



Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)

in compliance with

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

**State Water Resources Control Board
Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ**

Updated June 2014



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.

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., P.L.S.
Director or Public Works/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 (Appendix A). 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 five (85) miles of gravity and force main sewers and seven (7) 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 September 9, 2013, SWRCB adopted Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC amending the monitoring and reporting procedures listed in the original Order (Amendments). The WDRs require that the SSMP be updated and recertified a minimum of once every five (5) years. The City of Culver City's original SSMP was certified with the SWRCB on July 2009, and this SSMP dated June 2014 is the City's update to its first SSMP.

1.0 GOALS

The goal of the SSMP is to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as mitigate any SSOs that do 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. 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;
3. SSOs are promptly reported to the appropriate regulatory authorities and the public is adequately notified within the required time frames; and
4. All SSOs events, system deficiencies and remedial actions taken are well documented;
5. To provide a safe working environment for City employees;
6. To provide City employees with the tools and training needed to perform their work effectively and achieve the City's goals.

2.0 ORGANIZATION

- a) *The name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of this Order (WDR).***

Authorized Representative

The City has designated a principal executive officer pursuant to Section J., REPORT DECLARATION, of the State General WDR (Order No. 2006-0003). Contact information for the City's Authorized Representative is:

Mr. Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., P.L.S.
Director of Public Works/City Engineer
9700 Culver Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232
(310) 253-5630; charles.herbertson@culvercity.org

- b) *The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and***

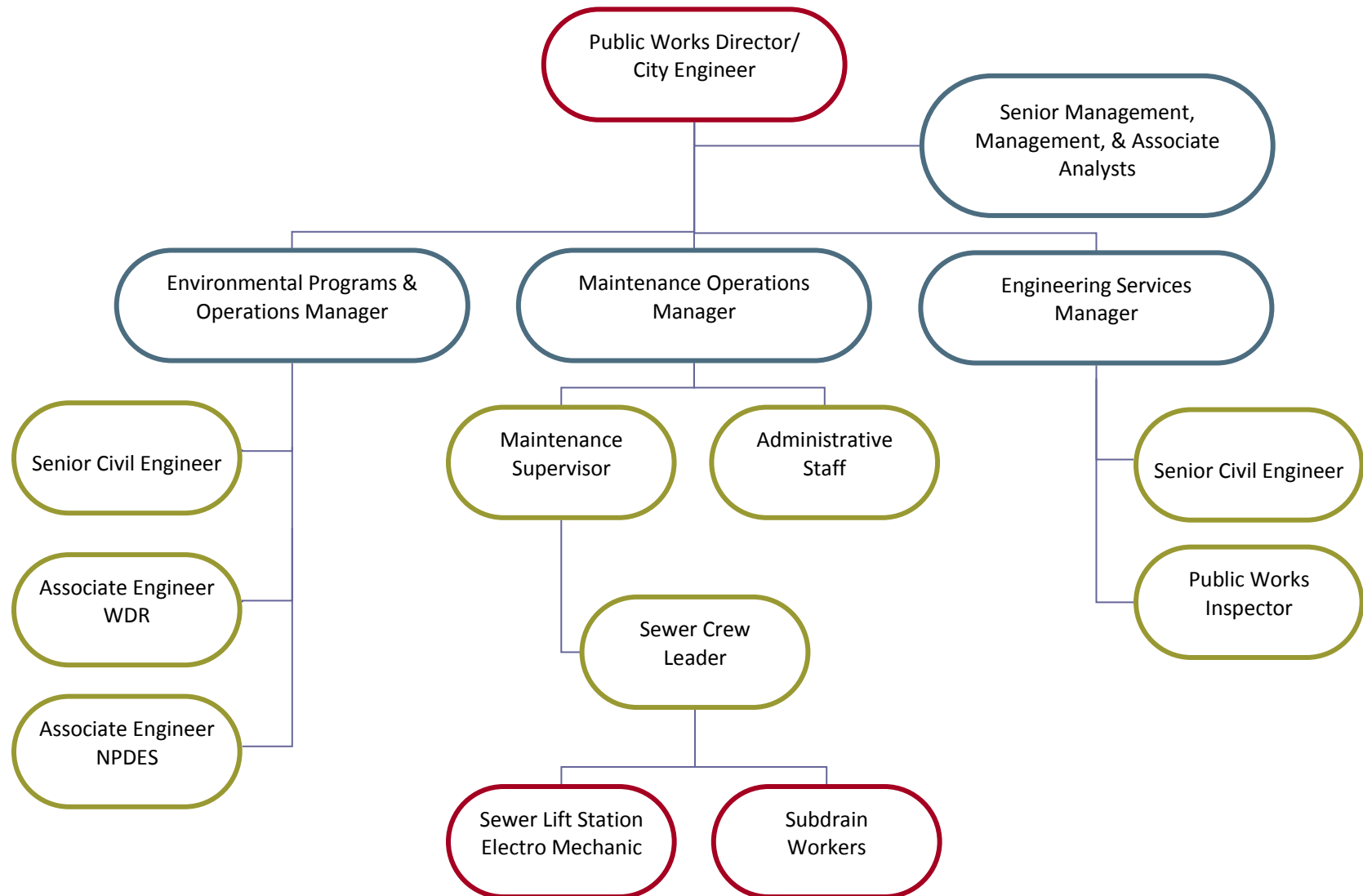
Organization Chart

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. Damian Skinner, Division Manager
PW – Environmental Programs & Operations Division
9505 W. Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232
(310) 253-6421; damian.skinner@culvercity.org

Mr. Steve Orozco, Division Manager
PW – Maintenance Operations Division
9505 W. Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232
(310) 253-6444; steve.orozco@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



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.
		Maintenance 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	Responsible for drafting the City's draft Sewer Spill Emergency Response plan.
		Associate Engineer WDR	Responsible for conducting engineering reviews of the sanitary sewer system for new and repaired sewer lines to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. Reports SSOs to the appropriate regulatory agencies. Provides engineering support and analysis relating to operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.
		Associate Engineer NPDES	Supports the Environmental Programs Division's efforts, assists when water quality monitoring is performed in response to an SSO.
	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 review/approve designs for new and repaired sewer lines and pump stations.
		Public Works Inspector	Conducts field inspections to ensure proper construction of new and repaired sewer lines.

Key Support Departments

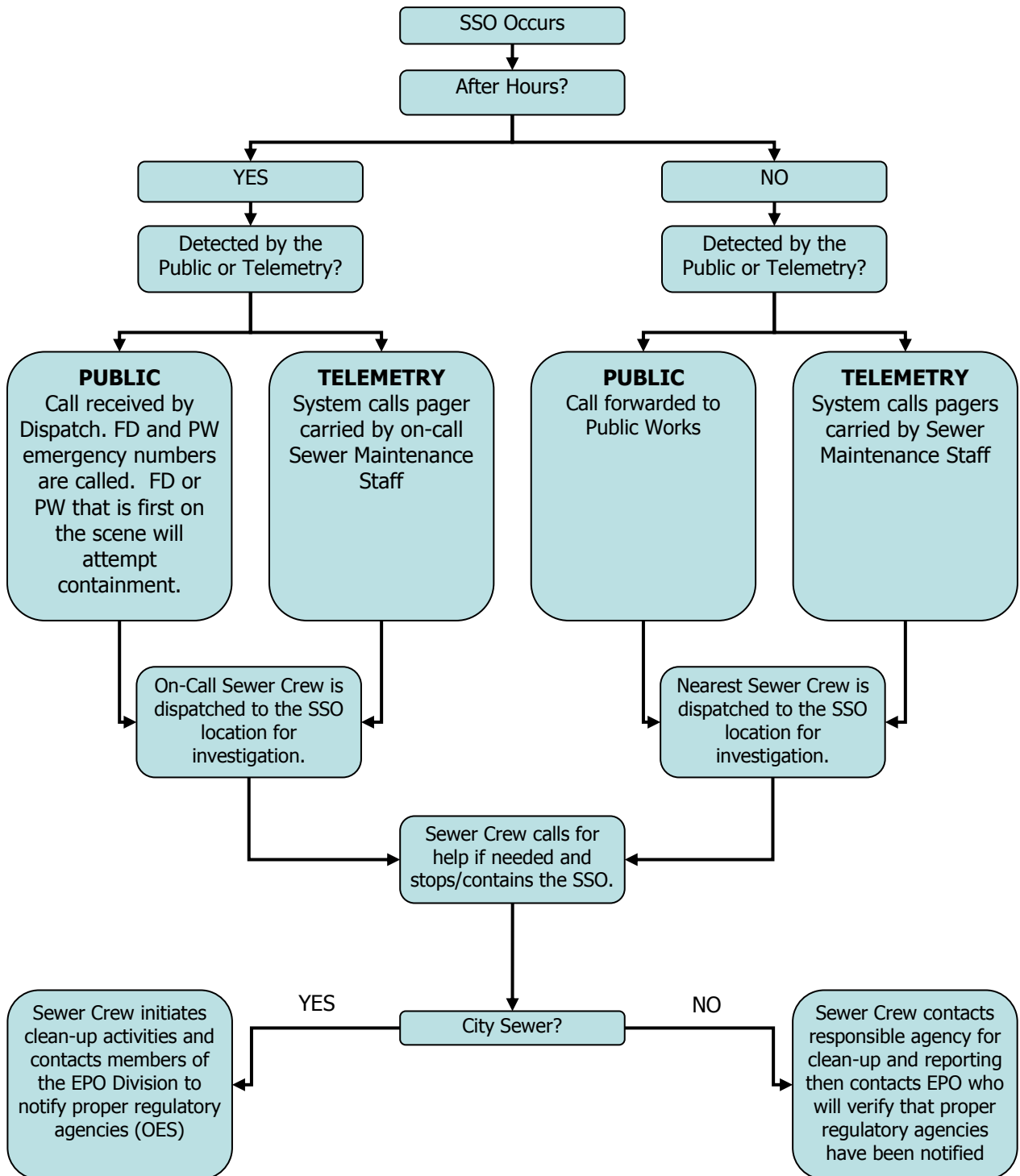
Other City Departments and outside agencies are currently and will continue to be responsible for carrying out some WDR compliance activities. The key support departments and their responsibilities are described below:

- 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.
- c) ***The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies if applicable (such as County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, Regional Water Board, and/or State Office of Emergency Services (OES)).***

Chain of Communication

The following chart shows the order of communication to respond to a SSO. 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 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 or Public Works/City Engineer.

a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may include I/I, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.);

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) Require that sewers 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.

c) *Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;*

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.

d) *Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages, and*

Limiting the Discharge of FOG and other Debris

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 regulation 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.

e) *Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.*

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.

4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

- a) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities;***

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 a GIS system with a sewer GIS layer. The geodatabase includes manhole IDs, diameter and type, pipe length and diameter, and CCTV inspection videos (if available) associated with each pipe segment. Plans are available and can be accessed through the GIS system as well. The plans provide information such as system locations and alignment, year of construction, pipe material and size, etc. Original Mylars and linens 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 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.

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

- b) Describe routine preventative operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors, including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas. The Preventative Maintenance (PM) program should have a system to document schedule and conducted activities, such as work orders;***

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 including 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 75,000 feet of pipeline. Trouble areas will have Smart Covers installed and maintained twice a year.

- *Vermin and Rodent Control*

Sewers infested by insects are chemically treated. Those infested by rodents are baited.

- *Sewage Pump Station*

The City operates seven (7) 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.

- c) ***Develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include a time schedule for implementing the short- and long-term plans plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan;***

Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

Sewer facilities assessment and rehabilitation are an integral part of Culver City's preventive sewer maintenance program. 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 of trenchless repair or lining are completed annually. Additionally, significant investment in system redundancy will occur in Fiscal years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13. Modifications to pump stations and construction of redundant force mains will be completed to provide a more failsafe system.

Sewer pipelines in Culver City are made predominantly of vitrified clay with some plastic and terracotta lines also in the system. 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 85 miles of sewer lines in 2001 using a video inspection service. These inspections identified deterioration resulting in several sewer rehabilitation projects. The City plans to re-inspect sewer lines on a six-year cycle. In 2010 and 2014 CCTV inspection efforts completed re-inspection of roughly two-thirds of the system. The remaining third is scheduled in a future CIP.

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 CCTV records accessible through the GIS system.

In 1987, Culver City established the Sewer Enterprise Fund for the maintenance and improvement of the collection system. Many miles of sewer lines have been rehabilitated by lining or reconstruction. In addition, some deteriorated lines are discovered during preventive maintenance televising of problem sewer lines. These lines are either immediately repaired by City crews or by 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 projects.

- d) Provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained; and***

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 training provided by 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. 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 April 2014, five (5) sewer crew employees completed Grade I CWEA and one (1) completed Grade II CWEA certifications.

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

- e) Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement 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 Pump 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.

5.0 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS:

- a) Design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sanitary sewer systems, pump stations and other appurtenances; and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sanitary sewer systems; and***

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.

- b) Procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.**

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 OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

6.1 Introduction

This section of the SSMP is intended to provide an overview of the City's sanitary sewer system Overflow Emergency Response Plan. This Overflow 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 Overflow Emergency Response Plan Section

The WDR requirements for the Overflow Emergency Response Plan are: Each Enrollee shall develop and implement an overflow emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan must include the following:

- a. Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSO's in a timely manner;*
- b. A program to ensure an appropriate response to all overflows;*
- c. Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities;*
- d. A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain and prevent the discharge of untreated and partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States and to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the SSO's, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge;*
- e. Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g. health agencies, Regional Water Boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSO's that potentially affect public health or reach water of the State in accordance with the MRP. All SSO's shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board WDR's or NPDES permit requirements. The SSMP should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification; and*
- f. Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware and follow the Overflow Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained.*

6.3 SSO RESPONSE PLAN

The following Overflow Emergency Response Plan (EORP) 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 at (310) 849-8937 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 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 possessing the same characteristics of a Category 2 SSO except the volume of discharge is less than 1000 gallons.
- **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 Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA) 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 CalEMA 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 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; 1-800-990-9930)

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

If the amount of the spill exceeds 50,000 gallons, the City must sample waters within Ballona Creek within 48 hours of becoming aware of the SSO. Samples shall be taken upstream and downstream of where the spill entered the Creek. 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

6.3.8 Spill Reporting

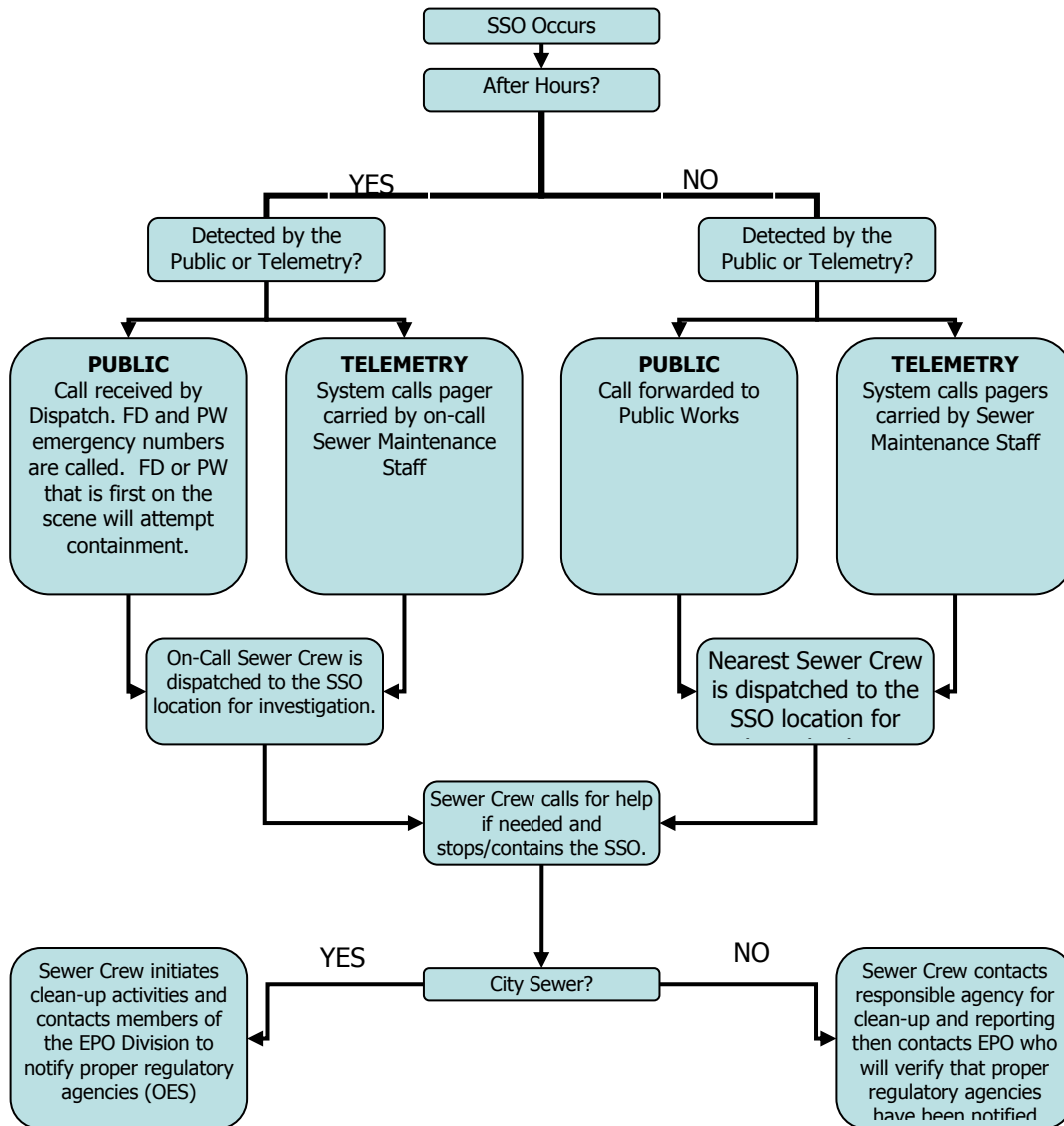
EPO staff must enter information on any category spill into the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) at the following web address <https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.jsp>. A draft of the report shall be entered within three business days and the final report shall be certified 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. WQ 2013-EXEC Section C.5 provided in Appendix A.

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
			any gallons not all contained	>1,000 gallons & all contained	<1,000 gallons & all contained
<u>CULVER CITY PUBLIC WORKS:</u>					
Charles D. Herbertson, Director of PW/City Engineer		(310) 253-5630	Immediately	ASAP	ASAP
Damian Skinner, EPO Div. Manager		(310) 253-6421 (310) 864-7684			
Steven Finton, Senior Civil Engineer		(310) 253-6457 (310) 291-2425			
May Ng, WDR (Sewers) Engineer		(310) 253-6406			
Kaden Young, NPDES (Stormwater) Engineer		(310) 253-6445 (562) 308-8269			
Steve Orozco, Maintenance Op. Div. Manager		(310) 253-6444; 310- 733-8166			
Eric Mirzaian, Senior Management Analyst		(310) 253-6410 (818) 631-9800			
Benny Tenorio, Sewer Crew Leader		(310) 849-8937 (310) 236-1345			
Sewer Stand-by Phone		(310) 384-7362			
Sewer Stand-by Pager		(310) 917-2036			
Sewer Lift Station Worker		(310) 253-6598 (424) 298-0165	As needed	As needed	As needed
Mate Gaspar, Engineering Services Div. Man.		(310) 253-5602			
Culver City Fire HazMat		(310) 253-5925			
California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA)		(800) 852-7550; 24-hour reporting	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	
	Submit SSO Technical Report if spill ≥50,000 gallons (see Appendix A, Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC Section C.5.)	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	--	--	--
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

Allwaste

2222 E. Sepulveda Boulevard
Carson, CA 90810
(310) 595-1000

Ocean Blue (Environmental Services, Inc.)

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

Baker Tanks

5500 Rawlings Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280
(562) 904-3680

United Pumping Service, Inc.

14016 E. Valley Boulevard
City of Industry, CA 91746
(818) 961-9326

National Plant Services

1461 Harbor Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90813
(562) 436-7600

Sewage Spill Sampling Laboratory

Weck Laboratories, Inc.

14859 East Clark Avenue
City of Industry, CA 91745
(626) 336-2139

For after hours, weekends, holidays, and emergencies:

Alfredo Pierri (626) 926-4256; (626) 330-9569
Marilyn Romero (626) 926-4105
Joe Chau (626) 290-0546
Hai-Van Nguyen (909) 802-3764

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)
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

7.0 FOG CONTROL PROGRAM

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

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.

- b) ***A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG 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 FOG 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 discharge to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG;***

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.

- d) ***Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping 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 FOG 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 FOG blockages and establishment of a cleaning maintenance 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) Development and implementation of source control measures for all sources of FOG discharged to 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..

8.0 SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN

- a) Evaluation:** *Actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs that escape from the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events;*

System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance

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 weekly basis to detect any system capacity deficiencies. Presently, the City's sewer system appears to possess sufficient capacity. To verify system capacity and to detect any deficiencies, the City will conduct a Sewer System Master Plan in 2014-15. This Master Plan recommend a capital improvement plan to address any system deficiencies or system deterioration.

- b) Design Criteria:** *Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified in (a) above to establish appropriate design criteria; and*

Adequate Capacity and Correct Design

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.

- c) Capacity Enhancement Measures:** *The steps needed to establish a short- and long-term CIP to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternatives analysis, and schedules. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, I/I reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The CIP shall include an implementation schedule and shall identify sources of funding.*

Capacity Enhancement

The City will conduct a Sewer System Master Plan in 2014-15. This Master Plan will recommend a capital improvement plan to address any system deficiencies 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.

The City is currently in the design phase of a project to eliminate four pump stations through the construction of a single, larger station with quadruple redundancy.

All CIP funding will come from the sewer enterprise fund.

- d) Schedule: The Enrollee shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program developed in (a)-(c) above. This schedule shall be reviewed and updated consistent with the SSMP review and update requirements as described in Section D.14.***

CIP Schedule

Each CIP will have its own completion date. However, due to some uncertainties, the dates may change as necessary to reflect any required changes. The SSMP will be modified accordingly to each CIP's progress and success.

9.0 MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

a) *Maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities;*

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) *Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP;*

Implementation and Effectiveness of SSMP

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) *Assess the success of the preventative maintenance program;*

Assessment of Preventative Maintenance Program

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, and 3 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.

SSO occurrences have reduced since 2007. In 2007, ten (10) SSOs occurred, and only four (4) SSOs were experienced in 2013. There were three locations where multiple SSOs occurred. Smart covers were installed at these locations to allow preventive measures to be performed to prevent the SSO.

d) *Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and*

Updates

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

e) *Identify and illustrate SSO trends, including: frequency, location, and volume.*

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

- a) *The Enrollee shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. This audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the Enrollee's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in this subsection (D.13), including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.*

Program Audit

Culver City will conduct an internal audit and prepare a report every two 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.

The SSMP shall be certified 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 Questionnaire by checking the appropriate milestone box, printing and signing the automated form and sending the signed form to

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Quality
Attn: SSO Program Manager
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812

The SSMP must be updated every five years. 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

- a) The Enrollee shall communicate on a regular basis with the public on development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the Enrollee as the program is developed and implemented.***

Communication

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 Culver City City Hall, 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.

- b) The Enrollee shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.***

Tributary & Satellite Communication

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

City Authorized Representative:

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., P.L.S.
Public Works Director/City Engineer

Signature

Date

APPENDIX A

SWRCB ORDER NO. 2006-003-DWQ

and

REVISED MRP ORDER NO. WQ2013-005-EXEC

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
ORDER NO. 2006-0003-DWQ**

**STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS**

The State Water Resources Control Board, hereinafter referred to as "State Water Board", finds that:

1. All federal and state agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public entities that own or operate sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length that collect and/or convey untreated or partially treated wastewater to a publicly owned treatment facility in the State of California are required to comply with the terms of this Order. Such entities are hereinafter referred to as "Enrollees".
2. Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) are overflows from sanitary sewer systems of domestic wastewater, as well as industrial and commercial wastewater, depending on the pattern of land uses in the area served by the sanitary sewer system. SSOs often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen-demanding organic compounds, oil and grease and other pollutants. SSOs may cause a public nuisance, particularly when raw untreated wastewater is discharged to areas with high public exposure, such as streets or surface waters used for drinking, fishing, or body contact recreation. SSOs may pollute surface or ground waters, threaten public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters.
3. 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. 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.
4. Major causes of SSOs include: grease blockages, root blockages, sewer line flood damage, manhole structure failures, vandalism, pump station mechanical failures, power outages, excessive storm or ground water inflow/infiltration, debris blockages, sanitary sewer system age and construction material failures, lack of proper operation and maintenance, insufficient capacity and contractor-caused damages. Many SSOs are preventable with adequate and appropriate facilities, source control measures and operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system.

SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLANS

5. To facilitate proper funding and management of sanitary sewer systems, each Enrollee must develop and implement a system-specific Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP). To be effective, SSMPs must include provisions to provide proper and efficient management, operation, and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems, while taking into consideration risk management and cost benefit analysis. Additionally, an SSMP must contain a spill response plan that establishes standard procedures for immediate response to an SSO in a manner designed to minimize water quality impacts and potential nuisance conditions.
6. Many local public agencies in California have already developed SSMPs and implemented measures to reduce SSOs. These entities can build upon their existing efforts to establish a comprehensive SSMP consistent with this Order. Others, however, still require technical assistance and, in some cases, funding to improve sanitary sewer system operation and maintenance in order to reduce SSOs.
7. SSMP certification by technically qualified and experienced persons can provide a useful and cost-effective means for ensuring that SSMPs are developed and implemented appropriately.
8. It is the State Water Board's intent to gather additional information on the causes and sources of SSOs to augment existing information and to determine the full extent of SSOs and consequent public health and/or environmental impacts occurring in the State.
9. Both uniform SSO reporting and a centralized statewide electronic database are needed to collect information to allow the State Water Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) to effectively analyze the extent of SSOs statewide and their potential impacts on beneficial uses and public health. The monitoring and reporting program required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003-DWQ, are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements (WDRs).
10. Information regarding SSOs must be provided to Regional Water Boards and other regulatory agencies in a timely manner and be made available to the public in a complete, concise, and timely fashion.
11. Some Regional Water Boards have issued WDRs or WDRs that serve as National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits to sanitary sewer system owners/operators within their jurisdictions. This Order establishes minimum requirements to prevent SSOs. Although it is the State Water Board's intent that this Order be the primary regulatory mechanism for sanitary sewer systems statewide, Regional Water Boards may issue more stringent or more

prescriptive WDRs for sanitary sewer systems. Upon issuance or reissuance of a Regional Water Board's WDRs for a system subject to this Order, the Regional Water Board shall coordinate its requirements with stated requirements within this Order, to identify requirements that are more stringent, to remove requirements that are less stringent than this Order, and to provide consistency in reporting.

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

12. California Water Code section 13263 provides that the State Water Board may prescribe general WDRs 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 discharge requirements than individual discharge requirements.

This Order establishes requirements for a class of operations, facilities, and discharges that are similar throughout the state.

13. The issuance of general WDRs to the Enrollees will:

- a) Reduce the administrative burden of issuing individual WDRs to each Enrollee;
- b) Provide for a unified statewide approach for the reporting and database tracking of SSOs;
- c) Establish consistent and uniform requirements for SSMP development and implementation;
- d) Provide statewide consistency in reporting; and
- e) Facilitate consistent enforcement for violations.

14. The beneficial uses of surface waters that can be impaired by SSOs include, but are not limited to, aquatic life, drinking water supply, body contact and non-contact recreation, and aesthetics. The beneficial uses of ground water that can be impaired include, but are not limited to, drinking water and agricultural supply. Surface and ground waters throughout the state support these uses to varying degrees.

15. The implementation of requirements set forth in this Order will ensure 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 region and take into account the environmental characteristics of 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 in the area, costs associated with compliance with these requirements, the need for developing housing within California, and the need to develop and use recycled water.

16. The Federal Clean Water Act largely prohibits any discharge of pollutants from a point source to waters of the United States except as authorized under an NPDES permit. In general, any point source discharge of sewage effluent to waters of the United States must comply with technology-based, secondary treatment standards, at a minimum, and any more stringent requirements necessary to meet applicable water quality standards and other requirements. Hence, the unpermitted discharge of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system to waters of the United States is illegal under the Clean Water Act. In addition, many Basin Plans adopted by the Regional Water Boards contain discharge prohibitions that apply to the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater. Finally, the California Water Code generally prohibits the discharge of waste to land prior to the filing of any required report of waste discharge and the subsequent issuance of either WDRs or a waiver of WDRs.
17. California Water Code section 13263 requires a water board to, after any necessary hearing, prescribe requirements as to the nature of any proposed discharge, existing discharge, or material change in an existing discharge. The requirements shall, among other things, take into consideration the need to prevent nuisance.
18. California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything which meets all of the following requirements:
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.
19. This Order is consistent with State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California) in that the Order imposes conditions to prevent impacts to water quality, does not allow the degradation of water quality, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses of water, and will not result in water quality less than prescribed in State Water Board or Regional Water Board plans and policies.
20. The action to adopt this General Order is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code §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., tit. 14, §15308). In addition, the action to adopt

this Order is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Cal.Code Regs., title 14, §15301 to the extent that it applies to existing sanitary sewer collection systems that constitute "existing facilities" as that term is used in Section 15301, and §15302, to the extent that it results in the repair or replacement of existing systems involving negligible or no expansion of capacity.

21. The Fact Sheet, which is incorporated by reference in the Order, contains supplemental information that was also considered in establishing these requirements.
22. The State Water Board has notified all affected public agencies and all known interested persons of the intent to prescribe general WDRs that require Enrollees to develop SSMPs and to report all SSOs.
23. The State Water Board conducted a public hearing on February 8, 2006, to receive oral and written comments on the draft order. The State Water Board received and considered, at its May 2, 2006, meeting, additional public comments on substantial changes made to the proposed general WDRs following the February 8, 2006, public hearing. The State Water Board has considered all comments pertaining to the proposed general WDRs.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to California Water Code section 13263, the Enrollees, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted hereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. DEFINITIONS

1. **Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO)** - Any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs include:
 - (i) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that reach waters of the United States;
 - (ii) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that do not reach waters of the United States; and
 - (iii) Wastewater backups into buildings and on private property that are caused by blockages or flow conditions within the publicly owned portion of a sanitary sewer system.
2. **Sanitary sewer system** – Any system of pipes, pump stations, sewer lines, or other conveyances, upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks used to collect and convey wastewater to the publicly owned treatment facility. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as vaults, temporary piping, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks, etc.) are considered to be part of the sanitary sewer system, and discharges into these temporary storage facilities are not considered to be SSOs.

For purposes of this Order, sanitary sewer systems include only those systems owned by public agencies that are comprised of more than one mile of pipes or sewer lines.

3. **Enrollee** - A federal or state agency, municipality, county, district, and other public entity that owns or operates a sanitary sewer system, as defined in the general WDRs, and that has submitted a complete and approved application for coverage under this Order.
4. **SSO Reporting System** – Online spill reporting system that is hosted, controlled, and maintained by the State Water Board. The web address for this site is <http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov>. This online database is maintained on a secure site and is controlled by unique usernames and passwords.
5. **Untreated or partially treated wastewater** – Any volume of waste discharged from the sanitary sewer system upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks.
6. **Satellite collection system** – The portion, if any, of a sanitary sewer system owned or operated by a different public agency than the agency that owns and operates the wastewater treatment facility to which the sanitary sewer system is tributary.
7. **Nuisance** - California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything which meets all of the following requirements:
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

B. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. **Deadlines for Application** – All public agencies that currently own or operate sanitary sewer systems within the State of California must apply for coverage under the general WDRs within six (6) months of the date of adoption of the general WDRs. Additionally, public agencies that acquire or assume responsibility for operating sanitary sewer systems after the date of adoption of this Order must apply for coverage under the general WDRs at least three (3) months prior to operation of those facilities.
2. **Applications under the general WDRs** – In order to apply for coverage pursuant to the general WDRs, a legally authorized representative for each agency must submit a complete application package. Within sixty (60) days of adoption of the general WDRs, State Water Board staff will send specific instructions on how to

apply for coverage under the general WDRs to all known public agencies that own sanitary sewer systems. Agencies that do not receive notice may obtain applications and instructions online on the Water Board's website.

3. Coverage under the general WDRs – Permit coverage will be in effect once a complete application package has been submitted and approved by the State Water Board's Division of Water Quality.

C. PROHIBITIONS

1. Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States is prohibited.
2. Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater that creates a nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050(m) is prohibited.

D. PROVISIONS

1. The Enrollee must comply with all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action.
2. It is the intent of the State Water Board that sanitary sewer systems be regulated in a manner consistent with the general WDRs. Nothing in the general WDRs shall be:
 - (i) Interpreted or applied in a manner inconsistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, or supersede a more specific or more stringent state or federal requirement in an existing permit, regulation, or administrative/judicial order or Consent Decree;
 - (ii) Interpreted or applied to authorize an SSO that is illegal under either the Clean Water Act, an applicable Basin Plan prohibition or water quality standard, or the California Water Code;
 - (iii) Interpreted or applied to prohibit a Regional Water Board from issuing an individual NPDES permit or WDR, superseding this general WDR, for a sanitary sewer system, authorized under the Clean Water Act or California Water Code; or
 - (iv) Interpreted or applied to supersede any more specific or more stringent WDRs or enforcement order issued by a Regional Water Board.
3. The Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to eliminate SSOs. In the event that an SSO does occur, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to contain and mitigate the impacts of an SSO.
4. In the event of an SSO, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to prevent untreated or partially treated wastewater from discharging from storm drains into

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flood control channels or waters of the United States by blocking the storm drainage system and by removing the wastewater from the storm drains.

5. All SSOs must be reported in accordance with Section G of the general WDRs.
6. In any enforcement action, the State and/or Regional Water Boards will consider the appropriate factors under the duly adopted State Water Board Enforcement Policy. And, consistent with the Enforcement Policy, the State and/or Regional Water Boards must consider the Enrollee's efforts to contain, control, and mitigate SSOs when considering the California Water Code Section 13327 factors. In assessing these factors, the State and/or Regional Water Boards will also consider whether:
 - (i) The Enrollee has complied with the requirements of this Order, including requirements for reporting and developing and implementing a SSMP;
 - (ii) The Enrollee can identify the cause or likely cause of the discharge event;
 - (iii) There were no feasible alternatives to the discharge, such as temporary storage or retention of untreated wastewater, reduction of inflow and infiltration, use of adequate backup equipment, collecting and hauling of untreated wastewater to a treatment facility, or an increase in the capacity of the system as necessary to contain the design storm event identified in the SSMP. It is inappropriate to consider the lack of feasible alternatives, if the Enrollee does not implement a periodic or continuing process to identify and correct problems.
 - (iv) The discharge was exceptional, unintentional, temporary, and caused by factors beyond the reasonable control of the Enrollee;
 - (v) The discharge could have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable control described in a certified SSMP for:
 - Proper management, operation and maintenance;
 - Adequate treatment facilities, sanitary sewer system facilities, and/or components with an appropriate design capacity, to reasonably prevent SSOs (e.g., adequately enlarging treatment or collection facilities to accommodate growth, infiltration and inflow (I/I), etc.);
 - Preventive maintenance (including cleaning and fats, oils, and grease (FOG) control);
 - Installation of adequate backup equipment; and
 - Inflow and infiltration prevention and control to the extent practicable.
 - (vi) The sanitary sewer system design capacity is appropriate to reasonably prevent SSOs.

(vii) The Enrollee took all reasonable steps to stop and mitigate the impact of the discharge as soon as possible.

7. When a sanitary sewer overflow occurs, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps and necessary remedial actions to 1) control or limit the volume of untreated or partially treated wastewater discharged, 2) terminate the discharge, and 3) recover as much of the wastewater discharged as possible for proper disposal, including any wash down water.

The Enrollee shall implement all remedial actions to the extent they may be applicable to the discharge and not inconsistent with an emergency response plan, including the following:

- (i) Interception and rerouting of untreated or partially treated wastewater flows around the wastewater line failure;
 - (ii) Vacuum truck recovery of sanitary sewer overflows and wash down water;
 - (iii) Cleanup of debris at the overflow site;
 - (iv) System modifications to prevent another SSO at the same location;
 - (v) Adequate sampling to determine the nature and impact of the release; and
 - (vi) Adequate public notification to protect the public from exposure to the SSO.
8. The Enrollee shall properly, manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system owned or operated by the Enrollee, and shall ensure that the system operators (including employees, contractors, or other agents) are adequately trained and possess adequate knowledge, skills, and abilities.
9. The Enrollee shall allocate adequate resources for the operation, maintenance, and repair of its sanitary sewer system, by establishing a proper rate structure, accounting mechanisms, and auditing procedures to ensure an adequate measure of revenues and expenditures. These procedures must be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and comply with generally acceptable accounting practices.
10. The Enrollee shall provide adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows, including flows related to wet weather events. Capacity shall meet or exceed the design criteria as defined in the Enrollee's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan for all parts of the sanitary sewer system owned or operated by the Enrollee.
11. The Enrollee shall develop and implement a written Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) and make it available to the State and/or Regional Water Board upon request. A copy of this document must be publicly available at the Enrollee's office and/or available on the Internet. This SSMP must be approved by the Enrollee's governing board at a public meeting.

12. In accordance with the California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. Specific elements of the SSMP that require professional evaluation and judgments shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professionals, and shall bear the professional(s)' signature and stamp.
13. The mandatory elements of the SSMP are specified below. However, if the Enrollee believes that any element of this section is not appropriate or applicable to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system, the SSMP program does not need to address that element. The Enrollee must justify why that element is not applicable. The SSMP must be approved by the deadlines listed in the SSMP Time Schedule below.

Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)

- (i) **Goal:** The goal of the SSMP is to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as mitigate any SSOs that do occur.
- (ii) **Organization:** The SSMP must identify:
 - (a) The name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of this Order.
 - (b) The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and
 - (c) The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies if applicable (such as County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, Regional Water Board, and/or State Office of Emergency Services (OES)).
- (iii) **Legal Authority:** Each Enrollee must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:
 - (a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may include I/I, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.);

- (b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;
 - (c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;
 - (d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages, and
 - (e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.
- (iv) **Operation and Maintenance Program.** The SSMP must include those elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system:
- (a) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities;
 - (b) Describe routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors, including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas. The Preventative Maintenance (PM) program should have a system to document scheduled and conducted activities, such as work orders;
 - (c) Develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include a time schedule for implementing the short- and long-term plans plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan;
 - (d) Provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained; and

- (e) Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

(v) **Design and Performance Provisions:**

- (a) Design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sanitary sewer systems, pump stations and other appurtenances; and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sanitary sewer systems; and
 - (b) Procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.
- (vi) **Overflow Emergency Response Plan** - Each Enrollee shall develop and implement an overflow emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan must include the following:
- (a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;
 - (b) A program to ensure an appropriate response to all overflows;
 - (c) Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g. health agencies, Regional Water Boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach the waters of the State in accordance with the MRP. All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board WDRs or NPDES permit requirements. The SSMP should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification;
 - (d) Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
 - (e) Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and
 - (f) A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain and prevent the discharge of untreated and partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States and to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

- (vii) **FOG Control Program:** Each Enrollee shall evaluate its service area to determine whether a FOG control program is needed. If an Enrollee determines that a FOG program is not needed, the Enrollee must provide justification for why it is not needed. If FOG is found to be a problem, the Enrollee must prepare and implement a FOG source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sanitary sewer system. This plan shall include the following as appropriate:
- (a) An implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of FOG;
 - (b) A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG 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 FOG generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;
 - (c) The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG;
 - (d) Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements;
 - (e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the Enrollee has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance;
 - (f) An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establishment of a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and
 - (g) Development and implementation of source control measures for all sources of FOG discharged to the sanitary sewer system for each section identified in (f) above.
- (viii) **System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan:** The Enrollee shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan (CIP) that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sanitary sewer system elements for dry weather peak flow conditions, as well as the appropriate design storm or wet weather event. At a minimum, the plan must include:
- (a) **Evaluation:** Actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs

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that escape from the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events;

- (b) **Design Criteria:** Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified in (a) above to establish appropriate design criteria; and
- (c) **Capacity Enhancement Measures:** The steps needed to establish a short- and long-term CIP to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternatives analysis, and schedules. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, I/I reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The CIP shall include an implementation schedule and shall identify sources of funding.
- (d) **Schedule:** The Enrollee shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program developed in (a)-(c) above. This schedule shall be reviewed and updated consistent with the SSMP review and update requirements as described in Section D. 14.
- (ix) **Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications:** The Enrollee shall:
 - (a) Maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities;
 - (b) Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP;
 - (c) Assess the success of the preventative maintenance program;
 - (d) Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and
 - (e) Identify and illustrate SSO trends, including: frequency, location, and volume.
- (x) **SSMP Program Audits** - As part of the SSMP, the Enrollee shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. This audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the

Enrollee's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in this subsection (D.13), including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

- (xi) **Communication Program** – The Enrollee shall communicate on a regular basis with the public on the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the Enrollee as the program is developed and implemented.

The Enrollee shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

14. Both the SSMP and the Enrollee's program to implement the SSMP must be certified by the Enrollee to be in compliance with the requirements set forth above and must be presented to the Enrollee's governing board for approval at a public meeting. The Enrollee shall certify that the SSMP, and subparts thereof, are in compliance with the general WDRs within the time frames identified in the time schedule provided in subsection D.15, below.

In order to complete this certification, the Enrollee's authorized representative must complete the certification portion in the Online SSO Database Questionnaire by checking the appropriate milestone box, printing and signing the automated form, and sending the form to:

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
Attn: SSO Program Manager
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812

The SSMP must be updated every five (5) years, and must include any significant program changes. Re-certification by the governing board of the Enrollee is required in accordance with D.14 when significant updates to the SSMP are made. To complete the re-certification process, the Enrollee shall enter the data in the Online SSO Database and mail the form to the State Water Board, as described above.

15. The Enrollee shall comply with these requirements according to the following schedule. This time schedule does not supersede existing requirements or time schedules associated with other permits or regulatory requirements.

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Sewer System Management Plan Time Schedule

Task and Associated Section	Completion Date			
	Population > 100,000	Population between 100,000 and 10,000	Population between 10,000 and 2,500	Population < 2,500
Application for Permit Coverage Section C	6 months after WDRs Adoption			
Reporting Program Section G	6 months after WDRs Adoption ¹			
SSMP Development Plan and Schedule No specific Section	9 months after WDRs Adoption ²	12 months after WDRs Adoption ²	15 months after WDRs Adoption ²	18 months after WDRs Adoption ²
Goals and Organization Structure Section D 13 (i) & (ii)	12 months after WDRs Adoption ²		18 months after WDRs Adoption ²	
Overflow Emergency Response Program Section D 13 (vi)	24 months after WDRs Adoption ²	30 months after WDRs Adoption ²	36 months after WDRs Adoption ²	39 months after WDRs Adoption ²
Legal Authority Section D 13 (iii)				
Operation and Maintenance Program Section D 13 (iv)				
Grease Control Program Section D 13 (vii)	36 months after WDRs Adoption	39 months after WDRs Adoption	48 months after WDRs Adoption	51 months after WDRs Adoption
Design and Performance Section D 13 (v)				
System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan Section D 13 (viii)				
Final SSMP, incorporating all of the SSMP requirements Section D 13				

1. In the event that by July 1, 2006 the Executive Director is able to execute a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the California Water Environment Association (CWEA) or discharger representatives outlining a strategy and time schedule for CWEA or another entity to provide statewide training on the adopted monitoring program, SSO database electronic reporting, and SSMP development, consistent with this Order, then the schedule of Reporting Program Section G shall be replaced with the following schedule:

Reporting Program Section G	
Regional Boards 4, 8, and 9	8 months after WDRs Adoption
Regional Boards 1, 2, and 3	12 months after WDRs Adoption
Regional Boards 5, 6, and 7	16 months after WDRs Adoption

If this MOU is not executed by July 1, 2006, the reporting program time schedule will remain six (6) months for all regions and agency size categories.

2. In the event that the Executive Director executes the MOA identified in note 1 by July 1, 2006, then the deadline for this task shall be extended by six (6) months. The time schedule identified in the MOA must be consistent with the extended time schedule provided by this note. If the MOA is not executed by July 1, 2006, the six (6) month time extension will not be granted.

E. WDRs and SSMP AVAILABILITY

1. A copy of the general WDRs and the certified SSMP shall be maintained at appropriate locations (such as the Enrollee's offices, facilities, and/or Internet homepage) and shall be available to sanitary sewer system operating and maintenance personnel at all times.

F. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

1. The Enrollee shall allow the State or Regional Water Boards or their authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the Enrollee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

G. GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Enrollee shall furnish to the State or Regional Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the State or Regional Water Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Enrollee shall also furnish to the Executive Director of the State Water Board or Executive Officer of the applicable Regional Water Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
2. The Enrollee shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003 and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Executive Director. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003. Unless superseded by a specific enforcement Order for a specific Enrollee, these reporting requirements are intended to replace other mandatory routine written reports associated with SSOs.
3. All Enrollees must obtain SSO Database accounts and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS). These accounts will allow controlled and secure entry into the SSO Database. Additionally, within 30 days of receiving an account and prior to recording spills into the SSO Database, all Enrollees must complete the "Collection System Questionnaire", which collects pertinent information regarding a Enrollee's collection system. The "Collection System Questionnaire" must be updated at least every 12 months.
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 5411.5, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any untreated wastewater or other waste to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged in or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any surface waters of the State, as soon as that person has knowledge of the discharge, shall immediately notify the local health officer of the discharge. Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater to storm drains and drainage channels, whether man-made or natural or concrete-lined, shall be reported as required above.

Any SSO greater than 1,000 gallons discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged in or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any surface waters of the State shall also be reported to the Office of Emergency Services pursuant to California Water Code section 13271.

H. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

1. This Order is not transferable to any person or party, except after notice to the Executive Director. The Enrollee shall submit this notice in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new Enrollee containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the existing Enrollee and the new Enrollee. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing Enrollee is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new Enrollee is liable from the transfer date forward.

I. INCOMPLETE REPORTS

1. If an Enrollee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report required under this Order, the Enrollee shall promptly submit such facts or information by formally amending the report in the Online SSO Database.

J. REPORT DECLARATION

1. All applications, reports, or information shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - (i) All reports required by this Order and other information required by the State or Regional Water Board shall be signed and certified by a person designated, for a municipality, state, federal or other public agency, as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person, as described in paragraph (ii) of this provision. (For purposes of electronic reporting, an electronic signature and accompanying certification, which is in compliance with the Online SSO database procedures, meet this certification requirement.)
 - (ii) An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (a) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (i) of this provision; and
 - (b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity.

K. CIVIL MONETARY REMEDIES FOR DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

1. The California Water Code provides various enforcement options, including civil monetary remedies, for violations of this Order.
2. The California Water Code also provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or

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falsifying any information provided in the technical or monitoring reports is subject to civil monetary penalties.

L. SEVERABILITY

1. The provisions of this Order are severable, and 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.
2. This 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, nor protect the Enrollee from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Enrollee to continue the waste discharge.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the State Water Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of general WDRs duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on May 2, 2006.

AYE: Tam M. Doduc
Gerald D. Secundy

NO: Arthur G. Baggett

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None



Song Her
Clerk to the Board

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 2006-0003-DWQ
STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS**

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring, record keeping, reporting and public notification requirements for Order No. 2006-2003-DWQ, "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems." Revisions to this MRP may be made at any time by the Executive Director, and may include a reduction or increase in the monitoring and reporting.

A. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REPORTING**SSO Categories**

1. Category 1 - All discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system that:
 - A. Equal or exceed 1000 gallons, or
 - B. Result in a discharge to a drainage channel and/or surface water; or
 - C. Discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.
2. Category 2 – All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.
3. Private Lateral Sewage Discharges – Sewage discharges that are caused by blockages or other problems within a privately owned lateral.

SSO Reporting Timeframes

4. Category 1 SSOs – All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 1 SSOs must be reported as soon as: (1) the Enrollee has knowledge of the discharge, (2) reporting is possible, and (3) reporting can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. Initial reporting of Category 1 SSOs must be reported to the Online SSO System as soon as possible but no later than 3 business days after the Enrollee is made aware of the SSO. Minimum information that must be contained in the 3-day report must include all information identified in section 9 below, except for item 9.K. A final certified report must be completed through the Online SSO System, within 15 calendar days of the conclusion of SSO response and remediation. Additional information may be added to the certified report, in the form of an attachment, at any time.

The above reporting requirements do not preclude other emergency notification requirements and timeframes mandated by other regulatory agencies (local

County Health Officers, local Director of Environmental Health, Regional Water Boards, or Office of Emergency Services (OES)) or State law.

5. Category 2 SSOs – All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 2 SSOs must be reported to the Online SSO Database within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurs (e.g. all SSOs occurring in the month of January must be entered into the database by March 1st).
6. Private Lateral Sewage Discharges – All sewage discharges that meet the above criteria for Private Lateral sewage discharges may be reported to the Online SSO Database based upon the Enrollee's discretion. If a Private Lateral sewage discharge is recorded in the SSO Database, the Enrollee must identify the sewage discharge as occurring and caused by a private lateral, and a responsible party (other than the Enrollee) should be identified, if known.
7. If there are no SSOs during the calendar month, the Enrollee will provide, within 30 days after the end of each calendar month, a statement through the Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for the designated month.
8. In the event that the SSO Online Database is not available, the enrollee must fax all required information to the appropriate Regional Water Board office in accordance with the time schedules identified above. In such event, the Enrollee must also enter all required information into the Online SSO Database as soon as practical.

Mandatory Information to be Included in SSO Online Reporting

All Enrollees must obtain SSO Database accounts and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS). These accounts will allow controlled and secure entry into the SSO Database. Additionally, within thirty (30) days of receiving an account and prior to recording SSOs into the SSO Database, all Enrollees must complete the "Collection System Questionnaire", which collects pertinent information regarding an Enrollee's collection system. The "Collection System Questionnaire" must be updated at least every 12 months.

At a minimum, the following mandatory information must be included prior to finalizing and certifying an SSO report for each category of SSO:

9. Category 2 SSOs:
 - A. Location of SSO by entering GPS coordinates;
 - B. Applicable Regional Water Board, i.e. identify the region in which the SSO occurred;
 - C. County where SSO occurred;
 - D. Whether or not the SSO entered a drainage channel and/or surface water;
 - E. Whether or not the SSO was discharged to a storm drain pipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system;

- F. Estimated SSO volume in gallons;
- G. SSO source (manhole, cleanout, etc.);
- H. SSO cause (mainline blockage, roots, etc.);
- I. Time of SSO notification or discovery;
- J. Estimated operator arrival time;
- K. SSO destination;
- L. Estimated SSO end time; and
- M. SSO Certification. Upon SSO Certification, the SSO Database will issue a Final SSO Identification (ID) Number.

10. Private Lateral Sewage Discharges:

- A. All information listed above (if applicable and known), as well as;
- B. Identification of sewage discharge as a private lateral sewage discharge; and
- C. Responsible party contact information (if known).

11. Category 1 SSOs:

- A. All information listed for Category 2 SSOs, as well as;
- B. Estimated SSO volume that reached surface water, drainage channel, or not recovered from a storm drain;
- C. Estimated SSO amount recovered;
- D. Response and corrective action taken;
- E. If samples were taken, identify which regulatory agencies received sample results (if applicable). If no samples were taken, NA must be selected.
- F. Parameters that samples were analyzed for (if applicable);
- G. Identification of whether or not health warnings were posted;
- H. Beaches impacted (if applicable). If no beach was impacted, NA must be selected;
- I. Whether or not there is an ongoing investigation;
- J. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
- K. OES control number (if applicable);
- L. Date OES was called (if applicable);
- M. Time OES was called (if applicable);
- N. Identification of whether or not County Health Officers were called;
- O. Date County Health Officer was called (if applicable); and
- P. Time County Health Officer was called (if applicable).

Reporting to Other Regulatory Agencies

These reporting requirements do not preclude an Enrollee from reporting SSOs to other regulatory agencies pursuant to California state law. These reporting requirements do not replace other Regional Water Board telephone reporting requirements for SSOs.

1. The Enrollee shall report SSOs to OES, in accordance with California Water Code Section 13271.

Office of Emergency Services
Phone (800) 852-7550

2. The Enrollee shall report SSOs to County Health officials in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5410 et seq.
3. The SSO database will automatically generate an e-mail notification with customized information about the SSO upon initial reporting of the SSO and final certification for all Category 1 SSOs. E-mails will be sent to the appropriate County Health Officer and/or Environmental Health Department if the county desires this information, and the appropriate Regional Water Board.

B. Record Keeping

1. Individual SSO records shall be maintained by the Enrollee for a minimum of five years from the date of the SSO. This period may be extended when requested by a Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
3. All records shall be made available for review upon State or Regional Water Board staff's request.
4. All monitoring instruments and devices that are used by the Enrollee to fulfill the prescribed monitoring and reporting program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy;
5. The Enrollee shall retain records of all SSOs, such as, but not limited to and when applicable:
 - a. Record of Certified report, as submitted to the online SSO database;
 - b. All original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - c. Service call records and complaint logs of calls received by the Enrollee;
 - d. SSO calls;
 - e. SSO records;
 - f. Steps that have been and will be taken to prevent the SSO from recurring and a schedule to implement those steps.
 - g. Work orders, work completed, and any other maintenance records from the previous 5 years which are associated with responses and investigations of system problems related to SSOs;
 - h. A list and description of complaints from customers or others from the previous 5 years; and
 - i. Documentation of performance and implementation measures for the previous 5 years.
6. If water quality samples are required by an environmental or health regulatory agency or State law, or if voluntary monitoring is conducted by the Enrollee or its agent(s), as a result of any SSO, records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical technique or method used; and,
- f. The results of such analyses.

C. Certification

1. All final reports must be certified by an authorized person as required by Provision J of the Order.
2. Registration of authorized individuals, who may certify reports, will be in accordance with the CIWQS' protocols for reporting.

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003 will become effective on the date of adoption by the State Water Board.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Board held on May 2, 2006.



Song Her
Clerk to the Board

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
ORDER NO. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

AMENDING MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
FOR
STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

The State of California, Water Resources Control Board (hereafter State Water Board) finds:

1. The State Water Board is authorized to prescribe statewide general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for categories of discharges that involve the same or similar operations and the same or similar types of waste pursuant to Water Code section 13263(i).
2. Water Code section 13193 *et seq.* requires the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) and the State Water Board (collectively, the Water Boards) to gather Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) information and make this information available to the public, including but not limited to, SSO cause, estimated volume, location, date, time, duration, whether or not the SSO reached or may have reached waters of the state, response and corrective action taken, and an enrollee's contact information for each SSO event. An enrollee is defined as the public entity having legal authority over the operation and maintenance of, or capital improvements to, a sanitary sewer system greater than one mile in length.
3. Water Code section 13271, *et seq.* requires notification to the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), formerly the California Emergency Management Agency, for certain unauthorized discharges, including SSOs.
4. On May 2, 2006, the State Water Board adopted Order 2006-0003-DWQ, "Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems"¹ (hereafter SSS WDRs) to comply with Water Code section 13193 and to establish the framework for the statewide SSO Reduction Program.
5. Subsection G.2 of the SSS WDRs and the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) provide that the Executive Director may modify the terms of the MRP at any time.
6. On February 20, 2008, the State Water Board Executive Director adopted a revised MRP for the SSS WDRs to rectify early notification deficiencies and ensure that first responders are notified in a timely manner of SSOs discharged into waters of the state.
7. When notified of an SSO that reaches a drainage channel or surface water of the state, Cal OES, pursuant to Water Code section 13271(a)(3), forwards the SSO notification information² to local government agencies and first responders including local public health officials and the applicable Regional Water Board. Receipt of notifications for a single SSO event from both the SSO reporter

¹ Available for download at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2006/wqo/wqo2006_0003.pdf

² Cal OES Hazardous Materials Spill Reports available Online at:

[http://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/mal haz.nsf/\\$defaultview](http://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/mal haz.nsf/$defaultview) and <http://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/mal haz.nsf>

- and Cal OES is duplicative. To address this, the SSO notification requirements added by the February 20, 2008 MRP revision are being removed in this MRP revision.
8. In the February 28, 2008 Memorandum of Agreement between the State Water Board and the California Water and Environment Association (CWEA), the State Water Board committed to re-designing the CIWQS³ Online SSO Database to allow "event" based SSO reporting versus the original "location" based reporting. Revisions to this MRP and accompanying changes to the CIWQS Online SSO Database will implement this change by allowing for multiple SSO appearance points to be associated with each SSO event caused by a single asset failure.
 9. Based on stakeholder input and Water Board staff experience implementing the SSO Reduction Program, SSO categories have been revised in this MRP. In the prior version of the MRP, SSOs have been categorized as Category 1 or Category 2. This MRP implements changes to SSO categories by adding a Category 3 SSO type. This change will improve data management to further assist Water Board staff with evaluation of high threat and low threat SSOs by placing them in unique categories (i.e., Category 1 and Category 3, respectively). This change will also assist enrollees in identifying SSOs that require Cal OES notification.
 10. Based on over six years of implementation of the SSS WDRs, the State Water Board concludes that the February 20, 2008 MRP must be updated to better advance the SSO Reduction Program⁴ objectives, assess compliance, and enforce the requirements of the SSS WDRs.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Water Code section 13267(f), Resolution 2002-0104, and Order 2006-0003-DWQ, the MRP for the SSS WDRs (Order 2006-0003-DWQ) is hereby amended as shown in Attachment A and shall be effective on September 9, 2013.

8/6/13

Date



Thomas Howard
Executive Director

³ California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) publicly available at
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml>

⁴ Statewide Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program information is available at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ssol/

ATTACHMENT A

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER NO. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

AMENDING MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring, record keeping, reporting and public notification requirements for Order 2006-0003-DWQ, "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems" (SSS WDRs). This MRP shall be effective from September 9, 2013 until it is rescinded. The Executive Director may make revisions to this MRP at any time. These revisions may include a reduction or increase in the monitoring and reporting requirements. All site specific records and data developed pursuant to the SSS WDRs and this MRP shall be complete, accurate, and justified by evidence maintained by the enrollee. Failure to comply with this MRP may subject an enrollee to civil liabilities of up to \$5,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13350; up to \$1,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13268; or referral to the Attorney General for judicial civil enforcement. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) reserves the right to take any further enforcement action authorized by law.

A. SUMMARY OF MRP REQUIREMENTS

Table 1 – Spill Categories and Definitions

CATEGORIES	DEFINITIONS [see Section A on page 5 of Order 2006-0003-DWQ, for Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) definition]
CATEGORY 1	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of <u>any volume</u> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that: - Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or - Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).
CATEGORY 2	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of 1,000 gallons or greater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that do not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.
CATEGORY 3	All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.
PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE DISCHARGE (PLSD)	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems <u>within a privately owned sewer lateral</u> connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets. PLSDs that the enrollee becomes aware of may be <u>voluntarily</u> reported to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Online SSO Database.

Table 2 – Notification, Reporting, Monitoring, and Record Keeping Requirements

ELEMENT	REQUIREMENT	METHOD
NOTIFICATION (see section B of MRP)	Within two hours of becoming aware of any Category 1 SSO <u>greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons discharged to surface water or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water</u>, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and obtain a notification control number.	Call Cal OES at: (800) 852-7550
REPORTING (see section C of MRP)	- Category 1 SSO: Submit draft report within three business days of becoming aware of the SSO and certify within 15 calendar days of SSO end date. - Category 2 SSO: Submit draft report within 3 business days of becoming aware of the SSO and certify within 15 calendar days of the SSO end date. - Category 3 SSO: Submit certified report within 30 calendar days of the end of month in which SSO the occurred. - SSO Technical Report: Submit within 45 calendar days after the end date of any Category 1 SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. "No Spill" Certification: Certify that no SSOs occurred within 30 calendar days of the end of the month or, if reporting quarterly, the quarter in which no SSOs occurred. - Collection System Questionnaire: Update and certify every 12 months.	Enter data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database (http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/), certified by enrollee's Legally Responsible Official(s).
WATER QUALITY MONITORING (see section D of MRP)	Conduct water quality sampling <u>within 48 hours</u> after initial SSO notification for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters.	Water quality results are required to be uploaded into CIWQS for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters.
RECORD KEEPING (see section E of MRP)	- SSO event records. - Records documenting Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP) implementation and changes/updates to the SSMP. - Records to document Water Quality Monitoring for SSOs of 50,000 gallons or greater spilled to surface waters. - Collection system telemetry records if relied upon to document and/or estimate SSO Volume.	Self-maintained records shall be available during inspections or upon request.

B. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Although Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) and the State Water Board (collectively, the Water Boards) staff do not have duties as first responders, this MRP is an appropriate mechanism to ensure that the agencies that have first responder duties are notified in a timely manner in order to protect public health and beneficial uses.

1. For any Category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons that results in a discharge to a surface water or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water, either directly or by way of a drainage channel or MS4, the enrollee shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after (A) the enrollee has knowledge of the discharge, (B) notification is possible, and (C) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, notify the Cal OES and obtain a notification control number.
2. To satisfy notification requirements for each applicable SSO, the enrollee shall provide the information requested by Cal OES before receiving a control number. Spill information requested by Cal OES may include:
 - i. Name of person notifying Cal OES and direct return phone number.
 - ii. Estimated SSO volume discharged (gallons).
 - iii. If ongoing, estimated SSO discharge rate (gallons per minute).
 - iv. SSO Incident Description:
 - a. Brief narrative.
 - b. On-scene point of contact for additional information (name and cell phone number).
 - c. Date and time enrollee became aware of the SSO.
 - d. Name of sanitary sewer system agency causing the SSO.
 - e. SSO cause (if known).
 - v. Indication of whether the SSO has been contained.
 - vi. Indication of whether surface water is impacted.
 - vii. Name of surface water impacted by the SSO, if applicable.
 - viii. Indication of whether a drinking water supply is or may be impacted by the SSO.
 - ix. Any other known SSO impacts.
 - x. SSO incident location (address, city, state, and zip code).
3. Following the initial notification to Cal OES and until such time that an enrollee certifies the SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database, the enrollee shall provide updates to Cal OES regarding substantial changes to the estimated volume of untreated or partially treated sewage discharged and any substantial change(s) to known impact(s).
4. PLSDs: The enrollee is strongly encouraged to notify Cal OES of discharges greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons of untreated or partially treated wastewater that result or may result in a discharge to surface water resulting from failures or flow conditions within a privately owned sewer lateral or from other private sewer asset(s) if the enrollee becomes aware of the PLSD.

C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. **CIWQS Online SSO Database Account:** All enrollees shall obtain a CIWQS Online SSO Database account and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through CIWQS. These accounts allow controlled and secure entry into the CIWQS Online SSO Database.
2. **SSO Mandatory Reporting Information:** For reporting purposes, if one SSO event results in multiple appearance points in a sewer system asset, the enrollee shall complete one SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database which includes the GPS coordinates for the location of the SSO appearance point closest to the failure point, blockage or location of the flow condition that caused the SSO, and provide descriptions of the locations of all other discharge points associated with the SSO event.
3. **SSO Categories**
 - i. **Category 1** – Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of any volume resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:
 - a. Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or
 - b. Reach a MS4 and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).
 - ii. **Category 2** – Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that does not reach a surface water, a drainage channel, or the MS4 unless the entire SSO volume discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.
 - iii. **Category 3** – All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.
4. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting to CIWQS - Timeframes**
 - i. **Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs** – All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 1 or Category 2 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database:
 - a. Draft reports for Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs shall be submitted to the CIWQS Online SSO Database within three (3) business days of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO. Minimum information that shall be reported in a draft Category 1 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.a. below. Minimum information that shall be reported in a Category 2 SSO draft report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.c below.
 - b. A final Category 1 or Category 2 SSO report shall be certified through the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 15 calendar days of the end date of the SSO. Minimum information that shall be certified in the final Category 1 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.b below. Minimum information that shall be certified in a final Category 2 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.d below.

- ii. **Category 3 SSOs** – All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 3 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database and certified within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurs (e.g., all Category 3 SSOs occurring in the month of February shall be entered into the database and certified by March 30). Minimum information that shall be certified in a final Category 3 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.e below.
- iii. **“No Spill” Certification** – If there are no SSOs during the calendar month, the enrollee shall either 1) certify, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, a “No Spill” certification statement in the CIWQS Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for the designated month, or 2) certify, quarterly within 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter, “No Spill” certification statements in the CIWQS Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for each month in the quarter being reported on. For quarterly reporting, the quarters are Q1 - January/ February/ March, Q2 - April/May/June, Q3 - July/August/September, and Q4 - October/November/December.

If there are no SSOs during a calendar month but the enrollee reported a PLSD, the enrollee shall still certify a “No Spill” certification statement for that month.
- iv. **Amended SSO Reports** – The enrollee may update or add additional information to a certified SSO report within 120 calendar days after the SSO end date by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database. SSO reports certified in the CIWQS Online SSO Database prior to the adoption date of this MRP may only be amended up to 120 days after the effective date of this MRP. After 120 days, the enrollee may contact the SSO Program Manager to request to amend an SSO report if the enrollee also submits justification for why the additional information was not available prior to the end of the 120 days.

5. **SSO Technical Report**

The enrollee shall submit an SSO Technical Report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 45 calendar days of the SSO end date for any SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. This report, which does not preclude the Water Boards from requiring more detailed analyses if requested, shall include at a minimum, the following:

- i. **Causes and Circumstances of the SSO:**
 - a. Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the SSO was discovered.
 - b. Diagram showing the SSO failure point, appearance point(s), and final destination(s).
 - c. Detailed description of the methodology employed and available data used to calculate the volume of the SSO and, if applicable, the SSO volume recovered.
 - d. Detailed description of the cause(s) of the SSO.
 - e. Copies of original field crew records used to document the SSO.
 - f. Historical maintenance records for the failure location.
- ii. **Enrollee’s Response to SSO:**
 - a. Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by enrollee to terminate the spill.
 - b. Explanation of how the SSMP Overflow Emergency Response plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the SSO.

- c. Final corrective action(s) completed and/or planned to be completed, including a schedule for actions not yet completed.

iii. **Water Quality Monitoring:**

- a. Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted including analytical results and evaluation of the results.
- b. Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points.

6. **PLSDs**

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems within a privately owned sewer lateral connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sanitary sewer system assets may be voluntarily reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database.

- i. The enrollee is also encouraged to provide notification to Cal OES per section B above when a PLSD greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons has or may result in a discharge to surface water. For any PLSD greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons regardless of the spill destination, the enrollee is also encouraged to file a spill report as required by Health and Safety Code section 5410 et. seq. and Water Code section 13271, or notify the responsible party that notification and reporting should be completed as specified above and required by State law.
- ii. If a PLSD is recorded in the CIWQS Online SSO Database, the enrollee must identify the sewage discharge as occurring and caused by a private sanitary sewer system asset and should identify a responsible party (other than the enrollee), if known. Certification of PLSD reports by enrollees is not required.

7. **CIWQS Online SSO Database Unavailability**

In the event that the CIWQS Online SSO Database is not available, the enrollee must fax or e-mail all required information to the appropriate Regional Water Board office in accordance with the time schedules identified herein. In such event, the enrollee must also enter all required information into the CIWQS Online SSO Database when the database becomes available.

8. **Mandatory Information to be Included in CIWQS Online SSO Reporting**

All enrollees shall obtain a CIWQS Online SSO Database account and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through CIWQS which can be reached at CIWQS@waterboards.ca.gov or by calling (866) 792-4977, M-F, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. These accounts will allow controlled and secure entry into the CIWQS Online SSO Database. Additionally, within thirty (30) days of initial enrollment and prior to recording SSOs into the CIWQS Online SSO Database, all enrollees must complete a Collection System Questionnaire (Questionnaire). The Questionnaire shall be updated at least once every 12 months.

i. **SSO Reports**

At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported prior to finalizing and certifying an SSO report for each category of SSO:

- a. **Draft Category 1 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a draft Category 1 SSO report:
1. SSO Contact Information: Name and telephone number of enrollee contact person who can answer specific questions about the SSO being reported.
 2. SSO Location Name.
 3. Location of the overflow event (SSO) by entering GPS coordinates. If a single overflow 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 SSO appearance point explanation field.
 4. Whether or not the SSO reached surface water, a drainage channel, or entered and was discharged from a drainage structure.
 5. Whether or not the SSO reached a municipal separate storm drain system.
 6. Whether or not the total SSO volume that reached a municipal separate storm drain system was fully recovered.
 7. Estimate of the SSO volume, inclusive of all discharge point(s).
 8. Estimate of the SSO volume that reached surface water, a drainage channel, or was not recovered from a storm drain.
 9. Estimate of the SSO volume recovered (if applicable).
 10. Number of SSO appearance point(s).
 11. Description and location of SSO appearance point(s). If a single sanitary sewer system failure results in multiple SSO appearance points, each appearance point must be described.
 12. SSO start date and time.
 13. Date and time the enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the SSO.
 14. Estimated operator arrival time.
 15. For spills greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, the date and time Cal OES was called.
 16. For spills greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, the Cal OES control number.
- b. **Certified Category 1 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 1 SSO report, in addition to all fields in section 8.i.a :
1. Description of SSO destination(s).
 2. SSO end date and time.
 3. SSO causes (mainline blockage, roots, etc.).
 4. SSO failure point (main, lateral, etc.).
 5. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event.
 6. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow; and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.
 7. Description of spill response activities.
 8. Spill response completion date.
 9. Whether or not there is an ongoing investigation, the reasons for the investigation and the expected date of completion.

10. Whether or not a beach closure occurred or may have occurred as a result of the SSO.
 11. Whether or not health warnings were posted as a result of the SSO.
 12. Name of beach(es) closed and/or impacted. If no beach was impacted, NA shall be selected.
 13. Name of surface water(s) impacted.
 14. If water quality samples were collected, identify parameters the water quality samples were analyzed for. If no samples were taken, NA shall be selected.
 15. If water quality samples were taken, identify which regulatory agencies received sample results (if applicable). If no samples were taken, NA shall be selected.
 16. Description of methodology(ies) and type of data relied upon for estimations of the SSO volume discharged and recovered.
 17. SSO Certification: Upon SSO Certification, the CIWQS Online SSO Database will issue a final SSO identification (ID) number.
- c. **Draft Category 2 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a draft Category 2 SSO report:
 1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO.
 - d. **Certified Category 2 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 2 SSO report:
 1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO and Items 1-9, and 17 in section 8.i.b above for Certified Category 1 SSO.
 - e. **Certified Category 3 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 3 SSO report:
 1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO and Items 1-5, and 17 in section 8.i.b above for Certified Category 1 SSO.
- ii. **Reporting SSOs to Other Regulatory Agencies**

These reporting requirements do not preclude an enrollee from reporting SSOs to other regulatory agencies pursuant to state law. In addition, these reporting requirements do not replace other Regional Water Board notification and reporting requirements for SSOs.
 - iii. **Collection System Questionnaire**

The required Questionnaire (see subsection G of the SSS WDRs) provides the Water Boards with site-specific information related to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system. The enrollee shall complete and certify the Questionnaire at least every 12 months to facilitate program implementation, compliance assessment, and enforcement response.
 - iv. **SSMP Availability**

The enrollee shall provide the publicly available internet web site address to the CIWQS Online SSO Database where a downloadable copy of the enrollee's approved SSMP, critical supporting documents referenced in the SSMP, and proof of local governing board approval of the SSMP is posted. If all of the SSMP documentation listed in this subsection is not publicly available on the Internet, the enrollee shall comply with the following procedure:

- a. Submit an electronic copy of the enrollee's approved SSMP, critical supporting documents referenced in the SSMP, and proof of local governing board approval of the SSMP to the State Water Board, within 30 days of that approval and within 30 days of any subsequent SSMP re-certifications, to the following mailing address:

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
Attn: SSO Program Manager
1001 I Street, 15th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814

D. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

To comply with subsection D.7(v) of the SSS WDRs, the enrollee shall develop and implement an SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to assess impacts from SSOs to surface waters in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. The SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program, shall, at a minimum:

1. Contain protocols for water quality monitoring.
2. Account for spill travel time in the surface water and scenarios where monitoring may not be possible (e.g. safety, access restrictions, etc.).
3. Require water quality analyses for ammonia and bacterial indicators to be performed by an accredited or certified laboratory.
4. Require monitoring instruments and devices used to implement the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to be properly maintained and calibrated, including any records to document maintenance and calibration, as necessary, to ensure their continued accuracy.
5. Within 48 hours of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO, require water quality sampling for, at a minimum, the following constituents:
 - i. Ammonia
 - ii. Appropriate Bacterial indicator(s) per the applicable Basin Plan water quality objective or Regional Board direction which may include total and fecal coliform, enterococcus, and e-coli.

E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

The following records shall be maintained by the enrollee for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available for review by the Water Boards during an onsite inspection or through an information request:

1. General Records: The enrollee shall maintain records to document compliance with all provisions of the SSS WDRs and this MRP for each sanitary sewer system owned including any required records generated by an enrollee's sanitary sewer system contractor(s).
2. SSO Records: The enrollee shall maintain records for each SSO event, including but not limited to:
 - i. Complaint records documenting how the enrollee responded to all notifications of possible or actual SSOs, both during and after business hours, including complaints that do not

result in SSOs. Each complaint record shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

- a. Date, time, and method of notification.
 - b. Date and time the complainant or informant first noticed the SSO.
 - c. Narrative description of the complaint, including any information the caller can provide regarding whether or not the complainant or informant reporting the potential SSO knows if the SSO has reached surface waters, drainage channels or storm drains.
 - d. Follow-up return contact information for complainant or informant for each complaint received, if not reported anonymously.
 - e. Final resolution of the complaint.
 - ii. Records documenting steps and/or remedial actions undertaken by enrollee, using all available information, to comply with section D.7 of the SSS WDRs.
 - iii. Records documenting how all estimate(s) of volume(s) discharged and, if applicable, volume(s) recovered were calculated.
3. Records documenting all changes made to the SSMP since its last certification indicating when a subsection(s) of the SSMP was changed and/or updated and who authorized the change or update. These records shall be attached to the SSMP.
 4. Electronic monitoring records relied upon for documenting SSO events and/or estimating the SSO volume discharged, including, but not limited to records from:
 - i. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems
 - ii. Alarm system(s)
 - iii. Flow monitoring device(s) or other instrument(s) used to estimate wastewater levels, flow rates and/or volumes.

F. CERTIFICATION

1. All information required to be reported into the CIWQS Online SSO Database shall be certified by a person designated as described in subsection J of the SSS WDRs. This designated person is also known as a Legally Responsible Official (LRO). An enrollee may have more than one LRO.
2. Any designated person (i.e. an LRO) shall be registered with the State Water Board to certify reports in accordance with the CIWQS protocols for reporting.
3. Data Submitter (DS): Any enrollee employee or contractor may enter draft data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database on behalf of the enrollee if authorized by the LRO and registered with the State Water Board. However, only LROs may certify reports in CIWQS.
4. The enrollee shall maintain continuous coverage by an LRO. Any change of a registered LRO or DS (e.g., retired staff), including deactivation or a change to the LRO's or DS's contact information, shall be submitted by the enrollee to the State Water Board within 30 days of the change by calling (866) 792-4977 or e-mailing help@ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov.

Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC
Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems

Page 11 of 11

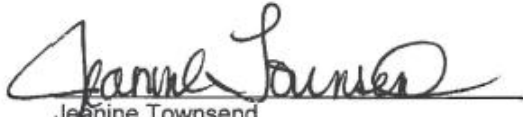
5. A registered designated person (i.e., an LRO) shall certify all required reports under penalty of perjury laws of the state as stated in the CIWQS Online SSO Database at the time of certification.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order amended by the Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board.

Date

7/30/13


Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

APPENDIX B

CULVER CITY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

and

VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Braddock Pump Station (11285 Braddock Drive)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fox Hills Pump Station (5900 Sepulveda Blvd)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Jasmine Pump Station (4496 Jasmine Ave)

[illegible]

Mesmer Pump Station (5586 Mesmer Ave)

DATE ISSUED	ITEM	COMMENTS
04-09-2009	Control Panel (Tesco)	HMI, On/Off 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	1 – 5.0HP U.S. Electric Motor	New Hayden Tract (spare)
04-09-2009	1 – Wemco Pump NEW	Hayden Tract (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 3202 & 3203 Sewer Trucks
04-09-2009	300' – 1" Sewer Hose	For 3201 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	
04-09-2009	1 – Pallet of Sand Bags	
04-09-2009	5 – Aluminum Tubes	For Vacuum Truck 3202 & 3203

Overland Pump Station (5300 Overland Ave)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Sewer Truck #3202

[illegible]

Sewer Truck #3203

[illegible]

[illegible]

Sewer Truck #20120

[illegible]

Vehicle Safety Inspection Checklist

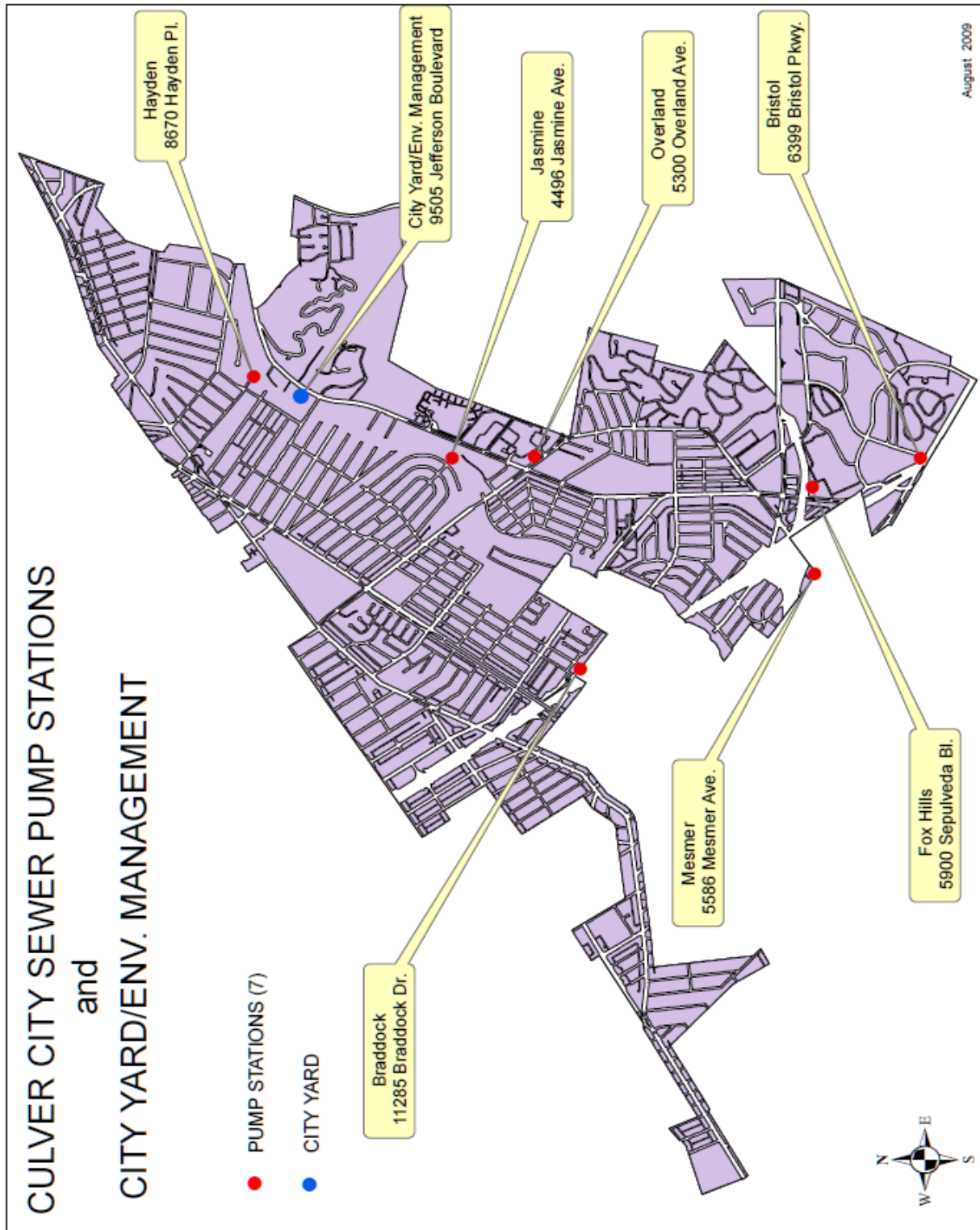
Vehicle #:					
Driver/Inspector:					
Date:					

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	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										
Trun 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										

Comments:

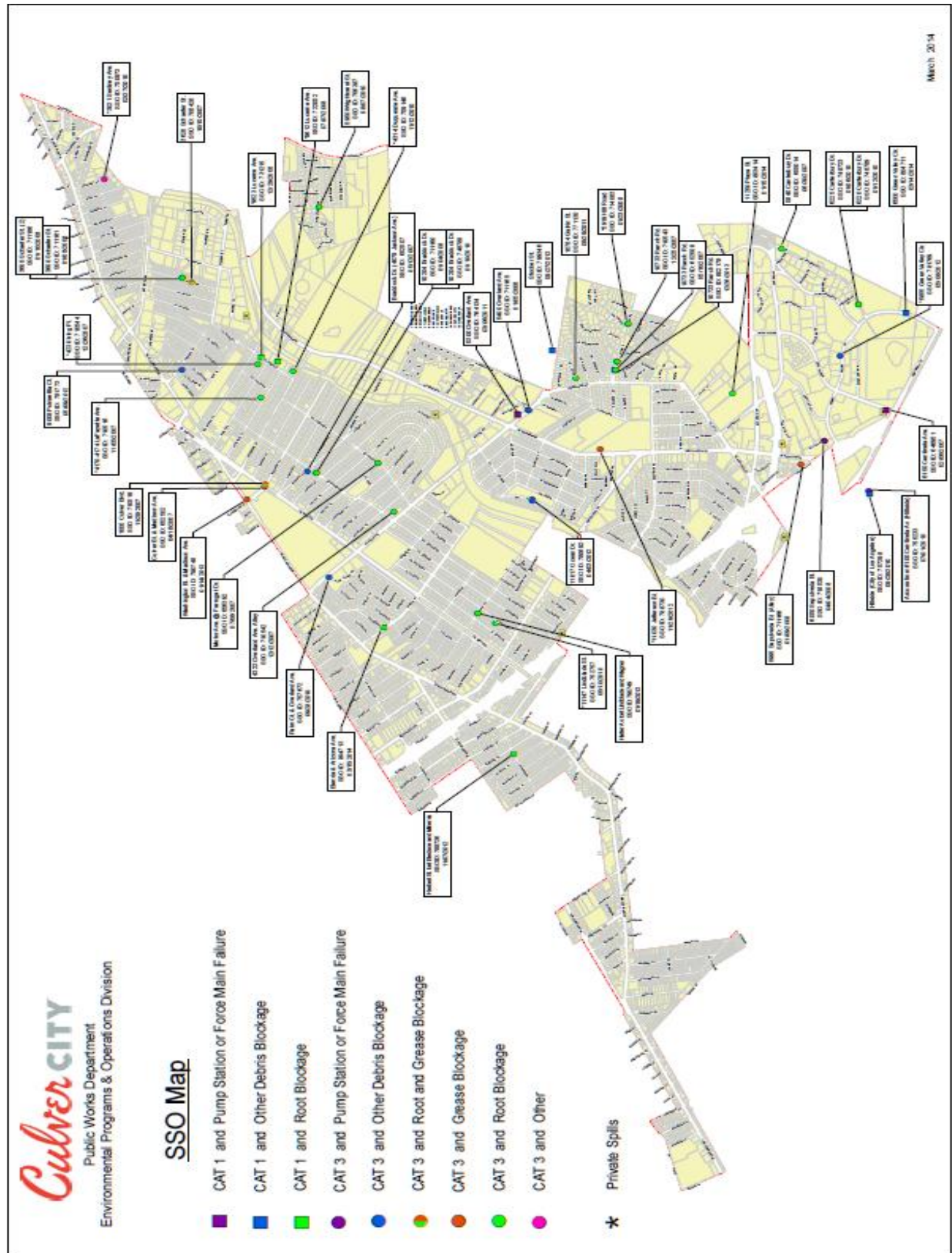
APPENDIX C

MAP OF CULVER CITY YARD & PUMP STATIONS



APPENDIX D

MAP OF SSO OCCURRENCES FROM 2007 TO APRIL 2014



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: $\text{Area} = \text{length (feet)} \times \text{width (feet)}$

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

Triangle: $\text{Area} = \text{base (feet)} \times \text{height (feet)} \times 0.5$

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.

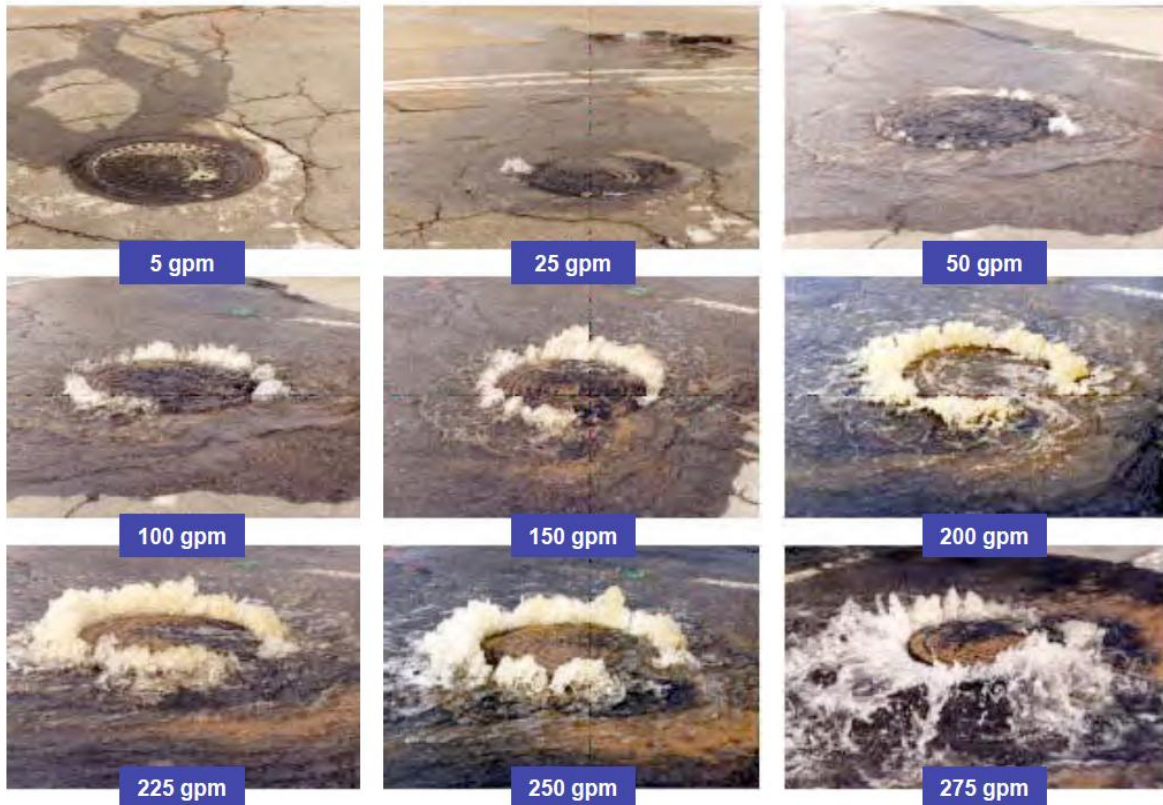
For example: 15 upstream connections x 9 gallons per hour per connection
= 135 gallons per hour / 60 minutes per hour
= 2.25 gallons per minute

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

Culver City Municipal Code

The Municipal Code of the City of Culver City, California

2013 S-13 Supplement contains:
Local legislation current through Ord. 2013-005, passed 3-26-13

**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.*

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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
- 5.02.265 Bonded or special sewers; application and fees
- 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 therefor 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

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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 § 2028, 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

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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 § 5, 1989: Ord. 6130 Part 3 § 3015, 1952.)

20.24.090 Inspection to ascertain compliance—Access required—Acceptance of permit conditions.

- A. The director may inspect, as often as he deems necessary, every main-line sewer, sewage pumping plant, water pollution control plant, industrial waste pretreatment plant or facility, industrial sewer connection, interceptor, dairy screen-chamber, neutralization basin, waste disposal facility, or other similar appurtenances to ascertain whether such facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of this Division 2. All persons shall permit and provide the director with access to all such facilities at reasonable times.
- B. An applicant, by accepting a permit issued pursuant to this Division 2 does thereby consent and agree to entry upon the premises described in the permit by the director at all reasonable 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.)

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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.
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20.36.160 Suspension of permit—Conditions.
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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.)

Los Angeles County, California, Code of Ordinances >> Title 20 - UTILITIES >> Division 2 - SANITARY SEWERS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE >> Chapter 20.36 - INDUSTRIAL WASTE >> Part 2 FEES AND DEPOSITS >>

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	560.00	459.00
Off-site disposal	614.00	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.)

* 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.

Table I		
	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
*ICPS facilities	4	M
Blast furnaces, steel works, rolling and finishing mills	4	E
*ICPS facilities	5	M
Carpet mills with dyeing	4	D
*ICPS facilities	5	E
Carpet mills without dyeing	1	A
Cement manufacturing	3	B
Ceramics	2	D
Chemical milling	5	E
*ICPS facilities	6	M
Chemical plants	5	E
*ICPS facilities	6	M
Coating, electroplating, engraving and related services	4	E

*ICPS 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
*ICPS facilities	4	E
Enameled products	2	B
*ICPS 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
*ICPS 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
*ICPS 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
*ICPS facilities	4	E
Non-metals—with chemical wastes (not otherwise classified)	1	A
Oil field production	2	C
*ICPS facilities	3	D
Paint manufacturing	3	D
*ICPS facilities	4	E
Paper manufacturing	3	C
*ICPS facilities	4	E
Paper products	2	B
*ICPS facilities	4	E
Pesticides	4	D
*ICPS facilities	5	E
Petroleum refining and processing	5	E
*ICPS facilities	6	M
Pharmaceuticals	4	D
*ICPS 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
*ICPS facilities	4	E
Printed circuit boards	4	E
*ICPS facilities	5	M
Quarrying and rock crushing	4	D
Railroad equipment	2	B
Rolling, drawing and extruding nonferrous metals	2	C
*ICPS facilities	3	D
Rubber and plastics products	3	C

*ICPS facilities	4	E
Sand and gravel washing and screening	3	D
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	2	C
*ICPS facilities	3	D
Semiconductor and related devices	3	D
*ICPS facilities	4	E
Silverware, platedware and stainless steelware	5	M
*ICPS facilities	5	M
Spray-painting shops	1	A
Steel springs manufacturing	3	E
*ICPS facilities	4	M
Tanning and wool pulling	3	D
*ICPS facilities	4	E
Textile mills, treating and dyeing	4	D
*ICPS 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
*ICPS 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	M
Injection wells, non-oilfield wastes (liquids)	3	M
Landfill gas recovery facilities	6	M
Liquid waste storage and transfer facilities, nonhazardous	4	E
Solid-waste transfer, recycling and composting facilities	3	D
Solid-waste incinerators	6	M
Waste-to-energy facilities	6	M
Miscellaneous		
Groundwater cleanup	1	A
Open facilities, not used	1	A

Storm water monitoring	1	A
Storm water treatment BMP Approval/monitoring	1	A
Sanitary dump station	1	A
Residences Connected to STEP Systems		
Residences (per septic tank)	no charge	no charge

* Industries subject to National Category 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.)

Los Angeles County, California, Code of Ordinances >> Title 20 - UTILITIES >> Division 2 - SANITARY SEWERS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE >> Chapter 20.36 - INDUSTRIAL WASTE >> Part 3 DISCHARGE TO PUBLIC SEWERS >>

Part 3 DISCHARGE TO PUBLIC SEWERS

Sections:

20.36.300 Application of Part 3 provisions.
20.36.310 Permit—Required when.
20.36.320 Permit—Application forms—Information required.
20.36.330 Permit—Issuance conditions.
20.36.340 Determination of type of liquid waste.
20.36.350 Pretreatment—Plans prerequisite to permit issuance when.
20.36.360 Permit—Revocation conditions.
20.36.365 Public participation—Notification of significant violations.
20.36.370 Disconnection following permit revocation.
20.36.380 Pretreatment—Standards and criteria.
20.36.390 Rainwater diversion systems—Authorized when.
20.36.400 Deposit of certain substances prohibited.
20.36.402 National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (NCPS)—Compliance.
20.36.404 Compliance with local limits.
20.36.410 Toxic substances.
20.36.420 Control of pH.
20.36.430 Temperature restrictions.
20.36.440 Cooling water.
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

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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.)