General Order, including:

- A state agency, municipality, special district, or other public entity that owns and/or operates one or more sanitary sewer systems:
 - greater than one (1) mile in length (each individual sanitary sewer system);
 - one (1) mile or less in length where the State Water Board or a Regional Water Board requires regulatory coverage under this Order; or
- A federal agency, private company, or other non-governmental entity that owns and/or operates a sanitary sewer system of any size where the State Water Board or a Regional Water Board requires regulatory coverage under this Order in response to a history of spills, proximity to surface water, or other factors supporting regulatory coverage.

For the purpose of this Order, a sanitary sewer system includes only systems owned and/or operated by the Enrollee.

2. REGULATORY COVERAGE AND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**2.1. Requirements for Continuation of Existing Regulatory Coverage**

To continue regulatory coverage from previous Order 2006-0003-DWQ under this General Order, **within the 60-days-prior-to the Effective Date of this General Order**, the Legally Responsible Official of an existing Enrollee shall electronically certify the Continuation of Existing Regulatory Coverage form in the online California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Sanitary Sewer System Database. The Legally Responsible Official will receive an automated CIWQS-issued Notice of Applicability email, confirming continuation of regulatory coverage under this General Order. All regulatory coverage under previous Order 2006-0003-DWQ will cease on the Effective Date of this Order.

An Enrollee continuing existing regulatory coverage is not required to submit a new application package or pay an application fee for enrollment under this General Order. The annual fee due date for continued regulatory coverage from previous Order 2006-0003-DWQ to this General Order remains unchanged.

A previous Enrollee of Order 2006-0003-DWQ that fails to certify the Continuation of Existing Regulatory Coverage form in the online CIWQS database by the Effective Date of this Order is considered a New Applicant, and will not have regulatory coverage for its sanitary sewer system(s) until:

- A new application package for system(s) enrollment is submitted per section 2.2 (Requirements for New Regulatory Coverage) below; and
- The new application package is approved per section 2.2.2 (Approval of Application Package (For New Applicants Only)).

2.2. Requirements for New Regulatory Coverage

No later than 60 days prior to commencing and/or assuming operation and maintenance responsibilities of a sanitary sewer system, a duly authorized representative that

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

maintains legal authority over the public or private sanitary sewer system is required to enroll under this General Order by submitting a complete application package as specified below and as provided in Attachment B (Application for Enrollment Form) of this General Order.

Unless required by a Regional Water Board, a public agency that owns a combined sewer system subject to the Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy (33 U.S. Code § 1342(q)), is not required to enroll, under this Order, the portions of its sanitary sewer system(s) that collects combined sanitary wastewater and stormwater.

2.2.1. Application Package Requirements

The Application for Enrollment package for new applicants must include the following items:

- **Application for Enrollment Form.** The form in Attachment B of this General Order must be completed, signed, and certified by a Legally Responsible Official, in accordance with section 5.1 (Designation of a Legally Responsible Official) of this General Order. If an electronic Application for Enrollment form is available at the time of application, a new applicant shall submit its application form electronically; and
- **Application Fee.** A fee payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board" in accordance with the Fee Schedule in the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, section 2200, or subsequent fee regulations updates.

The application fee for this General Order is based on the sanitary sewer system's threat to water quality and complexity designations of category 2C or 3C, which is assigned based on the population served by the system. The current Fee Schedule for sanitary sewer systems is listed under subdivision (a)(2) at the following website: [Fee Schedule](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality/) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality/).

2.2.2. Approval of Application Package (For New Applicants Only)

The Deputy Director of the State Water Board, Division of Water Quality (Deputy Director) will consider approval of each complete Application for Enrollment package. The Deputy Director will issue a Notice of Applicability letter which serves as approved regulatory coverage for the new Enrollee.

If the submitted application package is not complete in accordance with section 2.2.1 (Application Package Requirements) of this General Order, the Deputy Director will send a response letter to the applicant outlining the application deficiencies. The applicant will have 60 days from the date of the response letter to correct the application deficiencies and submit the identified items necessary to complete the application package to the State Water Board.

2.2.3. Electronic Reporting Account for New Enrollee

Within 30 days after the date of the Approval of Complete Application Package for System Enrollment, a duly authorized representative for the Enrollee shall obtain a CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database user account by clicking the "User Registration" button and following the directions on the [CIWQS Login Page](#)

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(<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov>). If additional assistance is needed to establish an online CIWQS user account, contact State Water Board staff by email at CIWQS@waterboards.ca.gov. The online user account will provide the Enrollee secure access to the online CIWQS database for electronic reporting.

2.3. Regulatory Coverage Transfer

Regulatory coverage under this General Order is not transferable to any person or party except after an existing Enrollee submits a written request for a regulatory coverage transfer to the Deputy Director, at least 60 days in advance of any proposed system ownership transfer. The written request must include a written agreement between the existing Enrollee and the new Enrollee containing:

- Acknowledgement that the transfer of ownership is solely of an existing system with an existing waste discharge identification (WDID) number;
- The specific ownership transfer date in which the responsibility and regulatory coverage transfer between the existing Enrollee and the new Enrollee becomes effective; and
- Acknowledgement that the existing Enrollee is liable for violations occurring up to the ownership transfer date and that the new Enrollee is liable for violations occurring on and after the ownership transfer date.

The Deputy Director will consider approval of the written request. If approved, the Deputy Director will issue a Notice of Applicability letter which serves as an approved transfer of regulatory coverage to the new Enrollee.

3. FINDINGS**3.1. Legal Authorities****3.1.1. Federal and State Regulatory Authority**

The objective of the Clean Water Act is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the waters of the United States (33 U.S.C. 1251). The Water Code authorizes the State Water Board to implement the Clean Water Act in the State and to protect the quality of all waters of the State (Water Code sections 13000 and 13160).

3.1.2. Discharge of Sewage

A discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage is a discharge of waste as defined in Water Code section 13050(d) that could affect the quality of waters of the State and is subject to regulation by waste discharge requirements issued pursuant to Water Code section 13263 and Chapter 9, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. A discharge of sewage may pollute and alter the quality of the waters of the State to a degree that unreasonably affects the beneficial uses of the receiving water body or facilities that serve those beneficial uses (Water Code section 13050(l)(1)).

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3.1.3 Water Boards Authority to Require Technical Reports, Monitoring, and Reporting

Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 authorize the Regional Water Boards and the State Water Board to establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. Water Code section 13267(b), authorizes the Regional Water Boards to "require any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region... or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of water within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring reports which the regional board requires...In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports." Water Code section 13267(f) authorizes the State Water Board to require this information if it consults with the Regional Water Boards and determines that it will not duplicate the efforts of the Regional Water Boards. The State Water Board has consulted with the Regional Water Boards and made this determination.

The technical and monitoring reports required by this General Order and Attachment E (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) are necessary to evaluate and ensure compliance with this General Order. The effort to develop required technical reports will vary depending on the system size and complexity and the needs of the specific technical report. The burden and cost of these reports are reasonable and consistent with the interest of the state in protecting water quality, which is the primary purpose of requiring the reports.

Water Code section 13383(a) authorizes the Water Boards to "establish monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements... for any person who discharges, or proposes to discharge, to navigable waters, any person who introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, any person who owns or operates, or proposes to own or operate, a publicly owned treatment works or other treatment works treating domestic sewage, or any person who uses or disposes, or proposes to use or dispose, of sewage sludge." Section 13383(b) continues, "the state board or the regional boards may require any person subject to this section to establish and maintain monitoring equipment or methods, including, where appropriate, biological monitoring methods, sample effluent as prescribed, and provide other information as may be reasonably required."

Reporting of spills from privately owned sewer laterals and systems pursuant to section 5.15 (Voluntary Reporting of Spills from Privately-Owned Sewer Laterals and/or Private Sanitary Sewer Systems) of this General Order is authorized by Water Code section 13225(c) and encouraged by the State Water Board, wherein a local agency may investigate and report on any technical factors involved in water quality control provided the burden including costs of such reports bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained therefrom. The burden of reporting private spills under section 5.15 (Voluntary Reporting of Spills from Privately-Owned Sewer Laterals and/or Private Sanitary Sewer Systems) is minimal and is outweighed by the benefit of providing Regional Water Boards an opportunity to respond to these spills

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when an Enrollee, which in many cases has a contractual relationship with the owner of the private system, has knowledge of the spills.

3.1.4. Water Board Authority to Prescribe General Waste Discharge Requirements

Water Code section 13263(i) provides that the State Water Board may prescribe general waste discharge requirements for a category of discharges if the State Water Board finds or determines that:

- The discharges are produced by the same or similar operations;
- The discharges involve the same or similar types of waste;
- The discharges require the same or similar treatment standards; and
- The discharges are more appropriately regulated under general waste discharge requirements than individual waste discharge requirements.

Since 2006, the State Water Board has been regulating over 1,100 publicly owned sanitary sewer systems (See section 3.1.5 (Previous Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements) of this General Order). California also has a large unknown number of unregulated privately owned sanitary sewer systems. All waste conveyed in publicly owned and privately owned sanitary sewer systems (as defined in this General Order) is comprised of untreated or partially treated domestic waste and/or industrial waste. Generally, sanitary sewer systems are designed and operated to convey waste by gravity or under pressure; system-specific design elements and system-specific operations do not change the common nature of the waste, the common threat to public health, or the common impacts on water quality. Spills of waste from a sanitary sewer system prior to reaching the ultimate downstream treatment facility are unauthorized and enforceable by the State Water Board and/or a Regional Water Board. Therefore, spills from sanitary sewer systems are more appropriately regulated under general waste discharge requirements.

As specified in Water Code sections 13263(a) and 13241, the implementation of requirements set forth in this Order is for the reasonable protection of past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water and the prevention of nuisance. The requirements implement the water quality control plans (Basin Plans) for each Regional Water Board and take into account the environmental characteristics of sewer service areas and hydrographic units within the state. Additionally, the State Water Board has considered water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect water quality, costs associated with compliance with these requirements, the need for developing housing within California, and the need to protect sources of drinking water and other water supplies.

3.1.5. Previous Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements

On May 2, 2006, the State Water Board adopted Order 2006-0003-DWQ serving as Waste Discharge Requirements pursuant to Article 4, Chapter 4, Division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13260) for inadvertent discharges to waters of the State. Order 2006-0003-DWQ prohibited discharges of untreated or partially treated sewage. Order 2006-0003-DWQ also required system-specific management, operation, and maintenance of publicly owned sewer systems greater than one mile in length.

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To decrease the impacts on human health and the environment caused by sewage spills, the previous Order required enrollees to develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan that identifies system deficiencies and prioritizes short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions. The previous Order also required enrollees to:

1. Maintain information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate Sewer System Management Plan activities; and
2. Implement a proactive approach to reduce spills.

The previous Order required Sewer System Management Plan elements for "the proper and efficient management, operation, and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems, while taking into consideration risk management."

On July 30, 2013, the State Water Board amended General Order 2006-0003-DWQ with Order WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, Amending Monitoring and Reporting Program for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems.

Many enrollees of Order 2006-0003-DWQ have already implemented proactive measures to reduce sewage spills. Other enrollees, however, still need technical assistance and funding to improve sanitary sewer system operation and maintenance for the reduction of sewage spills.

3.1.6. Existing Memorandum of Agreement with California Water Environment Association

The California Water Environment Association is a nonprofit organization dedicated to providing water industry certifications, training, and networking opportunities. The Association's Technical Certification Program provides accredited sanitary sewer system operator certification for collection system operators and maintenance workers.

On February 10, 2016, the State Water Board entered into a collaborative agreement with the Association titled *Memorandum of Agreement Between the California State Water Resources Control Board and the California Water Environment Association - Training Regarding Requirements Set Forth in Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*. The Memorandum sets forth collaborative training necessary for regulated sanitary sewer system personnel to operate and maintain a well operating system and ensure full compliance with statewide sewer system regulations.

On March 15, 2018, the State Water Board and the California Water Environment Association amended the existing Memorandum of Agreement to include collaborative outreach and expand training needs associated with further updates to Water Board regulations for sanitary sewer systems. The State Water Board encourages further Agreement updates as necessary to support improved sewer system operations and the professionalism of collection system operators.

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3.2. General**3.2.1. Waters of the State**

Waters of the State include any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state as defined in Water Code section 13050(e), and are inclusive of waters of the United States.

3.2.2. Sanitary Sewer System Spill Threats to Public Health and Beneficial Uses

Sewage contains high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen-demanding organic compounds, oil and grease and other pollutants. Sewage spills may cause a public nuisance, particularly when sewage is discharged to areas with high public exposure such as streets and surface waters used for drinking, irrigation, fishing, recreation, or other public consumption or contact uses.

More specifically, sanitary sewer spills may:

- Adversely affect aquatic life and/or threaten water quality when reaching receiving waters;
- Inadvertently release trash, including plastics;
- Impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters by polluting surface water or groundwater;
- Threaten public health through direct public exposure to bacteria, viruses, intestinal parasites, and other microorganisms that can cause serious illness such as gastroenteritis, hepatitis, cryptosporidiosis, and giardiasis;
- Negatively impact ecological receptors and biota within surface waters; and
- Cause nuisance including odors, closure of beaches and recreational areas, and property damage.

Sanitary sewer system spills may pollute receiving waters and threaten beneficial uses of surface water and groundwater. Potentially threatened beneficial uses include, but are not limited to the following (with associated acronym representations as included in statewide water quality control plans and Regional Water Boards' Basin Plans):

- Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN)
- Water Contact Recreation (REC-1) and Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC-2)
- Cold Freshwater Habitat (COLD)
- Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM)
- Native American Culture (CUL)
- Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
- Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE)
- Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development (SPWN)
- Wetland Habitat (WET)
- Agricultural Supply (AGR)
- Estuarine Habitat (EST)

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- Commercial and Sport Fishing (COMM)
- Subsistence Fishing (SUB)
- Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL)
- Tribal Subsistence Fishing (T-SUB)
- Aquaculture (AQUA)
- Marine Habitat (MAR)
- Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance (BIOL)
- Migration of Aquatic Organisms (MIGR)
- Shellfish Harvesting (SHELL)
- Industrial Process Supply (PROC)
- Industrial Service Supply (IND)
- Hydropower Generation (POW)
- Navigation (NAV)
- Flood Peak Attenuation/Flood Water Storage (FLD)
- Water Quality Enhancement (WQE)
- Fresh Water Replenishment (FRSH)
- Groundwater Recharge (GWR)
- Inland Saline Water Habitat (SAL)

3.2.3. Proactive Sanitary Sewer System Management to Eliminate Spill Causes

Finding 3 of the previous Order, 2006-0003-DWQ, states: "Sanitary sewer systems experience periodic failures resulting in discharges that may affect waters of the state. There are many factors (including factors related to geology, design, construction methods and materials, age of the system, population growth, and system operation and maintenance), which affect the likelihood of an SSO [sanitary sewer overflow]. A proactive approach that requires Enrollees to ensure a system-wide operation, maintenance, and management plan is in place will reduce the number and frequency of SSOs within the state. This approach will in turn decrease the risk to human health and the environment caused by SSOs."

Many spills are preventable through proactive attention on sanitary sewer system management using the best practices and technologies available to address major causes of spills, including but not limited to:

- Blockages from sources including but not limited to:
 - Fats, oils and grease;
 - Tree roots;
 - Rags, wipes and other paper, cloth and plastic products; and
 - Sediment and debris.
- Sewer system damage and exceedance of sewer system hydraulic capacity from identified system-specific environmental, and climate-change impacts, including but not limited to:

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- Sea level rise impacts including flooding, coastal erosion, seawater intrusion, tidal inundation and submerged lands;
- Increased surface water flows due to higher intensity rain events;
- Flooding;
- Wildfires and wildfire induced impacts;
- Earthquake induced damage;
- Landslides; and
- Subsidence.
- Infrastructure deficiencies and failures, including but not limited to:
 - Pump station mechanical failures;
 - System age;
 - Construction material failures;
 - Manhole cover failures;
 - Structural failures; and
 - Lack of proper operation and maintenance.
- Insufficient system capacity (temporary or sustained), due to factors including but not limited to:
 - Excessive and/or increased storm or groundwater inflow/infiltration;
 - Insufficient capacity due to population increase and/or new connections from industrial, commercial and other system users; and
 - Stormwater capture projects utilizing a sanitary sewer system to convey stormwater to treatment facilities for reuse.
- Community impacts, including but not limited to:
 - Power outages;
 - Vandalism; and
 - Contractor-caused or other third party-caused damages.

3.2.4. Underground Sanitary Sewer System Leakage

Portions of some sanitary sewer systems may leak, causing underground exfiltration (exiting) of sewage from the system. Exfiltrated sewage that remains in the underground infrastructure trench and/or the soil matrix, and that does not discharge into waters of the State (surface water or groundwater) may not threaten beneficial uses.

Underground exfiltrated sewage may threaten beneficial uses if discharged to waters of the State. Exfiltrated sewage that discharges to groundwater may impact beneficial uses of groundwater and pollute groundwater supply. Additionally, if in close proximity, exfiltrated sewage may enter into a compromised underground drainage conveyance system that discharges into a water of the United States, or into groundwater that is hydrologically connected to (feeds into) a water of the United States, thus potentially causing: (1) a Clean Water Act violation, (2) threat and impact to beneficial uses, and/or (3) surface water pollution.

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3.2.5. Proactive Sanitary Sewer System Management to Reduce Inflow and Infiltration

Excessive inflow (stormwater entering) and infiltration (groundwater seepage entering) to sanitary sewer systems is preventable through proactive sewer system management using the best practices and technologies available. The efficiency of the downstream wastewater treatment processes is dependent on the performance of the sanitary sewer system. When the structural integrity of a sanitary sewer system deteriorates, high volumes of inflow and infiltration can enter the sewer system. High levels of inflow and infiltration increase the hydraulic load on the downstream treatment plant, which can reduce treatment efficiency, lead to bypassing a portion of the treatment process, cause illegal discharge of partially treated effluent, or in extreme situations make biological treatment facilities inoperable (e.g., wash out the biological organisms that treat the waste).

3.3. Water Quality Control Plans, Policies and Resolutions

The nine Regional Water Boards have adopted region-specific water quality control plans (commonly referred to as Basin Plans) that designate beneficial uses, establish water quality objectives, and contain implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives. The State Water Board has adopted statewide water quality control plans, policies and resolutions establishing statewide water quality objectives, implementation programs and initiatives.

3.3.1. State Water Board Antidegradation Policy

On October 28, 1968, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 68-16, titled Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California, which incorporates the federal antidegradation policy. Resolution 68-16 requires that existing water quality be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings.

The continued prohibition of sewage discharges from sanitary sewer systems into waters of the State aligns with Resolution 68-16. A sewage discharge from sanitary sewers to waters of the State is prohibited by this Order. Therefore, this Order does not allow degradation of waters of the State. In addition, this Order: (1) further expands the existing prohibition of sewage discharges to include waters of the State, in addition to waters of the United States as provided in previous Order 2006-0003-DWQ, and (2) enhances the ability for Water Board enforcement of violations of the established prohibitions.

3.3.2. State Water Board Sources of Drinking Water Policy

On May 19, 1988, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 88-63 (amended on February 1, 2006), titled Sources of Drinking Water, establishing state policy that all waters of the State, with certain exceptions, are suitable or potentially suitable for municipal or domestic supply.

3.3.3. State Water Board Cost of Compliance Resolution

On September 24, 2013, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2013-0029, titled Directing Actions in Response to Efforts by Stakeholders on Reducing Costs of

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Compliance While Maintaining Water Quality Protection. Through this resolution, the State Water Board committed to continued stakeholder engagement in identifying and implementing measures to reduce costs of compliance with regulatory orders while maintaining water quality protection and improving regulatory program outcomes.

3.3.4. State Water Board Human Right to Water Resolution

On February 16, 2016, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2016-0010, titled Adopting the Human Right to Water as a Core Value and Directing its Implementation in Water Board Programs and Activities, addressing the human right to water as a core value and directing Water Board programs to implement requirements to support safe drinking water for all Californians.

On November 16, 2021, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2021-0050 titled Condemning Racism, Xenophobia, Bigotry, and Racial Injustice, and Strengthening Commitment to Racial Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, Access, and Anti-racism. Among other actions, through Resolution 2021-0050, the State Water Board, in summary as corresponding to this General Order, reaffirms its commitment to its Human Right to Water resolution, upholding that every human being in California deserves safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water for human consumption, cooking, and sanitation purposes. Resolution 2021-0050 provides the State Water Board commitment to:

- Protect public health and beneficial uses of waterbodies in all communities, including communities disproportionately burdened by wastes discharge of waste to land and surface water;
- Restore impaired surface waterbodies and degraded aquifers; and
- Promote multi-benefit water quality projects.

Through Resolution 2021-0050, the State Water Board also commits to expanding implementation of its Climate Change Resolution to address the disproportionate effects of extreme hydrologic conditions and sea-level rise on Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities, prioritizing:

- The right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible drinking water and sanitation;
- Sustainable management and protection of local groundwater resources;
- Healthy watersheds; and
- Access to surface waterbodies that support subsistence fishing.

On June 7, 2022, the State Water Board adopted a Resolution, titled Authorizing the Executive Director or Designee to Enter into One or More Multi-Year Contracts Up to a Combined Sum of \$4,000,000 for a Statewide Wastewater Needs Assessment, supporting the equitable access to sanitation for all Californians and implementation of Resolutions 2016-0010 and 2021-0050.

This General Order supports the State Water Board priority in collecting a comprehensive set of data for California's wastewater systems, including sanitary sewer systems. Data reported per the requirements of this Order will be used with data from other Water Boards' programs, to further develop criteria and create a statewide risk

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framework to prioritize critical funding and infrastructure investments for California's most vulnerable populations, including disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities with inadequate or failing sanitation systems and threatened access to healthy drinking water supplies.

3.3.5. State Water Board Open Data Resolution

On July 10, 2018, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2018-0032, titled Adopting Principles of Open Data as a Core Value and Directing Programs and Activities to Implement Strategic Actions to Improve Data Accessibility and Associated Innovation, directing regulatory programs to assure all monitoring and reporting requirements support the State Water Boards' Open Data Initiative.

3.3.6. State Water Board Response to Climate Change

On March 7, 2017, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2017-0012, titled Comprehensive Response to Climate Change, requiring a proactive response to climate change in all California Water Board actions, with the intent to embed climate change consideration into all programs and activities.

3.4. California Environmental Quality Act

The adoption of this Order is an action to reissue general waste discharge requirements that is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) because it is an action taken by a regulatory agency to assure the protection of the environment and the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment (Cal. Code Regs., Title 14, section 15308). In addition, the action to adopt this Order is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., Title 14, section 15301, to the extent that it applies to existing sanitary sewer collection systems that constitute "existing facilities" as that term is used in sections 15301 and 15302, to the extent that it results in the repair or replacement of existing systems involving negligible or no expansion of capacity.

3.5. State Water Board Funding Assistance for Compliance with Water Board Water Quality Orders

The State Water Board, Division of Financial Assistance administers the implementation of the State Water Board financial assistance programs, per Board-adopted funding policies. Among other funding areas, the Division administers loan and grant funding for the planning and construction of wastewater and water recycling facilities per funding program-specific policies and guidelines. Applicants may apply for Clean Water State Revolving Fund low-interest loan, Small Community Wastewater grant funding assistance, and other funding available at the time of application, for some of the costs associated with complying with this General Order.

Funding applicants may obtain further information regarding current funding opportunities, and Division of Financial Assistance staff contact information at the following website: [Financial Assistance Funding - Grants and Loans | California State Water Resources Control Board](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/).
(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/)

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Section 13477.6 of the Water Code authorizes the Small Community Grant Fund. The Small Community Grant Fund allows the State Water Board to provide grant funding assistance to small, disadvantaged communities and small severely disadvantaged communities that may not otherwise be able to afford a loan or similar financing for projects to comply with requirements of this General Order. The State Water Board also considers loan forgiveness on a disadvantaged community-specific basis.

For disadvantaged communities' wastewater needs, the State Water Board places priority on the funding of projects that address:

- Public health;
- Violations of waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits;
- Providing sewer system service to existing septic tank owners; and
- High priority public health and water quality concerns identified by a Regional Water Board.

3.6. Notification to Interested Parties

On January 31, 2022, the State Water Board notified interested parties and persons of its intent to reissue Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2006-0003-DWQ by issuing a draft General Order for a 60-day public comment period. State Water Board staff conducted extensive stakeholder outreach and encouraged public participation in the adoption process for this General Order. On March 15, 2022, the State Water Board held a public meeting to hear and consider oral public comments. The State Water Board considered all public comments prior to adopting this General Order.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to Water Code sections 13263, 13267, and 13383 this General Order supersedes Order 2006-0003-DWQ, Order WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, and any amendments made to these Orders thereafter, except for enforcement purposes and to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the Enrollee shall comply with the requirements in this Order.

4. PROHIBITIONS**4.1 Discharge of Sewage from a Sanitary Sewer System**

Any discharge from a sanitary sewer system that has the potential to discharge to surface waters of the State is prohibited unless it is promptly cleaned up and reported as required in this General Order.

4.2 Discharge of Sewage to Waters of the State

Any discharge from a sanitary sewer system, discharged directly or indirectly through a drainage conveyance system or other route, to waters of the State is prohibited.

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4.3. Discharge of Sewage Creating a Nuisance

Any discharge from a sanitary sewer system that creates a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined in Water Code section 13050(m) is prohibited.

5. SPECIFICATIONS**5.1. Designation of a Legally Responsible Official**

The Enrollee shall designate a Legally Responsible Official that has authority to ensure the enrolled sanitary sewer system(s) complies with this Order, and is authorized to serve as a duly authorized representative. The Legally Responsible Official must have responsibility over management of the Enrollee's entire sanitary sewer system, and must be authorized to make managerial decisions that govern the operation of the sanitary sewer system, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital improvement recommendations to ensure long-term environmental compliance. The Legally Responsible Official must have or have direct authority over individuals that:

- Possess a recognized degree or certificate related to operations and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems, and/or
- Have professional training and experience related to the management of sanitary sewer systems, demonstrated through extensive knowledge, training and experience.

For example, a sewer system superintendent or manager, an operations manager, a public utilities manager or director, or a district engineer may be designated as a Legally Responsible Official.

The Legally Responsible Official shall complete the electronic [CIWQS "User Registration" form](https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/newUser.jsp) (<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/newUser.jsp>). A Legally Responsible Official that represents multiple enrolled systems shall complete the electronic CIWQS "User Registration" form for each system.

The Enrollee shall submit any change to its Legally Responsible Official, and/or change in contact information, to the State Water Board within 30 calendar days of the change by emailing ciwqs@waterboards.ca.gov and copying the appropriate Regional Water Board as provided in Attachment F (Regional Water Quality Control Board Contact Information) of this General Order.

5.2. Sewer System Management Plan Development and Implementation

To facilitate adequate local funding and management of its sanitary sewer system(s), the Enrollee shall develop and implement an updated Sewer System Management Plan. The scale and complexity of the Sewer System Management Plan, and specific elements of the Plan, must match the size, scale and complexity of the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system(s). The Sewer System Management Plan must address, at minimum, the required Plan elements in Attachment D (Sewer System Management Plan – Required Elements) of this General Order. To be effective, the Sewer System Management Plan must include procedures for the management, operation, and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system(s). The procedures must: (1) incorporate the

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prioritization of system repairs and maintenance to proactively prevent spills, and
(2) address the implementation of current standard industry practices through available equipment, technologies, and strategies.

For an existing Enrollee under Order 2006-0003-DWQ that has certified its Continuation of Existing Regulatory Coverage, per section 2.1 (Requirements for Continuation of Existing Regulatory Coverage) of this General Order:

Within six (6) months of the Adoption Date of this General Order:

- The Legally Responsible Official shall upload the Enrollee's existing Sewer System Management Plan to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

For a new Enrollee:

Within twelve (12) months of the Application for Enrollment approval date:

- The governing entity of the new Enrollee shall approve its Sewer System Management Plan; and
- The Legally Responsible Official shall certify and upload its Sewer System Management Plan to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

5.3. Certification of Sewer System Management Plan and Plan Updates

The Legally Responsible Official shall certify and upload its Sewer System Management Plan and all subsequent updates to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

5.4. Sewer System Management Plan Audits

The Enrollee shall conduct an internal audit of its Sewer System Management Plan, and implementation of its Plan, at a minimum frequency of once every three years. The audit must be conducted for the period after the end of the Enrollee's last required audit period. **Within six months after the end of the required 3-year audit period,** the Legally Responsible Official shall submit an audit report into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database per the requirements in section 3.10 (Sewer System Management Plan Audit Reporting Requirements) of Attachment E1 of this General Order.

Audit reports submitted to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will be viewable only to Water Boards staff.

The internal audit shall be appropriately scaled to the size of the system(s) and the number of spills. The Enrollee's sewer system operators must be involved in completing the audit. At minimum, the audit must:

- Evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of the Enrollee's Sewer System Management Plan in preventing spills;
- Evaluate the Enrollee's compliance with this General Order;
- Identify Sewer System Management Plan deficiencies in addressing ongoing spills and discharges to waters of the State; and

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- Identify necessary modifications to the Sewer System Management Plan to correct deficiencies.

The Enrollee shall submit a complete audit report that includes:

- Audit findings and recommended corrective actions;
- A statement that sewer system operators' input on the audit findings has been considered; and
- A proposed schedule for the Enrollee to address the identified deficiencies.

A new Enrollee of this General Order (that did not have a sanitary sewer system enrolled in the previous State Water Board Order 2006-0003-DWQ) shall conduct its first internal Sewer System Management Plan audit for the time period between the date of submittal of its certified Sewer System Management Plan and the third subsequent December 31st date. The audit report must be submitted into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database **by July 1 of the following calendar year.**

See the following tables for clarification:

Initial Audit Period and Audit Due Date for New Enrollees

	Audit Period	Audit Due Date
New Enrollee	Certified Sewer System Management Plan Submittal Date through the third subsequent December 31 st date	July 1 st date after audit period
<i>Example</i>	<i>Certified Sewer System Management Plan Submittal Date of August 2, 2025 Audit Period of August 2, 2025 through December 31, 2027</i>	<i>July 1, 2028</i>

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Initial Audit Period for Transition from 2-Year Audit Required in Previous Order 2006-0003-DWQ to 3-Year Audit Required in this General Order

	Audit Period	Audit Due Date
An Enrollee previously regulated by Order 2006-003-DWQ	A 3-year period starting from the end of last required 2-year Audit Period	Within six months after end of 3-year Audit Period
<i>Example</i>	<i>Last required Audit Period start date of August 2, 2021; Audit Period of August 2, 2021 through August 1, 2024</i>	<i>February 1, 2025</i>

Three-Year Ongoing Audit Period

	Audit Period	Audit Due Date
Each Enrollee	A 3-year period starting from the end of last required Audit Period	Within six months after end of 3-year Audit Period

5.5. Six-Year Sewer System Management Plan Update

At a minimum, the Enrollee shall update its Sewer System Management Plan every six (6) years after the date of its last Plan Update due date. (For an Enrollee previously regulated by Order 2006-0003-DWQ, the six-year period shall commence on the due date identified in section 3.11 of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this Order. The Updated Sewer System Management Plan must include:

- Elements required in Attachment D (Sewer System Management Plan – Required Elements) of this Order;
- Summary of revisions included in the Plan update based on internal audit findings; and
- Other sewer system management-related changes.

The Enrollee's governing entity shall approve the updated Plan. The Legally Responsible Official shall upload and certify the approved updated Plan in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database in accordance with section 3.11 (Sewer System Management Plan Reporting Requirements) of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order. During the time period in between Plan updates, the Enrollee shall continuously document changes to its Sewer System Management Plan in a change log attached to the Plan.

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5.6. System Resilience

The Enrollee shall include and implement system-specific procedures in its Sewer System Management Plan to proactively prioritize: (1) operation and maintenance, (2) condition assessments, and (3) repair and rehabilitation, to address ongoing system resilience, as specified in Attachment D (Sewer System Management Plan – Required Elements) of this General Order.

5.7. Allocation of Resources

The Enrollee shall:

- Establish and maintain a means to manage all necessary revenues and expenditures related to the sanitary sewer system; and
- Allocate the necessary resources to its sewer system management program for:
 - Compliance with this General Order,
 - Full implementation of its updated Sewer System Management Plan,
 - System operation, maintenance, and repair, and
 - Spill responses.

5.8. Designation of Data Submitters

The Legally Responsible Official may designate one or more individuals as a Data Submitter for reporting of spill data. The Legally Responsible Official shall authorize the designation of Data Submitter(s) through the online [CIWQS database](https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov) (<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov>) prior to the individuals establishing a [CIWQS user account](https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/newUser.jsp) (<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/newUser.jsp>) and entering spill data into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

The Legally Responsible Official shall submit any change to its Data Submitter(s), and/or change in Data Submitter contact information, to the State Water Board within 30 calendar days of the change, by emailing ciwqs@waterboards.ca.gov and copying the appropriate Regional Water Board as provided in Attachment F (Regional Water Quality Control Board Contact Information) of this General Order.

5.9. Reporting Certification

The Legally Responsible Official shall electronically certify, on the Enrollee's behalf, all applications, reports, the Sewer System Management Plan(s) and corresponding updates, and other information submitted electronically into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, as follows:

"I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the electronically submitted information was prepared under my direction or supervision. Based on my inquiry of the person(s) directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete, and complies with the Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information."

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Hardcopy submittals to the State Water Board must be accompanied by the above certification statement.

5.10. System Capacity

The Enrollee shall maintain the system capacity necessary to convey: (1) base flows during dry weather conditions, and (2) wet weather peak flows consistent with designated local historic storms. Design storms must take into account system-specific stormwater contributions via inflow and infiltration, and location-specific depth of groundwater and storm frequencies. The Enrollee shall implement capital improvements to provide adequate hydraulic capacity to:

- Meet or exceed the design criteria as defined in the Enrollee's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance element of its Sewer System Management Plan; and
- Prevent system capacity-related spills, and adverse impacts to the treatment efficiency of downstream wastewater treatment facilities.

5.11. System Performance Analysis

The Enrollee shall include a running 10-year system performance analysis in its Annual Report. The analysis must include two CIWQS-generated graphs presenting the following information:

Graph 1 – Total Spill Volume per Year:

X axis: A 10-year period which includes the current calendar year and the nine previous calendar years;

Y axis: The total spill volume, per Spill Category, for each calendar year.

Graph 2 – Total Number of Spills per Year:

X axis: A 10-year period which includes the current calendar year and the nine previous calendar years;

Y axis: The total number of spills, per Spill Category, for each calendar year.

The current calendar year is the calendar year covered in the Annual Report.

The Enrollee shall generate the graphs in CIWQS, using the existing data in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database at the following graph generation link: (https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/PublicReportSSOServlet?reportAction=criteria&reportId=sso_operation_report).

5.12. Spill Emergency Response Plan and Remedial Actions

For Existing Enrollees (with regulatory coverage under Order 2006-0003-DWQ):

Within six (6) months of the Adoption Date of this General Order, the Enrollee shall update and implement its Spill Emergency Response Plan, per Attachment D, section 6 (Spill Emergency Response Plan) of this General Order.

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For New Enrollees:

Within six (6) months of the Application for Enrollment approval date, the Enrollee shall develop and implement a Spill Emergency Response Plan, per Attachment D, section 6 (Spill Emergency Response Plan) of this General Order.

The Enrollee shall certify, in its Annual Report, that its Spill Emergency Response Plan is up to date.

The Spill Emergency Response Plan shall include measures to protect public health and the environment. The Enrollee shall respond to spills from its system(s) in a timely manner that minimizes water quality impacts and nuisance by:

- Immediately stopping the spill and preventing/minimizing a discharge to waters of the State;
- Intercepting sewage flows to prevent/minimize spill volume discharged into waters of the State;
- Thoroughly recovering, cleaning up and disposing of sewage and wash down water; and
- Cleaning publicly accessible areas while preventing toxic discharges to waters of the State.

5.13. Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

The Enrollee shall comply with notification, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements in Attachment E1 of this General Order.

5.13.1. Spill Categories

Individual spill notification, monitoring and reporting must be in accordance with the following spill categories:

- **Category 1 Spill**

A Category 1 spill is a spill of any volume of sewage from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under this General Order that results in a discharge to:

- A surface water, including a surface water body that contains no flow or volume of water; or
- A drainage conveyance system that discharges to surface waters when the sewage is not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or disposed of properly.

Any spill volume not recovered from a drainage conveyance system is considered a discharge to surface water, unless the drainage conveyance system discharges to a dedicated stormwater infiltration basin or facility.

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A spill from an Enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral that discharges to a surface water is a Category 1 spill; the Enrollee shall report all Category 1 spills per section 3.1 of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order.

- **Category 2 Spill**

A Category 2 spill is a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under this General Order that does not discharge to a surface water.

A spill of 1,000 gallons or greater that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system, is a Category 2 spill.

- **Category 3 Spill**

A Category 3 spill is a spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under this General Order that does not discharge to a surface water.

A spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 3 spill.

- **Category 4 Spill**

A Category 4 spill is a spill of less than 50 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under this General Order that does not discharge to a surface water.

A spill of less than 50 gallons that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 4 spill.

5.13.2. Annual Report

The Enrollee shall submit an Annual Report (previously termed as Collection System Questionnaire in Order 2006-0003-DWQ) as specified in section 3.9 (Annual Report) of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order.

For new Enrollees: Within 30 days of obtaining a CIWQS account, a new Enrollee shall submit its initial Annual Report, as specified in section 3.9 (Annual Report) of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order.

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5.14. Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map

For continuing enrollees, starting on July 1, 2025, and no later than December 31, 2025:

For new enrollees – no earlier than July 1, 2025, or within 12 months of the Application for Enrollment approval date, whichever date is later:

The Legally Responsible Official shall submit, to the State Water Board, geospatial data detailing the locations of the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system service area boundary, per the required content and specifications in section 3.8 (Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map) of Attachment E1 of this General Order, for each system identified by a WDID number.

An Enrollee of a disadvantaged community that may need assistance developing an electronic map to comply with this requirement, may contact State Water Board staff for assistance at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov.

5.15. Voluntary Reporting of Spills from Privately-Owned Sewer Laterals and/or Private Sanitary Sewer Systems

Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a spill (as described below) from a private sewer lateral or private sanitary sewer system that is not owned/operated by the Enrollee, the Enrollee is encouraged to report the following observations to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database at the following link:

<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov>:

- A spill equal or greater than 1,000 gallons that discharges (or has a potential to discharge) to a water of the State, or a drainage conveyance system that discharges to waters of the State; **or**
- Any volume of sewage that discharges (or has a potential to discharge) to surface waters.

In the CIWQS module, the Enrollee is encouraged to identify:

- Time of observation;
- Description of general spill location (for example, street name and cross street names);
- Estimated volume of spill;
- If known, general description of spill destination (for example, flowing into drainage channel, flowing directly into a creek, etc.); and
- If known, name of private system owner/operator.

The CIWQS database will make the name and contact information of the entity voluntarily reporting a private spill, accessible to State and Regional Water Board staff only. The CIWQS database will only make information regarding the actual spill, accessible to the public.

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5.16. Voluntary Notification of Spills from Privately-Owned Laterals and/or Systems to the California Office of Emergency Services

Upon observing or acquiring knowledge of any of the following from a private sewer lateral or private sanitary sewer system that is not owned/operated by the Enrollee, the Enrollee is encouraged to notify the California Office of Emergency Services (as provided by Health and Safety Code section 5410 et. seq. and Water Code section 13271), or inform the responsible party that State law requires such notification to the Office of Emergency Services by any person that causes or allows a sewage discharge to waters of the State:

- A spill equal to 1,000 gallons or more that discharges (or has a potential to discharge) to waters of the State, or a drainage conveyance system that discharges to waters of the State; or
- A spill of any volume to surface waters.

5.17. Unintended Failure to Report

If an Enrollee becomes aware that they unintentionally failed to submit relevant facts in any report required in this General Order, the Enrollee shall promptly notify Regional Water Board and State Water Board staff. Regional Water Board contact information is included in Attachment F of this Order. State Water Board staff shall be contacted by email at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov for assistance in formally amending the corresponding report(s) in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

5.18. Duty to Report to Water Boards

In accordance with Water Code section 13267 and/or section 13383, upon request by the State Water Board Executive Director (or designee) or a Regional Water Board Executive Officer (or designee), the Enrollee shall provide the requested information which the State or Regional Water Board deems necessary to determine compliance with this General Order.

5.19. Operation and Maintenance

To prevent discharges to the environment, the Enrollee shall maintain in good working order, and operate as designed, any facility or treatment and control system designed to contain sewage and convey it to a treatment plant.

6. PROVISIONS**6.1. Enforcement Provisions**

The following enforcement provisions are based on existing federal and state regulations, laws and policies, including the federal Clean Water Act, the state Water Code and the State Water Board Enforcement Policy.

6.1.1. Enforceability of Clean Water Act and Water Code Violations

Noncompliance with requirements of this General Order or discharging sewage without enrolling in this General Order constitutes a violation of the Water Code and a potential

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violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for an enforcement action by the State Water Board or the applicable Regional Water Board. Failure to comply with the notification, monitoring, inspection, entry, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements may subject the Enrollee to administrative civil liabilities of up to \$10,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13385; up to \$1,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13268; or referral to the Attorney General for judicial civil enforcement. Discharging waste not in compliance with the requirements of this General Order or the Clean Water Act may subject the Enrollee to administrative civil liabilities up to \$10,000 a day per violation and additional liability up to \$10 per gallon of discharge not cleaned up after the first 1,000 gallons of discharge; up to \$5,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13350 or up to \$20 per gallon of waste discharged; or referral to the Attorney General for judicial civil enforcement.

6.1.2. Monetary Penalties

The Water Code provides the State and Regional Water Boards the authority to pursue formal enforcement actions, including imposing administrative liability and civil monetary penalties, for non-compliance with the requirements of this General Order and violations of the Clean Water Act.

6.1.3. Falsifying or Failure to Report

The Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this General Order, or falsifying any information provided in the technical or monitoring reports is subject to administrative liability and civil monetary penalties. Any person who knowingly fails or refuses to furnish technical or monitoring program reports or falsifies any information provided in reports required by this General Order is subject to criminal penalties.

6.1.4. Severability of General Order

The provisions of this General Order are severable; if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.

6.1.5. Indirect Discharges

In the event that a spill enters into a drainage conveyance system, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to prevent discharge of sewage into waters of the State by blocking or redirecting the flow in the drainage conveyance system, removing the sewage from the drainage conveyance system, and cleaning the system in a manner that does not inadvertently impact beneficial uses of the receiving water body.

6.1.6. Water Boards' Considerations for Discretionary Enforcement

Consistent with the State Water Board Enforcement Policy, when considering Water Code section 13327 factors, the State Water Board or a Regional Water Board may consider the Enrollee's efforts to contain, control, clean up, and mitigate spills. In assessing the factors, the State Water Board or the applicable Regional Water Board will consider:

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- The Enrollee's compliance with this General Order with a focus on compliance with reporting requirements;
- The Enrollee's provision of adequate funding to implement the requirements of this General Order;
- The Enrollee's compliance with providing a complete and updated Sewer System Management Plan;
- The Enrollee's compliance with implementing its Sewer System Management Plan;
- The overall effectiveness of the Enrollee's Sewer System Management Plan with respect to:
 - System management, operation, and maintenance,
 - Adequate treatment facilities, sanitary sewer system facilities, and/or components with an appropriate design capacity, to reasonably prevent spills (e.g. adequately enlarging treatment or collection facilities to accommodate growth, infiltration and inflow, etc.),
 - Preventive maintenance (including cleaning, root grinding, and fats, oils, and grease control) and source control measures,
 - Implementation of backup equipment,
 - Inflow and infiltration prevention and control,
 - Appropriate sanitary sewer system capacity to prevent spills, and
 - The Enrollee's responsiveness to stop and mitigate the impact of the discharge;
- The Enrollee's compliance with identifying the cause of the spill;
- The Enrollee's use of available information and observations to accurately estimate the spill volume and identify the affected or potentially affected receiving waters;
- The Enrollee's thoroughness of cleaning up sewage in drainage conveyance systems after the spill(s);
- The Enrollee's use of water quality and biological monitoring and assessment to determine the short-term and long-term impacts to beneficial uses and the environment;
- The Enrollee's follow up actions to improve system performance;
- The Enrollee's implementation of feasible alternatives to prevent spills, such as:
 - Use of temporary storage or waste retention,
 - Reduction of system inflow and infiltration,
 - Collection and hauling of waste to a treatment facility,
 - Prevention of and/ or containment of spills due to a design storm event identified in the Enrollee's Sewer System Management Plan,

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- Implementation of available equipment, technologies, strategies, and recommended industry practices for maintaining and managing sewer systems to prevent spills, and contain and eliminate discharges to waters of the State; and
- The spill duration and factors beyond the reasonable control of the Enrollee causing the event.

6.1.7. Enforcement Discretion Based on Reporting Compliance

Consistent with the State Water Board Enforcement Policy, the State Water Board or a Regional Water Board may consider the Enrollee's efforts to comply with spill reporting requirements when determining compliance with Water Code section 13267 and section 13383. When assessing Water Code section 13227 factors, the State Water Board or the applicable Regional Water Board will consider:

- The Enrollee's diligence to comply with all reporting requirements in this General Order;
- The use of best available information for the Enrollee's reporting of spill start date and start time in which the release of sewage from the sanitary sewer system initiated;
- The Enrollee's reporting of spill end date, and end time to be the date and time in which the release of sewage from the sanitary sewer system was stopped;
- The Enrollee's diligence to accurately estimate and report spill volumes;
- The Enrollee's subsequent verification and/or updates to initial Draft Spill Reports in accordance with this General Order; and
- The Enrollee's timely certification of required spill reports.

Consistent with Water Code section 13267 and section 13383, the State Water Board or a Regional Water Board may require an Enrollee to report the results of a condition assessment of a specified portion of the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

6.2. Other Regional Water Board Orders

It is the intent of the State Water Board that sanitary sewer systems be regulated in a manner consistent with federal and state regulations. This Order will not be interpreted or applied:

- In a manner inconsistent with the federal Clean Water Act;
- To authorize a spill or discharge that is illegal under either the Clean Water Act, the Water Code, and/or an applicable Basin Plan prohibition or water quality standard;
- To prohibit a Regional Water Board from issuing an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or individual waste discharge requirements superseding an Enrollee's regulatory coverage under this General Order for a sanitary sewer system authorized under the Clean Water Act or Water Code;

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- To supersede any more specific or more stringent waste discharge requirements or enforcement orders issued by a Regional Water Board; or
- To supersede any more specific or more stringent state or federal requirements in existing regulation, an administrative/judicial order, or Consent Decree.

6.3. Sewer System Management Plan Availability

The Enrollee's updated Sewer System Management Plan must be maintained for public inspection at the Enrollee's offices and facilities and must be available to the public through CIWQS and/or on the Enrollee's website, in accordance with section 3.8 (Sewer System Management Plan Reporting Requirements) of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order.

6.4. Entry and Inspection**6.4.1. Entry and Availability of Information**

The Enrollee shall allow State and Regional Water Board staff, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- Enter upon the Enrollee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the requirements of this General Order;
- Have access to and reproduce any records required to be maintained by this General Order;
- Inspect any facility and/or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations required in this General Order; and
- Sample or monitor substances or parameters for assuring compliance with this General Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code.

6.4.2. Pre-Inspection Questionnaire

The Enrollee shall provide pre-inspection information to State and Regional Water Board staff through the completion of a Pre-Inspection Questionnaire provided by Water Board staff.

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ATTACHMENT A - DEFINITIONS**Annual Report**

An Annual Report (previously termed as Collection System Questionnaire in Order 2006-0003-DWQ) is a mandatory report in which the Enrollee provides a calendar-year update of its efforts to prevent spills.

Basin Plan

A Basin Plan is a water quality control plan specific to a Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), that serves as regulations to: (1) define and designate beneficial uses of surface and groundwaters, (2) establish water quality objectives for protection of beneficial uses, and (3) provide implementation measures.

Beneficial Uses

The term "Beneficial Uses" is a Water Code term, defined as the uses of the waters of the State that may be protected against water quality degradation. Examples of beneficial uses include but are not limited to, municipal, domestic, agricultural and industrial supply; power generation; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or preserves.

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)

CIWQS is the statewide database that provides for mandatory electronic reporting as required in State and Regional Water Board-issued waste discharge requirements.

Data Submitter

A Data Submitter is an individual designated and authorized by the Enrollee's Legally Responsible Official to enter spill data into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. A Data Submitter does not have the authority of a Legally Responsible Official to certify reporting entered into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

Disadvantaged Community

A disadvantaged community is a community with a median household income of less than eighty percent (80%) of the statewide annual median household income.

For the purpose of this General Order, there is no differentiation between a small and large disadvantaged community.

Drainage Conveyance System

A drainage conveyance system is a publicly- or privately-owned separate storm sewer system, including but not limited to drainage canals, channels, pipelines, pump stations, detention basins, infiltration basins/facilities, or other facilities constructed to transport stormwater and non-stormwater flows.

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Enrollee

An Enrollee is a public, private, or other non-governmental entity that has obtained approval for regulatory coverage under this General Order, including:

- A state agency, municipality, special district, or other public entity that owns and/or operates one or more sanitary sewer systems:
 - greater than one (1) mile in length (each individual sanitary sewer system);
 - one mile or less in length where the State Water Resources Control Board or a Regional Water Quality Control Board requires regulatory coverage under this Order, or
- A federal agency, private company, or other non-governmental entity that owns and/or operates a sanitary sewer system of any size where the State Water Resources Control Board or a Regional Water Quality Control Board requires regulatory coverage under this Order in response to a history of spills, proximity to surface water, or other factors supporting regulatory coverage.

Environmentally Sensitive Area

An environmentally sensitive area is a designated agricultural and/or wildlife area identified to need special natural landscape protection due to its wildlife or historical value.

Exfiltration

Exfiltration is the underground exiting of sewage from a sanitary sewer system through cracks, offset or separated joints, or failed infrastructure due to corrosion or other factors.

Flood Control Channel

A flood control channel is a channel used to convey stormwater and non-stormwater flows through and from areas for flood management purposes.

Governing Entity

A governing entity includes but is not limited to the following:

- A publicly elected governing board, council, or commission of a municipal agency;
- A Department or Division director of a federal or state agency that is not governed by a board;
- A governing board or commission of an organization or association; and
- A private system owner/manager that is not governed by a board.

Hydrologically Connected

Two waterbodies are hydrologically connected when one waterbody flows, or has the potential to flow, into the other waterbody. For the purpose of this General Order, groundwater is hydrologically connected to a surface water when the groundwater feeds into the surface water. (The surface waterbody in this example is termed a gaining stream as it gains flow from surrounding groundwater.)



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Lateral (Including Lower and Upper Lateral)

A lateral is an underground segment of smaller diameter pipe that transports sewage from a customer's building or property (residential, commercial, or industrial) to the Enrollee's main sewer line in a street or easement. Upper and lower lateral boundary definitions are subject to local jurisdictional codes and ordinances, or private system ownership.

A lower lateral is the portion of the lateral located between the sanitary sewer system main, and either the property line, sewer clean out, curb line, established utility easement boundary, or other jurisdictional locations.

An upper lateral is the portion of the lateral from the property line, sewer clean out, curb line, established utility easement boundary, or other jurisdictional locations, to the building or property.

Legally Responsible Official

A Legally Responsible Official is an official representative, designated by the Enrollee, with authority to sign and certify submitted information and documents required by this General Order.

Nuisance

For the purpose of this General Order, a nuisance, as defined in Water Code section 13050(m), is anything that meets all of the following requirements:

- Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property;
- Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal; and
- Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

Private Sewer Lateral

A private sewer lateral is the privately-owned lateral that transports sewage from private property(ies) into a sanitary sewer system.

Private Sanitary Sewer System

A private sanitary sewer system is a sanitary sewer system of any size that is owned and/or operated by a private individual, company, corporation, or organization. A private sanitary sewer system may or may not connect into a publicly owned sanitary sewer system.

Potential to Discharge, Potential Discharge

Potential to Discharge, or Potential Discharge, means any exiting of sewage from a sanitary sewer system which can reasonably be expected to discharge into a water of the State based on the size of the sewage spill, proximity to a drainage conveyance system, and the nature of the surrounding environment.

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Receiving Water

A receiving water is a water of the State that receives a discharge of waste.

Resilience

Resilience is the ability to recover from or adjust to adversity or change, and grow from disruptions. Resilience can be built through planning, preparing for, mitigating, and adapting to changing conditions.

Sanitary Sewer System

A sanitary sewer system is a system that is designed to convey sewage, including but not limited to, pipes, manholes, pump stations, siphons, wet wells, diversion structures and/or other pertinent infrastructure, upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks, including:

- Laterals owned and/or operated by the Enrollee;
- Satellite sewer systems; and/or
- Temporary conveyance and storage facilities, including but not limited to temporary piping, vaults, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks and diversion structures.

For purpose of this Order, sanitary sewer systems include only systems owned and/or operated by the Enrollee.

Satellite Sewer System

A satellite sewer system is a portion of a sanitary sewer system owned or operated by a different owner than the owner of the downstream wastewater treatment facility ultimately treating the sewage.

Sewer System Management Plan

A sewer system management plan is a living document an Enrollee develops and implements to effectively manage its sanitary sewer system(s) in accordance with this General Order.

Sewage

Sewage, and its associated wastewater, is untreated or partially treated domestic, municipal, commercial and/or industrial waste (including sewage sludge), and any mixture of these wastes with inflow or infiltration of stormwater or groundwater, conveyed in a sanitary sewer system.

Spill

A spill is a discharge of sewage from any portion of a sanitary sewer system due to a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure. Exfiltration of sewage is not considered to be a spill under this General Order if the exfiltrated sewage remains in the subsurface and does not reach a surface water of the State.

Training

Training is in-house or external education and guidance needed that provides the knowledge, skills, and abilities to comply with this General Order.

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Wash Down Water

Wash down water is water used to clean a spill area.

Waste

Waste, as defined in Water Code section 13050(d), includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation, including waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.

Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID)

A waste discharge identification number (WDID) identifies each individual sanitary sewer system enrolled under this General Order. A WDID number is assigned to each enrolled system upon an Enrollee's approved regulatory coverage.

Waters of the State

Waters of the State are surface waters or groundwater within boundaries of the state as defined in Water Code section 13050(e), in which the State and Regional Water Boards have authority to protect beneficial uses. Waters of the State include, but are not limited to, groundwater aquifers, surface waters, saline waters, natural washes and pools, wetlands, sloughs, and estuaries, regardless of flow or whether water exists during dry conditions. Waters of the State include waters of the United States.

Waters of the United States

Waters of the United States are surface waters or waterbodies that are subject to federal jurisdiction in accordance with the Clean Water Act.

Water Quality Objective

A water quality objective is the limit or maximum amount of pollutant, waste constituent or characteristic, or parameter level established in statewide water quality control plans and Regional Water Boards' Basin Plans, for the reasonable protection of beneficial uses of surface waters and groundwater and the prevention of nuisance.

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ATTACHMENT B – APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

1. Enrollment Status: (Mark only one item)

- ☐ New Enrollee
- ☐ New Enrollee with previous regulatory coverage under Order 2006-0003-DWQ
(that failed to certify continuation of coverage in CIWQS per Order 2022-XXXX-DWQ)
Existing WDID Number: _____

2. Applicant Information:

Legally Responsible Official Submitting Application

First and Last Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

System Owner/Operator Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

County: _____

Sanitary Sewer System Name: _____

Regional Water Quality Control Board(s): _____

Signature and Date: _____

3. Applicant Type (Check one):

- ☐ City ☐ County ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Special District
- ☐ Government Combination ☐ Private ☐ Other Non-governmental Entity

4. Wastewater Treatment Plant Receiving Sanitary Sewer System Waste:

Wastewater Treatment Plant Permittee: _____

WDID No.: _____

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5. Billing Information

Billing Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Billing Contact Person and Title: _____
Phone and Email Address: _____

6. Application Fee:

The application fee, as required by Water Code section 13260, is based on the daily population served by the sanitary sewer system. See updated [Fee Schedule](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality/).
(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality/)

Check one of the following and enter fee amount:

- ☐ Population Served < 50,000 – Total Fee submitted: \$ _____
☐ Population Served ≥ 50,000 – Total Fee submitted: \$ _____

Make the fee payment payable to the State Water Resources Control Board and mail the complete application package to:

State Water Resources Control Board, Accounting Office
P. O. Box 1888
Sacramento, CA 95812-1888
Attention: Statewide Sanitary Sewer System Program

7. Application Submittal Certification

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information in the submitted application package is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment.

Print Name: _____
Title: _____
Signature: _____ Date: _____

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ATTACHMENT C - NOTICE OF TERMINATION

1. Enrollee Information

Enrollee Name: _____
 WDID No: _____
 Legally Responsible Official Requesting Termination of Coverage: _____
 First and Last Name: _____
 Title: _____
 Phone: _____
 Email: _____
 Mailing Address: _____
 City, State, Zip: _____
 County: _____
 Sanitary Sewer System Name(s) or Unique Identifier(s): _____
 Regional Water Quality Control Board(s): _____
 Signature and Date: _____

2. Basis of Termination

Explanation of termination, including subsequent regulatory coverage and subsequent owner/operator of enrolled sanitary sewer system, as applicable:

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3. Regulatory Coverage Termination Certification

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that to the best of my knowledge: 1) the sanitary sewer system I officially represent is not required to be regulated under the Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems Order 2022-XXXX-DWQ, and 2) the information submitted in this Notice of Termination is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. Additionally, I understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release sanitary sewer system agencies from liability for any violations of the Clean Water Act.

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

For State Water Board Use Only

☐ Approved for Termination

☐ Denied and Returned to Enrollee

Deputy Director of Water Quality Signature: _____

Date: _____ Notice of Termination Effective Date: _____

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ATTACHMENT D – SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN – REQUIRED ELEMENTS

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ATTACHMENT D – SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN – REQUIRED ELEMENTS

A Sewer System Management Plan (Plan) is a living planning document that documents ongoing local sewer system management program activities, procedures, and decision-making – at the scale necessary to address the size and complexity of the subject sanitary sewer system(s). This Plan may incorporate other programs and other plans by reference, to address short-term and long-term system resilience through:

- Proactive planning and decision-making;
- Local government ordinances;
- Updated operations and maintenance activities and procedures;
- Implementation of capital improvements;
- Sufficient local budget to support staff resources, contractors, equipment, and training; and
- Updated training of staff and contractors.

The Enrollee's development, update, and implementation of a Sewer System Management Plan addressing the requirements of this Attachment is an enforceable component of this General Order. As specified in Provision 6.1 (Enforcement Provisions) of this General Order, consistent with the Water Code and the State Water Board Enforcement Policy, the State Water Board or a Regional Water Board may consider the Enrollee's efforts in implementing an effective Sewer System Management Plan to prevent, contain, control, and mitigate spills when considering Water Code section 13327 factors to determine necessary enforcement of this General Order.

This Attachment includes the following required elements that the Enrollee shall address in its Plan and subsequent updates. The Enrollee shall identify any requirement in this Attachment that is not applicable to the Enrollee's sewer system and shall explain in its Plan why the requirement is not applicable.

1. SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN GOAL AND INTRODUCTION

The goal of the Sewer System Management Plan (Plan) is to provide a plan and schedule to: (1) properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system(s), (2) reduce and prevent spills, and (3) contain and mitigate spills that do occur.

The Plan must include a narrative Introduction section that discusses the following items:

1.1. Regulatory Context

The Plan Introduction section must provide a general description of the local sewer system management program and discuss Plan implementation and updates.

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1.2. Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule

The Plan Introduction section must include a schedule for the Enrollee to update the Plan, including the schedule for conducting internal audits. The schedule must include milestones for incorporation of activities addressing prevention of sewer spills.

1.3. Sewer System Asset Overview

The Plan Introduction section must provide a description of the Enrollee-owned assets and service area, including but not limited to:

- Location, including county(ies);
- Service area boundary;
- Population and community served;
- System size, including total length in miles, length of gravity mainlines, length of pressurized (force) mains, and number of pump stations and siphons;
- Structures diverting stormwater to the sewer system;
- Data management systems;
- Sewer system ownership and operation responsibilities between Enrollee and private entities for upper and lower sewer laterals;
- Estimated number or percent of residential, commercial, and industrial service connections; and
- Unique service boundary conditions and challenge(s).

Additionally, the Plan Introduction section must provide reference to the Enrollee's up-to-date map of its sanitary sewer system, as required in section 4.1 (Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System) of this Attachment.

2. ORGANIZATION

The Plan must identify organizational staffing responsible and integral for implementing the local Sewer System Management Plan through an organization chart or similar narrative documentation that includes:

- The name of the Legally Responsible Official as required in section 5.1 (Designation of a Legally Responsible Official) of this General Order;
- The position titles, telephone numbers, and email addresses for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific Sewer System Management Plan elements;
- Organizational lines of authority; and
- Chain of communication for reporting spills from receipt of complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting spills to the State and Regional Water Boards and other agencies, as applicable. (For example, county

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health officer, county environmental health agency, and State Office of Emergency Services.)

3. LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Plan must include copies or an electronic link to the Enrollee's current sewer system use ordinances, service agreements and/or other legally binding procedures to demonstrate the Enrollee possesses the necessary legal authority to:

- Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system from inflow and infiltration (I&I); unauthorized stormwater; chemical dumping; unauthorized debris; roots; fats, oils, and grease; and trash, including rags and other debris that may cause blockages;
- Collaborate with storm sewer agencies to coordinate emergency spill responses, ensure access to storm sewer systems during spill events, and prevent unintentional cross connections of sanitary sewer infrastructure to storm sewer infrastructure;
- Require that sewer system components and connections be properly designed and constructed;
- Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, and/or repairs for portions of the service lateral owned and/or operated by the Enrollee;
- Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures; and
- Obtain easement accessibility agreements for locations requiring sewer system operations and maintenance, as applicable.

4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The Plan must include the items listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system.

4.1. Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System

An up-to-date map(s) of the sanitary sewer system, and procedures for maintaining and providing State and Regional Water Board staff access to the map(s). The map(s) must show gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities within the sewer system service area boundaries.

4.2. Preventive Operation and Maintenance Activities

A scheduling system and a data collection system for preventive operation and maintenance activities conducted by staff and contractors.

The scheduling system must include:

- Inspection and maintenance activities;

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- Higher-frequency inspections and maintenance of known problem areas, including areas with tree root problems;
- Regular visual and closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspections of manholes and sewer pipes.

The data collection system must document data from system inspection and maintenance activities, including system areas/components prone to root-intrusion potentially resulting in system backup and/or failure.

4.3. Training

In-house and external training provided on a regular basis for sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance staff and contractors. The training must cover:

- The requirements of this General Order;
- The Enrollee's Spill Emergency Response Plan procedures and practice drills;
- Skilled estimation of spill volume for field operators; and
- Electronic CIWQS reporting procedures for staff submitting data.

4.4. Equipment Inventory

An inventory of sewer system equipment, including the identification of critical replacement and spare parts.

5. DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

The Plan must include the following items as appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system:

5.1. Updated Design Criteria and Construction Standards and Specifications

Updated design criteria, and construction standards and specifications, for the construction, installation, repair, and rehabilitation of existing and proposed system infrastructure components, including but not limited to pipelines, pump stations, and other system appurtenances. If existing design criteria and construction standards are deficient to address the necessary component-specific hydraulic capacity as specified in section 8 (System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance and Capital Improvements) of this Attachment, the procedures must include component-specific evaluation of the design criteria.

5.2. Procedures and Standards

Procedures, and standards for the inspection and testing of newly constructed, newly installed, repaired, and rehabilitated system pipelines, pumps, and other equipment and appurtenances.

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6. SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The Plan must include an up to date Spill Emergency Response Plan to ensure prompt detection and response to spills to reduce spill volumes and collect information for prevention of future spills. The Spill Emergency Response Plan must include procedures to:

- Notify primary responders, appropriate local officials, and appropriate regulatory agencies of a spill in a timely manner;
- Notify other potentially affected entities (for example, health agencies, water suppliers, etc.) of spills that potentially affect public health or reach waters of the State;
- Comply with the notification, monitoring and reporting requirements of this General Order, State law and regulations, and applicable Regional Water Board Orders;
- Ensure that appropriate staff and contractors implement the Spill Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
- Address emergency system operations, traffic control and other necessary response activities;
- Contain a spill and prevent/minimize discharge to waters of the State or any drainage conveyance system;
- Minimize and remediate public health impacts and adverse impacts on beneficial uses of waters of the State;
- Remove sewage from the drainage conveyance system;
- Clean the spill area and drainage conveyance system in a manner that does not inadvertently impact beneficial uses in the receiving waters;
- Implement technologies, practices, equipment, and interagency coordination to expedite spill containment and recovery;
- Implement pre-planned coordination and collaboration with storm drain agencies and other utility agencies/departments prior, during, and after a spill event;
- Conduct post-spill assessments of spill response activities;
- Document and report spill events as required in this General Order; and
- Annually, review and assess effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan, and update the Plan as needed.

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7. SEWER PIPE BLOCKAGE CONTROL PROGRAM

The Sewer System Management Plan must include procedures for the evaluation of the Enrollee's service area to determine whether a sewer pipe blockage control program is needed to control fats, oils, grease, rags and debris. If the Enrollee determines that a program is not needed, the Enrollee shall provide justification in its Plan for why a program is not needed.

The procedures must include, at minimum:

- An implementation plan and schedule for a public education and outreach program that promotes proper disposal of pipe-blocking substances;
- A plan and schedule for the disposal of pipe-blocking substances generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of substances generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;
- The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent spills and blockages;
- Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, best management practices requirements, recordkeeping and reporting requirements;
- Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the Enrollee has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the fats, oils, and grease ordinance;
- An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to fats, oils, and grease blockages and establishment of a cleaning schedule for each section; and
- Implementation of source control measures for all sources of fats, oils, and grease reaching the sanitary sewer system for each section identified above.

8. SYSTEM EVALUATION, CAPACITY ASSURANCE AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Plan must include procedures and activities for:

- Routine evaluation and assessment of system conditions;
- Capacity assessment and design criteria;
- Prioritization of corrective actions; and
- A capital improvement plan.

8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

The Plan must include procedures to:

- Evaluate the sanitary sewer system assets utilizing the best practices and technologies available;

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- Identify and justify the amount (percentage) of its system for its condition to be assessed each year;
- Prioritize the condition assessment of system areas that:
 - Hold a high level of environmental consequences if vulnerable to collapse, failure, blockage, capacity issues, or other system deficiencies;
 - Are located in or within the vicinity of surface waters, steep terrain, high groundwater elevations, and environmentally sensitive areas;
 - Are within the vicinity of a receiving water with a bacterial-related impairment on the most current Clean Water Act section 303(d) List;
- Assess the system conditions using visual observations, video surveillance and/or other comparable system inspection methods;
- Utilize observations/evidence of system conditions that may contribute to exiting of sewage from the system which can reasonably be expected to discharge into a water of the State;
- Maintain documents and recordkeeping of system evaluation and condition assessment inspections and activities; and
- Identify system assets vulnerable to direct and indirect impacts of climate change, including but not limited to: sea level rise; flooding and/or erosion due to increased storm volumes, frequency, and/or intensity; wildfires; and increased power disruptions.

8.2. Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria

The Plan must include procedures to identify system components that are experiencing or contributing to spills caused by hydraulic deficiency and/or limited capacity, including procedures to identify the appropriate hydraulic capacity of key system elements for:

- Dry-weather peak flow conditions that cause or contributes to spill events;
- The appropriate design storm(s) or wet weather events that causes or contributes to spill events;
- The capacity of key system components; and
- Identify the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with sewer spills.

The capacity assessment must consider:

- Data from existing system condition assessments, system inspections, system audits, spill history, and other available information;
- Capacity of flood-prone systems subject to increased infiltration and inflow, under normal local and regional storm conditions;

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- Capacity of systems subject to increased infiltration and inflow due to larger and/or higher-intensity storm events as a result of climate change;
- Increases of erosive forces in canyons and streams near underground and above-ground system components due to larger and/or higher-intensity storm events;
- Capacity of major system elements to accommodate dry weather peak flow conditions, and updated design storm and wet weather events; and
- Necessary redundancy in pumping and storage capacities.

8.3. Prioritization of Corrective Action

The findings of the condition assessments and capacity assessments must be used to prioritize corrective actions. Prioritization must consider the severity of the consequences of potential spills.

8.4. Capital Improvement Plan

The capital improvement plan must include the following items:

- Project schedules including completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program;
- Internal and external project funding sources for each project; and
- Joint coordination between operation and maintenance staff, and engineering staff/consultants during planning, design, and construction of capital improvement projects; and Interagency coordination with other impacted utility agencies.

9. MONITORING, MEASUREMENT AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

The Plan must include an Adaptive Management section that addresses Plan-implementation effectiveness and the steps for necessary Plan improvement, including:

- Maintaining relevant information, including audit findings, to establish and prioritize appropriate Plan activities;
- Monitoring the implementation and measuring the effectiveness of each Plan Element;
- Assessing the success of the preventive operation and maintenance activities;
- Updating Plan procedures and activities, as appropriate, based on results of monitoring and performance evaluations; and
- Identifying and illustrating spill trends, including spill frequency, locations and estimated volumes.

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10. INTERNAL AUDITS

The Plan shall include internal audit procedures, appropriate to the size and performance of the system, for the Enrollee to comply with section 5.4 (Sewer System Management Plan Audits) of this General Order.

11. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

The Plan must include procedures for the Enrollee to communicate with:

- The public for:
 - Spills and discharges resulting in closures of public areas, or that enter a source of drinking water, and
 - The development, implementation, and update of its Plan, including opportunities for public input to Plan implementation and updates.
- Owners/operators of systems that connect into the Enrollee's system, including satellite systems, for:
 - System operation, maintenance, and capital improvement-related activities.

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**ATTACHMENT E1 – NOTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND
RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

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ATTACHMENT E1– NOTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Notification Requirements (section 1), Spill-specific Monitoring Requirements (section 2), Reporting Requirements (section 3) and Recordkeeping Requirements (section 4) in this Attachment are pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and section 13383, and are an enforceable component of this General Order. For the purpose of this General Order, the term:

- Notification means the notifying of appropriate parties of a spill event or other activity.
- Spill-specific Monitoring means the gathering of information and data for a specific spill event to be reported or kept as records.
- Reporting means the reporting of information and data into the online California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Sanitary Sewer System Database.
- Recordkeeping means the maintaining of information and data in an official records storage system.

Failure to comply with the notification, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements in this General Order may subject the Enrollee to civil liabilities of up to \$10,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13385; up to \$1,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13268; or referral to the Attorney General for judicial civil enforcement.

Water Code section 13193 et seq. requires the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to collect sanitary sewer spill information for each spill event and make this information available to the public. Sanitary sewer spill information for each spill event includes but is not limited to: Enrollee contact information for each spill event, spill cause, estimated spill volume and factors used for estimation, location, date, time, duration, amount discharged to waters of the State, response and corrective action(s) taken.

1. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**1.1. Notification of Spills of 1,000 Gallons or Greater to the California Office of Emergency Services**

Per Water Code section 13271, for a spill that discharges in or on any waters of the State, or discharges or is deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, the Enrollee shall notify the California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a California Office of Emergency Services Control Number as soon as possible **but no later than two (2) hours** after:

- The Enrollee has knowledge of the spill; and
- Notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures.

The notification requirements in this section apply to individual spills of 1,000 gallons or greater, from an Enrollee-owned and/or operated laterals, to a water of the State.

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1.2. Spill Notification Information

The Enrollee shall provide the following spill information to the California Office of Emergency Services before receiving a Control Number, as applicable:

- Name and phone number of the person notifying the California Office of Emergency Services;
- Estimated spill volume (gallons);
- Estimated spill rate from the system (gallons per minute);
- Estimated discharge rate (gallons per minute) directly into waters of the State or indirectly into a drainage conveyance system;
- Spill incident description:
 - Brief narrative of the spill event, and
 - Spill incident location (address, city, and zip code) and closest cross streets and/or landmarks;
- Name and phone number of contact person on-scene;
- Date and time the Enrollee was informed of the spill event;
- Name of sanitary sewer system causing the spill;
- Spill cause or suspected cause (if known);
- Amount of spill contained;
- Name of receiving water body receiving or potentially receiving discharge; and
- Description of water body impact and/ or potential impact to beneficial uses.

1.3. Notification of Spill Report Updates

Following the initial notification to the California Office of Emergency Services and until such time that the Enrollee certifies the spill report in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, the Enrollee shall provide updates to the California Office of Emergency Services regarding substantial changes to:

- Estimated spill volume (increase or decrease in gallons initially estimated);
- Estimated discharge volume discharged directly into waters of the State or indirectly into a drainage conveyance system (increase or decrease in gallons initially estimated); and
- Additional impact(s) to the receiving water(s) and beneficial uses.

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- Estimated discharge rate (gallons per minute) directly into waters of the State or indirectly into a drainage conveyance system;
- Spill incident description:
 - Brief narrative of the spill event, and
 - Spill incident location (address, city, and zip code) and closest cross streets and/or landmarks;
- Name and phone number of contact person on-scene;
- Date and time the Enrollee was informed of the spill event;
- Name of sanitary sewer system causing the spill;
- Spill cause or suspected cause (if known);
- Amount of spill contained;
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- Estimated spill volume (increase or decrease in gallons initially estimated);
- Estimated discharge volume discharged directly into waters of the State or indirectly into a drainage conveyance system (increase or decrease in gallons initially estimated); and
- Additional impact(s) to the receiving water(s) and beneficial uses.

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2. SPILL-SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**2.1 Spill Location and Spread**

The Enrollee shall visually assess the spill location(s) and spread using photography, global positioning system (GPS), and other best available tools. The Enrollee shall document the critical spill locations, including:

- Photography and GPS coordinates for:
 - The system location where spill originated.
For multiple appearance points of a single spill event, the points closest to the spill origin.
- Photography for:
 - Drainage conveyance system entry locations,
 - The location(s) of discharge into surface waters, as applicable,
 - Extent of spill spread, and
 - The location(s) of clean up.

2.2 Spill Volume Estimation

To assess the approximate spill magnitude and spread, the Enrollee shall estimate the total spill volume using updated volume estimation techniques, calculations, and documentation for electronic reporting. The Enrollee shall update its notification and reporting of estimated spill volume (which includes spill volume recovered) as further information is gathered during and after a spill event.

2.3. Receiving Water Monitoring**2.3.1. Receiving Water Visual Observations**

Through visual observations and use of best available spill volume-estimating techniques and field calculation techniques, the Enrollee shall gather and document the following information for spills discharging to surface waters:

- Estimated spill travel time to the receiving water;
- For spills entering a drainage conveyance system, estimated spill travel time from the point of entry into the drainage conveyance system to the point of discharge into the receiving water;
- Estimated spill volume entering the receiving water; and
- Photography of:
 - Waterbody bank erosion,
 - Floating matter,
 - Water surface sheen (potentially from oil and grease),

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- Discoloration of receiving water, and
- Impact to the receiving water.

2.3.2. Receiving Water – Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

For sewage spills in which an estimated 50,000 gallons or greater are discharged into a surface water, the Enrollee shall conduct the following water quality sampling no later than **18 hours** after the Enrollee's knowledge of a potential discharge to a surface water:

- Collect one water sample, each day of the duration of the spill, at:
 - The DCS-001 location as described in section 2.3.4 (Receiving Water Sampling Locations) of this Attachment, if sewage discharges to a surface water via a drainage conveyance system; and/or
 - Each of the three receiving water sampling locations in section 2.3.4 (Receiving Water Sampling Locations) of this Attachment;

If the receiving water has no flow during the duration of the spill, the Enrollee must report "No Sampling Due To No Flow" for its receiving water sampling locations.

The Enrollee shall analyze the collected receiving water samples for the following constituents per section 2.3.3 (Water Quality Analysis Specifications) of this Attachment:

- Ammonia, and
- Appropriate bacterial indicator(s) per the applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives, including one or more of the following, unless directed otherwise by the Regional Water Board:
 - Total Coliform Bacteria
 - Fecal Coliform Bacteria
 - *E-coli*
 - Enterococcus

Dependent on the receiving water(s), sampling of bacterial indicators shall be sufficient to determine post-spill (after the spill) compliance with the water quality objectives and bacterial standards of the California Ocean Plan or the California Inland Surface Water Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries Plan, including the frequency and/or number of post-spill receiving water samples as may be specified in the applicable plans.

The Enrollee shall collect and analyze additional samples as required by the applicable Regional Water Board Executive Officer or designee.

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2.3.3. Water Quality Analysis Specifications

Spill monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity (40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.41(j)(1)).

Sufficiently Sensitive Methods

Sample analysis must be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test methods approved under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 for the sample analysis of pollutants. For the purposes of this General Order, a method is sufficiently sensitive when the minimum level of the analytical method approved under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 is at or below the receiving water pollutant criteria.

Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-Accredited Laboratories

The analysis of water quality samples required per this General Order must be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. (Water Code section 13176(a).) The State Water Board accredits laboratories through its Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP).

2.3.4. Receiving Water Sampling Locations

The Enrollee shall collect receiving water samples at the following locations.

Sampling of Flow in Drainage Conveyance System (DCS) Prior to Discharge

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
DCS-001	A point in a drainage conveyance system before the drainage conveyance system flow discharges into a receiving water.

Receiving Surface Water Sampling (RSW)¹

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
RSW-001 Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water where sewage initially enters the receiving water.
RSW-001U: Upstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, upstream of the point of sewage discharge, to capture ambient conditions absent of sewage discharge impacts.

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Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
RSW-001D: Downstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, downstream of the point of sewage discharge, where the spill material is fully mixed with the receiving water.

¹ The Enrollee must use its best professional judgment to determine the upstream and downstream distances based on receiving water flow, accessibility to upstream/downstream waterbody banks, and size of visible sewage plume.

2.4. Safety and Access Exceptions

If the Enrollee encounters access restrictions or unsafe conditions that prevents its compliance with spill response requirements or monitoring requirements in this General Order, the Enrollee shall provide documentation of access restrictions and/or safety hazards in the corresponding required report.

3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

All reporting required in this General Order must be submitted electronically to the online [CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database](https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov) (<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov>), unless specified otherwise in this General Order. Electronic reporting may solely be conducted by a Legally Responsible Official or Data Submitter(s) previously designated by the Legally Responsible Official, as required in section 5.8 (Designation of Data Submitters) of this General Order.

The Enrollee shall report any information that is protected by the Homeland Security Act, by email to SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov, with a brief explanation of the protection provided by the Homeland Security Act for the subject report to be protected from unauthorized disclosure and/or public access, and for official Water Board regulatory purposes only.

3.1. Reporting Requirements for Individual Category 1 Spill Reporting

3.1.1. Draft Spill Report for Category 1 Spills

Within three (3) business days of the Enrollee's knowledge of a Category 1 spill, the Enrollee shall submit a Draft Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

The Draft Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following items:

1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of Enrollee contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
2. Spill location name;
3. Date and time the Enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
4. Operator arrival time;

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5. Estimated spill start date and time;
6. Date and time the Enrollee notified the California Office of Emergency Services, and the assigned control number;
7. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated;
 - If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
8. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
9. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
10. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
 - Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system;
11. Description and photographs of all discharge point(s) into the surface water;
12. Estimated spill volume that discharged to surface waters; and
13. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

3.1.2. Certified Spill Report for Category 1 Spills

Within 15 calendar days of the spill end date, the Enrollee shall submit a Certified Spill Report for Category 1 spills, to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. Upon completion of the Certified Spill Report, the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will issue a final spill event identification number.

The Certified Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following mandatory information in addition to all information in the Draft Spill Report per section 3.1.1 (Draft Spill Report for Category 1 Spills) above:

1. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates if available, that represent the full spread and reach of the spill;
2. Spill end date and time;
3. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including at a minimum:
 - The methodology, assumptions and type of data relied upon, such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - The methodology(ies), assumptions and type of data relied upon for estimations of the spill start time and the spill end time;

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4. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);
5. System failure location (for example, main, lateral, pump station, etc.);
6. Description of the pipe material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
7. Description of the impact of the spill;
8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
9. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
10. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
11. Spill response completion date;
12. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill;
13. Reasons for an ongoing investigation (as applicable) and the expected date of completion;
14. Name and type of receiving water body(s);
15. Description of the water body(s), including but not limited to:
 - o Observed impacts on aquatic life,
 - o Public closure, restricted public access, temporary restricted use, and/or posted health warnings due to spill,
 - o Responsible entity for closing/restricting use of water body, and
 - o Number of days closed/restricted as a result of the spill.
16. Whether or not the spill was located within 1,000 feet of a municipal surface water intake; and
17. If water quality samples were collected, identify sample locations and the parameters the water quality samples were analyzed for. If no samples were taken, Not Applicable shall be selected.

3.1.3. Spill Technical Report for Individual Category 1 Spill in which 50,000 Gallons or Greater Discharged into a Surface Water

For any spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged into a surface water, **within 45 calendar days** of the spill end date, the Enrollee shall submit a Spill Technical Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The Spill Technical Report, at minimum, must include the following information:

1. Spill causes and circumstances, including at minimum:
 - o Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the spill was discovered;

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- Photographs illustrating the spill origin, the extent and reach of the spill, drainage conveyance system entrance and exit, receiving water, and post-cleanup site conditions;
 - Diagram showing the spill failure point, appearance point(s), the spill flow path, and ultimate destinations;
 - Detailed description of the methodology employed, and available data used to calculate the discharge volume and, if applicable, the recovered spill volume;
 - Detailed description of the spill cause(s);
 - Description of the pipe material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
 - Description of the impact of the spill;
 - Copy of original field crew records used to document the spill; and
 - Historical maintenance records for the failure location.
2. Enrollee's response to the spill:
- Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by the Enrollee to terminate the spill;
 - Explanation of how the Sewer System Management Plan Spill Emergency Response Plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the spill; and
 - Final corrective action(s) completed and a schedule for planned corrective actions, including:
 - Local regulatory enforcement action taken against an illicit discharge in response to this spill, as applicable,
 - Identifiable system modifications, and operation and maintenance program modifications needed to prevent repeated spill occurrences, and
 - Necessary modifications to the Emergency Spill Response Plan to incorporate lessons learned in responding to and mitigating the spill.
3. Water Quality Monitoring, including at minimum:
- Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted;
 - List of pollutant and parameters monitored, sampled and analyzed; as required in section 2.3 (Receiving Water Monitoring) of this Attachment;
 - Laboratory results, including laboratory reports;
 - Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points; and
 - Other regulatory agencies receiving sample results (if applicable).
4. Evaluation of spill impact(s), including a description of short-term and long-term impact(s) to beneficial uses of the surface water.

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3.1.4. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Individual Category 1 Spills

The Enrollee shall update or add additional information to a Certified Spill Report within **90 calendar days** of the spill end date by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the Spill Report in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The Enrollee shall certify the amended report.

After **90 calendar days**, the Enrollee shall contact the State Water Board at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov to request to amend a Spill Report. The Legally Responsible Official shall submit justification for why the additional information was not reported within the Amended Spill Report due date.

3.2. Reporting Requirements for Individual Category 2 Spill Reporting**3.2.1. Draft Spill Report for Category 2 Spills**

Within three (3) business days of the Enrollee's knowledge of a Category 2 spill, the Enrollee shall submit a Draft Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

The Draft Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following items:

1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of Enrollee contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
2. Spill location name;
3. Date and time the Enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
4. Operator arrival time;
5. Estimated spill start date and time;
6. Date and time the Enrollee notified the California Office of Emergency Services, and the assigned control number;
7. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated;
If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
8. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
9. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
10. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
 - Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system;

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- Estimated spill volume discharged to a groundwater infiltration basin or facility, if applicable; and

11. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

3.2.2. Certified Spill Report for Category 2 Spills

Within 15 calendar days of the spill end date, the Enrollee shall submit a Certified Spill Report for the Category 2 spill, to the online [CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database](https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov) (<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov>). Upon completion of the Certified Spill Report, the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will issue a final spill event identification number.

The Certified Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following mandatory information in addition to all information in the Draft Spill Report per section 3.2.1 (Draft Spill Report for Category 2 Spills) above:

1. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates if available, that represent the full spread and reach of the spill;
2. Spill end date and time;
3. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including at a minimum:
 - The methodology, assumptions and type of data relied upon, such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - The methodology(ies), assumptions and type of data relied upon for estimations of the spill start time and the spill end time;
4. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);
5. System failure location (for example, main, pump station, etc.);
6. Description of the pipe/infrastructure material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
7. Description of the impact of the spill;
8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
9. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
10. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
11. Spill response completion date;
12. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill;
13. Reasons for an ongoing investigation (as applicable) and the expected date of completion; and

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14. Whether or not the spill was located within 1,000 feet of a municipal surface water intake.

3.2.3. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Individual Category 2 Spills

The Enrollee shall update or add additional information to a Certified Spill Report within **90 calendar days** of the spill end date by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the Spill Report in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The Enrollee shall certify the amended report.

After **90 calendar days**, the Enrollee shall contact the State Water Board at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov to request to amend a Spill Report. The Legally Responsible Official shall submit justification for why the additional information was not reported within the Amended Spill Report due date.

3.3. Monthly Certified Spill Reporting for Category 3 Spills

The Enrollee shall report and certify all Category 3 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occurred. (For example, all Category 3 spills occurring in the month of February shall be reported and certified by March 30th). After the Legally Responsible Official certifies the spills, the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will issue a spill event identification number for each spill.

The monthly reporting of all Category 3 spills must include the following items for each spill:

1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of Enrollee contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
2. Spill location name;
3. Date and time the Enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
4. Operator arrival time;
5. Estimated spill start date and time;
6. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates where the spill originated:
 - If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
7. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
8. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
9. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry locations(s);
 - Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system; and

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- Estimated spill volume discharged to a groundwater infiltration basis or facility, if applicable.
- 10. Estimated total spill volume recovered;
- 11. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates, if available, that represent the full spread and reaches of the spill;
- 12. Spill end date and time;
- 13. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including, at minimum:
 - The methodology and type of data relied upon, including supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - The methodology and type of data relied upon to estimate the spill start time, on-going spill rate at time of arrival (if applicable), and the spill end time;
- 14. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);
- 15. System failure location (for example, main, pump station, etc.);
- 16. Description of the pipe/infrastructure material, and estimated age of the pipe/infrastructure material, at the failure location;
- 17. Description of the impact of the spill;
- 18. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
- 19. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
- 20. Description of spill corrective actions, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of the major milestones for those steps; including, at minimum:
 - Local regulatory enforcement action taken against an illicit discharge in response to this spill, as applicable, and
 - Identifiable system modifications, and operation and maintenance program modifications needed to prevent repeated spill occurrences at the same spill event location, including:
 - Adjusted schedule/method of preventive maintenance,
 - Planned rehabilitation or replacement of sanitary sewer asset,
 - Inspected, repaired asset(s), or replaced defective asset(s),
 - Capital improvements,
 - Documentation verifying immediately implemented system modifications and operating/maintenance modifications,
 - Description of spill response activities,

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- Spill response completion date, and
- Ongoing investigation efforts, and expected completion date of investigation to determine the full cause of spill;

21. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill.

3.4. Monthly Certified Spill Reporting for Category 4 Spills

The Enrollee shall report and certify the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occurred.

3.5. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Category 3 Spills

Within 90 calendar days of the certified Spill Report due date, the Enrollee may update or add additional information to a certified Spill Report by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the Spill Report in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The Enrollee shall certify the amended report.

After 90 calendar days, the Legally Responsible Official shall contact the State Water Board at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov to request to amend a certified Spill Report. The Legally Responsible Official shall submit justification for why the additional information was not reported within the 90-day timeframe for amending the certified Spill Report, as provided above.

3.6. Annual Certified Spill Reporting of Category 4 and/or Lateral Spills

For all Category 4 spills and spills from its owned and/or operated laterals that are caused by a failure or blockage in the lateral and that do not discharge to a surface water, the Enrollee shall:

- Maintain records per section 4.4. of this Attachment;
The Enrollee shall provide records upon request by State Water Board or Regional Water Board staff.
- Annually upload and certify a report, in an appropriate digital format, of all recordkeeping of spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occurred.

A spill from an Enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral that discharges to a surface water is a Category 1 spill; the Enrollee shall report all Category 1 spills per section 3.1 of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order.

3.7. Monthly Certification of "No-Spills" or "Category 4 Spills" and/or "Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills"

If either (1) no spills occur during a calendar month or (2) only Category 4, and/or Enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) occur during a calendar month, the Enrollee shall certify, within 30 calendar days after

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the end of each calendar month, either a "No-Spill" certification statement, or a "Category 4 Spills" and/or "Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills" certification statement, in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, certifying that there were either no spills, or Category 4 and/or Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills that will be reported annually (per section 3.6 of this Attachment) for the designated month.

If a spill starts in one calendar month and ends in a subsequent calendar month, and the Enrollee has no further spills of any category, in the subsequent calendar month, the Enrollee shall certify "no-spills" for the subsequent calendar month.

If the Enrollee has no spills from its systems during a calendar month, but the Enrollee voluntarily reported a spill from a private lateral or a private system, the Enrollee shall certify "no-spills" for that calendar month.

If the Enrollee has spills from its owned and/or operated laterals during a calendar month, the Enrollee shall not certify "no spills" for that calendar month.

3.8. Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map

The Legally Responsible Official shall submit, to the State Water Board, an up-to-date electronic spatial map of its sewer system service area boundaries. The map must be in accordance with section 5.14 (Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map) of this General Order and the specification provided on the statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems program website. The map must include the location of wastewater treatment facility(ies) that treats the sewer system waste, if in the same sewer service boundary.

By the Effective Date of this General Order, specifications for the electronic sanitary sewer service area boundary map format will be provided on the statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems Order program website.

3.9. Annual Report (Previously termed as Collection System Questionnaire in General Order 2006-0003-DWQ)

A new Enrollee shall complete and submit its first certified Annual Report into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, **within 30 days of obtaining a CIWQS account**; Subsequent Annual Reports are due by April 1 of each year.

All enrollees shall update their previous year's Annual Report, **by April 1 of each year after the Effective Date of this General Order**, for each calendar year (January 1 through December 31).

The Annual Report must be entered directly into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The Enrollee's Legally Responsible Official shall certify the Annual Report as instructed in CIWQS;

The Annual Report must address, and update as applicable, the following items:

- Population served;

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- Updated sewer system service area boundary map, if service area boundary has changed from original map submitted per section 5.14 (Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map) of this General Order;
- Number of system operation and maintenance staff:
 - Entry level (less than two years of experience),
 - Journey level (greater than two years of experience),
 - Supervisory level, and
 - Managerial level;
- Number of operation and maintenance staff certified as a certified collection system operator by the California Water Environmental Association (CWEA), with:
 - Corresponding number of certified collection system operator grade levels (Grade I, II, III, IV, and V);
- System information:
 - Miles of system gravity and force mains,
 - Number of upper and lower service laterals connected to system,
 - Estimated number of upper and lower laterals owned and/or operated by the Enrollee,
 - Portion of laterals that is Enrollee's responsibility,
 - Average age the major components of system infrastructure,
 - Number and age of pump stations, and
 - Estimated total miles of the system pipeline not accessible for maintenance;
- Name and location of the treatment plant(s) receiving sanitary sewer system's waste;
- Name of satellite sewer system tributaries;
- Number of system's gravity sewer above or underground crossings of water bodies throughout system;
- Number of force main (pressurized pipe) above or underground crossings of water bodies throughout system;
- Number of siphons used to convey waste throughout the sewer system;
- Miles of sewer system cleaned;
- Miles of sewer system video inspected, or comparable (i.e., video closed-circuit television or alternative inspection methods);
- System Performance Evaluation as specified in section 5.11 (System Performance Analysis) of this General Order;
- Major spill causes (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition);

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- System infrastructure failure points (for example, main, pump station, lateral, etc.);
- Ongoing spill investigations; and
- Actions taken to address system deficiencies.

3.10. Sewer System Management Plan Audit Reporting Requirements

The Enrollee shall submit its Sewer System Management Plan Audit and other pertinent audit information, in accordance with section 5.4 (Sewer System Management Plan Audits) of this General Order, to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database **by six (6) months after the end of the 3-year audit period.**

If a Sewer System Management Plan Audit is not conducted as required: the Enrollee shall:

- Update the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database and select the justification for not conducting the Audit; and
- Notify its corresponding Regional Water Board (see Attachment F (Regional Water Quality Control Board Contact Information)) of the justification for the lapsed requirements.

The Enrollee's reporting of a justification for not conducting a timely Audit does not justify non-compliance with this General Order. The Enrollee shall:

- Submit the late Audit as required in this General Order; and
- Comply with subsequent Audit requirements and due dates corresponding with the original audit cycle.

3.11. Sewer System Management Plan Reporting Requirements

For an Existing Enrollee previously regulated by Order 2006-0003-DWQ: **Within every six (6) years after the required due date of its last Plan Update,** the Legally Responsible Official shall upload and certify a local governing entity-approved Sewer System Management Plan Update to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. If the electronic document format or size capacity prevents the electronic upload of the Plan, the Legally Responsible Official shall report an electronic link to its updated Sewer System Management Plan posted on its own website.

Order 2006-0003-DWQ required each enrollee to develop its initial Sewer System Management Plan per the following schedule, with required Plan updates at a frequency of 5-years thereafter:

Systems serving populations: Greater than 100,000: May 2, 2009

Between 100,000 and 10,000: August 2, 2009

Between 10,000 and 2,500: May 2, 2010

Less than 2,500: August 2, 2010

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This Order carries forth the previously-required Plan Update schedule per Order 2006-0003-DWQ. Per the six-year Plan Update frequency required in this Order, the Enrollee shall upload and certify its first Plan Update, to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database by the following due dates, with subsequent Plan Updates at the frequency of six years thereafter:

Systems serving populations: Greater than 100,000: May 2, 2025

Between 100,000 and 10,000: August 2, 2025

Between 10,000 and 2,500: May 2, 2026

Less than 2,500: August 2, 2026

For a New Enrollee: **Within twelve (12) months of its Application for Enrollment Approval date**, the Legally Responsible Official of a new Enrollee shall upload and certify a local governing entity-approved Sewer System Management Plan to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. If electronic document format or size capacity prevents the electronic upload of the Plan, the Legally Responsible Official shall report an electronic link to its Sewer System Management Plan posted on its own website. The due date for subsequent 6-year Plan updates, is six (6) years from the submittal due date of the new Enrollee's first Sewer System Management Plan.

4. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Enrollee shall maintain records to document compliance with the provisions of this General Order, and previous General Order 2006-0003-DWQ as applicable, for each sanitary sewer system owned, including any required records generated by an Enrollee's contractor(s).

4.1. Recordkeeping Time Period

The Enrollee shall maintain records of documents required in this Attachment, including records collected for compliance with this General Order, and records collected in accordance with previous General Order 2006-0003-DWQ, for five (5) years.

4.2. Availability of Documents

The Enrollee shall make the records required in this General Order readily available, either electronic or hard copies, for review by Water Board staff during onsite inspections or through an information request.

4.3. Spill Reports

The Enrollee shall maintain records for each of the following spill-related events and activities:

- Spill event complaint, including but not limited to records documenting how the Enrollee responded to notifications of spills. Each complaint record must, at a minimum, include the following information:
 - Date, time, and method of notification,

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- Date and time the complainant first noticed the spill, if available,
- Narrative description of the complaint, including any information the caller provided regarding whether the spill has reached surface waters or a drainage conveyance system, if available,
- Complainant's contact information, if available, and
- Final resolution of the complaint;
- Records documenting the steps and/or remedial action(s) undertaken by the Enrollee, using all available information, to comply with this General Order, and previous General Order 2006-0003-DWQ as applicable;
- Records documenting how estimate(s) of volume(s) and, if applicable, volume(s) of spill recovered were calculated;
- All California Office of Emergency Services notification records, as applicable; and
- Records, in accordance with the Monitoring Requirements in this Attachment.

4.4. Recordkeeping of Category 4 Spills and Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills

An Enrollee must maintain the following records for each individual Category 4 spill and for each individual non-Category 1 Enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral spill, and report in accordance to section 3.6 (Annual Certified Spill Reporting of Category 4 and/or Lateral Spills) of this Attachment.

Recordkeeping of Individual Category 4 Spill Information:

1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of Enrollee contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
2. Spill location name;
3. Description and GPS coordinates for the system location where the spill originated;
4. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - Description of drainage conveyance system location,
 - Estimated spill volume fully recovered within the drainage conveyance system, and
 - Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system;
5. Estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system;
6. Spill date and start time;
7. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);
8. System failure location (for example, main, pump station, etc.);
9. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
10. Description of how the volume estimation was calculated, including, at minimum:

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- The methodology and type of data relied upon, including supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - The methodology and type of data relied upon to estimate the spill start time, on-going spill rate at time of arrival (if applicable), and the spill end time;
11. Description of implemented system modifications and operating/maintenance modifications.

Recordkeeping of Individual Lateral Spill Information:

1. Date and time the Enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
2. Location of individual spill;
3. Estimated individual spill volume;
4. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.); and
5. Description of how the volume estimations were calculated.

Total Annual Spill Information:

1. Estimated total annual spill volume;
2. Description of spill corrective actions, including at minimum:
 - Local regulatory enforcement action taken against the sewer lateral owner in response to a spill, as applicable, and
 - System operation, maintenance and program modifications implemented to prevent repeated spill occurrences at the same spill location.

4.5. Sewer System Telemetry Records

The Enrollee shall maintain the following sewer system telemetry records if used to document compliance with this General Order, and previous General Order 2006-0003-DWQ as applicable, including spill volume estimates:

- Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system(s);
- Alarm system(s);
- Flow monitoring device(s) or other instrument(s) used to estimate sewage flow rates, and/or volumes;
- Computerized maintenance management system records; and
- Asset management-related records.

4.6. Sewer System Management Plan Implementation Records

The Enrollee shall maintain records documenting the Enrollee's implementation of its Sewer System Management Plan, including documents supporting its Sewer System Management Plan audits, corrections, modifications, and updates to the Sewer System Management Plan.

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- The methodology and type of data relied upon, including supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - The methodology and type of data relied upon to estimate the spill start time, on-going spill rate at time of arrival (if applicable), and the spill end time;
11. Description of implemented system modifications and operating/maintenance modifications.

Recordkeeping of Individual Lateral Spill Information:

1. Date and time the Enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
2. Location of individual spill;
3. Estimated individual spill volume;
4. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.); and
5. Description of how the volume estimations were calculated.

Total Annual Spill Information:

1. Estimated total annual spill volume;
2. Description of spill corrective actions, including at minimum:
 - Local regulatory enforcement action taken against the sewer lateral owner in response to a spill, as applicable, and
 - System operation, maintenance and program modifications implemented to prevent repeated spill occurrences at the same spill location.

4.5. Sewer System Telemetry Records

The Enrollee shall maintain the following sewer system telemetry records if used to document compliance with this General Order, and previous General Order 2006-0003-DWQ as applicable, including spill volume estimates:

- Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system(s);
- Alarm system(s);
- Flow monitoring device(s) or other instrument(s) used to estimate sewage flow rates, and/or volumes;
- Computerized maintenance management system records; and
- Asset management-related records.

4.6. Sewer System Management Plan Implementation Records

The Enrollee shall maintain records documenting the Enrollee's implementation of its Sewer System Management Plan, including documents supporting its Sewer System Management Plan audits, corrections, modifications, and updates to the Sewer System Management Plan.

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4.7. Audit Records

The Enrollee shall maintain, at minimum, the following records pertaining to its Sewer System Management Plan audits, and other internal audits:

- Completed audit documents and findings;
- Name and contact information of staff and/or consultants that conducted or involved in the audit; and
- Follow-up actions based on audit findings.

4.8. Equipment Records

The Enrollee shall maintain a log of all owned and leased sewer system cleaning, operational, maintenance, construction, and rehabilitation equipment.

4.9. Work Orders

The Enrollee shall maintain record of work orders for operations and maintenance projects.

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ATTACHMENT E2 – SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This Attachment provides a summary of notification, monitoring and reporting requirements, by spill category, and for Enrollee-owned and/or operated laterals as required in Attachment E1 of this General Order, for quick reference purposes only.

Table E2-1

Spill Category 1: Spills to Surface Waters

Spill Requirement	Due	Method
Notification	Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee's knowledge of a Category 1 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters: Notify the California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1)
Monitoring	- Conduct spill-specific monitoring; - Conduct water quality sampling of the receiving water within 18 hours of initial knowledge of spill of 50,000 gallons or greater to surface waters.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	- Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the Enrollee's knowledge of the spill; - Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; - Submit Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the spill end date for a Category 1 spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged to surface waters; and - Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date.	(Section 3.1 of Attachment E1)

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Table E2-2
Spill Category 2: Spills of 1,000 Gallons or Greater That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee's knowledge of a Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State: Notify California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1)
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	- Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the Enrollee's knowledge of the spill; - Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; and - Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date.	(Section 3.2 of Attachment E1)

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Table E2-3

Spill Category 3: Spills of Equal or Greater than 50 Gallons and Less than 1,000 Gallons That Does Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	- Submit monthly Certified Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occur; and - Submit Amended Spill Reports within 90 calendar days after the Certified Spill Report due date.	(Section 3.3 and 3.5 of Attachment E1)

Table E2-4

Spill Category 4: Spills Less Than 50 Gallons That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	- If, during any calendar month, Category 4 spills occur, certify monthly, the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the spills occurred. - Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur.	(Section 3.4, 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1)

ATTACHMENT E2 – SUMMARY TABLES FOR NOTIFICATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

December 6, 2022

E2 - 3

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

Table E2-5
Enrollee Owned and/or Operated Lateral Spills That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee's knowledge of a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from an enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State: Notify California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number. Not applicable to a spill of less than 1,000 gallons.	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1)
Monitoring	Conduct visual monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	- Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur. - Report a lateral spill of any volume that discharges to a surface water as a Category 1 spill.	(Sections 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1)

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

ATTACHMENT F – REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CONTACT INFORMATION

This Attachment provides a map, list of counties, and contact information to assist the Enrollee in identifying the corresponding Regional Water Quality Control Board office, for all Regional Water Board notification requirements in this General Order.



Region 1 -- North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, and Trinity counties.

RB1SpillReporting@waterboards.ca.gov or (707) 576-2220

Region 2 -- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, Santa Clara (Northern most part of Morgan Hill), San Mateo, Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano counties.

RB2SpillReports@waterboards.ca.gov or (510) 622-2369

Region 3 -- Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Santa Clara (most of Morgan Hill), San Mateo (Southern portion), Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, Kern (small portions), San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura (Northern portion) counties.

CentralCoast@waterboards.ca.gov or (805) 549-3147

Region 4 -- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Los Angeles, Ventura counties (small portions of Kern and Santa Barbara counties).

rb4-ssswdr@waterboards.ca.gov or (213) 576-6600

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

Region 5 -- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Rancho Cordova (Sacramento) Office: Colusa, Lake, Sutter, Yuba, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, Yolo, Napa, (North East), Solano (West), Sacramento, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Contra Costa (East), Stanislaus, Tuolumne counties.

RB5sSpillReporting@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 464-3291

Fresno Office: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, and Tulare counties, and small portions of San Benito and San Luis Obispo counties.

RB5fSpillReporting@waterboards.ca.gov or (559) 445-5116

Redding Office: Butte, Glen, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Tehama counties.

RB5rSpillReporting@waterboards.ca.gov or (530) 224-4845

Region 6 -- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Lake Tahoe Office: Alpine, Modoc (East), Lassen (East side and Eagle Lake), Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado counties.

RB6sSpillReporting@waterboards.ca.gov or (530) 542-5400

Victorville Office: Mono, Inyo, Kern (East), San Bernardino, Los Angeles (North East corner) counties.

RB6vSpillReporting@waterboards.ca.gov or (760) 241-6583

Region 7 -- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Imperial county and portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego counties.

RB7SpillReporting@waterboards.ca.gov or (760) 346-7491

Region 8 -- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino counties.

RB8SpillReporting@waterboards.ca.gov or (951) 782-4130

Region 9 -- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board:

San Diego county and portions of Orange and Riverside counties.

RB9Spill_Report@waterboards.ca.gov or (619) 516-1990

End of Order 2022-0103-DWQ

APPENDIX B

CULVER CITY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

and

VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Bankfield Pump Station (5722 Bankfield Ave)

[illegible]

Braddock Pump Station (11285 Braddock Drive)

[illegible]

Bristol Pump Station (6399 Bristol Parkway)

[illegible]

Fox Hills Pump Station (5900 Sepulveda Blvd)

[illegible]

Hayden Pump Station (8670 Hayden Place)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mesmer Pump Station converted to Low-Flow Stormwater Diversion Facility (5586 Mesmer Ave)

DATE ISSUED	ITEM	COMMENTS
04-09-2009	Control Panel (Tesco)	HMI, n/ff power switches
04-09-2009	ATS (Inside)	Automatic transfer Switch
04-09-2009	3 – U.S. Electric Motors	In service – Drywell
04-09-2009	3 – Cornell Pumps	In service – Drywell
04-09-2009	1 – 0.5HP Sump Pump	Drywell
04-09-2009	1 – Lummins Generator	Model – ONAN
04-09-2009	1 – Crane Deming Pump	Braddock spare
04-09-2009	1 – U.S. Electric Motor	30HP Braddock spare
04-09-2009	4 – 25HP U.S. Electric Motors	New Mesmer
04-09-2009	2 – 30HP U.S. Electric Motors	New Braddock
04-09-2009	1 – 50HP U.S. Electric Motor	New Triplets
04-09-2009	2 – 0.5HP Sump Pumps NEW	1 – Barnes' ; 1 – Dayton for Mesmer
04-09-2009	2 – Small Sump Pumps USED	For other pump stations (spares)
04-09-2009	1 – ABS Portable Trash Pump	2 – 20' x 6" Hard Hose; 1 – 50' x 6" soft hose
04-09-2009	1 – MQ #8706 Small Trash Pump	4" x 2 ½" exit; 1 – 50' x 2 ½" fire hose
04-09-2009	5 – 10' x 4" Green Suction Hose	1 – 15' x 4" Hose with Strainer
04-09-2009	1 – North Star Pressure Washer	With extension pole nozzle; normal nozzle
04-09-2009	1 – SALA Tri-pod & Motor Assembly	2 new harnesses
04-09-2009	1 – Milwaukee electric Chain Hoist	New
04-09-2009	200' – ¾" Sewer Hose	For 3203 Sewer Trucks
04-09-2009	300' – 1" Sewer Hose	For 3204 Sewer Truck
04-09-2009	18 – Misc. Skids 1" + ¾"	4 – Cleaning nozzles
04-09-2009	1 – Transfer Switch Assembly	NEW (Back-up for Stations)
04-09-2009	1 – 5 ½" Gate Valve	New (Hayden Place)
04-09-2009	1 – 6" Gate Valve	New
04-09-2009	1 – 14" Gate Valve	New
04-09-2009	3 – 8" Check Valves	New
04-09-2009	2 – 6" Check Valves	New
04-09-2009	1 – 12" 3-Flange Pipe	27 ¼" Long
04-09-2009	21 – 5 gallon Wet Well Degreaser	
04-09-2009	2 – Blower Motors	1 – New (yellow); 1 – Used (red)
04-09-2009	4 – Flex Tubing Hoses	For blower motors
04-09-2009	2 – Orange Manhole Safety Covers	
04-09-2009	1 – Waterloo Toolbox	Tool for fixing sewer hose
04-09-2009	1 – Box End Connectors	¾" and 1"
04-09-2009	1 – 100' x ½" Sewer Hose	
04-09-2009	2 – 50' x ¾" Garden Hose	
04-09-2009	4 – Misc. Length 1" fire Hoses	
04-09-2009	3 – Misc. Length Extension Cords	
	Kubota Tractor	For sewer debris pick-up at Bankfield
	8 – Boxes of 5 Gallon Degreaser	Wet well
	1 – Strom Drain Nozzle	
	1 – Eye Wash Unit	Inside control room

Sewer Truck #2079

[illegible]

Sewer Truck #3203

[illegible]

Sewer Truck #3204

[illegible]

Sewer Truck #3205

[illegible]

Sewer Truck #20120

[illegible]

Vehicle Safety Inspection Checklist

Vehicle #:					
Driver/Inspector:					
Date:					

Static Inspection											Under Hood Inspection										
Item	Sat	Unsat	Sat	Unsat	Sat	Unsat	Sat	Unsat	Sat	Unsat	Item	Sat	Unsat	Sat	Unsat	Sat	Unsat	Sat	Unsat		
Windshield Condition											Battery Condition										
Windows Cond/Oper											Brake Fluid										
High Beam Headlights											Exhaust System										
Low Beam Headlights											Oil Quantity										
Tail Lights											Coolant Quantity										
Turn Signals											Belts/Hoses										
Emergency Flashers											Exterior Inspection										
License Plate Light											Body Condition										
Back Up Light											Paint Condition										
Back Up Alarm											Door Condition										
Wiper Blades											Window Condition										
Wiper Operation											Bumper Condition										
Foot/Hand Brake											Tire Condition										
Horn											Tire Wear (Min 1/16")										
Seats											Tire Inflation										
Seatbelts											Driving Check										
Rearview Mirror											Check for Safe and Satisfactory Operation at Hwy Speed										
Side Mirror(s)											Steering										
Spare Tire											Braking										
Proof of Insurance											Suspension										
Disposable Camera											Drive Train										
Auxiliary Items Inspection											Trailer Inspection										
First Aid Kit											Running Lights										
Fire Extinguisher											Brake Lights										
Tire Jack & Lug Wrench											Brake Condition										
Road Hazard Triangular											Hitch Condition										
Warning Signal Device											Safety Chain										
Alignment											License Current										
Snow Chains (Sept of May)											Tire Condition										
Survival Kits											Door Latch Condition										

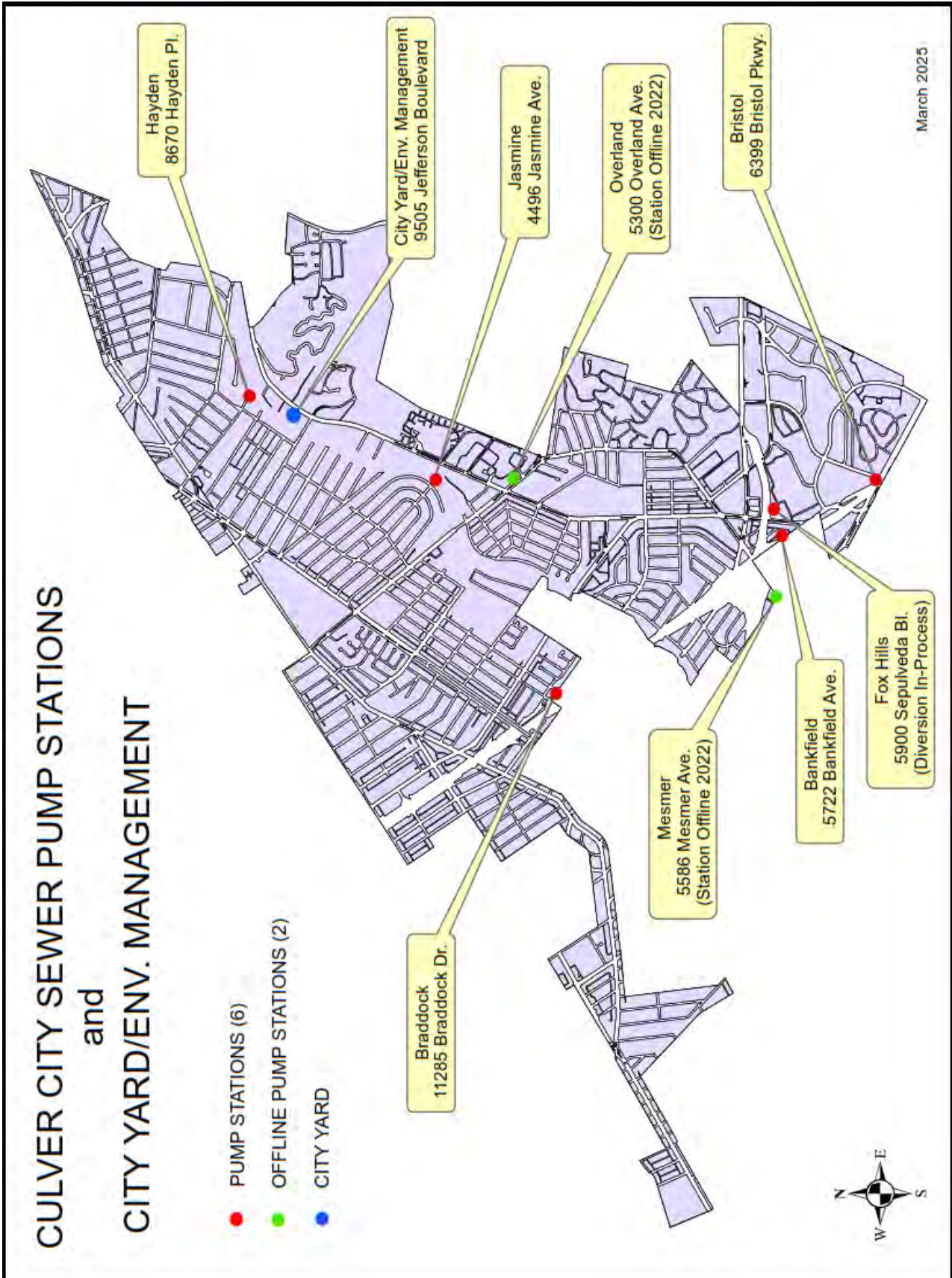
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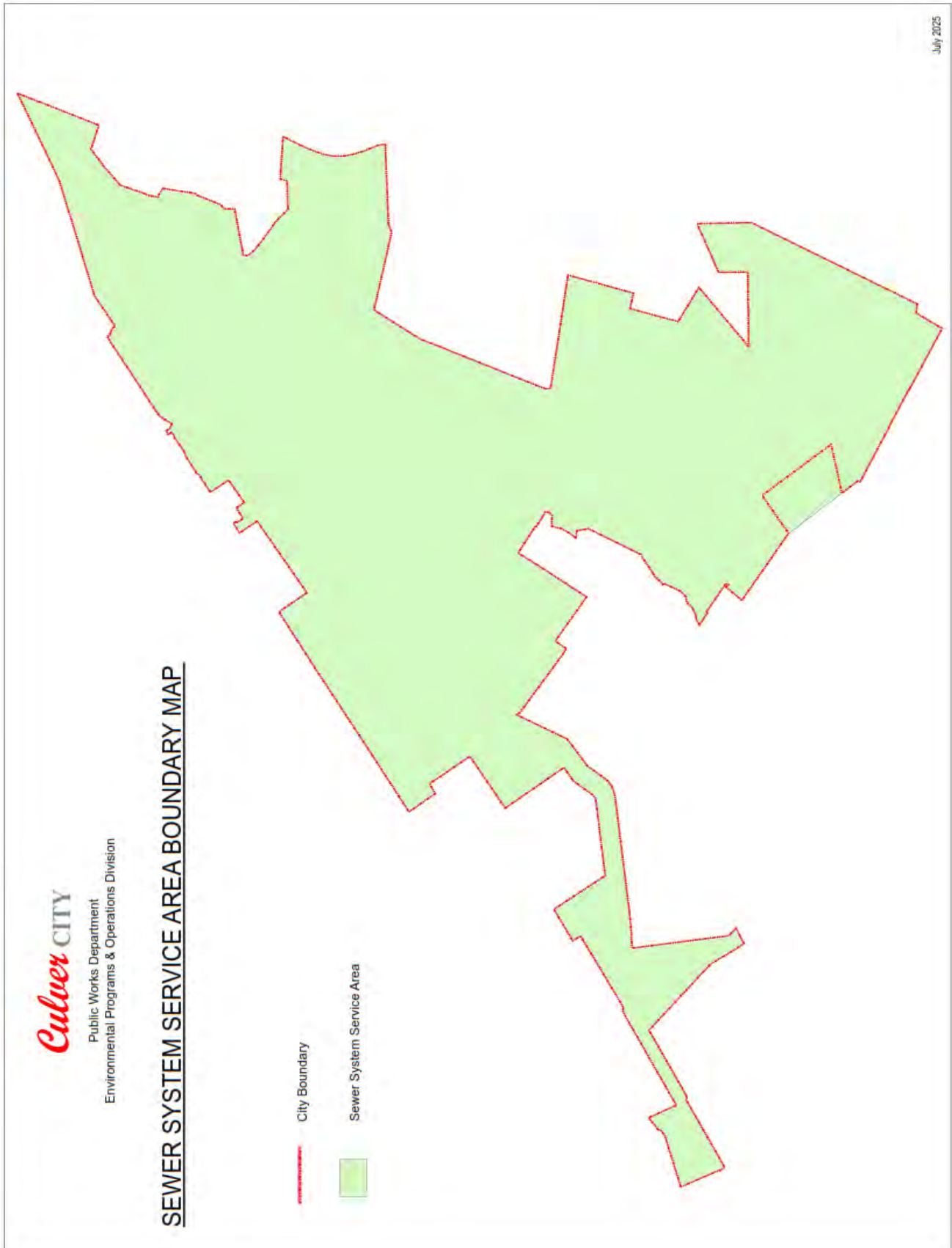
APPENDIX C

MAP OF CULVER CITY YARD & PUMP STATIONS

and

SEWER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY





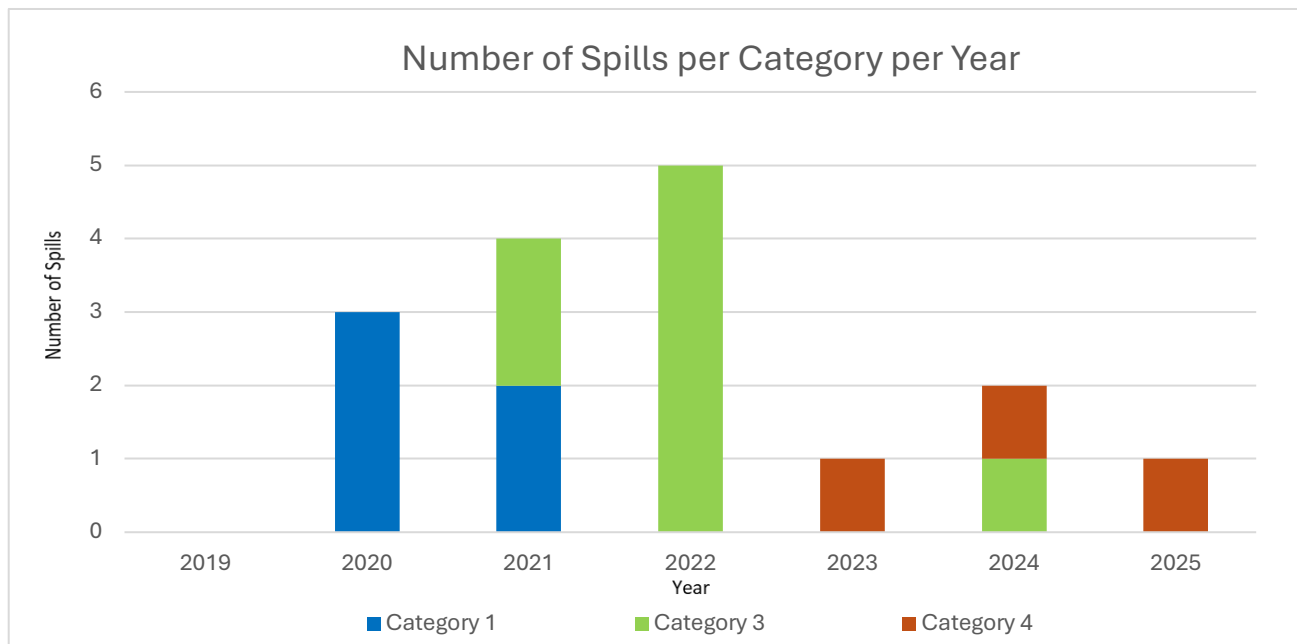
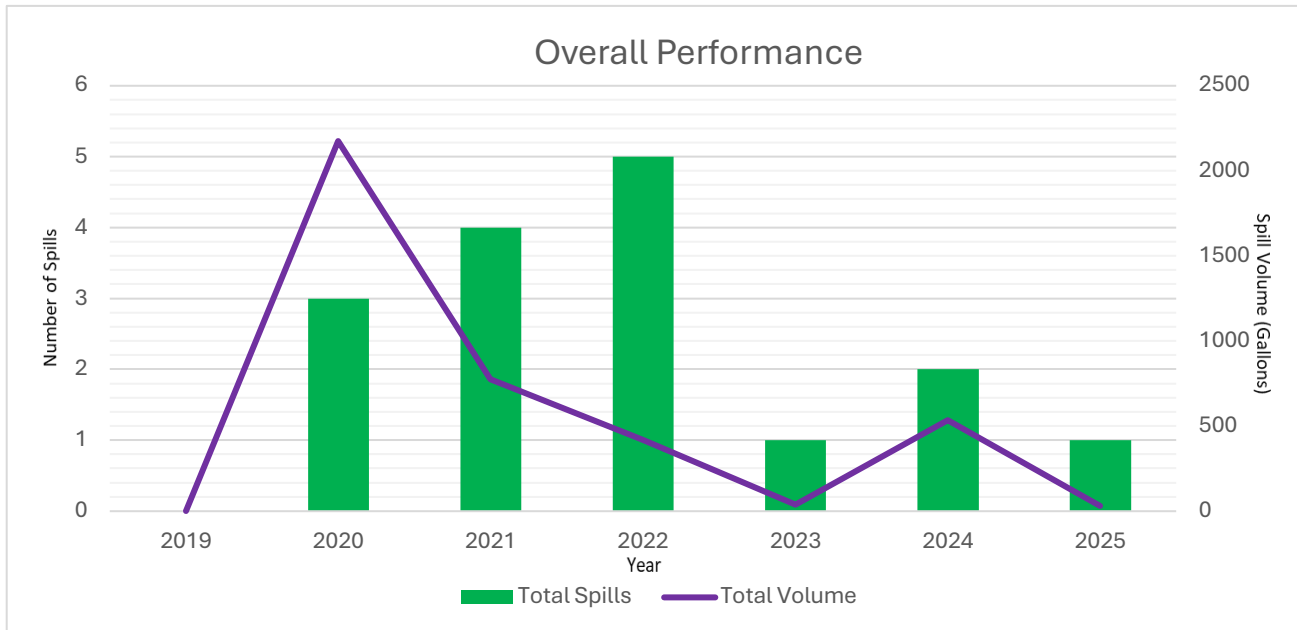
APPENDIX D

MAP OF SSO OCCURRENCES

FROM

AUGUST 2019 TO May 2025





Spill Rate Index (spills/100mi/yr)							
	Category 1			Category 2		Category 3	
	Main System	Laterals	Other	Main System	Other	Main System	Other
Culver City CS	0.91	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.46	0.0
State Municipal/Public Average	1.53	5.5	0.75	0.9	1.21	2.13	0.4
Region Municipal Average	1.0	0.04	0.22	0.49	0.14	1.22	0.16

APPENDIX E

SEWER SPILL FIELD REPORT FORM

CITY OF CULVER CITY
INITIAL SPILL/OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

2. Location of the Spill: _____
3. Date and Time Notify to EPO Staff: _____
4. Total Spill Volume (Estimate): _____ gallons
5. Date of Spill: _____ 5. Time Spill Received: _____ am/pm
6. Crew(s) Arrival Time: _____ am/pm 7. Time Spill Ended: _____ am/pm
8. Spill Discharge/Reach to a Storm Drain: Yes / No
9. Spill Volume Entering a Storm Drain (Estimate): _____ gallons
10. Comment: _____

11. Submitted By: _____ Date: _____

APPENDIX F

METHODS FOR ESTIMATING SPILL VOLUME

Methods for Estimating Spill Volume

A variety of approaches exist for the estimation of the volume of a sanitary sewer overflow. This appendix documents the three methods that are most often employed. The person preparing the estimate should use the method most appropriate to the sewer overflow in question using the best information available. Every effort should be made to make the best possible estimate of SSO volume.

Method 1: Eyeball Estimate

The volume of small spills can be estimated using an “eyeball estimate”. To use this method, imagine the amount of water that would spill from a bucket or a barrel. A bucket contains 5 gallons and a barrel contains 50 gallons. If the spill is larger than 50 gallons, try to break the standing water into barrels and then multiply by 50 gallons. This method is useful for contained spills up to 200 gallons.

Method 2: Measured Volume

The volume of most small spills that have been contained can be estimated using this method. The shape, dimensions, and the depth of the spilled wastewater are needed. The shape and dimensions are used to calculate the area of the spills and the depth is used to calculate the volume.

Step 1 – Sketch the shape of the contained sewage

Step 2 – Measure or pace off the dimensions

Step 3 – Measure the depth at several locations and select an average

Step 4 – Convert the dimensions, including depth to feet

Step 5 – Calculate the area in square feet using the following formulas:

Rectangle: Area = length (feet) x width (feet)

Circle: Area = $0.785 \times D^2$ (where D is diameter of the spill)

Triangle: Area = base (feet) x height (feet) x 0.5

Step 6 – Multiply the area (square feet) times the depth (in feet) to obtain the volume in cubic feet

Step 7 – Multiply the volume in cubic feet by 7.48 to convert it to gallons

Method 3: Duration and Flow Rate

Calculating the volume of spills where it is difficult or impossible to measure the area and depth requires a different approach. In this method a separate estimate is made of the duration of the spill and the flow rate. The methods of estimating duration and flow rate are:

Duration: The duration is the elapsed time from the time the spill started to the time that the spill ended.

Start time: The start time is sometimes difficult to establish. Here are some approaches:

- Local residents can be used to establish start time. Inquire as to their observations. Spills that occur in rights-of-way are usually observed and reported promptly. Spills that occur out of the public view can go on longer. Sometimes observations like odors or sounds (e.g. water running in a normally dry creek bed) can be used to estimate the start time.
- Changes in flow on a downstream flowmeter can be used to establish the start time. Typically the daily flow peaks are “cut off” or flattened by the loss of flow. This can be identified by comparing hourly flow data, when available.

- Conditions at the spill site change with time. Initially there will be limited deposits of grease, toilet paper, and other sewage solids. After a few days to a week, the sewage solids forms a light-colored residue. After a few weeks to a month it turns dark. In both cases the quantity of toilet paper and other materials of sewage origin increase in amount. These changes with time can be used to estimate the start time in the absence of other information. Taking photographs to document the observations can be helpful if questions arise later in the process.

End time: The end time is usually much easier to establish. Field crews on-site observe the “blow down” that occurs when the blockage has been removed. The “blow down” can also be observed in downstream flowmeters.

Flow Rate: The flow rate is the average flow that left the sewer system during the time of the spill. There are three ways to estimate the flow rate:

- The San Diego Manhole Flowrate Chart: This chart shows the sewage flowing from a standard manhole cover for a variety of flowrates. The observations of the field crew can be used to select the approximate flowrate from the chart. If possible, photographs are useful in documenting basis for the flowrate estimate.
- Flowmeter: Changes in flows in the downstream flowmeters can be used to estimate the flowrate during the spill.
- Counting Connections: Once the location of the spill is known, the number of upstream connections can be determined from the sewer maps. Multiply the number of connection by 200 to 250 gallons per day per connection or 8-10 gallons per hour per connection.

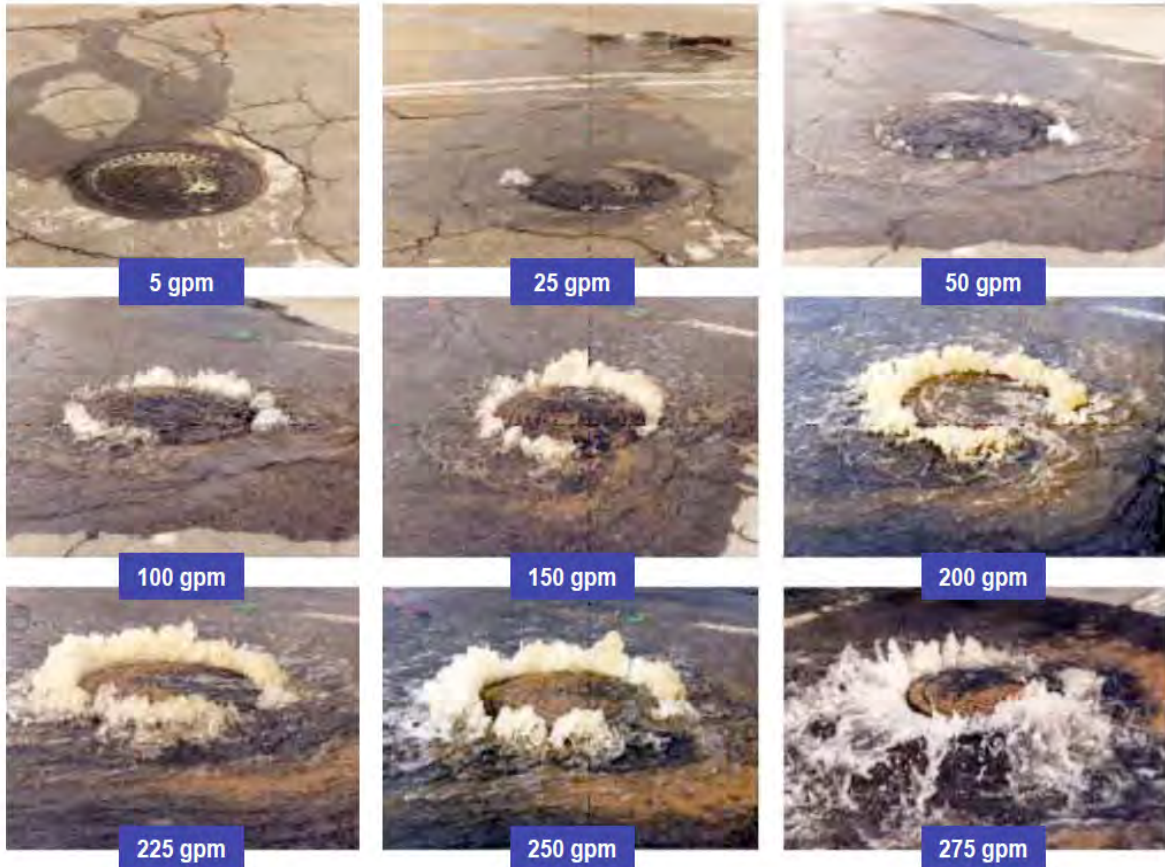
For example: 15 upstream connections x 9 gallons per hour per connection
= 135 gallons per hour / 60 minutes per hour
= 2.25 gallons per minute

Spill Volume: Once duration and flow rate have been estimated, the volume of the spill is the product of the duration in hours or days times the flow rate in gallons per hour or gallons per day.

For example: Spill duration = 3 hours
2.25 gallons per minute x 3 hours x 60 minutes per hour = 405 gallons

Reference Sheet for Estimating Sewer Flow Rate From Overflowing Sewer Maintenance Holes

All estimates are calculated in gallons per minute (gpm)



All photos were taken during a demonstration using metered water from a hydrant in cooperation with the city of San Diego's Water Department

APPENDIX G

CULVER CITY MUNICIPAL CODE

TITLE 5 CHAPTER 5.02

SEWERS

The Municipal Code of the City of Culver City, California

2025 S-23 Supplement contains:

Local legislation current through 1-27-2025

**Disclaimer: This may not be the most current version of the Culver City Municipal Code.*

For more information, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (310) 253-5851

Published by:

American Legal Publishing

525 Vine Street * Suite 310 * Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

1-800-445-5588 * www.amlegal.com

CHAPTER 5.02: SEWERS

Section

General Provisions

- 5.02.001 Definitions
- 5.02.005 Sewer permit required
- 5.02.007 Sewer lateral: operation and maintenance
- 5.02.010 [Reserved]
- 5.02.015 [Reserved]
- 5.02.020 Connection specifications
- 5.02.025 Connection to public disposal system mandatory; exceptions
- 5.02.030 Sewer excavation requirements
- 5.02.035 Sewer user's service charges
- 5.02.040 Notice of public hearing
- 5.02.045 Temporary connections to City of Los Angeles

Sewerage Facilities Connection Requirements

- 5.02.200 Definitions
- 5.02.205 Undedicated streets
- 5.02.210 House connection sewer requirement
- 5.02.215 Determining sewerage facilities charge for new tract developments
- 5.02.220 Sewerage facilities charge
- 5.02.225 House sewer and other types of connections; permit requirements
- 5.02.230 Permit exemptions
- 5.02.235 Duration and revocation of permits
- 5.02.240 Permit and inspection fees
- 5.02.245 Liability insurance and deposit requirements
- 5.02.250 Exemptions from liability insurance and deposit requirements
- 5.02.255 Sewerage facilities charge for sewer connections
- 5.02.260 Scope of permit; compliance

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- 5.02.270 Refund from bonded sewer charges
- 5.02.275 Sewerage Facilities Fund
- 5.02.280 Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund
- 5.02.285 Tapping sewers, storm drains and catch basins
- 5.02.290 Emergency excavations
- 5.02.295 Accounts; issuance of refunds
- 5.02.300 Permit fee exemptions
- 5.02.305 Public school exemption

Industrial Sewage

- 5.02.400 Purpose
- 5.02.405 Definitions
- 5.02.410 Policy regarding liquid waste discharge and establishing industrial waste discharge regulations and fees
- 5.02.415 Permit for industrial wastewater discharge
- 5.02.420 Violations; penalty
- 5.02.425 Liability for damages caused by prohibited wastewater discharge

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 5.02.001 DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions shall apply to terms used in this Chapter.

DIRECTOR. The City's Public Works Director/ City Engineer or his/her designee.

DIVISION. The Engineering Division of the Department of Public Works.

SEWER LATERAL or HOUSE CONNECTION SEWER. The pipe, as described in § 5.02.020 and § 5.02.260, respectively, used for conveying sewage from a facility's plumbing to the public sewer system, not including the connecting wye, "T", saddle or other structure used to physically connect to the public sewer system.

(Ord. No. 2004-009 § 4 (part))

§ 5.02.005 SEWER PERMIT REQUIRED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to make or maintain any connection with a public sewer without a permit to make such connection, obtained from the Division of Public Works.

('65 Code, § 29-1)

§ 5.02.007 SEWER LATERAL: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

The owner of the facility and plumbing to which the sewer lateral is connected is obligated to maintain the sewer lateral to ensure public health and safety, and proper flow of sewerage from the facility.

(Ord. No. 2004-009 § 4 (part))

§ 5.02.010 [RESERVED]

§ 5.02.015 [RESERVED]

§ 5.02.020 CONNECTION SPECIFICATIONS.

Every connection made with any public sewer shall be made in the following manner, utilizing the materials specified:

- A. All pipe shall be first-class, vitrified, salt-glazed, socket pipe four or six inches in internal diameter, and in pieces of two feet in length as specified in each permit.
- B. Proper bends shall be used in connecting the pipe leading to the house with the Y. Every such bend shall have an internal diameter of four or six inches, as may be so specified.
- C. The material used shall be equal in quality and the manner of laying shall be the same as required by the specifications for public sewers in the City.

D. The grade shall be straight from the property line to the public sewer and shall have a fall of not less than one foot in fifty feet, unless otherwise permitted by the Division of Public Works.

E. The pipe must be at least three and one-half feet (3½') below the established grade of the street where such pipe crosses the property line. In all cases the line of pipe must be straight from the property line to the bend of the Y.

F. Where Y's cannot be found, a new Y provided with a sleeve or collar of proper dimensions shall be inserted and carefully connected with the pipe sewer by means of Oakum and cement or other material approved by the Division of Public Works, where the diameter of such sewer does not exceed ten inches. All work herein mentioned shall be done to the satisfaction of the Division of Public Works, and all excavations and back-filling shall be as required by the specifications for public sewers in the City.

('65 Code, § 29-2)

§ 5.02.025 CONNECTION TO PUBLIC DISPOSAL SYSTEM MANDATORY; EXCEPTIONS.

It shall be mandatory to connect to an available public sewer, except where an adequate private disposal system has been continuously in operation since October 20, 1954, and has not been ordered abandoned by the Department of Health. No private disposal system shall be permitted where a public disposal system is available for use.

('65 Code, § 29-3) (Ord. No. CS-239)

§ 5.02.030 SEWER EXCAVATION REQUIREMENTS.

It shall be unlawful to excavate or construct any sewer treatment works or to construct or maintain any sewer pipes or conduits used for the treatment of sewage or for the discharge or conveyance of sewage, or related substance, so that such sewage or other similar substance would be conveyed into any ditch, stream, creek or channel or into any subterranean waters of the City, unless a permit has been obtained therefor from the City Council upon a showing by the Director of Public Works that such construction and operations will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare.

('65 Code, § 29-4) (Ord. No. 516)

§ 5.02.035 SEWER USER'S SERVICE CHARGES.

A. The City Council by resolution shall establish a system of sewer user's service charges which shall provide that each parcel of property shall pay its proportionate share of the costs for operation, maintenance, repair and improvements of the City sewerage system.

B. Annually, before July 1, the City Engineer shall make and file with the City Clerk a report which sets forth the amount of money necessary to pay the sewerage system costs and the proportionate share of the cost for each parcel of property in the city.

C. The City Clerk shall mail written notice to each person, as disclosed by the last equalized assessment roll, owning property described in the report setting forth the sewer service charge for each person's property and the time and place a public hearing will be held by the City Council to consider objections and protests to the City Engineer's report. The notice shall be mailed at least ten days before the hearing.

D. At the conclusion of the hearing, the City Council shall allow or overrule any objections and modify the report if it is deemed necessary. By resolution the City Council shall then confirm the report and thereupon the charge against each parcel shall be a special assessment and lien on that parcel. The decision of the City Council as expressed in the resolution is final.

E. By resolution the City Council may enact additional regulations for further implementing the establishment and collection of the sewer user's service charge for the purpose of properly assessing each parcel of real property in the City its proportionate share of said costs, provided the City Council may by such resolution make provisions to avoid payment of the proportionate share by the Culver City Unified School District.

F. A certified copy of the resolution and report shall be filed with the County Auditor on or before August 10. The County Auditor shall enter each assessment on the County tax roll opposite the parcel of land. The assessment shall be collected at the time and in the manner of county property taxes and the laws relating to the levy collection and enforcement of County taxes apply to such special assessments.

('65 Code, § 29-6) (Ord. CS-978 § 1)

§ 5.02.040 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING.

A. If the City Council in a particular fiscal year has conducted public hearings pursuant to notice as required by § 5.02.035 C. and confirmed the City Engineer's report in accordance with § 5.02.035 D. then the requirements for notice as set forth in § 5.02.035 C. shall not apply to hearings on report's prepared in subsequent fiscal years, but notice by publication of the time and place of a public hearing that will be held by the City Council to consider objections and protests to the City Engineer's report shall be adequate.

B. Publication shall be in a newspaper generally circulated within the City of Culver City and designated by the City Council, and shall be in compliance with Cal. Govt. Code § 6066.

('65 Code, § 29-7) (Ord. No. CS-993 § 1)

§ 5.02.045 TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS TO CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

When sewer lines to be constructed in any street, lane, alley, or other public place within the City, and bordering on the City of Los Angeles, have been completed, all house connections on property abutting on such street, lane, alley or public place, temporarily connected to the sewer lines of the City of Los Angeles under the terms of the Inter-City Sewer Contract between the two cities, shall, within 30 days' notice so to do from the City Engineer's Office of City, be disconnected from said sewer line of Los Angeles and connected to the City sewer line.

('65 Code, § 30-51) (Ord. No. CS-183)

SEWERAGE FACILITIES CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS

§ 5.02.200 DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Subchapter, the following words and phrases are defined and shall be construed as hereinafter set out, unless it shall be apparent from the context that they have a different meaning:

AVERAGE DAILY FLOW. The number of gallons of sewage discharged into the public sewers during a 24-hour period.

BONDED SEWER. Any public sewer within the territorial limits of the City of Culver City as they now exist for which construction thereof was not directly assessed against the property in accordance with benefits or paid for by the present or prior owners of the connecting property.

BONDED SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION SEWER. Any house connection sewer or portion thereof from a lot, or part of a lot, to a bonded sewer located directly in front, rear, or at the side of such lot, or part of such lot.

CONSTRUCTION. The acquisition of any and all rights of way or real property necessary for the performance and completion of the work referred to wherever authority is given to the City for any construction under the provisions of this Subchapter.

GROSS FLOOR AREA. The area included within the exterior of the surrounding walls of a building or portions thereof, exclusive of courts.

HOUSE CONNECTION SEWER. Any sewer pipe line, or portion thereof, constructed in a street, alley, walk, or other public place or in a sewer easement granted to the City and connecting, or proposed to connect, any lot or part of a lot with any public sewer.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SEWER CONNECTION. Any house connection sewer, or portion thereof, used in the disposal of any and all liquid or water borne waste from industrial or commercial processes except domestic sewage.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE STORM DRAIN CONNECTION. Any storm drain connection carrying or intended to carry industrial waste from any industrial manufacturing, processing, or servicing establishment within Culver City.

INTERCEPTOR SEWER. An interceptor sewer is a collecting sewer that intercepts and collects the sewage from a number of lateral or local public sewers.

LOT. Any piece or parcel of land, as bounded, defined or shown upon the latest map, plat or deed recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County, provided, however, that in the event any building or improvements appurtenant to said building covers more area than a **LOT** as herein defined, the term **LOT** shall be deemed to be and include all such pieces or parcels of land upon which said buildings or improvements are wholly or partly located.

PEAK FLOW. The maximum five minute rate of sewage flow to be generated from the premises as estimated by the City Engineer.

PUBLIC SEWER. Any sewer, other than a house connection sewer, which has been constructed in a public street, alley, walk, or other public place, or in a sewer easement, and is a part of the public sewer system of the City of Culver City.

SPECIAL HOUSE CONNECTION SEWER. Any house connection sewer from a lot, or part of a lot, which does not have a public sewer directly in front, rear, or at the side of such lot, or part of such lot, and which has not been directly assessed for a public sewer.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE CONNECTION. Any house connection sewer or storm drain connection from any swimming pool, wading pool, fountain, pond, tank, vat or receptacle which receives or disposes of rain water or surface water for which a permit is required.

STORM DRAIN CONNECTION. Any pipe line, or portion thereof, constructed in a street, alley, walk, or other public place, or in an easement granted to the City, and connecting or proposed to connect any lot or part of a lot with any storm drain.

('65 Code, § 29-10) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(1))

§ 5.02.205 UNDEDICATED STREETS.

No person shall connect any sewer which has been or may hereafter be constructed in any street, prior to the dedication and acceptance of such street by the City Council, with any public sewer unless such sewer has been laid under the

supervision and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works and in accordance with the specifications for public sewers adopted by the City Council and on file in the office of the City Clerk, and in accordance with plans and profiles approved by the City Engineer.

(65 Code, § 29-11) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(2))

§ 5.02.210 HOUSE CONNECTION SEWER REQUIREMENT.

Not more than one lot shall be connected to any one house connection sewer.

(65 Code, § 29-12) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(3))

§ 5.02.215 DETERMINING SEWERAGE FACILITIES CHARGE FOR NEW TRACT DEVELOPMENTS.

A. Whenever real property tributary to the City sewerage system that can be served by existing sewers, or by the construction of an off-site sewer not longer than one mile to an available assured outlet sewer, whether financed or otherwise, is included within the borders of a new tract map, sewers, if not existing, shall be constructed within or adjacent to the tracts to serve each lot, and as a condition of the approval of the tentative map of each tract and prior to recording of each such tract map, a fee which shall be determined by the Director of Public Works based upon rates established in § 5.02.220 hereafter referred to as the sewerage facilities charge, shall be paid by the owner thereof to the City. If the Director of Public Works determines that it would be contrary to the public welfare and interest to assume the responsibility of providing the necessary off-site or outlet sewers as required herein, he shall so recommend to the City Council for its final determination. Where a tract map for an industrial, commercial or multiple dwelling tract is to be recorded but the tract is to be developed at some future time, the Director shall charge a fee in accordance with a resolution adopted pursuant to § 5.02.220 when such tract is developed. Provided, however, that where it is determined by the Director of Public Works that a particular tract or parcel of land is being subdivided or re-subdivided solely for the purpose of absorbing a vacated street, for reverting an earlier tract to acreage, or for converting an existing multiple dwelling to a condominium, and not for development purposes, that tract or parcel of land shall be exempt from the requirement that a sewerage facilities charge be paid therefor.

B. In determining the sewerage facilities charge, the Director of Public Works shall:

1. Reduce the sewerage facilities charge when the owner demonstrates that the property has paid special assessment for an interceptor sewer to which it may connect directly or indirectly, by the amount of said special assessment.
2. Reduce the charge by all or part of the amount paid as a contributing property to the construction of an off-site sewer to serve the property prior to the requirement by the City that such charge shall be paid.
3. Provide a credit for any amount previously paid as an acreage charge or a sewerage facilities charge.

C. The Director may permit a subdivide to install off-site sewers in lieu of all or part of the sewerage facilities charge based on the actual cost of said off-site sewer. Should the actual cost of such off-site sewer be less than the sewerage facilities charge required by Subsection A. hereof, the difference between such actual cost and said sewerage facilities charge shall be paid by the subdivide to the City for deposit in an account in the General Fund expendable for the financing of the construction of outlet sewers for which the City is obligated by accepting charges in accordance with this ordinance.

D. The Council may authorize the subdivide or other property owner, by contract with the City, to construct off-site sewers costing in excess of the sewerage facilities charge required by Subsection A. hereof and, subsequent to the construction and acceptance of said off-site sewer, to reimburse said subdivide or property owner the difference between the actual cost of said off-site sewer and the sewerage facilities charge. If the sewerage facilities charge has been paid by the subdivide or property owner prior to entering into the contract with the City to construct an off-site sewer or prior to submission by the owner of evidence justifying reduction of the charge for any property in accordance with this section, the Council may authorize the refund of all or part of the sewerage facilities charge previously paid.

E. Actual cost of off-site sewers as used in Subsections C. and D. shall be determined from sealed bids, received and opened by the Director of Public Works, after publicly advertising therefor, plus engineering and incidental costs not to exceed ten (10) percent of the accepted bid price for the performance of the work.

F. In those cases where a sewerage facilities charge is paid, the City assumes the responsibility of providing the necessary off-site or outlet sewers when sewage disposal facilities are available and when connection to the City sewerage system is deemed to be necessary by the City.

G. Whenever good planning and engineering practice requires that sanitary sewers of greater size or depth than those required for the servicing of the property immediately concerned be constructed within or adjacent to the subdivision, the additional cost of providing sewers within or adjacent to the subdivision in accordance with the City's requirements of larger size or greater depth than that required by the property immediately concerned shall be considered the same as or in addition to the cost of constructing an off-site sewer as provided in Subsections C. and D. hereof.

H. Subdivisions other than those included in Subsection A. hereof may be:

1. Approved without the construction of sewers or the payment of the sewerage facilities charge where the County Health Officer and the City Engineer determine that ample area is available for private sewage disposal, where soil, ground water and other factors are favorable. The sewerage facilities charge shall be applicable to lots and parcels in these subdivisions when connections to future sewers are requested or required.

2. Permitted or required to construct sewers within the tract and pay the sewerage facilities charge upon the determination by the Council, upon advice of the Director of Public Works, that existing development or trends justify the City assuming the responsibility of providing the connecting sewers.

('65 Code, § 29-13) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(4); Ord. No. 2007-002 § 1)

§ 5.02.220 SEWERAGE FACILITIES CHARGE.

A. The City Council shall establish, by resolution, the sewerage facilities charges required by this Subchapter, based upon a fair and equitable system of charges representing the costs to have new connectors to the wastewater system pay a proportionate share of the current value of the existing system.

B. The sewerage facilities charges shall be reviewed annually, and if deemed appropriate, may be adjusted by an increment based on changes in the "Engineering News Record" Construction Cost Index or other recognized cost of service allocation methodology.

C. The City Engineer may require the owner of property to submit plans and such other information as necessary to determine the applicable sewerage facilities charge.

('65 Code, § 29-14) (Ord. No. CS-776 § 1; Ord. No. 90-009 § 1)

§ 5.02.225 HOUSE SEWER AND OTHER TYPES OF CONNECTIONS; PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

A. No person shall make, construct, alter, or repair any house connection sewer, bonded house connection sewer, special house connection sewer, industrial waste sewer connection, industrial waste storm drain connection, storm drain connection, or special drainage connection, or any portion of any such sewer or storm drain connections, including sampling manholes, or connect any house sewer, soil pipe, or plumbing to any such sewer or storm drain connections or to a sewer or storm drain under the jurisdiction of the City of Culver City, without first obtaining a written permit therefor from the Director of Public Works.

B. Persons desiring to obtain a permit for any of the purposes enumerated in §§5.02.225 to 5.02.285 inclusive, shall file with the Director a written application therefor signed by the applicant, on printed forms, furnished by it for that purpose. The application shall contain such information as the Director may require. If it appears from the application that the work to be performed thereunder is to be done according to the regulations contained or referred to in this Subchapter, governing the doing of such work, a permit shall be issued upon payment of the permit charges required or referred to in § 5.02.240.

C. The Director before granting any permit in accordance with the provisions of §§5.02.225 to 5.02.285 inclusive, which will necessitate any excavation in, upon or under any State highway in this City or the making of a connection to a sewer or house connection sewer for which a permit is also required from a County Sanitation District, or a political subdivision other than this City, shall require such permit to be presented for inspection.

D. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed or construed to require the application for or the issuance of a permit for the purpose of removing stoppages in any house connection sewer, except when it is necessary to replace any part or all of such sewer connection or to excavate in any street or sidewalk or sewer easement in connection therewith.

E. A permit under which an excavation, tunnel, or the laying of sewer or storm drain pipe in any public street is contemplated will be issued only to other departments of the City, other governmental agencies, or contractors holding a valid contractor's license issued by the Contractors' License Board of the State of California in the classification of A-1 General Engineering, B-1 General Building, C-36 Plumbing, or C-42 Sewer, Sewage Disposal, Drain, Cement Pipe Laying. *Exception:* A permit for making sewer connections at the property line may be issued to any responsible person when in the opinion of the Director, the granting of such permit will not endanger public property or jeopardize the public's interests.

('65 Code, § 29-15) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(6))

§ 5.02.230 PERMIT EXEMPTIONS.

The provisions of § 5.02.225 requiring permits for the construction of house connection sewers shall not be construed to apply to contractors constructing house connection sewers under contracts entered into under proceedings had or taken pursuant to any of the procedure ordinances of this City, or the County of Los Angeles, or the Statutes of the State of California, or other contracts authorized by the City Council, providing for the construction of such house connection sewers.

('65 Code, § 29-16) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1 (7))

§ 5.02.235 DURATION AND REVOCATION OF PERMITS.

A. If the work authorized by a permit issued pursuant to §§5.02.225 to 5.02.285, inclusive, of this Subchapter, is not commenced within six (6) months from the date of its issuance, such permit shall expire and be canceled unless the time for commencement is extended pursuant to Subsection B. of this Section, in which case the permit shall expire and be canceled, if the work is not commenced, at the end of said extension of time. The City shall retain the permit issuance fee and any charges for plan check, as set forth by resolution, if the permit is revoked, canceled or expires. If the work authorized by a permit is commenced, it must be prosecuted diligently to completion.

B. The Director may extend the time for starting or completing the work, upon receipt of a written request. The Director may also suspend or revoke the permit at any time in the public interest upon receipt of a written request showing good and

sufficient cause therefor by the permitted, the owner of the affected property, or other interested party. Any such action shall not be deemed to release any applicable insurance or surety filed pursuant to § 5.02.245.

C. If any person shall fail, refuse or neglect to complete all of the work required to be done pursuant to any permit, in the time allowed thereby, or within the period of any extension of time, if any such extension be granted, then the Director may perform necessary work to protect the public interest and complete the refilling and resurfacing of the excavation in the manner required by § 5.02.260 and recover the cost of such work in any manner allowed by law.

('65 Code, § 29-17) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(8); Ord. No. 2007-002 § 2)

§ 5.02.240 PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEES.

Before granting any permit pursuant to the provisions of §5.02.225, except applications filed by a department of this City, the Director shall require the payment by the applicant therefor such fees as are required by City ordinances and/or resolutions.

('65 Code, § 29-18) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1 (9))

§ 5.02.245 LIABILITY INSURANCE AND DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS.

A. Liability insurance.

1. *Required.* Except as otherwise provided in this Subchapter, a permit required by § 5.02.225 under which an excavation, tunnel or the laying of sewer or storm drain pipe in any public street, public place or public easement is contemplated, will not be issued until the applicant has filed with the City Engineer a policy of protective liability insurance in which the City has been named as insured or coinsured with the permitted. The policy of insurance shall insure the City and its officers and employees while acting within the scope of their duties, against all claims arising out of or in connection with the operations of the permitted, or any contractor or subcontractor of the permitted, pursuant to the permit.

2. *Amounts.* The policy of insurance shall provide coverage as follows:

Bodily Injury \$100,000 each person

Bodily Injury \$300,000 each accident

Property Damage \$50,000 each accident

3. *Coverage.* Such policy of insurance shall provide coverage at least as broad as that provided in the Standard Form approved by the National Bureau of Casualty Underwriters, together with such endorsements as are required to cover the risks involved.

B. Deposits.

1. *Required.* Except as otherwise provided in this Subchapter, a permit required by § 5.02.225 under which an excavation, tunnel or the laying of sewer or storm drain pipe in any public street or public easement is contemplated, will not be issued until the applicant has deposited with the Director of Public Works not less than \$500 in cash which shall remain on deposit with the Director for not less than six months from the date of the last permit issued to the depositor thereof. Such deposit will be held to insure the faithful performance of the work and the payment of all charges required by §§ 5.02.225 to 5.02.285 inclusive, and the Director is hereby empowered to deduct from the cash deposit all sums due for charges hereunder and for any and all damages accruing to this City by reason of faulty or defective work of the permitted.

2. *Surety bond in lieu of deposit.* Whenever in this Section a cash deposit in the amount of \$500 or over is required, the applicant may provide in lieu of such cash deposit, a good and sufficient bond in an amount equal to the amount of such cash deposit, payable to this City, by and executed by the applicant as the principal and by a reliable surety company satisfactory to the City. Such bond shall be conditioned upon the payment of all charges required by §§ 5.02.225 to 5.02.285 inclusive, and the faithful and proper performance of work upon the same terms as those required by such cash deposit in lieu of which such bond is executed. The Director is hereby empowered to enforce collections under said bond for all sums due for charges hereunder and for any and all damages accruing to this City by reasons of faulty or defective work of the permitted.

('65 Code, § 29-19) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(10))

§ 5.02.250 EXEMPTIONS FROM LIABILITY INSURANCE AND DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS.

The Federal Government, the State, every county, city and county, municipal corporation, irrigation district, school district, district established by law, and any political or administrative subdivision of the State or Federal Government, will not be required to make a deposit or to post a policy of protective liability insurance as otherwise required by §§ 5.02.240 and 5.02.245.

('65 Code, § 29-20) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(11))

§ 5.02.255 SEWERAGE FACILITIES CHARGE FOR SEWER CONNECTIONS.

A. Before granting a permit to connect any lot or parcel to a public sewer or house connection sewer pursuant to the provisions of § 5.02.225, except applications filed by a department of this City and applications for permits to repair or

replace existing sewer connections which repair or replacement is unrelated to any new construction or to new use or occupancy, the Director shall require, in addition to all other charges and fees imposed by §§ 5.02.225 to 5.02.285 inclusive, the payment by the applicant thereof of a sewerage facilities charge fixed in accordance with § 5.02.220. The Director shall provide a credit in the amount of any fee or charge previously paid as outlet or off-site sewer charges, or sewerage facilities charge, whether paid in money or by the construction of such off-site sewer.

B. A sewerage facilities charge based upon the rates established in §5.02.220 of this Subchapter, shall also be imposed as follows:

1. *Addition to existing residence.* Where an addition is made to an existing residential occupancy except a single family dwelling or a duplex, a charge shall be imposed for the additional dwelling units created and for the existing dwelling units which are enlarged by the addition of bedrooms; no charge shall be imposed for an addition to a single family dwelling or to a duplex;
2. *Addition to commercial building.* Where an addition is made to an existing commercial building, a charge shall be imposed for the additional gross floor area created.
3. *Addition to industrial building.* Where an addition is made to an existing industrial building, a charge shall be imposed based on the increased peak flow;
4. *Change of use or occupancy.* Where the use or occupancy of an existing building is changed, a sewerage facilities charge shall be imposed based upon such new use or occupancy. Provided, however, that a credit shall be allowed for any acreage fee or sewerage facilities charge previously paid for such property, and for any off-site sewers previously paid for either in cash or by construction thereof to serve such property, not to exceed the sewerage facilities charge imposed for the new use or occupancy.
5. *Replacement of building or structure.*
 - a. *Charge imposed.* Where an existing building or structure is completely or substantially replaced with a new building or structure, a sewerage facilities charge shall be imposed thereon. Provided, however, that a credit shall be allowed for any acreage fee or sewerage facilities charge previously paid for such property, and for any off-site sewers previously paid for either in cash or by construction thereof to serve such property, not to exceed the sewerage facilities charge imposed on the new building or structure.
 - b. *Exceptions.* The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply, and no sewerage facilities charge for a replacement building or structure shall be imposed, if each of the following conditions are established:
 - (1) The replacement is of a building or structure which was wholly or substantially destroyed by fire, flood, landslide, earthquake or other similar cause;
 - (2) The building or structure is replaced by the party who owned the destroyed structure; and
 - (3) The replacing building or structure is for the same use and is of approximately the same area or will contain approximately the same number of units, dwelling units, rooms, seats, beds, or students, or will generate approximately the same peak flow, whichever measure is applicable to the particular occupancy as set forth in the table which is a part of § 5.02.220.

C. The Council, may, in the exercise of its sound discretion, and upon the advice of the Director of Public Works, reduce the sewerage facilities charge for any property for which off-site public sewers are constructed beyond the limits of said property, by all or part of the actual cost of the construction of said off-site public sewer.

('65 Code, § 29-21) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(12))

§ 5.02.260 SCOPE OF PERMIT; COMPLIANCE.

A. No person having obtained a permit from the Director of Public Works shall construct, alter or repair any house connection sewer or any portion of any house connection sewer, or make a connection to any public sewer, or house connection sewer, pursuant to any such permit, at any place other than that designated thereon, or fail, refuse or neglect to comply with any requirement contained or referred to in the Culver City Municipal Code.

B. At all times, while the work under any such permit is in progress, the original of such permit must be kept at the place of the work and must, on demand, be exhibited to the Director or to his inspectors, agents or representatives, or to any police officer.

('65 Code, § 29-22) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(13))

§ 5.02.265 BONDED OR SPECIAL SEWERS; APPLICATION AND FEES.

A. Persons desiring a permit to connect to or construct a Special House Connection Sewer or Bonded Sewer House Connection Sewer shall make written application to the Director of Public Works, giving such information as the Director may require. The Director may issue a permit to make such sewer connection upon payment of the fees provided in § 5.02.240 or this Subchapter.

B. When the shape of a lot is other than the usual rectangular shape or unusual in area, and the strict adherence to the above mentioned provision would require a property owner to pay an amount not commensurate with the benefits to be

received, the provisions of this Section as to the limits of the frontage of a lot to be assessed may be modified by the City Council.

C. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed or construed to apply to the issuing of a permit for the construction of Bonded Sewer House Connection Sewers if the property sought to be connected, although abutting on a Bonded Sewer, has been duly assessed for a public sewer constructed in the front, rear or at the side of such property.

D. Upon giving such information as the Director may require on forms to be furnished for the purpose, payment of the charges presently prescribed by Subsection A. of this Section, may be made in advance of the application for, or the issuance of, the permit to make such connection to any bonded sewer, and, upon such payment having been made, the applicant for the permit to connect shall be entitled to such permit upon payment of the fees prescribed in City ordinances and/or resolutions.

('65 Code, § 29-23) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(14); Ord. No. 2007-002 § 3)

§ 5.02.270 REFUND FROM BONDED SEWERS.

A. In any case any special or bonded sewer charges as provided for in §5.02.265 be paid and thereafter a public sewer is constructed to serve such lot and such lot is assessed for the construction thereof, the owner of such lot, upon presentation of a written application to the Director, shall be entitled to have repaid to him from the City Treasury, in accordance with ordinance or current provisions, the charge paid to the City under § 5.02.265. The original receipt for said charge must accompany the application for refund, or if it is lost, an affidavit must be filed with the Director setting up the circumstances thereof in a manner acceptable to the Director. If it is found that a refund should be made, such refund shall be made by the City Treasurer upon written instructions from the Director.

B. No refund shall be made of money collected pursuant to §5.02.265 hereof, which must be paid to a school district or a department of this City, other than the Department of Public Works, in accordance with any ordinance of this City.

('65 Code, § 29-24) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(15))

§ 5.02.275 SEWERAGE FACILITIES FUND.

A. There is hereby created a fund to be known as the Sewerage Facilities Fund.

B. The Director is hereby authorized to use monies available in the Sewerage Facilities Fund for financing the construction of outlet sewers for which the City is obligated by accepting charges in accordance with § 5.02.220, subject to Council approval.

('65 Code, § 29-25) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(16))

§ 5.02.280 SEWER CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE FUND.

There is hereby established a special fund in the City Treasury entitled Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund. The Council shall designate by ordinance those monies which shall be deposited on a regular basis into such fund. Monies deposited into the Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund shall not be subject to reversion to the Reserve Fund. All monies received and deposited into the Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund, except to the extent their use is otherwise authorized by ordinance, shall be expended as provided in the budget or as may be authorized by the City Council by resolution for the purpose of financing the cost of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, alteration, replacement and repair of property and facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage for the City of Culver City. Provided, however, that whenever monies received by the City subject to limitation imposed by the City upon the use thereof have been placed into such fund, such monies may be expended only in accordance with said limitations. The Director of Public Works shall cause the necessary demands to be drawn upon the monies so approved for expenditure.

('65 Code, § 29-26) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(17))

§ 5.02.285 TAPPING SEWERS, STORM DRAINS AND CATCH BASINS.

A. When any person finds it necessary to construct any connection to a sewer, storm drain, or catch basin at a point where no structural opening exists for such connection, he shall apply to the Director of Public Works for authorization to make or to have such connection made, accompanying such application with the fee hereinafter specified.

B. Whenever the Director finds that it is necessary for any such person to construct any such storm drain or catch basin connection at a point where no structural opening exists therefor, the applicant must obtain permits and pay applicable fees. Unless otherwise specified by the Director, the connection shall be made in the presence of an inspector acting under the authority of the Director, and shall conform to any special instruction of the City Engineer or said inspector.

C. Whenever the Director finds that it is necessary for any such person to construct a connection to any sewer of 18 inches or less in diameter, where no "Y" or "T" spur branch, or other structural opening exists, the contractor or person doing such work shall excavate to the sewer at the point where the connection is to be made, and sewer maintenance forces of the City may then cut the required hole in the sewer top and install a saddle furnished by the City for the connection.

D. Tap connections to clay pipe sewers over 18 inches in diameter shall be made as stated in Subsection C. In the tapping of any interceptor or outfall sewer constructed of brick and concrete, or concrete, or any sewer with protective lining, the permitted shall pay to the City the total cost of the work done in connection therewith.

E. All work herein referred to shall be done in a good, workmanlike manner under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

F. The provisions of Subsection C. and D. of this Section shall be applicable only to connections authorized by permits issued in accordance with § 5.02.225 of this Subchapter.

('65 Code, § 29-27) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(18); Ord. No. 2007-002 § 4)

§ 5.02.290 EMERGENCY EXCAVATIONS.

Nothing in this Subchapter shall be construed to prevent any person maintaining any house connection sewer in any street, by virtue of any law, ordinance or permit, from making such excavation as may be necessary for the preservation of life or property, when such necessity arises during such hours as the offices of the City are closed; provided, that the person making such excavation shall obtain a permit therefor within four (4) hours after the offices of the City are first opened subsequent to the making of such excavation.

('65 Code, § 29-28) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(19))

§ 5.02.295 ACCOUNTS; ISSUANCE OF REFUNDS.

If it is found that a refund should be made pursuant to the provisions of §§5.02.215 to 5.02.285 inclusive, such refund shall be authorized by the Director from the fund in which the amount to be refunded was deposited, subject to City Council approval.

('65 Code, § 29-29) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(20))

§ 5.02.300 PERMIT FEE EXEMPTIONS.

A. *Waiver of fee; war purposes only.* Whenever any officer, agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, engaged in the performance of duties directly related to the prosecution of a war in which the United States is engaged, applies to the Director for a permit for any of the purposes mentioned in §§ 5.02.225 to 5.02.285 inclusive, the Director shall waive the payment of any permit or inspection fees, deposits or special charges otherwise required by this Subchapter, and may modify the requirements of § 5.02.260, if the Director finds that the proposed installation is designed and intended to be used to serve premises or facilities owned or operated by the Federal Government and used principally for purposes directly related to the prosecution of a war.

B. *Effect of grant.* The grant of permission to make any such installation, extended under this Section, shall not be construed to confer any permanent or vested right to the use of the streets or public property of this City, or to maintain, for a period of more than six (6) months after the termination of a war, any installation made hereunder or any connection with a public sewer, except with the consent of the City Council, which may be withdrawn, or extended, upon such terms as the Council may then or at any time thereafter impose. The use, directly or indirectly of any installation made pursuant to this section by anyone other than the applicant and those persons, firms or corporations which have equitably participated with the Federal Government in the cost of said sewer construction or installation as determined by the Director from certified copies of existing contracts between said parties and the Federal Government, shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the City Council may at any time impose.

C. *Conveyance of title to right-of-way public sewer.* In the event that the Federal Government and the other parties in interest, as mentioned in Subsection B. above, shall offer to convey all their respective right, title and interest to any sewer constructed hereunder, including all necessary rights of way for sewer purposes, without cost to the City of Culver City, and if the Director finds that the sewer may properly be used as a public sewer, to the substantial advantage of the City, then the Director is authorized to accept said sewer as a public sewer at such time as the City Council has accepted all necessary easements therefor and the parties in interest, above-mentioned, will be entitled to continue to use said sewer facilities without the payment to the City of any permit or other special fees or charges except those required by § 5.02.240.

D. *City Engineer approval required.* No permit shall be granted hereunder unless plans and specifications of the proposed installation have first been submitted to and approved by the City Engineer.

('65 Code, § 29-30) (Ord. No. CS-666 § 1(21))

§ 5.02.305 PUBLIC SCHOOL EXEMPTION.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Subchapter and specifically notwithstanding §5.02.220, public schools shall be exempt from the sewerage facilities charges set forth in § 5.02.220 of this Subchapter.

('65 Code, § 29-31) (Ord. No. CS-719 § 1)

INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE

§ 5.02.400 PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Subchapter is to provide for the maximum possible beneficial public use of the City's facilities through adequate regulation of industrial wastewater discharges, and to provide procedures for complying with requirements, including Federal pretreatment requirements, placed upon the City by other regulatory agencies.

('65 Code, § 29-5 A.) (Ord. No. CS-535; Ord. No. CS-969 § 1)

§ 5.02.405 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this Subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER. The water carried wastes produced from non-commercial or non-industrial activities and which result from normal human living processes.

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER. All water carried wastes and wastewater of the community excluding domestic wastewater and uncontaminated water, and shall include all wastewater from any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, agricultural, or other operation where the wastewater discharged includes significant quantities of wastes of nonhuman origin.

('65 Code, § 29-5 B.) (Ord. No. CS-535; Ord. No. CS-969 § 1)

§ 5.02.410 POLICY REGARDING LIQUID WASTE DISCHARGE AND ESTABLISHING INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE REGULATIONS AND FEES.

The following policies apply to all liquid waste discharges within the City's boundaries and to other discharges that are tributary to the City's facilities.

A. Generally, liquid wastes originating within the City will be removed by the City's sewerage system provided the wastes will not:

1. Damage structures;
2. Create nuisances such as odors;
3. Menace public health;
4. Impose unreasonable collection, treatment or disposal costs on the City;
5. Interfere with wastewater treatment processes;
6. Exceed quality requirements set by regulatory governmental agencies; or
7. Detrimentially affect the local environment.

B. The highest and best use of the City sewerage system is the conveyance, treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater. The use of the City's sewerage system for industrial wastewater discharges is subject to additional regulation by the City.

C. To comply with stated policies of the State and Federal Government and to permit the City (or its contracted disposal agency) to meet increasingly higher standards of treatment plant effluent quality, provisions of the County of Los Angeles Code, Title 20, Chapter 20.20, Sections 20.20.010 through 20.20.420, Definitions; Chapter 20.24, Sections 20.24.010 through 20.24.210, General Provisions; Chapter 20.32, Sections 20.32.440 and 20.32.640 through 20.32.690, Sanitary Sewers; and Chapter 20.36, Sections 20.36.010 through 20.36.550, Industrial Waste, are hereby adopted by reference and shall be referred to as the "Industrial Waste Code of the City of Culver City." One copy of the Industrial Waste Code of the City of Culver City shall be kept on file in the Culver City Clerk's Office for public inspection. In addition, whenever the Industrial Waste Code of the City of Culver City identifies the "County Engineer" as having the authority to make a determination, interpretation and/or vary from the provisions of the Code, no action shall be taken until the Culver City Public Works Director/City Engineer or her/his designee has expressly approved such modification.

D. Recovery and reuse procedures established by industrial wastewater dischargers to meet the limitations set on their discharges will be preferred by the City over those procedures designed solely to meet wastewater discharge limitations.

E. Optimum use of the facilities of the City may require that certain industrial wastewater be discharged during periods of low flow in the sewerage system of the City.

('65 Code, § 29-5 C.) (Ord. No. CS-535; Ord. No. CS-969 § 1; Ord. No. 2003-018 § 2)

§ 5.02.415 PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE.

A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any industrial wastewater directly or indirectly to sewerage facilities owned by the City without a valid unsuspended and unprovoked permit for industrial waste discharge issued in accordance with regulations and procedures established by the Industrial Waste Code of the City of Culver City.

B. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any industrial wastewater directly or indirectly to sewerage facilities owned by the City in violation of any condition of a permit for industrial waste discharge or in violation of any regulation for industrial waste discharge established by the Industrial Waste Code of the City of Culver City.

('65 Code, § 29-5 D.) (Ord. No. CS-535; Ord. No. CS-969 § 1; Ord. No. 2003-018 § 3)

§ 5.02.420 VIOLATIONS; PENALTY.

Every person who violates any provision of this Subchapter or any regulation of industrial wastewater discharge established by a resolution of the City Council, including any condition of any permit issued in accordance with such regulations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months or a fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or both.

('65 Code, § 29-5 E.) (Ord. No. CS-535; Ord. No. CS-969 § 1; Ord. No. 2003-018 § 4)

§ 5.02.425 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES CAUSED BY PROHIBITED WASTEWATER DISCHARGE.

Any industrial wastewater discharger who discharges or causes the discharge of prohibited waste waters which cause damage to City facilities, detrimental effects on treatment processes or any other damages to the City shall be liable to the City for all damages occasioned thereby, including any penalty assessed against the City pursuant to Federal law and as a result of such prohibited discharge.

('65 Code, § 29-5 F.) (Ord. No. CS-535; Ord. No. CS-969 § 1)

Editor's note:

The Subchapter (§§ 5.02.500 - 5.02.555) entitled "Stormwater Management and Discharge Control" was rescinded pursuant to City Council action, dated November 11, 2002. In its place, two weeks later, on November 25, 2002, the City Council approved and adopted Ord. No. 2002-014, which added to the Code Chapter 5.05, entitled "Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control."

APPENDIX H

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE

TITLE 20 DIVISION 2

Los Angeles County, California, Code of Ordinances >> Title 20 - UTILITIES >> Division 2 - SANITARY SEWERS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE >> Chapter 20.20 DEFINITIONS >>

Chapter 20.20 DEFINITIONS

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20.20.400 Waste disposal facility.
20.20.410 Water pollution control plant.
20.20.420 Wye or Y.

20.20.010 Definitions applicable to Division 2.

The definitions in this chapter shall govern the construction of this Division 2 of Title 20, and any permits issued thereunder unless otherwise apparent from the context.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2001, 1952.)

20.20.015 Act.

"Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 1, 1989.)

20.20.020 Board.

"Board" means the board of supervisors of the county of Los Angeles.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2002, 1952.)

20.20.030 Cesspool.

"Cesspool" means and is a lined excavation in the ground which receives the discharge of a drainage system, or part thereof, so designed as to retain the organic matter and solids discharging therein, but permitting the liquids to seep through the bottom and sides, and constructed pursuant to the provisions of the Plumbing Ordinance set out at Title 28 of this code.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2004, 1952.)

20.20.040 Chief engineer.

"Chief engineer" means the chief engineer of the County Sanitation District, the Municipal Water District or County Water District that owns and operates public sanitary sewerage facilities, or the County Flood Control District, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative. The district referred to shall be that one stipulated by the context.

(Ord. 9119 § 1 (part), 1966; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2005, 1952.)

20.20.050 Chimney.

"Chimney" means a vertical section of a sewer pipe extending either from a vertical tee set 90 degrees to the main line or from a long-radius one-quarter bend set vertically at the curb of property line, and in either case suitably reinforced with concrete.

(Ord. 8690 § 2 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2006, 1952.)

20.20.060 County.

"County" means the county of Los Angeles.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2008, 1952.)

20.20.070 County engineer.

"County engineer" means the director of public works of the county of Los Angeles, or his authorized deputy, agent, representative or inspector.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 2, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2009, 1952.)

20.20.080 County health officer.

"County health officer" means the director of public health of the county of Los Angeles, or his duly authorized representative.

(Ord. 2006-0040 § 108, 2006; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2010, 1952.)

20.20.090 Dairy wastes.

"Dairy wastes" means the waste liquids incident to operation of a dairy, including wash water from the milking barn, milk house, bottle washing equipment, and similar devices.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2012, 1952.)

20.20.095 Director.

"Director" means the director of public works of the county of Los Angeles, or his authorized deputy, agent, representative or inspector.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 3, 1989.)

20.20.100 Domestic sewage.

"Domestic sewage" means the waterborne wastes derived from ordinary living processes, and of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal, without special treatment, into the public sewer or by means of a private sewage disposal system.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2014, 1952.)

20.20.110 Effluent.

"Effluent" means the liquid flowing out of any treatment plant or facility constructed and operated for the partial or complete treatment of sewage or industrial waste.

(Ord. 7519 § 1 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2015, 1952.)

20.20.115 Septic tank effluent.

"Septic tank effluent" is effluent from private septic tanks and shall be considered, for the purposes of this chapter involving the discharge of septic tank effluent to a Septic Tank Effluent Pumping pressure sewer system (STEP), the same as industrial waste. Whenever this chapter refers to industrial waste, the reference shall include septic tank effluent.

(Ord. 89-0006 § 2, 1989.)

20.20.117 EPA.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 4, 1989.)

20.20.120 Frontage.

"Frontage" means the length or width in feet applied to a lot based on the benefit received from the abutting sewer, as determined by the county engineer.

(Ord. 8690 § 2 (part), 1964; Ord. 6982 § 2, 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2015.1, 1952.)

20.20.130 House lateral.

"House lateral" means that part of the sewer piping within the street or right-of-way which extends from the property or sewer right-of-way line to a construction with the main-line sewer.

(Ord. 8690 § 2 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2016, 1952.)

20.20.135 Indirect discharge.

"Indirect discharge" or "discharge" into a sewer means the introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any nondomestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Act.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 5, 1989.)

20.20.140 Industrial building.

"Industrial building" means any building, structure or works which is, or which is designed to be used for the manufacture, processing or distribution of materials, equipment, supplies, food or commodities of any description; or which is used or designed to be used as a school, sanitarium, hospital, penal institution or charitable institution, together with all appurtenances thereto and the surrounding premises under the same ownership or control.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2017, 1952.)

20.20.150 Industrial connection sewer.

"Industrial connection sewer" means that part of the sewer piping within the street or right-of-way which extends from the property or sewer right-of-way line to a connection with the main-line sewer through which is discharged industrial waste.

(Ord. 8690 § 2 (part), 1964; Ord. 7519 § 1 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2018, 1952.)

20.20.155 Industrial user.

"Industrial user" or "user" means a source of indirect discharge.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 6, 1989.)

20.20.160 Industrial waste.

"Industrial waste" means any and all waste substances, liquid or solid, except domestic sewage, and includes among other things radioactive wastes and explosive, noxious or toxic gas when present in the sewage system.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2019, 1952.)

20.20.170 Industrial waste treatment facility.

"Industrial waste treatment facility" means any works or device for the treatment, storage or control of industrial waste within a site prior to disposal.

(Ord. 11716 § 1, 1978; Ord. 6982 § 3 (part), 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2021, 1952.)

20.20.180 Inspector.

"Inspector" means the authorized inspector, deputy, agent or representative of the county engineer.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2022, 1952.)

20.20.190 Interceptor.

"Interceptor" means and is a device designed and installed so as to separate and retain deleterious, hazardous or undesirable matter from wastes.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2023, 1952.)

20.20.195 Interference.

"Interference" means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources:

- A. Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
- B. Is therefore a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's 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 the state regulations contained in any sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 7, 1989.)

20.20.200 Licensed contractor.

"Licensed contractor" means a contractor having a valid license issued pursuant to Chapter 9, Division 3, of the Business and Professions Code, state of California, which license includes the activities listed on the permit applied for.

(Ord. 6982 § 3 (part), 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2024, 1952.)

20.20.210 Lot.

"Lot" means any piece or parcel of land bounded, defined or shown upon a map or deed recorded or filed in the office of the county recorder of Los Angeles County; provided, however, that in the event any building or structure covers more area than a lot as defined above, the term "lot" shall include all such pieces or parcels of land upon which said building or structure is wholly or partly located together with the yards, courts and other unoccupied spaces legally required for the building or structure.

(Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2025, 1952.)

20.20.220 Main-line sewer.

"Main-line sewer" means any public sewer in a dedicated right-of-way in which changes in alignment and grade occur only at manholes, or where angle points or curves between manholes have been approved by the county engineer. Such sewers are generally eight inches or more in diameter.

(Ord. 6982 § 3 (part), 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2026, 1952.)

20.20.222 National Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

"National Categorical Pretreatment Standard," "NCPS," "National Pretreatment Standard," "Pretreatment Standard," or "Standard" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act which applies to industrial users. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to Section 403.5 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 8, 1989.)

20.20.224 New source.

"New source" means any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed pretreatment standards under Section 307(c) of the Act applicable to such source.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 9, 1989.)

20.20.225 NPDES permit.

"NPDES permit" means a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 10, 1989.)

20.20.226 Off-site disposal.

"Off-site disposal" means the disposal or removal of industrial wastes or other materials regulated by this division to a site other than the premises where the wastes were generated, whether or not such site is under the control of the industrial waste disposal permittee.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 11, 1989.)

20.20.228 On-site disposal.

"On-site disposal" means the management, treatment, control or disposal, other than to the public sewer system, of industrial wastes or other materials within the premises named in an industrial waste disposal permit, whether or not the wastes were generated at the permitted site or by the permittee.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 12, 1989.)

20.20.230 Ordinance.

"Ordinance" means an ordinance of the county of Los Angeles.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2027, 1952.)

20.20.235 Pass through.

"Pass through" means a discharge which exits the POTW into the waters of the United States in quantities or 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 POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.)

(Ord. 89-0101 § 13, 1989.)

20.20.240 Permittee.

"Permittee" means the person to whom a permit has been issued pursuant to the provisions of this Division 2 of Title 20.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2026, 1952.)

20.20.250 Person.

"Person" means an individual human being, a firm, partnership or corporation, his or their heirs, executors, administrators, assigns, officers or agents, the county of Los Angeles, and any municipal, quasi-municipal or government agency, or district or officers thereof.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2029, 1952.)

20.20.260 Pollution of underground or surface waters.

"Pollution of underground or surface waters" means affecting the chemical, physical, biological and radiological integrity of such waters by man-made or man-induced activities.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 14, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2030, 1952.)

20.20.262 Publicly owned treatment works.

"Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" means a treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act, which is owned by a state or municipality (as defined by Section 502(4) of the Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW treatment plant. For the purpose of this division, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from outside the municipality by contract.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 15, 1989.)

20.20.264 Pretreatment.

"Pretreatment" or "treatment" means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW or other disposal facility. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes or process changes by use of an industrial waste treatment facility or other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).

(Ord. 89-0101 § 16, 1989.)

20.20.270 Public sewer.

"Public sewer" means a main-line sanitary sewer, dedicated to public use.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2031, 1952.)

20.20.280 Radioactive material.

"Radioactive material" is defined to be any material composed of or containing chemical elements which spontaneously change their atomic structure by the emission of alpha or beta particles or gamma rays or any other particles or rays or forms of energy.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2032, 1952.)

20.20.290 Rainwater diversion system.

"Rainwater diversion system" means any device designated to prevent the entry of stormwaters into the public sewer system or other waste disposal or treatment systems, and to redirect storm flows to appropriate areas.

(Ord. 11716 § 3, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2032.1, 1952.)

20.20.300 Saddle.

- A. "Wye saddle" means a short pipe-fitting with a shoulder at one end to allow the application of the fitting to a hole tapped in the main-line sewer such that the short pipe shall form a 45-degree angle from the main-line sewer pipe.
- B. "Tee saddle" means a short pipe-fitting with a shoulder at one end to allow the application of the fitting to a hole tapped in the main-line sewer such that the short pipe shall form a 90-degree angle from the main-line sewer pipe.

(Ord. 11716 § 2, 1978; Ord. 6982 § 4 (part), 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2032.2, 1952.)

20.20.310 Section.

"Section" means a section of the ordinance codified in this Division 2, unless some other ordinance or statute is mentioned.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2033, 1952.)

20.20.320 Seepage pit.

"Seepage pit" means a line-excavation in the ground which receives the discharge of a septic tank, so designed as to permit the effluent from the septic tank to seep through its bottom and sides.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2034, 1952.)

20.20.330 Septic tank.

"Septic tank" means a watertight receptacle which receives the discharge from a sewerage system, designed and constructed so as to retain solids, digest organic matter through a period of detention, and allow the liquids to discharge either into the soil outside of the tank through a drainfield system or one or more seepage pits, or into a STEP system.

(Ord. 89-0006 § 3, 1989; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2034.1, 1952.)

20.20.340 Sewage.

"Sewage" means any waterborne or liquid wastes, including domestic sewage and industrial waste, but does not include or mean stormwater, groundwater, roof or yard drainage.

(Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2035, 1952.)

20.20.345 Sewer disposal.

"Sewer disposal" means the disposal of industrial wastes or other materials into the public sewer system by means of a direct connection to the public sewer system from the premises named in an industrial waste disposal permit.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 17, 1989.)

20.20.350 Sewage pumping plant.

"Sewage pumping plant" means any works or device used to raise sewage from a lower to a higher level or to overcome friction in a pipeline.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2036, 1952.)

20.20.360 Shall and may.

"Shall" is mandatory and "may" is permissive.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2038, 1952.)

20.20.361 STEP system.

"STEP system" means a Septic Tank Effluent Pumping system which is a public sewer system, operating under pressure and especially designed to receive effluent from private septic tanks.

(Ord. 89-0006 § 4, 1989.)

20.20.365 Standard Industrial Classification.

"Standard Industrial Classification" or "SIC" means a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972, as amended.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 18, 1989.)

20.20.370 Tapping.

"Tapping" means the forming of a tee or wye branch connection to a main-line sewer by installing a tee or wye saddle after the sewer is in place.

(Ord. 6982 § 4 (part), 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2039.1, 1952.)

20.20.380 Tee or T.

"Tee" or "T" means a fitting for a branch on which the spur joins the barrel of the pipe at an angle of approximately 90 degrees.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2040, 1952.)

20.20.390 Trunk sewer.

"Trunk sewer" means a sewer under the jurisdiction of a public entity other than the county of Los Angeles.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2041, 1952.)

20.20.395 Uncontrolled discharge.

"Uncontrolled discharge" means any discharge, intentional or accidental, occurring in such a manner that the discharger is unable to determine or regulate the quantity, quality or effects of the discharge.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 19, 1989.)

20.20.400 Waste disposal facility.

"Waste disposal facility" means any dump, solid waste disposal site, transfer station, sanitary landfill, land reclamation project, incinerator (except household incinerators and wood refuse to be burned in a suitable furnace), or other similar site or facility which is used or intended to be used for the acceptance for transfer, salvage or disposal of rubbish, garbage or industrial waste, whether liquid or solid.

(Ord. 11716 § 6, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2041.1, 1952.)

20.20.410 Water pollution control plant.

"Water pollution control plant" means any works or device for treating sewage except any industrial waste treatment facility, and except any private sewage disposal system covered by the Plumbing Code set out at Title 28 of this code.

(Ord. 11716 § 5, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 2 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2041.2, 1952.)

20.20.420 Wye or Y.

"Wye" or "Y" means a fitting for a branch on which the spur joins the barrel of the pipe at an angle of approximately 45 degrees.

(Ord. 6130 Part 2 § 2042, 1952.)

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Chapter 20.24 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:

- 20.24.010 Title for citation.
- 20.24.020 Applicability of Division 2 provisions.
- 20.24.030 Exceptions to Division 2 applicability.
- 20.24.040 References to additions and amendments.
- 20.24.050 Time limits—Extension permitted when.
- 20.24.060 Water pollution control facilities—Standards.
- 20.24.070 Maintenance of facilities—Applicability of provisions.
- 20.24.080 Maintenance of sewers and laterals.
- 20.24.090 Inspection to ascertain compliance—Access required—Acceptance of permit conditions.
- 20.24.100 Enforcement—County engineer powers.
- 20.24.110 Delegation of powers.
- 20.24.120 Identification for inspectors and maintenance personnel.
- 20.24.130 Notice service procedures.
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- 20.24.150 Interference with inspectors prohibited when.
- 20.24.160 Violation—Penalty.
- 20.24.170 Continued violations.
- 20.24.175 Injunctive relief.
- 20.24.180 Severability.
- 20.24.190 Discharges to STEP sewer systems.
- 20.24.200 Notification of uncontrolled discharges required.
- 20.24.210 Confidential information—Public access.

20.24.010 Title for citation.

The ordinance codified in Division 2 of this Title 20 shall be known as the "sanitary sewer and industrial waste ordinance," and may be cited as such.

(Ord. 6130 Part 1 § 1001, 1952.)

20.24.020 Applicability of Division 2 provisions.

The provisions of this Division 2 shall apply to the discharge, deposit or disposal of all wastes, including any material which may cause pollution of underground or surface waters, in, upon or affecting the unincorporated territory of the county of Los Angeles; and the design, construction, alteration, use and maintenance of public sewers and house laterals, industrial connection sewers, water pollution control plants, sewage pumping plants, industrial liquid-waste pretreatment plants, dairy screen-chambers, sand and grease interceptors, and appurtenances; the issuance of permits and the collection of fees therefor, and fees to pay the cost of checking plans, inspecting the construction and making record plans of the facilities permitted hereunder; and providing penalties for violation of any of the provisions of this Division 2.

(Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 7519 § 1 (part), 1959; Ord. 6982 § 1, 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 1 § 1002, 1952.)

20.24.030 Exceptions to Division 2 applicability.

The provisions of this Division 2 do not apply to any county sanitation district or to any work performed for a county sanitation district, nor do such provisions apply to any municipal water district or county water district that owns and operates public sanitary sewerage facilities within its boundaries, nor to any work performed for such district.

(Ord. 9119 § 1 (part), 1966; Ord. 8023 § 1, 1961; Ord. 6130 Part 1 § 1003, 1952.)

20.24.040 References to additions and amendments.

Whenever reference is made to any portion of the ordinance codified in this Division 2, such reference applies to all amendments and additions thereto now or hereafter made.

(Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3001, 1952.)

20.24.050 Time limits—Extension permitted when.

Any time limit provided for in the provisions of this Division 2 may be extended by mutual written consent of both the officer or department concerned and the permittee or applicant, or other person affected.

(Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3009, 1952.)

20.24.060 Water pollution control facilities—Standards.

Water pollution control plants and facilities shall be designed so as to produce an effect which will not pollute underground or surface waters, create a nuisance, or menace the public peace, health or safety. The county engineer shall consult with the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, health officers and officials of industrial and public agencies, and from time to time promulgate standards which may vary according to location, topography, physical conditions, and other pertinent factors.

(Ord. 11716 § 7, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3005, 1952.)

20.24.070 Maintenance of facilities—Applicability of provisions.

- A. The requirements contained in Division 2 of this Title 20 covering the maintenance of water pollution control plants, sewage pumping plants, industrial waste pretreatment plants, dairy screen-chambers, waste disposal facility interceptors, or other appurtenances, shall apply to all such facilities now existing or hereafter constructed. All such facilities shall be maintained by the owners thereof in a safe and sanitary condition, and all devices or safeguards which are required by this Division 2 for the operation of such facilities shall be maintained in good working order.
- B. This section shall not be construed as permitting the removal or nonmaintenance of any devices or safeguards on existing facilities unless authorized in writing by the county engineer.

(Ord. 11716 § 9, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3014, 1952.)

20.24.080 Maintenance of sewers and laterals.

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

(Ord. 89-0006 § 2, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3015, 1952.)

20.24.090 Inspection to ascertain compliance—Access required—Acceptance of permit conditions.

- A. The director may inspect, as often as he deems necessary, every main-line sewer, sewage pumping plant, water pollution control plant, industrial waste pretreatment plant or facility, industrial sewer connection, interceptor, dairy screen-chamber, neutralization basin, waste disposal facility, or other similar appurtenances to ascertain whether such facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of this Division 2. All persons shall permit and provide the director with access to all such facilities at reasonable times.
- B. An applicant, by accepting a permit issued pursuant to this Division 2 does thereby consent and agree to entry upon the premises described in the permit by the director at all reasonable times for the purpose of:
 - 1. Inspection, sampling, flow measurement or examination of records;
 - 2. Placing on the premises devices for monitoring, flow measurement or metering;
 - 3. Inspecting and copying any records, reports, test results or other information required to carry out the provisions of this Division 2; and
 - 4. Photographing any waste, waste container, vehicle, waste treatment process, discharge location, or violation discovered during an inspection.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 20, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 8, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3011, 1952.)

20.24.100 Enforcement—County engineer powers.

The county engineer shall enforce all the provisions of this Division 2, and for such purpose shall have the powers of a peace officer. Such powers shall not limit or otherwise affect the powers and duties of the county health officer.

(Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3004, 1952.)

20.24.110 Delegation of powers.

Whenever a power is granted to or a duty is imposed upon the county engineer, the county health officer or other county officer by provisions of this Division 2, the power may be exercised or the duty may be performed by a deputy of the officer or a person authorized pursuant to law by the officer, unless this Division 2 expressly provides otherwise.

(Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3002, 1952.)

20.24.120 Identification for inspectors and maintenance personnel.

The county engineer shall provide means of identification of inspectors and sewer maintenance men which shall identify them as such. Inspectors and sewer maintenance men shall identify themselves upon request, when entering upon the work of any contractor or property owner for any inspection or work required by this Division 2.

(Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3010, 1952.)

20.24.130 Notice service procedures.

Unless otherwise provided in this Division 2, any notice required to be given by the county engineer under this division shall be in writing, and served in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the service of process, or by registered or certified mail. If served by mail, the notice shall be sent to the last address known to the county engineer. Where the address is unknown, service may be made as above provided upon the owner of record of the property.

(Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3008, 1952.)

20.24.140 Obstructing access to facilities prohibited.

No object, whether a permanent structure, or a temporary structure, or any object which is difficult of removal, shall be located on a sewer easement or placed in such a position as to interfere with the ready and easy access to any facility described in Section 20.24.090. Any such obstruction, upon request of the county engineer, shall be immediately removed by the violator at no expense to the county, and shall not be replaced.

(Ord. 9119 § 1 (part), 1966; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3012, 1952.)

20.24.150 Interference with inspectors prohibited when.

No person in the unincorporated area of the county shall, during reasonable hours, refuse, resist or attempt to resist the entrance of the county engineer into any building, factory, plant, yard, field or other place or portions thereof in the performance of his duty within the power conferred upon him by law or by Division 2 of this Title 20.

(Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3013, 1952.)

20.24.160 Violation—Penalty.

Every person violating any provision of this Division 2 or any condition or limitation of permit issued pursuant thereto is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 21, 1989; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3006, 1952.)

20.24.170 Continued violations.

Each day during which any violation described in this Division 2 as wilful continues shall constitute a separate offense punishable as provided by this division.

(Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3007, 1952.)

20.24.175 Injunctive relief.

The director may seek injunctive relief for noncompliance with any provision of this Division 2 or the conditions and limitations of any permit issued pursuant to this Division 2.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 22, 1989.)

20.24.180 Severability.

If any provision of the ordinance codified in this Division 2, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3003, 1952.)

20.24.190 Discharges to STEP sewer systems.

No person shall make or allow any discharge of any material to a STEP sewer system for which he or she does not have a valid discharge permit pursuant to this Division 2 and to Section 20.36.040.

(Ord. 89-0006 § 6, 1989.)

20.24.200 Notification of uncontrolled discharges required.

- A. In the event of an uncontrolled discharge, the discharger or permittee shall immediately notify the director of the incident by telephone. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of material, concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken.
- B. Within 10 days after the uncontrolled discharge, the discharger or permittee shall submit to the director a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge, corrective action taken and measures to be

taken to prevent future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the discharger or permittee of liability or fines incurred as a result of the uncontrolled discharge.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 22, 1989.)

20.24.210 Confidential information—Public access.

Information and data concerning an industrial user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits, monitoring programs and inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 24, 1989.)

20.32.440 Main-line sewers—Size specifications.

- A. The size of main-line sewer pipe shall be determined by standards of design and the coefficients listed below, but in no case shall it be less than eight inches inside diameter.

For zoning in the following categories for residential areas:	Coefficient cu. ft. per sec. per acre
R-1	0.004
R-2	0.008
R-3	0.012
R-4	0.016*
For commercial areas:	
C-1 through C-4	0.015*
For heavy industrial areas:	
M-1 through M-4	0.021*

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

- B. The coefficient to be used for any zoned area not listed will be determined by the county engineer based upon the intended development and use.
- C. The county engineer shall determine which of the coefficients or combination of coefficients shall be used for design, as determined by the established or proposed zoning in the study area. Any modifications to these coefficients due to topography, development or hazard areas shall be approved by the county engineer.

(Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 6 § 5606, 1952.)

Los Angeles County, California, Code of Ordinances >> Title 20 - UTILITIES >> Division 2 - SANITARY SEWERS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE >> Chapter 20.32 - SANITARY SEWERS >> Part 5 MAINTENANCE >>

Part 5 MAINTENANCE

Sections:

- 20.32.640 Injuring or removing sewers or equipment.
- 20.32.650 Dumping of effluent—Conditions.
- 20.32.660 Manholes—Opening or entering prohibited.
- 20.32.670 Manholes—Cleaning required after dumping effluent.
- 20.32.680 Reconnection following violations—Conditions—Cost reimbursement.
- 20.32.690 Reimbursement for repairs and maintenance following violations.

20.32.640 Injuring or removing sewers or equipment.

An unauthorized person shall not remove or cause to be removed, or injure or cause to be injured, any portion of any public sewer, sewage pumping plant, water pollution control plant, or any appurtenances thereto.

(Ord. 8690 § 10 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 5 § 5501, 1952.)

20.32.650 Dumping of effluent—Conditions.

The county engineer may permit operators of cesspool pump trucks holding a valid certificate of registration issued by the county health officer to dispose of septic tank, seepage pit or cesspool effluent which does not contain harmful concentrations of industrial liquid wastes, oils, greases, or other deleterious substances, into certain designated manholes. Operators may dump into the special facilities provided for the purpose at a county sewer maintenance yard upon payment of the fee specified in Section 20.32.290. No person shall dump such effluent in any manhole other than those designated by the county engineer. The county engineer may refuse to accept such effluent if it fails to meet the aforementioned requirements.

(Ord. 10020 § 4 (part), 1970: Ord. 8690 § 10 (part), 1964: Ord. 7314 § II (part), 1958: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 5 § 5503, 1952.)

20.32.660 Manholes—Opening or entering prohibited.

An unauthorized person shall not open or enter, or cause to be opened or entered, for any purpose whatsoever, any manhole in any public sewer.

(Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 5 § 5502, 1952.)

20.32.670 Manholes—Cleaning required after dumping effluent.

When septic tank, seepage pit or cesspool effluent is dumped into a specified manhole under permission from the county engineer, it shall be discharged through a pipe or hose in a manner such that none of the effluent shall be left adhering to the sides or shelf of the manhole, and if any such effluent is inadvertently allowed to adhere to the sides or shelf of the manhole, the manhole shall be thoroughly cleaned with clear water.

(Ord. 8690 § 10 (part), 1964: Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 5 § 5504, 1952.)

20.32.680 Reconnection following violations—Conditions—Cost reimbursement.

Whenever an industrial connection sewer has been disconnected from the public sewer by the county engineer for failure to comply with the provisions of this Division 2, reconnection shall be made only upon issuance of a permit as elsewhere in this division provided. Before such permit is issued, the applicant shall reimburse the county for the cost of the disconnection made, and the county engineer may require the installation of a manhole for the purpose of measuring the flow, or for making periodic tests of the wastes from such connection.

(Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 5 § 5505, 1952.)

20.32.690 Reimbursement for repairs and maintenance following violations.

Whenever an industrial sewer connection permittee by reason of violation of Section 20.36.400 of this code, or any other person by reason of violation of Section 20.32.640, causes obstruction, damage or destruction of a public sewer, or any appurtenances thereto, or pumping plants or water pollution control plants in connection therewith, he shall reimburse the county sewer maintenance district in which damage occurred for the cost of flushing, cleaning, repairing and reconstruction of such sewer or facility, made necessary by such violation, within 30 days after the county engineer has rendered an invoice for the same. The amount when paid shall be deposited into the fund of the said maintenance district.

(Ord. 8690 § 10 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 5 Ch. 5 § 5506, 1952.)

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Part 1 PERMITS

Sections:

20.36.010 Discharge of offensive or damaging substances prohibited.
20.36.015 Dilution prohibited.
20.36.020 Construction of new industrial buildings—Information required.
20.36.030 Construction of new industrial buildings—Building permit issuance prerequisites.
20.36.031 Construction of facilities connecting to a STEP system—Information and building permit prerequisites.
20.36.040 Permit to discharge industrial waste—Issuance conditions.
20.36.050 Change of facts—Notification to county engineer.
20.36.060 Revised permit—Application required when.
20.36.065 Expiration of application.
20.36.070 Grant or denial—Notice to applicant.
20.36.080 Hearing—Time limit for request.
20.36.090 Hearing—Notice requirements.
20.36.100 Hearing—Conduct—Board determination authority.
20.36.110 Failure to obtain permit deemed violation when.
20.36.120 Successor in interest—New permit required.
20.36.125 Interim permit—Ongoing discharge.
20.36.130 Permit not transferable from one location to another.
20.36.135 Monitoring and sampling—Pre-notification.
20.36.140 Notice to correct violations.
20.36.150 Investigation of complaints—Correction of violations.
20.36.160 Suspension of permit—Conditions.
20.36.170 Suspension of permit—Notice.
20.36.180 Discontinuance of discharge or deposit required when.
20.36.190 Rights of permittee following notice of violation or suspension.
20.36.200 Reinstatement of suspended permit.
20.36.210 Revocation of permit—Recommendation by county engineer.
20.36.220 Cancellation of permit and facility closure—Conditions.

20.36.010 Discharge of offensive or damaging substances prohibited.

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

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6301, 1952.)

20.36.015 Dilution prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any water or other substance added for the purpose of diluting any industrial waste to achieve compliance with limitations imposed by the provisions of this Division 2.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 25, 1989.)

20.36.020 Construction of new industrial buildings—Information required.

Every person applying for a permit pursuant to the provisions of the Building Code, as set out at Title 26 of this code, for construction of a new industrial building or for an addition or alteration to an existing industrial building shall furnish to the county engineer such plans, information, data, statements or affidavits as the county engineer may require for determination of the nature and quantity of industrial waste involved and the facilities to be provided for the disposal thereof.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6302, 1952.)

20.36.030 Construction of new industrial buildings—Building permit issuance prerequisites.

An application for a permit pursuant to the Building Code to construct a new industrial building or for an addition or alteration to an existing industrial building will not be approved until provision has been made for the installation of such pretreatment facilities and disposal methods or both as, in the opinion of the county engineer, are necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Division 2.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6303, 1952.)

20.36.031 Construction of facilities connecting to a STEP system—Information and building permit prerequisites.

Every person applying for a permit pursuant to the provisions of the Building Code as set forth in Title 26 of this code, or the Los Angeles County Plumbing Code, as set forth in Title 28 of this code, for the construction of any facility to be connected to a STEP pressure sewer system, shall furnish to the county engineer or his designated agent such plans, information, data, statements or affidavits as the county engineer or his designated agent may require for the determination of the nature and quantity of wastewater involved, the facilities to be provided for the disposal thereof, and the structures or means necessary for the protection of such facilities.

An application for a permit pursuant to the Building or Plumbing Codes for facilities to be connected to a STEP pressure sewer system will not be approved until provision has been made for the installation of such pretreatment facilities, including protective means and structures for those facilities, as in the opinion of the county engineer or his designated agent are necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Division 2. The application also will not be approved until a letter of credit, cash deposit, performance bond, or other form of security acceptable to the county engineer or his designated agent, accompanied by a right of entry release, to assure the completion of the pretreatment facilities and their protective means or structures has been received by the county engineer or his designated agent.

(Ord. 89-0006 § 7, 1989.)

20.36.040 Permit to discharge industrial waste—Issuance conditions.

- A. The director may issue a permit containing limitations or conditions, or both, in addition to those recommended by the county health officer, or may modify an existing permit by the addition of or elimination of such conditions and limitations as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of this Division 2; but in a permit covering the discharge deposit or disposal of wastes other than to the public sewer he shall include all limitations and conditions recommended by the county health officer.
- B. Permits for the discharge of industrial wastes to a public sewer shall state the maximum permissible rate of discharge.
- C. The director may impose a permit expiration date not to exceed a term of five years where the director determines such a date is necessary to insure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations governing the disposal of industrial wastes. Application for renewal of such a permit shall be made not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 26, 1989; Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6306, 1952.)

20.36.050 Change of facts—Notification to county engineer.

Every person having a permit issued pursuant to this chapter either automatically or otherwise within five days shall notify the county engineer in writing of any change in any facts which are required to be stated in an application for a permit.

(Ord. 7010 § 2, 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6322, 1952.)

20.36.060 Revised permit—Application required when.

A permittee shall submit to the county engineer an application for revised industrial waste disposal permit and obtain approval prior to effecting any of the following waste-discharge conditions:

- A. Change in method of disposal;
- B. Change in disposal point for nonsewered discharge;
- C. Change in discharge volume affecting treatment or storage facilities; or
- D. Change in character of the waste discharge.

(Ord. 11716 § 41, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6323, 1952.)

20.36.065 Expiration of application.

An application for an industrial waste disposal permit for which no permit is issued within 180 days following the date of application submittal shall expire by limitation. The application and other information submitted may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed. The director may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period not to exceed 180 days upon written request by the applicant showing that circumstances directly related to the processing of the application but beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. In order to renew action on an application after expiration, the applicant shall resubmit all necessary application forms and other data and pay a new application fee and plan review fee. No application shall be extended more than once.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 27, 1989; Ord. 84-0109 § 3, 1984.)

20.36.070 Grant or denial—Notice to applicant.

- A. The county engineer shall either grant or deny a permit within 30 days after all fees, as provided in this Division 2, have been paid and upon the receipt of the application complete with all supplemental data.
- B. The county engineer shall immediately notify the applicant whenever he grants a permit, denies a permit, grants a permit subject to special conditions or limitations, or adds to or eliminates any conditions or limitations of an existing permit.

(Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6305, 1952.)

20.36.080 Hearing—Time limit for request.

Within 30 days after receipt of notice of denial of a permit, granting of a permit subject to conditions or limitations, or the addition of conditions or limitations to an existing permit, the applicant or permittee may file with the board a written demand for a public hearing. If he does not do so, he shall be deemed to have consented to the action of the county engineer, and such action shall be final.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6308, 1952.)

20.36.090 Hearing—Notice requirements.

Within 30 days after application for a hearing has been requested, the board shall give notice of the time and place of public hearings to the applicant or permittee, the county engineer, and the county health officer when matters pertaining to public health are involved, at least 10 days in advance of the date set for such hearing.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6317, 1952.)

20.36.100 Hearing—Conduct—Board determination authority.

After a public hearing requested by an applicant or a permittee, the board may:

- A. Confirm the action of the county engineer in denying a permit or issuance of a permit subject to special conditions and limitations;
- B. Instruct the county engineer to issue a permit without conditions or limitations, or with such special conditions and limitations as the board may designate;
- C. Continue suspension of an existing permit invoked by the county engineer pending correction of objectionable conditions by the permittee;
- D. Remove the suspension of an existing permit invoked by the county engineer pending correction of objectionable conditions by the permittee;
- E. Deny that objectionable conditions exist and reinstate an existing permit;
- F. Revoke an existing permit on any of the following grounds:
 1. Failure of the permittee to correct conditions as required by the county engineer,
 2. Conditions which would justify the denial of a permit,
 3. Fraud or deceit was employed in the obtaining of a permit,
 4. Any other violation of this Division 2 or of any permit, license or exception granted hereunder.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6318, 1952.)

20.36.110 Failure to obtain permit deemed violation when.

A person who is required to, but does not have a permit and who has been notified by the county engineer that he is required to obtain a permit pursuant to the provisions of this Division 2 shall immediately submit to the county engineer an application and fee as required by this Division 2 for such permit, and shall rectify and cure all such violations. Failure to do so shall constitute a wilful violation of this Division 2.

(Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6310, 1952.)

20.36.120 Successor in interest—New permit required.

The successor in title or interest of a premises for which a permit had previously been granted shall file with the director a new permit application, in accordance with the provisions of Section 20.36.320 or Section 20.36.490, within 30 days after assumption of such title or interest, and shall furnish plans and data as may be required by the director. If it appears from the application, data, and/or inspection of the facility that the succeeding operation and disposal practices comply with the provisions of this Division 2, the director, upon receipt of the fees hereinafter required, shall issue such permit. The director may issue an interim permit pursuant to Section 20.36.125 to allow continued operations during the permit processing period.

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 1, 2002; Ord. 89-0101 § 28, 1989.)

20.36.125 Interim permit—Ongoing discharge.

Upon determination that any person is discharging industrial wastewater directly or indirectly to a facility regulated by this Division 2 without a valid permit or upon receipt of an application for a permit for an ongoing discharge, an interim permit may be issued by the director to allow the continuation of such discharge during the application review period, subject to such conditions, limitations, restrictions, and other provisions or requirements which the director determines are necessary or advisable to protect the county sewage collection system and to assure compliance with all federal, state and local laws and that the continuation of such discharge will not be detrimental to the public health and safety. An interim permit is revocable by the director at any time. Any person whose interim permit is revoked shall immediately cease and desist all unpermitted discharge of industrial waste. Unless revoked by the director, the interim permit shall be

enforceable until such time as a permit is issued or denied by the director and shall be subject to annual inspection fees pursuant to Section 20.36.250. The discharger shall immediately comply with all of the provisions and requirements of such interim permit, and if the discharger has not already applied for a permit, shall apply for a permit within 30 days from the issuance of the interim permit.

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 2, 2002: Ord. 11716 § 39, 1978: Ord. 7010 § 1 (part), 1956: Ord. 6541 § 5, 1954: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6319.5, 1952.)

20.36.130 Permit not transferable from one location to another.

Permits issued under this chapter are not transferable from one location to another, and discharge of wastes shall be made strictly in accordance with all provisions contained in the permit, at the location specifically designated therein.

(Ord. 6541 § 6, 1954; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6320, 1952.)

20.36.135 Monitoring and sampling—Pre-notification.

Any permittee required by the director, by permit or otherwise, to engage in periodic monitoring or sampling of a discharge shall notify the director by telephone at least 48 hours in advance of any monitoring or sampling to be done. Prior to the commencement of any sampling or monitoring, the director may request that the permittee furnish the director a split sample and all supporting data. Each permittee shall submit to the director, certified under penalty of perjury by the permittee, its monitoring and sampling reports or other requested data.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 29, 1989.)

20.36.140 Notice to correct violations.

- A. The county engineer may serve notice of violation upon the person owning or operating premises describing the conditions and requiring prompt correction thereof, when he finds that:
 1. Industrial waste, effluent, or any other material is being maintained, discharged or deposited in such a manner as to create, or if allowed to continue will create, any one or more of the following conditions:
 - a. A public nuisance,
 - b. A menace to the public safety,
 - c. Pollution of underground or surface waters,
 - d. Adverse effect or damage to any public sewer, storm drain, channel, or public or private property; or that:
 2. The permittee has failed to conform with conditions or limitations of any permit issued in accordance with this Division 2;
 3. The industrial waste disposal permit was issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance, law or regulation.
- B. Failure to comply with such notice shall constitute a wilful violation of this Division 2.

(Ord. 84-0109 § 4, 1984: Ord. 11716 § 36, 1978: Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6309, 1952.)

20.36.150 Investigation of complaints—Correction of violations.

Notwithstanding any exception mentioned in this Division 2, the county engineer shall promptly investigate every complaint charging violation of any of the provisions of this Division 2, and shall take action to correct any violation discovered.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6304, 1952.)

20.36.160 Suspension of permit—Conditions.

When the conditions described in Section 20.36.140 are so aggravated that immediate cessation of operation is necessary and the county engineer so finds, he shall suspend the permit. He shall serve notice of such suspension on

the permittee. The county engineer may also suspend a permit if objectionable conditions listed in a notice to correct, served in accordance with Section 20.36.140, are not corrected within the time specified in such notice.

(Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6311, 1952.)

20.36.170 Suspension of permit—Notice.

The county engineer shall immediately notify the permittee of suspension of permit or recommendation to the board that such permit be revoked, or both.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6313, 1952.)

20.36.180 Discontinuance of discharge or deposit required when.

A person whose permit has been suspended, or who has been notified of violation, as provided in this Division 2, shall immediately discontinue the deposit or discharge of industrial waste, sewage, or effluent, or use of any described facility, and shall not resume such deposit or discharge, or use of the described facility, until a permit has been issued or reinstated by the county engineer or board as hereinafter provided. Failure so to do shall constitute wilful violation of this Division 2.

(Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6314, 1952.)

20.36.190 Rights of permittee following notice of violation or suspension.

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

- A. Correct and remedy the conditions so specified, to the satisfaction of the county engineer; or
- B. File with the board a denial that all of the conditions so specified exist, request a public hearing, and correct the conditions which the permittee admits do exist; or
- C. File with the board a denial that any of the conditions so specified exist and request a public hearing.

(Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6315, 1952.)

20.36.200 Reinstatement of suspended permit.

The county engineer shall reinstate a suspended permit when all violations are corrected and all fees required by this Division 2 have been paid.

(Ord. 11716 § 37, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6316, 1952.)

20.36.210 Revocation of permit—Recommendation by county engineer.

The county engineer may recommend to the board that a permit be revoked.

(Ord. 7519 § 4 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6312, 1952.)

20.36.220 Cancellation of permit and facility closure—Conditions.

- A. A person owning or operating premises containing industrial waste treatment or disposal facilities operated under a valid permit issued under the provisions of this Division 2 may file a written application with the director to cancel such permit upon termination of operations and/or closure of the permitted facility. Upon receipt of such an application, the director shall investigate and cancel the permit if he determines that:
 1. All industrial-waste producing operations have ceased;
 2. Any industrial waste treatment facilities have been removed or rendered inoperable to prevent further use;
 3. All permits to abandon or disconnect, as may be required by the Plumbing Code, have been obtained;
 4. Any industrial wastes remaining on the premises have been removed to a legal point of disposal;

5. All fees required by this Division 2 due up to the date of closure of the facility have been paid;
 6. The applicant has demonstrated that no environmental contamination has occurred by the previous operation of the treatment facility or that any contamination found has been mitigated.
- B. Should the director deny an application for a permit cancellation or closure of the facility, the owner or operator of any facilities required by the permit shall maintain these facilities in good operating condition and pay all fees required by this Division 2 to maintain a valid permit.

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 3, 2002: Ord. 11716 § 40, 1978: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 3 § 6321, 1952.)

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Part 2 FEES AND DEPOSITS

Sections:

- 20.36.230 Industrial waste disposal permit—Application fee—Schedule.
20.36.240 Successor in interest or revision—Application fee.
20.36.245 Industrial waste plan review—Fee schedule.
20.36.250 Annual inspection fee—Scheduling and billing.
20.36.260 Classes of businesses, processes and industries for plan review and inspection fee.
20.36.265 Wastewater sampling and analysis fee.
20.36.270 Miscellaneous services—Fees.
20.36.280 Annual inspection fee, wastewater sampling and analysis fee and miscellaneous service fee—Payment time—Penalties for delinquency.
20.36.290 Annual inspection fee—Refund conditions.
20.36.295 Annual review of fees.

20.36.230 Industrial waste disposal permit—Application fee—Schedule.

The director shall collect a permit application fee, as set forth in the schedule below, for each application received. Such fee shall be separate and apart from any fee or deposit collected for industrial waste plan review or imposed under provisions of the Plumbing Code, set out in Title 28, or other county ordinance or regulation, or by reason of any license, agreement or contract between the applicant and other public agency. Such application fee shall not be refundable even though the application be denied except as provided in Section 20.28.070.

Industrial Waste Disposal Permit Type	Fee: New Permit	Fee: Revised Permit
Sewer disposal	\$459.00	\$307.00
On-site disposal	\$60.00	\$459.00
Off-site disposal	\$14.00	\$408.00

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 4, 2002: Ord. 89-0101 § 30, 1989: Ord. 84-0109 § 5, 1984: Ord. 81-0043 § 6, 1981: Ord. 11716 § 42, 1978: Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964: Ord. 7519 § 4(part), 1959: Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 4 § 6402, 1952.)

* **Editor's note:** Fee changes in this section include changes made by the Department of Public Works due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2013.

20.36.240 Successor in interest or revision—Application fee.

The application fee for a permit application by a successor in interest where the director finds that the succeeding operation is essentially the same as the preceding permitted operation in quantity, strength and method of disposal for industrial wastes generated, shall be the amount set forth in Section 20.36.230 for permit revision.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 31, 1989; Ord. 84-0109 § 6, 1984; Ord. 11716 § 48, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 4 § 6408, 1952.)

20.36.245 Industrial waste plan review—Fee schedule.

- A. The director shall collect a plan review fee, as set forth in the schedule below, for each set of plans received for any single site or location. Such fee shall be separate and apart from any fee or deposit collected for any permit or inspection or imposed by any other county ordinance or regulation. Such plan review fee shall be applied to any submittal required by the director pursuant to this Division 2 and shall not be refundable even though the submittal be rejected or the project terminated except as provided in Section 20.28.070.

Plan Review Fee Class	Sewer: New	Sewer: Revision	Disposal Method: On-site: New	Disposal Method: On-site: Revision	Disposal Method: Off-site: New	Disposal Method: Off-site: Revision
1	\$ 767.00	\$ 560.00	\$ 869.00	\$ 664.00	\$ 817.00	\$ 614.00
2	973.00	767.00	1073.00	869.00	1024.00	817.00
3	1176.00	973.00	1277.00	1073.00	1228.00	1024.00
4	1380.00	1176.00	1485.00	1277.00	1431.00	1228.00
5	1587.00	1380.00	1894.00	1485.00	1635.00	1431.00
6	1791.00	1587.00	2200.00	1894.00	1842.00	1635.00

- B. The director may impose a reinstatement fee of one-half of the plan review fee if the applicant fails to correct any plans or submittal upon written notice of correction or request for additional information by the director after three attempts have been made to gain such correction.

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 5, 2002; Ord. 89-0101 § 32, 1989.)

* Editor's note: Fee changes in this section include changes made by the Department of Public Works due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2013.

20.36.250 Annual inspection fee—Scheduling and billing.

- A. For each industrial waste disposal permit issued by the director, an annual inspection fee as determined by the schedule below and Section 20.36.260, Table I, shall be due and payable to the director annually, in advance, on a billing date to be determined by the director.

Inspection Fee Class	Fee
A	\$ 301.00
B	593.00
C	891.00
D	1,183.00
E	1,390.00
M	2,941.00

- B. Immediately upon issuance of a new permit, the permittee shall be billed the above inspection fee for the first annual billing period.
- C. The annual inspection fee shall be increased by an additional \$252.00 for each approved rainwater diversion system.

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 6, 2002; Ord. 89-0101 § 33, 1989; Ord. 84-0109 § 7, 1984; Ord. 81-0043 § 7, 1981; Ord. 11716 § 43, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 4 § 6403, 1952.)

⁴ Editor's note: Fee changes in this section include changes made by the Department of Public Works due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2013.

20.36.260 Classes of businesses, processes and industries for plan review and inspection fee.

Plan review and inspection classes shall be established in accordance with Table I. The classes for any business, process, industry or residential STEP system connection not listed in Table I shall be determined by the director using Table I as a guide.

	Plan Review Class	Inspection Class
Agricultural Production, Food Processing and Handling		
Animal slaughtering (except fowl)	3	D
Bakery plants	2	C
Beverages, canning and bottling	2	C
Breweries, wineries	3	D
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables	3	B
Cold storage and refrigeration plants	1	A
Dairies and dairy products	2	D
Food markets	1	A
Frozen foods	2	B
Hydroponic farms	2	B
Poultry	3	E
Prepared meat, poultry and fish products	2	C
Public eating places and plant cafeterias (including STEP system connections)	1	A
Rendering	3	C
Sugar and confectionery products	1	A
Vegetable fats and oils	2	B
Vegetable packing	3	D
Mining, Manufacturing and Processing		
Aircraft	3	C
Aircraft engines, parts and accessories	3	C
Ammunition and explosives	2	D
Asphalt and asphalt products	4	E
Battery manufacturing, servicing and reclaiming	3	E
*HCPs facilities	4	M
Blast furnaces, steel works, rolling and finishing mills	4	E
*HCPs facilities	5	M
Carpet mills with dyeing	4	D
*HCPs facilities	5	E
Carpet mills without dyeing	1	A
Cement manufacturing	3	B
Ceramics	2	D
Chemical milling	5	E
*HCPs facilities	6	M
Chemical plants	5	E
*HCPs facilities	6	M
Coating, electroplating, engraving and related services	4	E

*HCPs facilities	5	M
Concrete batch plants	2	D
Cut stone and stone products	2	A
Electric power generation plants except waste-to-energy facilities	3	B
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Enameled products	2	B
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Guided missiles, space vehicles, space vehicle propulsion units and propulsion unit parts	4	D
Iron and steel foundries and heat treating	4	D
*HCPs facilities	5	E
Linoleum, asphalt-felt-base and other hard-surface floor covering	2	B
Metal fabrication (no chemical wastes)	1	B
Metals—with chemical wastes (not otherwise classified)	3	D
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Metals—with no chemical wastes (not otherwise classified)	1	B
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2	B
Motor vehicles, vehicle bodies and trailers	3	B
Musical instruments (metal)	2	C
Non-metals—with chemical wastes (not otherwise classified)	3	D
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Non-metals—with chemical wastes (not otherwise classified)	1	A
Oil field production	2	C
*HCPs facilities	3	D
Paint manufacturing	3	D
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Paper manufacturing	3	C
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Paper products	2	B
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Pesticides	4	D
*HCPs facilities	5	E
Petroleum refining and processing	5	E
*HCPs facilities	6	M
Pharmaceuticals	4	D
*HCPs facilities	5	E
Photographic equipment and supplies	2	C
Pottery, china, earthenware, porcelain and related products	2	C
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	3	B
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Printed circuit boards	4	E
*HCPs facilities	5	M
Quarrying and rock crushing	4	D
Railroad equipment	2	B
Rolling, drawing and extruding nonferrous metals	2	C
*HCPs facilities	3	D
Rubber and plastics products	3	C

*HCPs facilities	4	E
Sand and gravel washing and screening	3	D
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	2	C
*HCPs facilities	3	D
Semiconductor and related devices	3	D
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Silverware, platedware and stainless steelware	5	IA
*HCPs facilities	5	IA
Spray-painting shops	1	A
Steel springs manufacturing	3	E
*HCPs facilities	4	IA
Tanning and wool pulling	3	D
*HCPs facilities	4	E
Textile mills, treating and dyeing	4	D
*HCPs facilities	5	E
Wood fabrication (no chemical wastes)	1	A
Retail Trade and Services (Including STEP System Connections)		
Airports, flying fields and airport terminal services	1	B
Automotive repair	1	C
Bottle and can washing	2	B
Car wash	1	C
Chemical laboratories	1	B
Cleaners, retail	1	B
Commercial laundries (not coin-operated)	2	B
Cooperages	3	D
Dry cleaning plants	2	D
Film processing plants	2	C
Film processing, retail	1	A
Kennels, dog and cat hospitals	1	A
Marine service	2	C
Schools, churches and institutions	1	A
Service stations—incidental car washing, repairs and maintenance	1	A
Tank truck interior washing	2	D
*HCPs facilities	3	E
Truck repair and exterior washing	1	C
Waste Disposal Facilities		
Congeneration facilities (not otherwise classified)	2	C
Hazardous waste treatment, recycling, storage and transfer facilities	6	IA
Injection wells, non-oilfield wastes (liquids)	3	IA
Landfill gas recovery facilities	6	IA
Liquid waste storage and transfer facilities, nonhazardous	4	E
Solid-waste transfer, recycling and composting facilities	3	D
Solid-waste incinerators	6	IA
Waste-to-energy facilities	6	IA
Miscellaneous		
Groundwater cleanup	1	A
Open facilities, not used	1	A

Storm water monitoring	1	A
Storm water treatment BMP	1	A
Approval/monitoring		
Sanitary dump station	1	A
Residences Connected to STEP Systems		
Residences (per septic tank)	no charge	no charge

* Industries subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (NCPS) and not regulated by a joint permit pursuant to Section 20.36.385, shall have fee amounts governed by the NCPS facility designations. Where an industry or process falls into more than one fee class category, the higher fee shall prevail unless the director determines a lesser amount is appropriate.

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 7, 2002; Ord. 89-0101 § 34, 1989; Ord. 89-0006 § 8, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 44, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 4 § 6404, 1952.)

20.36.265 Wastewater sampling and analysis fee.

The director may charge the discharger a fee of \$301.00 for each analysis performed by or on behalf of the director on wastewater samples taken from the discharger.

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 8, 2002; Ord. 89-0101 § 35, 1989.)

* Editor's note: Fee changes in this section include changes made by the Department of Public Works due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2013.

20.36.270 Miscellaneous services—Fees.

The following fees, as set forth in Table II below, shall be paid before a review is made, approval is granted, inspection is made, operation is allowed or remedial action is implemented:

Table II	
Service	Fee
Application for closure and inspection of pretreatment facility pursuant to Section 20.36.220	\$478.00
Review of site-remedial investigation and cleanup plan, initial deposit	425.00
Additional site investigation and cleanup plan review and approval, per hour	107.00
	234.00

Inspections outside of normal business hours, per hour	
Inspection for which no fee is specifically indicated	301.00
Additional plan review or revisions of previously approved plans, per hour	107.00

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 9, 2002; Ord. 89-0101 § 36, 1989.)

* **Editor's note:** Fee changes in this section include changes made by the Department of Public Works due to increases in the Consumer Price Index and are effective July 1, 2013.

20.36.280 Annual inspection fee, wastewater sampling and analysis fee and miscellaneous service fee—Payment time—Penalties for delinquency.

All inspection fees required by Section 20.36.250 or Section 20.36.270 of this code, wastewater sampling and analysis fees required by Section 20.36.265 and applicable miscellaneous fees required by Section 20.36.270 shall be due and payable on the billing date as established by those sections or by the due date indicated on any invoices issued. Fees not paid within 30 calendar days from the billing date shall be considered delinquent. Delinquent fees shall be subject to a 10-percent penalty fee for each 30-day period beyond the billing date that the fee is due. Permits for which the inspection fee is delinquent for 90 days or more are subject to suspension as provided in Section 20.36.160.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 37, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 46, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 4 § 6406, 1952.)

20.36.290 Annual inspection fee—Refund conditions.

Upon cancellation of permit pursuant to Section 20.36.220, and upon written request of the permittee, the county engineer shall refund a portion of the annual inspection fee as determined from the table below:

Days From Previous Billing Date	Percent Required
1–60	75%
61–150	50%
151–240	25%
241 or more	0%

(Ord. 11716 § 47, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 4 § 6407, 1952.)

20.36.295 Annual review of fees.

Beginning on July 1, 2003, and thereafter on each succeeding July 1st, the amount of each fee in this chapter shall be adjusted as follows: calculate the percentage movement between April of the previous year and March of the current year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Los Angeles, Anaheim, Riverside areas, as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics, adjust each fee by said percentage amount and round off to the nearest \$1.00. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such adjustment shall decrease any fee, and further, no fee shall exceed the reasonable cost of providing the services for which the fee is collected.

(Ord. 2002-0074 § 10, 2002; Ord. 89-0101 § 38, 1989.)

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Part 3 DISCHARGE TO PUBLIC SEWERS

Sections:

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[20.36.310 Permit—Required when.](#)
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[20.36.330 Permit—Issuance conditions.](#)
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[20.36.450 Ground garbage.](#)

20.36.300 Application of Part 3 provisions.

The provisions of this Part 3 of [Chapter 20.36](#) shall pertain to the disposal of industrial waste to the public sewer only.

(Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6101, 1952.)

20.36.310 Permit—Required when.

- A. A person shall obtain a permit from the county engineer prior to the discharge of industrial waste to a public sewer.
- B. The county engineer shall not grant such a permit unless he finds that sufficient capacity exists in the public sewer to allow for such industrial waste, as determined by the requirements of Section 20.32.080.
- C. A separate permit shall be required for each connection discharging industrial wastes to the public sewer.
- D. For the purpose of this section, discharges resulting from garbage grinders powered by motors of one horsepower or less, and grease interceptors installed in restaurants in accordance with the provisions of the

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

- E. A person shall obtain a permit from the county engineer to maintain an existing but nonused industrial waste connection to the public sewer. The annual inspection fee for such permit shall be the same as that for Inspection Fee Class A. The connection shall be removed upon the expiration or revocation of such permit pursuant to the criteria established by Section 20.36.220.

(Ord. 84-0109 § 8, 1984; Ord. 11716 § 28, 1978; Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970; Ord. 7519 § 3 (part), 1959; Ord. 6982 § 11, 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6102, 1952.)

20.36.320 Permit—Application forms—Information required.

- A. The director shall provide printed application forms for the permit required by this Part 3, indicating thereon the information to be furnished by the applicant. In conjunction therewith, the applicant may be required to furnish the following:
1. The name and address of the applicant;
 2. The name and address of the discharger;
 3. The address or location of the premises where the discharge will take place;
 4. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of the discharger;
 5. Information with respect to constituents and characteristics of wastewater proposed to be discharged, including but not limited to those referred to in this Part 3. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended, and by laboratories certified by the state of California. In the absence of a state certification process, the director may certify a laboratory to perform necessary sampling and analysis;
 6. Time and duration of the proposed discharge or discharges;
 7. Average daily and five-minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variation, if any;
 8. Each byproduct waste of the discharges by type, amount and rate of production;
 9. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, storm drains, connections and appurtenances by their size, location and elevation;
 10. Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the applicant's premises, including all pollutants which could be discharged;
 11. Detailed plans showing pretreatment facilities, sampling facilities, uncontrolled discharge containment facilities, and operating procedures;
 12. Identification of the nature and concentration of any pollutant located at the premises of the discharger (and/or applicant if different) if that pollutant is prohibited from discharge under this Part 3, or any proposed discharge which is regulated by any applicable local limit, plus a statement specifying whether the specific limitations set forth in said local limits are being met, and, if not, what operation and maintenance (O&M) or pretreatment is proposed by the discharger to cause compliance;
 13. The shortest time scheduled by which the discharger shall provide the necessary additional pretreatment or O&M, if additional pretreatment or O&M will be required to meet the regulations in this Division 2. Any completion date in such a proposed schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established by the applicable regulations. The schedule shall provide for reporting increments in progress in the form of dates for commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment necessary for the discharger to meet the applicable regulation (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction);
 14. Each product of the discharger by type, amount, and rate of production;

15. Type and amount of raw materials processed by the discharger (average and maximum per day);
 16. Number of employees, hours of operation of plant, and hours of operation of the proposed pretreatment system;
 17. Copies of any current NPDES permit, South Coast Air Quality Management District permit, Regional Water Quality Control Board permit, fire department business plan, health department license and State Department of Health Services permit for the subject premises;
 18. The name, business address and motor vehicle driver's license number of the authorized representative;
 19. Any other information deemed by the director to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.
- The application shall be signed under penalty of perjury by the authorized representative of the discharger.

- B. For the purpose of this section, the director may utilize joint permit application forms under agreements established with other public agencies as provided in Section 20.28.090.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 39, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 29, 1978; Ord. 10276 § 1, 1971; Ord. 7010 § 1 (part), 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6104, 1952.)

20.36.330 Permit—Issuance conditions.

If it appears from the application and supporting information submitted for any permit required by this chapter that the proposed disposal complies with the provisions of this Division 2 and other applicable laws and ordinances, the county engineer, upon receipt of the fees hereinafter required, shall issue such permit.

(Ord. 11716 § 30, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6105, 1952.)

20.36.340 Determination of type of liquid waste.

Before granting an industrial waste disposal permit to any applicant, the county engineer shall determine either that the waste is one which will not damage or destroy the public sewer, or cause an unwarranted increase in the cost of maintenance of the public sewer, or retard or inhibit the treatment of the sewage, or is one that can be made acceptable by pretreatment.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6106, 1952.)

20.36.350 Pretreatment—Plans prerequisite to permit issuance when.

In event pretreatment or special facilities are required to make the waste acceptable as provided under the provisions of this Division 2, the applicant for an industrial waste disposal permit may be required to furnish plans showing the method of collections and pretreatment proposed to be used, and a permit shall not be issued until said plans or required modification thereof have been checked and approved by the county engineer.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6107, 1952.)

20.36.360 Permit—Revocation conditions.

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

- A. A failure of the permittee to correct conditions as required by the county engineer; or
- B. Conditions which would justify the denial of a permit; or
- C. Fraud or deceit was employed in obtaining the permit; or
- D. Any other violation of this Division 2 or of any conditions of any permit including the one to be revoked, license or exception granted hereunder.

(Ord. 7519 § 3, 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6103, 1952.)

20.36.365 Public participation—Notification of significant violations.

At least annually, the director shall provide public notification, in the largest daily newspaper published in the municipality in which a POTW is located, of industrial users of the POTW which, during the previous 12 months, were significantly violating applicable pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements, as provided in 40 CFR 403.8. The director need not provide such notification if a notice meeting all applicable EPA requirements has been published by the POTW operator. The cost of such public notification shall be collected by the director from the discharger causing such violation and/or notification.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 40, 1989.)

20.36.370 Disconnection following permit revocation.

If a permit is revoked, the county engineer may disconnect from the public sewer any industrial connection sewer which was connected pursuant to such permit.

(Ord. 7519 § 3, 1959; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6103.5, 1952.)

20.36.380 Pretreatment—Standards and criteria.

The county engineer may establish uniform minimum standards and criteria for the application of such standards for pretreatment of specific industrial waste discharges. The provision of this section shall not prohibit the county engineer from requiring additional pretreatment to accomplish the objective of Section 20.36.340.

(Ord. 11716 § 52, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6107.5, 1952.)

20.36.390 Rainwater diversion systems—Authorized when.

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

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

(Ord. 11716 § 32, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6111, 1952.)

20.36.400 Deposit of certain substances prohibited.

A person shall not place, throw or deposit, or cause or permit to be placed, thrown or deposited in any public sewer or main-line sewer any dead animal, offal, or garbage, fish, fruit or vegetable waste, or other solid matters, or materials or obstructions of any kind whatever of such nature as shall clog, obstruct or fill such sewer, or which shall interfere with or prevent the effective use or operation thereof. A person shall not cause or permit to be deposited or discharged into any such sewer any water or sewage, or liquid waste of any kind containing chemicals, greases, oils, tars or other matters in solution or suspension, which may clog, obstruct or fill the same, or which may in any way damage or interfere with or prevent the effective use thereof, or which may necessitate or require frequent repair, cleaning out or flushing of such sewer to render the same operative, or which may obstruct or cause an unwarranted increase in the cost of treatment of the sewage, or which may introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which cause pass through or interference. Stormwater runoff shall not be discharged into a sanitary sewer.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 41, 1989; Ord. 83-0092 § 11, 1983; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6108, 1952.)

20.36.402 National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (NCPS)—Compliance.

Upon the promulgation of mandatory NCPS for any industrial subcategory, the NCPS, if more restrictive than limitations imposed by this division, shall apply. The director may impose a phased compliance schedule to insure that affected industries meet the NCPS. Failure to meet the phased compliance schedule may result in permit suspension or revocation. Those dischargers subject to NCPS shall comply with all reporting requirements in accordance with the General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403). Facilities subject to this division and regulated by joint permits issued in conjunction with other agencies pursuant to Section 20.28.090 may meet the requirements of this section as set forth in such joint permit and by furnishing such evidence of compliance as may be required by the director.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 42, 1989.)

20.36.404 Compliance with local limits.

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

(Ord. 89-0101 § 43, 1989.)

20.36.410 Toxic substances.

All toxic chemical substances shall be retained or rendered acceptable before discharge into the public sewer.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6114, 1952.)

20.36.420 Control of pH.

No person shall discharge acids or alkali materials into the public sewer until the Ph has been controlled to a level not less than 6.0 nor at or higher than a level which the director finds excessive. No discharge shall have any corrosive or detrimental characteristics that may cause injury to wastewater treatment, inspection or maintenance personnel or may cause damage to structures, equipment or other physical facilities of the public sewer system.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 44, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6113, 1952.)

20.36.430 Temperature restrictions.

A person shall not discharge into the public sewer effluent exceeding a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit or which will exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit at the point of entry into the POTW treatment plant.

(Ord. 89-0101 § 45, 1989; Ord. 11716 § 33, 1978; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6112, 1952.)

20.36.440 Cooling water.

No uncontaminated cooling water shall be discharged into a public sanitary sewer.

(Ord. 11716 § 31, 1978; Ord. 10020 § 3 (part), 1970; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6109, 1952.)

20.36.450 Ground garbage.

Garbage resulting from the preparation of food may be discharged into the public sewer (but not into a STEP sewer system unless as septic tank effluent) if ground to a fineness sufficient to pass through a three-eighths-inch screen. Excessive or unnecessarily large quantities of water shall not be used to flush ground garbage into the sewer.

(Ord. 89-0006 § 9, 1989; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 1 § 6110, 1952.)

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Part 4 OTHER METHODS OF DISPOSAL

Sections:

20.36.460 Applicability of Part 4 provisions.

20.36.470 Depositing or discharging wastes prohibited without permit.

20.36.475 Maintenance of existing, nonused facility for industrial waste deposit, discharge or storage.

20.36.480 Permit—Not required when.

20.36.490 Permit—Application—Form and contents.

20.36.500 Permit—Plans required with application when.

20.36.510 Use of public property—Permit required when.

20.36.520 Notification of public agencies required.

20.36.530 Investigation by county officers and departments.

20.36.540 Deposits creating menace to public health—Notice requirements.

20.36.550 Permit—Issuance conditions.

20.36.460 Applicability of Part 4 provisions.

The provisions of this Part 4 shall pertain to the disposal, discharge or deposit of all industrial waste except where such wastes are discharged to a public sewer in accordance with the provisions of Part 3 of this chapter.

(Ord. 11716 § 34, 1978; Ord. 8690 § 3 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6201, 1952.)

20.36.470 Depositing or discharging wastes prohibited without permit.

A person shall not maintain a deposit of waste material, or discharge or deposit or cause or suffer to be discharged or deposited, except as otherwise provided in this Division 2, any waste material or effluent in or upon unincorporated territory of the county of Los Angeles, or into streams or bodies of surface or subsurface water, or storm drains, or flood control channels, where the same is deposited upon or may be carried through or upon unincorporated territory of the county without first securing, in the manner provided in this chapter, a permit from the county engineer so to do, and at all times having an unrevoked permit therefor, unless otherwise exempted by the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6202, 1952.)

20.36.475 Maintenance of existing, nonused facility for industrial waste deposit, discharge or storage.

A person shall obtain a permit from the county engineer to maintain an existing but nonused facility designed or formerly used for the deposit, discharge or storage of industrial wastes. The annual inspection fee for such permit shall be the same as that for Inspection Fee Class A.

Exception: Such permit is not required when, to the satisfaction of the county engineer, compliance with the permit cancellation criteria of Section 20.36.220 has been provided.

(Ord. 84-0109 § 9, 1984.)

20.36.480 Permit—Not required when.

No permit shall be required for the disposal of waste which consists only of domestic sewage into septic tanks, cesspools or seepage pits constructed pursuant to the provisions of the Plumbing Code, as set out at Title 28 of this code.

(Ord. 8690 § 12 (part), 1964; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6203, 1952.)

20.36.490 Permit—Application—Form and contents.

Any person requiring a permit under the provisions of this Part 4 shall make written application therefor to the county engineer, giving such information as the county engineer may require. The county engineer shall provide printed application forms, indicating thereon the information to be furnished by the applicant. The county engineer may require from the applicant, in addition to the information furnished on the printed form, any additional information including detailed plans and specifications which will enable the county engineer to determine that the proposed discharge or deposit and plan of operation complies with the provisions of this Division 2 and other applicable laws and ordinances.

(Ord. 11716 § 35, 1978; Ord. 10276 § 2, 1971; Ord. 7010 § 1 (part), 1956; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6204, 1952.)

20.36.500 Permit—Plans required with application when.

- A. The county engineer may require that an application for a permit to dispose of industrial waste shall be accompanied by suitable plans showing the proposed method of collection, treatment and disposal, and a permit shall not be issued until said plans or required modification thereof have been checked and approved by the county engineer.
- B. The county engineer may submit the application or plans, or both, to any public agency for comment or recommendation.

(Ord. 6541 § 4, 1954; Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6205, 1952.)

20.36.510 Use of public property—Permit required when.

Whenever facilities for the discharge of industrial waste connect to structures, or encroach on the property or rights-of-way owned or controlled by a public agency, the county engineer may either:

- A. Require that the applicant obtain a property-use permit, license, easement, or other right to use said properties prior to the issuance of a permit to dispose of industrial waste; or
- B. Issue such permit subject to the execution of a property-use permit, license, easement, or other right to use said properties.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6206, 1952.)

20.36.520 Notification of public agencies required.

Whenever an application for permit is filed, the county engineer shall notify the county health officer and such other public agencies as in his opinion may be affected, and shall request a prompt reply containing their recommendations. Upon request, he shall secure from the applicant and furnish to the affected department or agency such additional plans or information as it may require, relative to such application.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6207, 1952.)

20.36.530 Investigation by county officers and departments.

Whenever notified that an application for permit has been filed, the county health officer, the county engineer and other county departments affected shall make such investigations as in their opinions are required. The health officer and such other departments shall, within 20 days of notification of the filing of the application, make and file reports of their investigations with the county engineer. Such reports shall narrate all facts found, and shall recommend that the application be denied, or be granted in whole or in part, and if granted, subject to what conditions, if any. Such report may also disclaim interest in the application.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6208, 1952.)

20.36.540 Deposits creating menace to public health—Notice requirements.

When the county health officer finds that industrial waste or effluent, or any other material, is being discharged or deposited in such manner as to create a menace to the public health, he may serve notice of violation upon the person owning or operating the premises, describing the conditions, and requiring the prompt correction thereof and shall so notify the county engineer.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6209, 1952.)

20.36.550 Permit—Issuance conditions.

The county engineer shall issue a permit as required by this Division 2 if he determines that all of the following conditions have been met:

- A. All fees or deposits hereinafter required have been paid;
- B. Recommendations and conditions of the various county departments, as contained in their reports, if any, have been met. The county engineer may waive this provision except as to the requirements of the county health officer;
- C. The material to be discharged or deposited does not or will not, in the opinion of the county health officer, constitute a potential public nuisance or menace to the public health and safety, and will not violate other provisions of the Health and Safety Code of the state of California;
- D. The material to be discharged or deposited does not or will not involve disposal of any toxic materials or chemicals in such manner as to cause pollution of any stream, watercourse, lake, or other body of water, or underground or surface water storage reservoir, either natural or artificial;
- E. The material to be discharged or deposited does not or will not damage or adversely affect any storm drain, channel, or any public or private property;
- F. Under existing circumstances and conditions it is necessary and reasonable so to dispose of such waste matter.

(Ord. 6130 Part 6 Ch. 2 § 6210, 1952.)