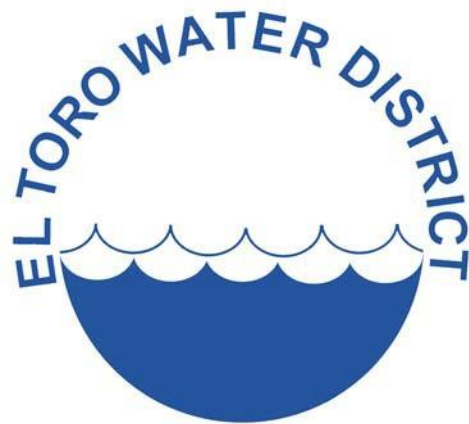


EL TORO WATER DISTRICT

SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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



2019

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS..... iv

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY..... ES-1

CHAPTER 1 – PROHIBITIONS AND PROVISIONS..... 1-1

 1.1 Prohibitions 1-1

 1.2 Provisions 1-1

CHAPTER 2 – GOALS..... 2-1

 2.1 Purpose 2-1

 2.2 Goals..... 2-1

 2.3 About This Document..... 2-1

CHAPTER 3 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION..... 3-1

 3.1 Authorized Representative 3-1

 3.2 Management, Administrative and Maintenance Positions 3-1

 3.2.1 Compliance Summary 3-1

 3.2.2 Compliance Documents 3-1

 3.2.3 Roles and Responsibilities 3-1

 Collection System Organization Chart 3.2

 3.2.3.1 Contact Information 3-3

 3.3 Chain of Communication..... 3-4

 3.3.1 Compliance Summary 3-4

 3.3.2 Compliance Documents 3-5

 3.3.3 Roles and Responsibilities 3-5

CHAPTER 4 – LEGAL AUTHORITY..... 4-1

 4.1 Compliance Summary 4-1

 4.2 Compliance Documents 4-1

 4.3 Roles and Responsibilities 4-2

CHAPTER 5 – OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM 5-1

 5.1 Engineering Data Management 5-1

 5.1.1 Compliance Summary 5-1

 5.1.2 Compliance Documents 5-2

 5.1.3 Roles and Responsibilities 5-2

 5.2 Preventive Operations and Maintenance 5-2

 5.2.1 Compliance Summary 5-2

 5.2.2 Compliance Documents 5-3

 5.2.3 Roles and Responsibilities 5-3

 5.3 Sewer Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan 5-3

 5.3.1 Compliance Summary 5-3

 5.3.2 Compliance Documents 5-4

 5.4 Training Program..... 5-4

 5.4.1 Compliance Summary 5-4

 5.5 Inventories 5-4

 5.5.1 Compliance Summary 5-4

CHAPTER 6 – DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS.....	6-1
6.1 Compliance Summary	6-1
6.2 Compliance Documents	6-1
6.3 Roles and Responsibilities	6-1
CHAPTER 7 – OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN	7-1
7.1 Compliance Summary	7-1
7.2 Compliance Documents	7-2
7.3 Roles and Responsibilities	7-2
CHAPTER 8 – FATS, OILS, AND GREASE CONTROL PROGRAM	8-1
8.1 Compliance Summary	8-1
8.2 Compliance Documents	8-2
8.3 Roles and Responsibilities	8-2
CHAPTER 9 – SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN	9-1
9.1 Compliance Summary	9-1
9.1.1 Evaluation	9-1
9.1.2 Design Criteria	9-2
9.1.3 Capacity Enhancement Measures.....	9-2
9.1.4 Schedule	9-2
9.2 Compliance Documents	9-2
9.3 Roles and Responsibilities	9-2
CHAPTER 10 – MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS	10-1
10.1 Compliance Summary	10-1
CHAPTER 11 – PROGRAM AUDITS	11-1
11.1 Compliance Summary	11-1
11.2 Compliance Documents	11-1
11.3 Roles and Responsibilities	11-1
CHAPTER 12 – COMMUNICATIONS.....	12-1
12.1 Compliance Summary	12-1
12.2 Compliance Documents	12-1
12.3 Roles and Responsibilities	12-1

APPENDICES

- Appendix A State Water Resources Control Board Order No. R8-2025-0023
Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Wastewater Collection
Agencies
- Appendix B State of California Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ2013-0058
EXEC. - Monitoring & Reporting Program for Statewide General Waste Discharge
Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems
- Appendix C Order No. WQ2013-0058 - Fact Sheet

ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
BMP	Best Management Practice
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFRRP	Capital Facilities Replacement and Refurbishment Plan
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
CWEA	California Water Environment Association
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ETWD	El Toro Water District
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
I/I	Infiltration and Intrusion
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCHCA	Orange County Health Care Agency
OES	Office of Emergency Services
Order	SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ
Order (MRP)	California Integrated Water Quality System W.Q. 2013-0058-EXEC
PM	Preventative Maintenance
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure <u>or</u> Standard Maintenance Procedure
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow and any sewer spill or overflow of sewage
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSRP	Sewer Spill Response Plan
SSOPP	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WRP	Wastewater Recycling Plant

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Regulatory Background

On May 2, 2006, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Order No. 2006-0003, Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Sanitary Sewer Systems. This Order requires that owners of wastewater collections systems with more than one mile of pipeline have in place a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) to comply with the terms of this Order, which is to reduce the number and severity of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO's), to audit the program every two years, and update the SSMP every five years.

On February 20, 2008, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 2008-0002-EXEC, amending the monitoring and reporting requirements for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems to rectify early notification deficiencies and ensure that first responders are notified in a timely manner of SSO's discharged into waters of the state.

On September 9, 2013, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC, which amends the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, by adding a third sanitary spill category. In prior versions of the MRP, SSO's have been categorized as Category 1 or Category 2. This MRP implemented changes to SSO categories by adding a Category 3 SSO type. This change improved data management and notification requirements.

The Districts Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) addresses the prevention and cleanup of sanitary sewer overflows (SSO's). All wastewater collection agencies, with more than one mile of pipe are required to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, , Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems. The purpose of the Order is to prevent SSO's, and to provide a plan and schedule for measures to be implemented to prevent SSO's, as well as measures to effectively clean up and report any spills.

The Order requires that each agency properly fund, manage, operate, and maintain the sewage collection system for which it is responsible. The El Toro Water District (ETWD) is required, as an "Enrollee" by the Order, to use trained staff (and/or contractors) possessing adequate knowledge, skills, and abilities to complete necessary collection system work and maintenance.

The essence of this Order is:

- ETWD must proactively manage the sanitary sewer system it operates in a way that prevents SSOs.
- To facilitate proper funding and management of sanitary sewer systems, each Enrollee must develop and implement a system-specific Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) in compliance with the Order.
- The Enrollee must comply with all conditions of the Order. Any noncompliance with the Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for SWRCB enforcement action.

This SSMP report is organized to correspond to the sections of the Order. The report consists of 12 chapters. In general, each chapter begins with a summary of Order requirements, followed, where appropriate, by these subsections:

- Compliance Summary – A description of how compliance was achieved
- Compliance Documents – A listing of source documents that support compliance
- Roles and Responsibilities – A listing of relevant staff roles and responsibilities

CHAPTER 1 – PROHIBITIONS AND PROVISIONS

This chapter describes the sewage discharge prohibitions and fifteen provisions prescribed in the Order.

1.1 Prohibitions

The Order provides that:

- Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States is prohibited.
- 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 grounds for enforcement action.

1.2 Provisions

The Enrollee must meet the following fifteen provisions:

1. The Enrollee must comply with all conditions in the Order. Any noncompliance with the 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 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 via the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) in accordance with the SWRCB Order No. 2013-0058 EXEC.
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 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 professional, 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) Goals
 - (ii) Organization
 - (iii) Legal Authority
 - (iv) Operation and Maintenance Program
 - (v) Design and Performance Provisions
 - (vi) Overflow Emergency Response Plan
 - (vii) FOG Control Program
 - (viii) System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan
 - (ix) Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications
 - (x) SSMP Program Audits
 - (xi) Communications Program
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.

In order to complete this certification, the Enrollee's authorized representative must complete the certification portion in the Online SSO Database (CIWQS) 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 (CIWQS) SSO Database and mail the form to the State Water Board, as described above.

CHAPTER 2 – GOALS

This chapter describes the goals of the SSMP. The El Toro Water District is required to comply with the “State Water Resources Control Board, Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ” (Order) on General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies, including the adopted amendments, Order No. 2008-0002-EXEC, amending the monitoring and reporting requirements for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems and Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC, which amends the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems.

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Order is to prevent SSOs. ETWD is required to prepare and maintain the SSMP to support this purpose.

The District shall properly fund, manage, operate and maintain, with adequately trained staff and/or contractors possessing adequate knowledge, skills and abilities, as demonstrated through a validated program at all times, all parts of the sewage collection system owned and/or operated by the discharger.

2.2 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.

As required by the SWRCB, a copy of the Order is maintained at appropriate locations, including the offices of the Operations Superintendent, the Compliance Program Coordinator, and the Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector, and is available to sanitary sewer system operating and maintenance personnel at all times. A copy of the Order is included as **Appendix A** of this SSMP.

2.3 About This Document

The El Toro Water District has prepared and updated this SSMP to ensure compliance with the State Order. The SSMP provides a general description of how ETWD complies with the various provisions of the Order and provides references to supporting documents. Generally, the support materials are not physically included in the SSMP. References will be provided within the SSMP that identifies the appropriate support materials.

CHAPTER 3 – ORGANIZATION

This chapter describes El Toro Water District's organization and chain of communication.

3.1 Authorized Representative

The Order requires the SSMP identify the name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of the Order. Section J requires:

- (i) All reports required by the 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 below.
- (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.

The authorized representative for the El Toro Water District, in compliance with the requirements of the Order, is the District's General Manager, Dennis Cafferty.

3.2 Management, Administrative and Maintenance Positions

The Order requires that the SSMP include 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.

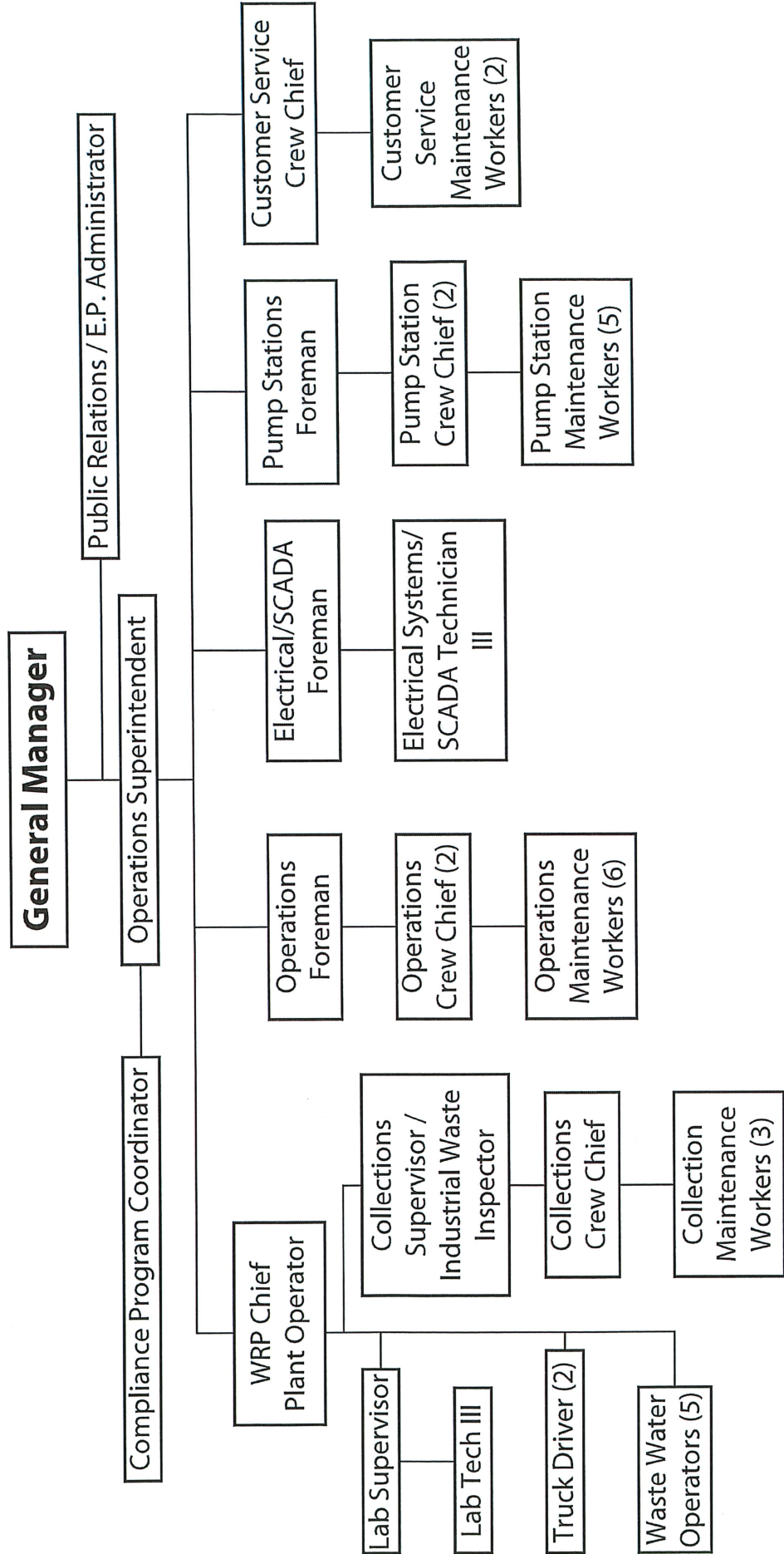
3.2.1 Compliance Summary. The currently staffed positions are described in this section. The positions described provide sufficient staffing to operate the sanitary sewer system on a sustainable basis, and to comply with all requirements of this Order.

3.2.2 Compliance Documents. The organization chart described in Figure 3-1 details the filled positions of the ETWD organizational structure.

3.2.3 Roles and Responsibilities. The high maintenance standards imposed on each of the various components of the ETWD collection system are fulfilled by several departments within the ETWD Operations Department. The Operations Superintendent oversees the cooperative efforts of each department, as indicated on the following Collection System Maintenance Organization Chart.

EL TORO WATER DISTRICT COLLECTION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION CHART

Revised September 2020



Industrial Waste/FOG Control Department: The Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector also serves as the FOG Control Manager, and reports to the Chief Plant Operator. The Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector is charged with the maintenance and enforcement of the ETWD Pretreatment program, the ETWD Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) program and ETWD standards.

Collection System Maintenance Department: The Collection System Maintenance Department, is also headed by the Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector. The Collections System Maintenance Department performs the actual maintenance of the sewer collection system including line cleaning, CCTV inspection, root abatement and response to customer sewer complaints.

Pump Stations Department: The Pump Stations Department is headed by the Pump Stations Foreman, who reports directly to the Operations Superintendent. The Pump Stations Department performs all preventative and corrective maintenance on the ETWD sewage lift stations.

Operations Department: The Operations Department is headed by the Operations Foreman, who reports directly to the Operations Superintendent. The Operations department performs all repair work on sewer force mains, gravity collection system piping and sewer laterals.

Standby Personnel: The District maintains a system of standby or “On-Call” personnel to deal with collection system issues after normal business hours. At all times four trained ETWD personnel are on call to provide 24 hour response to any collection system or Water Recycling Plant problem. The first of the four is a representative from the Collection System Maintenance Department who is “On-Call” primarily to respond to SSOs. Two other “On-Call” personnel include the “Primary” On-Call person and the “Secondary” On-Call person. The person serving as the Primary is a representative from either the Pump Stations Department, the Electrical/SCADA Department, the Operations Department, or the Customer Service Field Department. The ETWD SCADA System is capable of immediate notification to the Primary On-Call person in the event of an alarm at any of the District’s Sewer Lift Stations. The Primary On-Call person is responsible to respond to any SCADA generated alarm or customer complaint after normal business hours. The Secondary On-Call person is a Foreman or Crew Chief from one of the Field Operation Departments mentioned above. The Secondary serves as a backup to the Primary and will respond either to assist the Primary On-Call person, or in the unlikely event the Primary On-Call person is unable to respond, the Secondary On-Call person will take the lead. The final On-Call Person is a certified Wastewater Operator assigned to respond to problems or alarms generated at the Water Recycling Plant.

3.2.3.1 Contact Information. The Order requires the SSMP to identify names and telephone numbers for management, administrative and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP Program. The names and phone numbers for the positions identified above are as follows:

Position	Name	Telephone Number
General Manager	Dennis Cafferty	(949) 837-7050, ext. 223
Operations Superintendent	Scott Hopkins	(949) 837-7050, ext. 217
Chief Plant Operator	Mark Pade	(949) 837-7050, ext. 103
Collection System Supervisor	Ralph Palomares	(949) 837-7050, ext. 104
Collection System Crew Chief	Edward Peterson	(949) 837-7050, ext. 115
FOG Control Manager	Ralph Palomares	(949) 837-7050, ext. 104
Industrial Waste Inspector	Ralph Palomares	(949) 837-7050, ext. 104
Foreman – Pump Stations	Troy Davis	(949) 837-7050, ext. 226
Foreman – Operations	Jeff Webster	(949) 837-7050, ext. 218

3.3 Chain of Communication

The SWRCB Order No. W.Q. 2013-0058-EXEC requires a specified chain of communications for all Categories of SSO reporting, 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.

3.3.1 Compliance Summary. The following describes the chain of communication for reporting SSOs. It starts with the receipt of a complaint or other information, and includes the title of the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the SWRCB, RWQCB, Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA), and State Office of Emergency Services (OES). Reporting to the OES is required for all discharges that could potentially reach any storm drain conveyance system and Waters of the State.

When the District is notified of a possible sewage spill of any size, it is imperative that all information known about the spill and any potential impacts is communicated to the Operations Superintendent, Collection System Supervisor and the Compliance Program Coordinator as soon as possible. The Sewer Complaint Form and the Field Supervisor Sewer Spill Report Form should be used to record information regarding a spill as soon as that information is received by the District. The sewer complaint form shall be distributed to the General Manager, Operations Superintendent, Collection System Supervisor, Compliance Program Coordinator and the Collection System Crew Chief. The Operations Superintendent shall notify the General Manager of all sewer spills on the next working day. In the event of a major after-hours spill the Operations Superintendent shall notify the General Manager as soon as is practicably possible.

During normal working days and hours the individual designated as the On-Site Supervisor shall complete the Field Spill Report and submit it to the Operations Superintendent, Collection System Supervisor and the Compliance Program Coordinator on the same day as the occurrence. The Field Spill Report for spills which occur after normal work hours or on weekends shall be submitted to the Operations Superintendent, Collection System Supervisor and the Compliance Program Coordinator on the day after the occurrence or on the first scheduled workday immediately following the occurrence.

*The On-Site Supervisor, or their designee is responsible for contacting all necessary District personnel. Once the **essential** District personnel have been contacted, the required regulatory agencies must be contacted, based on the specific Spill Category requirements. The On-Site Supervisor is responsible for verifying that all required agencies have been contacted by either calling them himself, or by delegating the task to someone else. Those agencies include the following:*

<i>Office of Emergency Services</i>	<i>(OES)</i>
<i>Orange County Environmental Health Department</i>	<i>(OCHCA)</i>
<i>California Regional Water Quality Control Board</i>	<i>(CRWQCB)</i>
<i>South Orange County Wastewater Authority</i>	<i>(SOCWA)</i>
<i>Orange County Flood Control</i>	<i>(OCHED)</i>
<i>Any impacted City</i>	

It is ultimately the responsibility of the Operations Superintendent to ensure and verify the above described and any other appropriate contacts and notifications are made in a timely manner. The Operations Superintendent is also responsible for the preparation and submittal of the ensuing written report via the CIWQS on line database.

3.3.2 Compliance Documents. The chain of communication, as well as all applicable contact information, is defined in the ETWD Sewer Spill Response Plan.

3.3.3 Roles and Responsibilities. The roles and responsibilities of each chain (position) in the line of communications are described in detail in the ETWD Sewer Spill Response Plan.

CHAPTER 4 – LEGAL AUTHORITY

This chapter describes the legal authority to implement the SSMP plans and procedures.

The Order requires that each Enrollee must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer 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;
- (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 District;
- (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.

4.1 Compliance Summary

This SSMP complies with the Order requirements for legal authority under the following enacted ordinances/resolutions or agency policies defined below.

The control of infiltration, the requirement that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed and the requirement for testing and inspection of new lateral connections and bypass piping facilities are each legally enforced through Ordinance No. 2004-1 adopted by the El Toro Water District Board of Directors on April 22, 2004. Standards for construction and inspection of sewer facilities are maintained in the El Toro Water District Standard Specifications for Construction of Water and Sewer System Facilities.

Legal authority for control of fats, oil and grease was enhanced on December 23, 2004 when the Fats, Oils & Grease Control Regulations Applicable to Food Service Establishments were adopted by the Board of Directors.

Legal authority for the control of industrial waste or any wastewater discharge is provided by Ordinance 2020-1, which was adopted by the Board of Directors on August 27, 2020, amending the El Toro Water District Waste Discharge Pretreatment and Source Control Program.

4.2 Compliance Documents

The legal authority for enacting the SSMP programs and policies are included in the following documents:

- Ordinance No. 2004-1 adopted April 22, 2004 - Ordinance of the Board of Directors of the El Toro Water District Providing for the Adoption of Rules and Regulations in Compliance with SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ of the California State Water Resources Control Board.

- Fats, Oils & Grease Control Regulations Applicable to Food Service Establishments, Schedule 7-S of the El Toro Water District Rules and Regulations, adopted December 23, 2004.
- Ordinance No. 2020-1 adopted on August 27, 2020 – An Ordinance of Regulations for the Discharge of Wastewater to Facilities of the El Toro Water District.

4.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities for enforcement of the legal authority to enact the SSMP programs and policies are derived from acts of the District's governing Board of Directors. Interpretation of the enabling state legislation giving authority to the District is provided by the District's legal Counsel.

The El Toro Water District General Manager is specifically authorized by the above described Ordinances and Regulations to review, update and revise the District's SSOPP, Standard Specifications and FOG Control Program from time to time as deemed appropriate.

The following personnel are responsible for the implementation of the Sewer System Management Plan and the Enforcement of the District's construction Standards.

Operations Superintendent – Maintains ultimate responsibility, under the oversight of the General Manager, for the operation and maintenance of the collection system and sewage lift stations.

Principal Engineer – Maintains ultimate responsibility, under the oversight of the General Manager, for the installation of the infrastructure and maintenance of the Standard Specifications.

Compliance Program Coordinator – The Compliance Program Coordinator reports directly to the Operations Superintendent and is responsible for the reporting requirements associated with SSOs.

Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector– The Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector supervises the Collection System Crew Chief and is responsible for verification that the policies and procedures defined in the District's SSOPP are implemented. The Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector is responsible for inspections and the enforcement of the District's FOG Rules and Regulations and performs inspections and enforcement of the pretreatment Program.

Collection System Crew Chief – The Collection System Crew Chief reports to the Collections System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector. The Collection System Crew Chief directly supervises the Collection System maintenance personnel. The Collections System Crew Chief is responsible for the daily implementation of the maintenance programs defined in the SSOPP. Inspector – The District Inspector reports to the Principal Engineer. The District Inspector is responsible for ensuring compliance with the District's Standard Specifications for the construction of any new sewer facilities.

CHAPTER 5 – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

This SSMP includes the elements listed below as required by the Order:

- (a) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, and pressure pipes and valves;
- (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 parts inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

5.1 Engineering Data Management

Section (iv) (a) of the Order requires the District maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves.

5.1.1 Compliance Summary. The District utilizes a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS), Geoviewer, to schedule and track all field work. The CMMS has a mapping feature that shows the sewer collection system including pump stations, forcemains, gravity lines, manholes and other conveyance facilities and surrounding reference features. The CMMS the District is utilizing also provides field access to record drawings for District Operations personnel. District sewer maintenance staff utilize I-pads to access the CMMS, assign work through a work order function, complete work orders and close them out.

The collection system mapping data is kept current through a closed-loop detailed change management process. This process ensures that newly constructed or reconfigured facilities, as well as field-discovered items needing a drawing or record change, are updated on the composite map and ultimately into the CMMS. The CMMS also provides a tool to “red line” the maps identifying any field-discovered items needing a drawing or record change. The sewer Atlas Map books are still updated, maintained and available for use. The CMMS is updated quarterly from the Districts GIS.

The District also maintains a hydraulic model of the sewer collection system that was prepared as part of the District's sewer system Master Plan update completed in December, 2004.

The District maintains record drawings of each sewer lift station in the Engineering office.

5.1.2 Compliance Documents. Documents which support compliance of this section include the following:

- Computerized Maintenance Management System, Geoviewer
- Sewer System Atlas Map Book
- Sewer System Geodatabase (GIS)
- Water and Sewer System Master Plan Final Report, December, 2004
- Pump station drawings are on file and available for staff use in the District's engineering office.

5.1.3 Roles and Responsibilities. Original collection system maps and record drawings are owned and maintained by the District Engineering Department. The District Principal Engineer is responsible for electronic updates of the GIS, Sewer Atlas Maps and the hydraulic model as well as maintenance of the District's record drawings.

5.2 Preventive Operations & Maintenance

Section (iv) (b) of the Order requires the District conduct routine preventive operation and maintenance activities.

5.2.1 Compliance Summary. The El Toro Water District has an on-going preventive and corrective maintenance program. The maintenance programs and procedures for the El Toro Water District sanitary sewer system are described in detail in the District's Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan (SSOPP). The SSOPP is incorporated herein by reference. The District's preventive maintenance program, as documented in the SSOPP in considerable detail, consists of, but is not limited to, the following program components.

- a. The District conducts routine line cleaning with the objective of cleaning the entire system on a rotating basis every 24 months.
- b. The District conducts more frequent cleaning at specified locations to satisfy the objectives of the High Frequency Cleaning (Hot Spots) Program.
- c. The District visually inspects the entire collection system on a rotating basis every 5 years using CCTV equipment.
- d. The District conducts an on-going root abatement program to maintain, at scheduled frequencies, sections of pipe identified as vulnerable to root intrusion.
- e. The District conducts preventive maintenance at each lift station to ensure the active and backup facilities are in good working order at all times.
- f. The District continues to repair identified structural deficiencies in the collection system on a priority basis.

The District documents the progress of the sanitary sewer maintenance activities as described in Chapter 10.

5.2.2 Compliance Documents. Documents which support compliance of this section include the following:

- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan
- Hot Spots Program Manual

5.2.3 Roles and Responsibilities. The Collection System Maintenance staff inclusive of the Chief Plant Operator, the Collection System Supervisor and the Collection System Crew Chief and staff are responsible for the daily implementation of the collection system preventive maintenance programs as defined herein and further described in the SSOPP. The Pump Stations Department is responsible for the preventive and corrective maintenance of all sewer lift station facilities.

5.3 Sewer Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

Section (iv) (c) of the Order requires the District 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.

5.3.1 Compliance Summary. The District performs on-going CCTV inspection of the collection system as described herein and in the SSOPP. The CCTV program is designed to visually inspect the entire sewer system over a five year period. District staff will complete its fourth full cycle by the end of 2020. Structural deficiencies identified in the CCTV program are either assigned to a qualified independent Contractor by way of a Construction Contract, or if more immediate action is required, assigned to the District's Operations Department for repair as part of the District's Sewer System Repair Project. The repairs are prioritized based on severity on a scale of 1 – 4. Repairs are scheduled according to the assigned priority. .

The current short-term rehabilitation plan for the entire system is the completion of the Sewer System Repair Project. Once each currently identified structural deficiency, as well as any identified in future CCTV inspections, has been repaired, the short-term rehabilitation plan will be complete.

Nothing in the existing CCTV inspections would lead the District to believe any of the system is approaching the end of its useful service life. Only the oldest portions of the ETWD service area are 55 years old and the majority of the system is significantly younger than that. It is typically expected that vitrified clay pipe, which comprises the majority of the ETWD collection system infrastructure, should provide in excess of 100 years of useful life. No part of the system is approaching this age nor shall it for many years. It is the District's intent to perform an asset management evaluation in the near future to project long-range replacement programs and costs. This analysis will be used to develop financial plans to accommodate the costs of future, long term, infrastructure rehabilitation needs.

Certain upgrade or rehabilitation projects at select sewer lift stations have been completed, while others are already identified in the District's 5-year Capital Replacement and

Refurbishment Program (CRRP). These projects are typically intended to replace aging mechanical or electrical facilities. The asset management analysis will consider the lift station facilities in addition to the collection system piping. The District purchased a new hydrocleaner vehicle in 2015.

The District maintains adequate capital reserves to fund the Capital Replacement and Refurbishment Program. In addition, the District has a dedicated revenue source for to fund capital projects in the form of the Capital Surcharge on the monthly customer bills.

5.3.2 Compliance Documents. The documents supporting compliance with the sewer system rehabilitation requirements are as follows:

- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan
- ETWD Mainline and Lateral Repair Log
- CRRP 5-Year Program

5.4 Training Program

Section (iv) (d) of the Order requires the El Toro Water District to provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary system operations and maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained.

5.4.1 Compliance Summary. ETWD's collection system maintenance staff currently participates in the CWEA certification program for collection workers, Grades I through IV.

All of the District's field operations staff is regularly trained on the guidelines and principles described in the Districts Sewer System Management Plan, Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan, and Sewer Spill Response Plan.

5.5 Inventories

Section (iv) (e) of the order requires the District provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

5.5.1 Compliance Summary. The District maintains adequate inventory of repair parts for the collection system piping. These parts typically include, pipe of various sizes and materials, repair clamps and other miscellaneous material necessary to position the District to effect immediate scheduled or emergency repairs.

The District also maintains an inventory of spare parts for each sewer lift station. The critical spare parts inventory includes one spare pump and motor for each lift station, spare flexible discharge piping and clamps for the submersible lift stations and spare drive shafts for the lift stations with drive shafts.

CHAPTER 6 – DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

The Order requires the Enrollee to maintain

- (a) Design and construction standards & specifications for the installation of new sewer systems, pump stations, and other appurtenances; and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sanitary sewer systems; and
- (b) Procedures and standards for the inspecting and testing of the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

6.1 Compliance Summary

The standards, specifications and procedures exist and are available for review at the District's Engineering office. All past and current work has been guided by these various standards and specifications that are on file and subject to change as needed. Major projects are guided and defined by specific project plans and specifications developed by design engineers under contract to the District.

6.2 Compliance Documents

The documents used for design and performance evaluations include the following:

- Standard Specifications for Construction of Water and Sewer System Facilities

6.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The positions, roles, and responsibilities of the Design and Performance staff are as follows:

Inspector – The District Inspector reports to the Principal Engineer. The District Inspector is responsible for ensuring compliance with the District's Standard Specifications for the construction of any new sewer facilities.

Principal Engineer – The Principal Engineer is responsible for the oversight of the inspection process as well as any appropriate updates to the Standard Specifications. The Principal Engineer also coordinates any contractual work by engineering consultants or outsourced inspectors.

Engineering Associate – The Engineering Associate, under the direction of the Principal Engineer, prepares updates to the text or drawings that comprise the Standard Specifications.

CHAPTER 7 – OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Under the Order, 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 shall 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 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.

7.1 Compliance Summary

The El Toro Water District response to SSOs is guided and defined by the ETWD Sewer Spill Response Plan (SSRP). The SSRP is updated periodically as necessary with the most recent update occurring in October, 2017. A complete update of the SSRP will be completed by early 2021.

The SSRP includes detailed notification and response procedures. A copy of the SSRP has been distributed to each District employee that has the potential to participate in the response to an SSO. ETWD staff are trained on the policies and procedures described in the SSRP when they are hired. On-going training of all staff is conducted whenever the SSRP is updated.

The primary responders are notified immediately in the event of an SSO. Such notification typically comes from the automatic dialer component of the SCADA system for pump station failures or from customer calls. Notification of after-hours emergency customer calls is made to the on-call person immediately by the ETWD voicemail system.

7.2 Compliance Documents

The compliance documents are as follows:

- Sewer Spill Response Plan

7.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The positions, roles, and responsibilities are defined in the SSRP and are summarized as follows:

Primary On-Call Person – The District has four highly trained employees on call at all times.

The primary on-call person is typically the first to respond to an afterhours SSO. The District's primary on-call personnel are trained in the tenets of the Sewer Spill Response Plan. The personnel who stand call as the Primary On-Call person are equally likely to participate in any normal hours SSO response.

Secondary On-Call Person – The secondary on-call person is a Foreman or Crew Chief on-call to back up and supervise the primary on-call person. During an after-hours SSO the secondary on-call person functions as the on-site supervisor assuming primary management and coordination of all emergency response actions and reports. The Foremen or Crew Chiefs who stand call as the secondary on-call may also serve as the on-site supervisor during a normal hours SSO response.

Collections System On-Call Person – A member of the collections system maintenance department is also on-call at all times. The primary on-call person will notify the collections system on-call person in the event of an SSO. The collections system on-call person will respond with the appropriate maintenance and/or containment equipment.

Wastewater Operator On-Call Person – A Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator is also on-call and can provide assistance to sewer related emergencies when needed. Several of the wastewater operators have previous collections experience, allowing them to actively participate in any line clearing event by operating the hydro-cleaners or sewer vacuators.

Compliance Program Coordinator – The Compliance Program Coordinator and Operations Superintendent are also notified in the event of any SSO. The Compliance Program Coordinator will coordinate and verify all reporting procedures, as defined in the SSRP, are carried out and all regulatory requirements are met.

CHAPTER 8 – FATS, OILS, AND GREASE CONTROL PROGRAM

Under the Order, the El Toro Water District is responsible for preparing and implementing a fats, oil and grease (FOG) source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sanitary sewer system. The plan shall include the following:

- (a) An implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes the 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 mechanical grease removal devices 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 that is subject to FOG blockages.

8.1 Compliance Summary

The El Toro Water District has a long history of operating a FOG Control Program. ETWD initiated FOG Control Activities in 1991 to prevent FOG related blockages and SSOs. The District conducts annual inspections of over 200 FSEs within the District service area and requires grease interceptors, or other mechanical grease removal devices, where appropriate, for new construction of FSEs.

ETWD also conducts an aggressive maintenance program of the sewer collection system in order to mitigate the impacts of FOG that does enter the system. The maintenance program, defined in more detail in SSOPP includes an extensive high frequency (Hot Spots) cleaning program consisting of 54 different Hot Spots.

While no SSO is acceptable, the relatively small number of FOG related SSOs experienced in the ETWD service area is a testament to the effectiveness of ETWD's existing maintenance program and the FOG Control and Source Control Programs. The District Board of Directors adopted the Fats, Oils & Grease Control Regulations Applicable to Food Service Establishments in December,

2004. At the same time, the District developed a FOG Control Program Operations Manual to serve as a guide to the implementation of the Board adopted FOG regulations.

ETWD's existing multi-faceted FOG program, including both FOG control and system maintenance, has been extremely successful in minimizing the number of FOG related SSOs as well as the associated volume of the overflows. During the period of this update, from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2019 the District has experienced 7 FOG related SSOs. Of the 7 FOG related SSOs, only 2 were public with the other 5 being private lateral sewer discharges.

The FOG Control Program is based on ETWD's historical FOG control activities and the requirements of the WDR. This program integrates various elements into the program to accomplish the goal. These key elements of the program are: sewer line maintenance activities; FOG Control Regulations; a Permit and inspection process to minimize the discharge of FOG from FSEs; an educational outreach program to minimize the discharge of FOG from multi-family housing and single family homes; and the District's Waste Discharge Pretreatment and Source Control Program for discharge of FOG from the limited industrial sector served by the District. Further detail about the program may be found in the text of the regulations or in the FOG Control Program Manual.

8.2 Compliance Documents

The FOG control program activities are documented under the following ordinances, reports, and studies:

- Fats, Oils & Grease Control Regulations Applicable to Food Service Establishments, Schedule 7-S of the El Toro Water District Rules and Regulations, adopted December 23, 2004.
- FOG Control Program Operations Manual
- Hot Spots Program Manual

8.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The positions, roles, and responsibilities of the staff in the FOG control program are as follows:

Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector – The Collections System

Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector bears the primary responsibility for implementation and enforcement of the FOG Control Program. The Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector performs annual and semi-annual inspections of FSE's, or more frequently when needed, coordinates the FSE permitting program, reviews and comments on plan check submittals to assess the need for grease control devices, coordinates public outreach and education relative to FOG and monitors the effectiveness of the Hot Spot program.

CHAPTER 9 – SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN

As prescribed by the Order, the El Toro Water District is required to prepare and implement a capital improvement plan 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 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 above to establish appropriate design criteria; and
- (c) **Capacity Enhancement Measures:** The steps needed to establish a short- and long-term capital improvement plan to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternatives analysis, and schedules. The capital improvement plan may include increases in pipe size, I/I reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The capital improvement plan 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 plan. This schedule shall be reviewed and updated consistent with the SSMP review and update requirements.

9.1 Compliance Summary

The El Toro Water District has performed a detailed hydraulic analysis of the entire sewer collection system. The ETWD Master Plan analysis determined that the existing collection system has adequate capacity to accommodate existing and future flows. No capacity enhancement projects are necessary at this time. The District will continue to evaluate the system to assess capacity, development and infrastructure replacement requirements.

Compliance with the specific requirements of the Order are described as follows:

9.1.1 Evaluation. Other than an isolated incident resulting from an extended duration *El Nino* event the El Toro Water District has never had an SSO resulting from I&I or insufficient capacity in the collection system. The evaluation of the ETWD collection system cannot, therefore, be based on analysis of previous SSOs. Instead, the District completed a detailed analysis of the entire collection system as part of an update to the ETWD Master Plan. A hydraulic model of the collection system was constructed and calibrated by multiple sewer flow meters to evaluate the capacity of the system and to identify any portions of the collection system that could experience or

contribute to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. Included in the hydraulic model are estimates of peak flows, flows from potential redevelopment within the ETWD service area and flows from anticipated wet weather events. The model shows that the ETWD sanitary sewer system contains sufficient capacity to accommodate current and projected future average and peak flows. The Sanitary Sewer System will continue to be analyzed on an ongoing basis with model updates.

9.1.2 Design Criteria. The ETWD Master Plan defines design criteria for the sewer collection system including peaking factors, I&I factors, slope, depth to diameter ratios and velocity criteria.

9.1.3 Capacity Enhancement Measures. The El Toro Water District, after a detailed analysis of the capacity of the collection system, has identified no hydraulic deficiencies that require capacity enhancement. The District will continue to evaluate the system and potential development to ensure sufficient capacity is maintained.

9.1.4 Schedule. This plan will be updated as necessary. The updates will describe any significant changes in proposed development or in hydraulic capacity of the system that may generate capacity enhancement projects.

9.2 Compliance Documents

The documents used for system evaluation and capacity assurance are as follows:

- Water and Sewer Master Plan, Final Report
- CRRP 5-Year

9.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The on-going evaluation of system capacity and the CRRP development, implementation, and update is the responsibility of the Principal Engineer.

CHAPTER 10 – MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

The Order requires the Enrollee to:

- (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.

10.1 Compliance Summary. The El Toro Water District continues to monitor the implementation of the SSOPP and each element of the SSMP. The following mechanisms are used in various forms to document and monitor the maintenance of the sanitary sewer system:

- CMMS Work Orders – CMMS Work Orders are used by ETWD maintenance personnel to document maintenance activities including:
 - Sewer Lift Station Maintenance Activities
 - CCTV Identified Repair Sites
 - Documentation of Sewer Repairs
- TV & Mainline Repair Report – Log describing sewer repair program including:
 - Repair Locations
 - Repair Priorities
 - Date Deficiency Identified
 - Date Repair Completed
 - Overall Production Status
- CCTV Logs – Documentation of daily production for the CCTV Inspection Program
- Line Cleaning Logs – Documentation of daily production for:
 - Sewer Line Cleaning
 - High Frequency Cleaning (Hot Spots)
 - Root Abatement
- Collection System Activity Report – Provides an overall summary of the collection system maintenance program on a monthly basis.
- FOG Inspection Reports – Monthly reports of inspections conducted by the Collections Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector including individual inspection reports and monthly summary.
- Unauthorized Sewer Discharge Summary – The District maintains an on-going summary log of SSOs on a monthly basis including, but not limited to, dates, locations, causes and volumes. The summary allows the District to identify and respond to any SSO trends.

CHAPTER 11 – SSMP PROGRAM AUDITS

As a part of the SSMP, the El Toro Water District 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 including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

11.1 Compliance Summary

The El Toro Water District has an internal audit program that will be expanded to cover the WDR program and its elements. Internal audits were conducted prior to the final submittal of the final SSMP to ensure that it meets all requirements. The last internal audit for 2012-2013 was completed in October 2014.

The Collections Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector will conduct agency-wide internal audits. The audits will include evaluation of monthly production, attainment of goals and compliance with the policies and procedures defined in the SSOPP and referenced herein. Strategies to correct any identified deficiencies will be developed and implemented.

11.2 Compliance Documents

The documents used for audit evaluations include the following:

- Month End Logs and Reports
- SSO Log

11.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The positions, roles, and responsibilities of the audit staff are as follows:

The Collection System Supervisor/Industrial Waste Inspector will be responsible for audits to verify the implementation and success of the SSMP.

CHAPTER 12 – COMMUNICATIONS

The Order requires the discharger to communicate on a regular basis with interested parties on the implementation and performance of the SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the Enrollee as the program is developed and implemented.

12.1 Compliance Summary. The El Toro Water District will communicate on a regular basis with any interested parties on the implementation and performance of this SSMP. The communication program will allow any interested parties to provide input as the program is developed and implemented.

ETWD Staff prepares and submits a monthly Collection System Activity Report to the District Board of Directors included in the Board package at monthly public meetings. The report identifies production for line cleaning, CCTV inspection and root abatement.

The El Toro Water District submits a report to the SWRCB for each occurrence of SSOs. In those months that no spill occurs the Operations Superintendent generates a “No Spill Certification” on the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) website.

The SSMP will be posted on the District’s website to allow the public access for review and input of the plan documents.

12.2 Compliance Documents

- Collection System Activity Report
- SSO Report Form
- SSMP

12.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The positions, roles, and responsibilities of the communications staff are as follows:

The Collections Crew Chief prepares and submits the data included in the Collection System Activity Report on a monthly basis.

The Operations Superintendent is responsible for the reporting of SSOs or the certification that no SSO has occurred.

APPENDIX A

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
Order No. 2006-0003 -DWQ

Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements
for Wastewater Collection Agencies

**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

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

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.

Sewer System Management Plan Time Schedule

<u>Task and Associated Section</u>	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

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

APPENDIX B

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

**Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements
for Wastewater Collection Agencies**

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

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 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.

¹ Available for download at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2006/wgo/wgo20060003.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>

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/ssr/

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 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <u>1,000 gallons or greater</u> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that <u>do not</u> 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.

CATEGORIES	DEFINITIONS [see Section A on page 5 of Order 2006-0003-DWQ, for Sewer Overflow (SSO) definition]
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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
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.

7/30/13
Date


Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

APPENDIX C

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

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

FACT SHEET



Fact Sheet

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD | 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 | Mailing Address: P. O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

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

BACKGROUND

Water Code section 13193 (2001, A.B. 285) requires the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (collectively Water Boards) to gather comprehensive and specific Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) information. Water Code section 13193 also requires the Water Boards to make available to the public information including but not limited to the cause, estimated volume, location, date, time, and duration of the SSO; whether the SSO reached or may have reached surface waters; the response and corrective action taken by the collection system owner or operator (hereafter, Enrollee) for each SSO event; and the contact information for each Enrollee.

On May 2, 2006 the State Water Board adopted Water Quality [Order 2006-0003-DWQ](#), “[Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems](#)” (hereafter, SSS WDRs) to address Water Code section 13193 requirements and develop the framework for the statewide Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program. The SSS WDRs’ Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) includes specific SSO notification and reporting and record keeping requirements to meet SSO reporting requirements in the Water Code and facilitate compliance monitoring and enforcement for violations.

The State Water Board Executive Officer issued a revised MRP for the SSS WDRs on February 20, 2008 to rectify notification deficiencies that occurred early in program implementation and to ensure that first responders (e.g., Water Boards, California Office of Emergency Services, and County Health Departments) are notified in a timely manner for SSOs discharged to surface waters. Based on over six years of implementation of the SSS WDRs, the State Water Board concluded that the February 20, 2008 revised MRP is no longer adequate to advance the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program objectives, assess compliance, and enforce the requirements of the SSS WDRs.

Following its January 24, 2012 workshop with stakeholders for the review and update of the SSS WDRs, the State Water Board directed staff to review and evaluate the existing monitoring and reporting requirements and prepare an amended MRP for the Executive Director’s issuance. Staff worked with the key stakeholders (e.g., California Association of Sanitation Agencies) to revise the monitoring and reporting requirements. State Water Board staff distributed the draft versions of the MRP to all stakeholders registered on the Lyris e-mail list for the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program, solicited comments on the draft versions of the MRP in January and March 2013, and considered all comments received in developing the final revised MRP.

INSPECTION AND AUDIT FINDINGS

Since January 2007, numerous violations of the SSS WDRs have been documented by the Water Boards through data review, compliance monitoring, and onsite inspections. The most common violations related to the MRP that the Water Boards have documented are:

- Failure to properly estimate and report SSO volumes discharged and recovered [violation of section G of the SSS WDRs]
- Failure of the Enrollee to comply with all minimum MRP record keeping requirements [violation of section G of the SSS WDRs]
- Failure of the Enrollee to implement feasible alternatives and actions necessary to identify and correct problems causing SSOs [violation of subsection D.6 of the SSS WDRs]
- Unauthorized use of legally responsible official's SSO Online Database login password and electronic signature; [violation of section J of the SSS WDRs]
- Failure of the Enrollee to develop and/or implement an Overflow Emergency Response Plan to ensure 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 accelerated or additional monitoring necessary to determine the nature and impact of the SSO [violation of subsection D.13(vi) of the SSS WDRs]
- Failure of the Enrollee to implement required training for sewer system operators and contractors [violation of subsections D.13(iv) and D.13(vi) of the SSS WDRs]

Amendments made to the MRP in Order 2013-0058-EXEC address these and other issues that have become apparent in the implementation of the SSS WDRs in over six years.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM AMENDMENTS

State Water Board staff and other members of the Data Review Committee reviewed the current SSS WDRs reporting requirements as part of the SSS WDRs review and update process. The Data Review Committee is open to all stakeholders. Consequently, enrollees, non-governmental organizations, and other agencies have participated. As a result of this process, new reporting requirements have been developed that address the compliance and enforcement issues noted above and improve the quality and usefulness of SSO data collected.

While the proposed changes streamline the reporting process overall, some fields have been added to the reports. These additions address critical information gaps in the current reporting that have been identified both internally and by stakeholders.

For example, many enrollees have noted that we need to be able to separate sewer lateral spills from spills occurring in other asset types like main lines or pump stations. The "where did the failure occur" question on the electronic spill report form was not a required field in the original or revised 2008 MRP. Many SSO reports do not have this information, thus, we cannot differentiate lateral spills from main line, pump station, or other types of spills. This is one example of the additions in the required data entry that have been addressed in the 2013 MRP revisions.

The following is a summary of major changes made to the existing MRP (Order 2008-0002-EXEC) and incorporated in the final revised MRP (Order 2013-0058-EXEC):

1. Change in Notification Requirement for spills that reach surface water:
 - Three notification calls were required (California Office of Emergency Services, Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and local Health Departments). Required notification has been changed to call California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) only since Cal OES notifies the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and local Health Departments when a spill notification is received.
 - Elimination of requirement to submit a certification to Regional Water Quality Control Boards within 24 hours of making notification calls.
 - Alignment of notification requirement with California Code of Regulations section 2250, Reportable Quantity of Sewage, by requiring notification calls for only spills of 1,000 gallons or more. Notification of Cal OES was required for all spills to surface water.
 - Addition of requirement to update Cal OES when there are substantial changes to previously reported spill volume estimates or impacts.
2. Defined new spill categories and refined spill report fields:
 - Replacement of spill Categories 1 and 2 with Categories 1, 2, and 3. Spills are now classified as follows:
 - Category 1 – Spills of any volume that reach surface water
 - Category 2 – Spills greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons that do not reach surface water
 - Category 3 (formerly Category 2) – Spills less than 1,000 gallons that do not reach surface water

All spills to surface water will be in a distinct category with this change. Spill reporting fields were refined and streamlined with stakeholder input.
3. Addition of requirement to submit a technical report within 45 days of the end date for spills to surface water over 50,000 gallons.
4. Addition of requirement for all Permit enrollees to develop a Water Quality Monitoring plan to be implemented within 48 hours after initial notification for spills where 50,000 gallons or more reach surface water.
5. Addition of requirement for Permit enrollees to submit an electronic copy of their Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) or provide the web address where their SSMP is posted.
6. Addition of enhanced record keeping requirements.
7. Elimination of requirement to certify Private Lateral Sewer Discharge reports.
8. Addition of a 120-day time limit for amending and re-certifying spill reports.